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SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1888.

SUBSCRIPTION
FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.



MEMO, by Sidney---Flirt by Buccaneer.

Owned by J. P. KERR, San Francisco.

Memo.

It may be thought somewhat premature to give the portrait of Memo before he has proved his right to public attention, but the best that can be said is that he is a fine looking colt, a big fellow withal, and we have taken a strong fancy that when he makes his debut as a three-year-old, he will justify the prominence awarded. He is well bred, too, and from the standpoint of many close observers has a trotting genealogy which is hard to better.

Memo, black colt, three white feet, foaled 1885, bred by G. Valensin, Arno Farm, Sacramento Co., California.

By Sidney, dam Flirt by Buccaneer, 2d dam Mahaska Belle by Flaxtail, 3rd dam by John the Baptist.

Writing this from memory we will not vouch for absolute correctness, but the records not being handy and no time

to be given for research, that proverbially uncertain faculty will have to stand sponsor on this occasion. Then Sidney was by Santa Clans from Sweetness by Volunteer, and again trusting to recollection, Sydney had three crosses of Hambletonian, and one of Mambrino Chief. Buccaneer was a son of Iowa Chief, from Tinsley Maid by Flaxtail so that there is a double infusion of the "lateral motion," and Iowa Chief was by Green's Bashaw his dam by a son of Vermont Black Hawk therefore both Black Hawks figure in the pedigree. The granddam of Green's Bashaw was the dam of Hambletonian with a Tom Thumb cross intervening and this shows four times to the Bellfounder mare, which gives a preponderance of the Norfolk trotter. Inbred and yet with so many outcrosses, we will let others study over the case of Memo, especially when time and space are both of the briefest.

Were it not a violation of confidence we could dilate on what the colt has shown, and by adding a trifle of coloring give abundant, ample and cogent reasons for marking him very high in the three-year-old ranks. But colts are liable to come and go, and though the day is not very far off when he will be called upon to prove his mettle, in the Petaluma Stake, there may be severe trials and tribulations to encounter before then. Not much necessity for detailed description as the picture gives a very correct likeness, and it is certainly a credit to the artist, H. Boyd. From the present indications the Sidneys are bound to make a name, as there are several others not far behind the handsome black. Memo is in the hands of John Rohn, who broke him, and as this trainer is one of the most successful educators of trotting colts of our acquaintance, we shall look for him to come to the post in good shape.

General Topics.

Treining topics will have to give way for a time. Everyone who has a fancy for horses is now all agog at the near approach of the fairs, and the talk is more of what the horses are doing. I received bundles of letters all through the winter, with only a slight diminution of bulk until a few weeks ago, requesting light on some which were considered rather occult points in breeding and training. Now correspondents and visitors have less to write or talk in relation to these branches of hippic enquiry, although not entirely given up, and discuss the various programmes and the chances of the steeds which will participate. There is plenty of room for conjecture. With public tracks all the way from San Diego to Washington Territory, and private training grounds all over this State, the field is too wide for comparisons; at least comparisons based upon anything tangible. There are the usual rumors of phenomena. A colt on one track reported to have the ability of lowering the record and not half try, when directly half dozen more come into the discussion, and the man who has the first chance stands a poor show with those who follow.

Colts are the principal staple of conversation. Even four-year-olds do not play a very prominent part, and the aged division are passed as though they were of little account in the controversy. That colt trotting will eventually become the main sport of the tracks is just as certain as that the two and three-year-old contests are the great events on the legitimate. There is the merit of novelty, a lot of fresh aspirants for fame every year, lending a fascination which only the stars of the aged division can equal. The old-time clamor that they could not go fast enough to interest the public has waxed weaker and weaker, until there is only an echo, a faint reverberation of the hulahaloo of a few years ago. The danger was that some of the large breeding farms would overshadow all the others, and that a man who had only a few broodmares, and deterred from using the crack sires of the day, would have no chance at all. That was the plea when colt-stakes were mentioned, but people are overcoming that fear, and there are plenty of nominations in all of the colt-stakes.

The stake for three-year-old stallions which closed on the 21 of June with twelve nominations is an illustration. There are nine subscribers, Palo Alto being the only one which has more than one in it. And, by the way, this is the first stake restricted to entire males, if my recollection can be depended upon, and in all probability it will prove one of the best ever trotted by colts of that age, without making allowance for sex. There is fully as much talk regarding the colts which are named as there is about the old stallions which are to meet on the day after the colts try conclusions. The older have yet to go in training, at least those which have been in the stud, whereas the colts are busily engaged, and reports are rife that a majority of them are veritable flyers. There are good reasons for them being all that is claimed. Not one of the twelve which is not "rarely bred;" those we have seen are of high form. The picture of one appears on the first page of this paper, and that shows him to be made up right. His breeding is of the sort to ensure speed, and he has trotted trials wonderfully fast.

At least that is the report of the watchers; the men who sit on the porch of the hotel and "time" everything which is driven. It does not appear to make any difference whether an animal "goes close to twenty" or is a whole handful of seconds slower, there is the same desire to measure the rate. By the way, the timer, (that is the machine with which the time is taken) is an indispensable aid to the regular habituee of the tracks. Taboo the watches and the witheery of watching would be ended. It must be regarded as a sort of a race, or rather a series of matches between the slender second hand and the animals, though as a rule the success of the horses is the most gratifying to the observer. Should there be a fast mile, or even a fast quarter, there is a look of gratification; if far below what was expected, disgust is forcibly depicted in the countenance. Deprive them of the opportunity of gratifying the propensity and small would be the comparative interest. Without absolute knowledge of the speed shown the tracks would lose all fascination for this class.

But it will not do to take for granted all the reports that are flying over the country. A few days ago I heard of a wonderful performance. My informant giving definite particulars and naming a man who did the timing. A thoroughly competent timer and the owner of a watch which is as good as the best. A day or two after he was encountered, and I was not a great deal surprised to learn that he had not seen the animal move on the day mentioned. There is no question, however, that the colts engaged in the Junior Stallion Stakes are a superior lot. Having seen two of them at work I can vouch for that many being worthy of a place among sure-enough trotters, and the presumption is that those which are at a distance are also worthy. It will not be long before there will be public knowledge, as Petaluma will open the ball, the three-year-old stakes which is to be trotted there having several of those engaged in the Junior, viz: Redwood, Amigo, Memo, Direct and Monteith.

Regarding the nominations in the National, little can be known, and in all probability little really reliable intelligence until after the second payment has to be made. This will be the first of September, and it may be that a portion of the entries will trot at the fairs which are held prior to that time. Those which have not been in the stud, and others which made "short seasons" can be got in order by the time the circuit opens, and it is more than likely that all

which are named in the "Grand Stallion Stakes" at the State Fair will be in readiness to participate. Again trusting to memory, Director and Antevolo are the only ones named in the National which have not a prior engagement. From what is heard Woodnut has made the largest season, outside of the two others mentioned, and probably only second to Director in the number of mares he has had. Palo Alto may not have been in the stud, Jim Mulvanna has been in training for some time, and it must have been nearly a month ago since Dawn was put in Lee Shauer's hands. Mr. Rose closes his seasons early so that Stamboul will be on hand. Guy Wilkes in all probability will be given some time to get into condition so that the race at the State Fair will be well filled.

It is nearly certain that the two which were not named in the Grand could not be got in order without taking risks so early as the State Fair is held. Both carry a good deal of flesh, and with so important an engagement as the National before them it would be anything but wise to hasten the preparation. From all that can be learned, the nominations in the Grand are doing well. There has been a good deal of talk of ailments, but when authoritative information is obtained the adverse accounts are not sustained. Should all come to the post in either the Grand or National, there will be grand trotting, trotting which will attract National attention. Even with a portion out there will be a contest worthy of going a long way to see. Any two of the nominations are "liable" to be troublesome to each other, and with "four or more" starters, a race which will be long remembered.

The generally expressed wish that every one of the nominations may come to the post in the best possible condition, so far as I can judge, shared by the owners. This, of course, implies that every horse will be at his best, and that being the case there are good reasons for the belief that all will gain honor. It may be that there will be such a showing that those which the rules place in an inferior position are worthy of greater credit than some which outrank them. This has a paradoxical tinge which may need explanation. Should the eight nominations in the National all start there will have to be two tiers, or rather first and second ranks. This will be settled by drawing lots, and the front rank will have an advantage of at least three lengths. If No. 1 has the gift of getting away fast, No. 5 will be better off than Nos. 3 and 4, while Nos. 6, 7 and 8 will be placed at a great disadvantage. If number one be the equal of all of the others in speed, endurance and good behavior, his good fortune, in "drawing the pole," should turn the scale in his favor. Then again, he might be the best horse in the race and an untoward circumstance annul all of the benefits of position.

No matter how reliable a trotter may be, something may happen to disturb his equilibrium. A mis-step may throw him out of balance, a wrong move on the part of his driver. Too much speed or not enough in place, a hundred or more things to heighten the "glorious uncertainty" exasperatingly, delightfully as the spectators interests color the mishaps. The mutations in racing are striking enough, trotting contests are fully as liable to unexpected happenings. Race horses are comparatively close together when measured by the scale which is most depended upon in trotting, viz. the time occupied in making a mile. Condition has a great deal to do with both, when the animals are capable of showing a high rate of speed. There is much that is dependent upon art, the skill of trainer and jockey in the race horse, trainer and driver in the trotter. But after all that art can accomplish, Dame Fortune plays an important part in the drama, and therefore there is the often repeated prayer that all the horses in the big race may have the best of luck.

Some time ago an article appeared in this paper reviewing the chances which each of the nominations in the National Stakes had of getting the first place. The position taken, that it was a close thing all around appears to be the opinion of critics who are entirely disinterested, or who are so nearly without bias as to discuss the matter without violent prejudice. With the exception of Jim Mulvanna, the entries have taken part in a good many races, and therefore an important point in the calculation is presented. Not so far apart on the score of records either, especially when it is taken into consideration that the slowest records were obtained when the animals had not reached an age which is held to be necessary to bring out their full powers. Public performances have demonstrated that all of them possess the element of reliability and also a reasonable share of endurance. "Improvement" is the puzzle. Whether there has been advance or retrogression can only be guessed at now, and before anything like real knowledge is obtainable, weeks, perhaps months, must elapse.

There is a feature which will trouble those who are so anxious to discover the speed of all of them, and though it may be demonstrated before the time fixed for trotting the National, it is likely to be so near that period that a great deal of uncertainty must prevail up to then. Eight in it, eight different tracks the exercising ground. Stamboul at Rosemeade, Mr. Rose's private track; Palo Alto on the place from which he derives his title, also a private track; Guy Wilkes is at San Mateo with the same advantage of being hidden from public scrutiny, and with other advantages such as private grounds alone can offer. Dawn is at work at the Bay District, Director is domiciled at Pleasanton, Antevolo at Oakland, Woodnut at Vallejo and Jim Mulvanna at Sacramento. Under these conditions it is not at all probable that any two of them will come together in a brush even, unless

engaged at some of the earlier fairs, until they meet in the Grand, and therefore, that race will awaken an intensified interest from the Atlantic to the big islands of the Antipodes.

It is not absolutely certain, however, to settle the question of supremacy between those engaged in it, without speculating on those which are left out. That is to be trotted Sept. 8th, forty-two days before the date fixed for the decision of the National. There may be "wonderful" changes in those six weeks. I have known horses to make astonishing progress in less time than that, especially when having the benefit of public races to develop their capacity. Occasionally "actual races" result in injury to horses taking part in them, though a far larger proportion prove advantageous, and when horses are in condition to undergo the work without detriment, it is long odds that speed and endurance will be increased thereby. An extremely hard race may necessitate subsequent indulgence, but if there be no injury such as strains, wounds or bruises, even hard races may be of service. There is a minimum of risk in transferring horses from one place to another as the transit is now managed. Railways are well ballasted, the best care at the service of horses, and all the etceteras attended to in a way that merits approbation.

The Hartford Meeting.

The opening of the trotting meeting at Charter Oak Park, June 19th, had everything to favor it that could be desired. The weather was perfect, bright, warm enough for high speed and cool enough for comfort, and there was not a breath of air at any time. The famous track was in superb condition for fast time, of which, by the way, there was no lack, and it looked its prettiest within its fringe of June foliage. An opening day at a June meeting has rarely drawn such a crowd as filled the grand stand and thronged the quarter-stretch. The Hartford meetings are always well attended, but this one, judging by the initial day, will be an unusual success. It was a day for the favorites, as the details show. In the pacing race Elmonarch had the call all through; he seemed able to go by the others whenever he was called on, and he won the race in a handy manner.

Purse \$600. The 2:23 class.
Elliott & Brown's m Elmonarch by Almonarch 1 5 1 1
D. S. Quilton's b g Eddy C. by Happy Medium 2 1 3 4
J. Golden's b m Wild Briar 3 2 5 2
H. Pope's b g Alexander Boy 4 6 2 3
C. B. Myers' b g Frank W. 6 3 4 5
J. J. Bowen's ch g T. L. D. 5 4 6 6
F. Van Ness' b g David S. 7 dis.

Time, 2:24, 2:20, 2:22, 2:20.
The second race was for the 2:27 class, for which Fred Folger was a great favorite, but behaving rather rankly in the two first heats he made his backers anxious on the result. Redeeming his good name in the following three heats, he won in easy style.

Purse \$600. The 2:37 class.
D. De Noyelle's b g Fred Folger by Kentucky Prince 7 6 1 1
C. Smart's b g Elastic Star by Dick Loomer 1 1 3 7
W. O. Trumble's gr m Patience 2 5 2 8
C. L. Vizard's b m Kenett F. 5 2 4 3
A. Fowler's br g Major Ulrich 6 4 5 3
H. Pope's gr g Moscow 3 8 5 4
J. J. Bowen's blk g Black Shan. 8 7 8 7
J. Versance's br m Electric 8 7 5 5
Time, 2:24, 2:24, 2:23, 2:23, 2:27.

The trot for the 2:29 class was postponed after Matchless had taken one heat, with two to the credit of the favorite, Yorktown Belle.

On the 20th there was a very large attendance, and, curious to relate, the favorites won in each case, but the results became so doubtful that there was a great deal of hedging on the part of those that had their money on right at the start.

Purse \$600. The 2:29 class.
J. H. Phillips' b m Yorktown Belle by Young Volunteer... 2 1 1 4
J. E. Turner's b g Matchless by Nil Desperandum 1 2 2 1
F. Reynolds' b m Morea 3 4 3 2
V. Kinnell's br m Kenett F. 4 3 4 2
C. N. Payne's br m Little Gipsy 7 7 6 3
E. Reddy's gr m Lottie Waterson 5 6 8 5
J. Sullington's ch g Montgomery Boy 8 7 7 5
J. Trout's ch g Champion 5 8 5 dr

Time, 2:24, 2:26, 2:24, 2:28, 2:23.
Purse \$600. The 2:25 class.
M. P. Bull's blk g Black Jack by Sweepstakes 1 1 1
A. J. Feek's b m Lady Whitefoot 6 2 2
A. J. Russell's b m Lotta 2 5 3
J. Versance's blk m Perplexed 3 3 5
E. F. Carpenter's gr g Graylight 4 4 4
Handicap Stable's gr m Sylvia M. 7 6 6
A. Fowler's b g St. Elmo 5 dis.

Time, 2:25-2:24-2:23.
Again the weather was pleasant, and the sport good on the 21st, when the main events were the 2:18 pacing and the 2:27 trotting purse. The latter race showed a combination against Del Monte at \$25, with \$6 for the field in which were Green Girl, Fiction and Morelight, the favorite being second in all the five heats.

Purse \$600, for the 2:31 class.
A. J. Feek's ch g Wall by Lyssander 8 3 1 1
A. J. Russell's b g George O. by Sweepstakes 6 1 2 2
F. C. Fowler's b m Morea by Electioneer 1 2 3 4
J. Trout's ch g Alex L. 2 4 5 6
M. Dorsey's b m Gracie B. 7 7 4 3
J. Versance's ch g Cyclone 3 5 7 5
W. Holland's b g Windsor H. 5 8 4 dr
J. E. Hubinger's gr m Molly Mitchell 4 6 8 dr

Time, 2:26, 2:23, 2:24, 2:24, 2:25.
Purse \$600, for the 2:18 class, pacing.
F. L. Noble's b g Georgetown by Blue Bull 1 1 3 1
G. Sargent's br m Lady Wilkins by George Wilkes 4 3 1 2
D. B. Herrington's m m Ulster Belle 2 2 2 3
W. A. Ogden's gr m Sally C. 3 5 dis
J. E. Turner's m m Ella S. 5 4 dis

Time, 2:16, 2:19, 2:21, 2:18.
Purse \$600. The 2:22 class.
B. C. York's b g Thornless by Dauntless 1 2 4 3
G. Hanser's ch g F. T. S. by Melrose 4 4 2 1
E. F. Carpenter's blk m Marletta 5 5 3 4
S. H. Lewis' b m Little Nell by Jefferson Prince 2 1 2 3
F. H. Foster's b m Lady Kennett 3 dr.

Time, 2:20, 2:19, 2:20, 2:21, 2:23, 2:27, 2:19.
Purse \$600, for the 2:27 class.
C. S. Canyon's b m Green Girl by John Green 1 1 4 3
F. Rector's b m Fiction by Argyle 8 3 1 3
R. F. Simmons' b g Del Monte 2 2 2 2
E. F. Carpenter's b g Morelight 4 4 3 4

Time, 2:21, 2:22, 2:25, 2:25, 2:22.
On the 22d the Charter Oak Park races were brought to a close. The heat was terrific, and there was scarcely a breath of air to temper it, but the prospect of a great race in the 2:19 class filled the grand stand with an excited crowd, and the contents of the day were such as to furnish a brilliant ending to a very successful meeting. The Sporting World thus describes the main event of the day: Only four, and those the best of the ten flyers, entered for the 2:19 event appeared, and of these Favonia and Rosalind Wilkes alternated, and the course of the race narrowed it down to a struggle between them. The time made was very fast, and in the third heat Van Ness sent Rosalind Wilkes around in

2:17, by far the fastest mile trotted this year. The summary shows a great race. The details are as follows:

Rosalind Wilkes was the favorite at more than even over the field. Favonia got the best of the start and took the lead. Rosalind Wilkes was last but passed Spofford and Skylight Pilot with such ease that it was evident she could have won if she wished to, but she did not try and Favonia won in 2:20.

Before the second heat Favonia sold for even money against the field. From the word Rosalind Wilkes outfooted her and led by nearly a length at the quarter pole, but could not take the pole. The clip was fast, 34 seconds to the quarter and 1:08 to the half. On the upper turn Favonia forged ahead and Rosalind went to a bad break, losing so much ground that Van Ness did not drive her afterward, and Favonia won the heat in 2:19½. The betting was now \$25 to \$5 in favor of Favonia, but the original favorite gave her a taste of her quality in the third heat.

Rosalind went away like a shot from the word, and took the pole before reaching the turn. At the quarter in 34½, she led by two lengths, and about the same distance at the half in 1:08½, and finished the mile in grand style a couple of lengths in advance of Favonia, who was driven for all there was in her in 2:17. Before the fourth heat Favonia ruled favorite, but the field brought nearly as much as she did. Rosalind Wilkes footed away so fast that she carried Favonia to a break before reaching the quarter, and opened so big a gap that she seemed a sure winner, but Van Ness periled his chances by allowing Favonia to close up on him dangerously, and won by a scant neck in 2:19½. Favonia remained quite a favorite before the fifth heat, pools averaging about \$25 to \$22 for the field.

The start was an even one, but Favonia proved the best later. On the third quarter she footed away from Rosalind Wilkes and beat her out handily by three lengths in 2:20½.

The 2:19 class.
D. S. Quinton's b m Favonia by Wedgewood..... 1 1 2 2 1
F. Van Ness' b m Rosalind Wilkes by Conn's Harry Wilkes.. 2 4 1 1 2
J. E. Turner's b g Spofford..... 4 2 4 3 3
J. Murphy's b m Skylight Pilot..... 3 3 3 4 4
Time, 2:20, 2:19½, 2:17, 2:19½, 2:20½.

There were twenty-one entries for the 2:34 class, among them the redoubtable Fred Folger, but, as in the other race, only four answered the bell, so to the relief of those who desired to speculate, Folger was not among them. The good gray mare Patience was selected for the favorite, and had no trouble in carrying it off in three straight heats, but in rather slow time. Class 2:34, purse \$600—W. C. Trimble's Patience first in 2:28½, 2:28½, 2:28½; Elbert second, Chief third and Silesia fourth.

Coney Island Meeting.

On the 28th, the valuable Emporium stakes, worth nearly \$10,000, was decided at Sheephead Bay in a storm of wind and rain. Since early morning a furious northeaster had prevailed, and the attendance was therefore limited to the rear seats owing to the driving mist and rain. The track was wet and sloppy, making fast time out of the question.

For the Californians the day was a bad one, Aurelia, Flood Tide and Guarantee being all beaten. The latter ran in the Emporium and was backed by his owners, but he was made too much use of early in the race. He and Tea Tray ran the first half mile in 50 seconds, the ¾ of a mile in 1:17. This settled them, and Raceland headed them in the lower turn, winning easily by four lengths, the outsider, Marauder, beating Tea Tray by a head for the second place.

The Universal handicap was won by Rupert by a head only from Aurelia, Garrison on the latter waiting too long.

Five Californians ran in the five and a half furlongs dash for two-year-olds. Two of them showed up well. Porter Ashe's Flood Tide was absolutely left at the post, but ran a remarkably good race, and finished a good fourth in a field of thirteen, but a length behind McCarthy's colt Sorrento, who was in the front division all through, and ran a good race. Haggin's pair, Isis and Marsac, showed up poorly, as all the two-year-olds of his stable have thus far this year, come into form very slowly.

Following is the summary:

First race, seven furlongs, Joe Lee won, Brother Dan second, James A. third. Time, 1:31½.

Second race, five and a half furlongs, Harrisburg won, My-fellow second, Sorrento third. Time, 1:12½.

Third race, one and one-eighth miles, Rupert won, Aurelia second. Time, 2:00½.

Fourth race, one and one-half miles, Raceland won, Mirabeau second, Tea Tray third. Time, 2:42.

Fifth race, one mile, Rapine won, Royal Arch second, Frank Ward third. Time, 1:46½.

Sixth race, one and one-half miles on the turf, Bob Miles won, Orlando second, Chanticleer third. Time, 2:45½.

On the 29th, California was not represented at Coney Island. The course was muddy and very heavy, and the racing was of very commonplace order. Grimaldi, Jay F. Dee and Bradford upset the talent in their respective races, all of which were won in the easiest possible fashion. Eolian's defeat by Bradford was not wholly unexpected, for the horse will not run except when he has Garrison in the saddle. The latter could not make the weight, however, and Billy Donohue could not make the horse extend himself, though he used all the extraordinary skill he possessed. Eolian consequently finished fourth and a rather poor fourth at that; his backers, consequently, are very unhappy.

Favor's race at a mile and a quarter in 2:12½ was a wonderfully good one, considering the condition of the track, even though he had nothing of any consequence to beat.

Comment on the other races is unnecessary, so the recapitulation is merely given:

First race, three-quarters of a mile, Grimaldi won, Salisbury second, Flagoletta third. Time, 1:16½.

Second race, six and a half furlongs, Jay F. Dee won, Volunter second, Blazon third. Time, 1:26.

Third race, seven-eighths of a mile, King Crab won, Satisfaction second, Charley Drexel third. Time, 1:31.

Fourth race, one and a quarter miles, Favor won, Letretia second, Ordway third. Time, 2:12½.

Fifth race, seven-eighths of a mile, Bradford won, Saxony second, Fitzroy third. Time, 1:30.

Sixth race, three-quarters of a mile, Exile won, Joseph second, Edisto third. Time, 1:18.

On June 30th, the Coney Island Jockey Club brought its June meeting to a close. In the first race, the Goody stakes for two-year-olds, the Maltese stock farm (Senator Hearst's) colt Flood Tide won cleverly, with Pulsifer's Tenny second. Flood Tide ran a good race, and broke the ice of failure under which the stable has been laboring all the meeting. Aurelia's success did the same for the Haggin stable. At the beginning of the meeting it looked as if Mr. Haggin would win some half a dozen of the stakes, but failure followed failure, and it will take a pretty big check to pay the forfeits alone, without considering the other expenses. Incidentally it may be said that the Dwyers did not win a fortune, the New and Spring stakes being their principal successes.

In the Spendthrift stakes, third on the card, the Belmont colors were on first and second, and it was like a glimpse back into the glorious early days. In Raceland and George Oyster Mr. Belmont has two horses of great promise that ought to place the majority of the Monmouth three-year-old stakes to his credit. That Mr. Belmont was not present to witness the contests is to be regretted. It would have pleased him immensely to have seen Garrison take George Oyster up and fairly strangle Bendigo on a run of 100 yards, and then as Raceland came sailing along in the stretch, drop gracefully behind and follow the victor.

The other races were the Stirrup Cup, a selling stakes, a selling purse and a heavy-weight handicap on the grass. The Stirrup cup was won easily by Lelogas, the Selling stakes by Long Knight and the purse by Housatonic. The race on the grass was a splendid contest, and Exile, at 140 pounds ridden by Garrison, while not making a new record in point of time, made one for weight carried, no other horse having ever carried that weight for two miles in 3:36½ in this country, and it is nearly certain that no such performance has been made in England. The races on grass at Sheephead have been very popular, and as the course improves at each meeting, some great racing may be expected over it at the autumn meeting.

The following is a summary of the races:

First race, three-quarters of a mile, Flood Tide won, Tennessee second, Winfield third. Time, 1:17.

Second race, mile and a furlong, Aurelia won, The Bourbon second, Brother Ban third. Time, 1:56.

Third race, one and a quarter miles, Raceland won, George Oyster second, Tristan third. Time, 2:12.

Fourth race, one mile and a half, Lelogas won, Dunboyne second, Hidalgo third. Time, 2:16½.

Fifth race, one mile and a furlong, Knight won, Valiant second, Glenmound third. Time, 1:56½.

Sixth race, seven furlongs, Housatonic won, King Idle second, Edisto third. Time, 1:28.

Seventh race, two miles on the turf, Exile won, Tenbooker second. Time, 3:36½.

VETERINARY.

Conducted by Thos. Bowhill, M. R. C. V. S.

Subscribers to this paper can have advice through this column in all cases of sick or injured horses or cattle by sending an explicit description of the case. Applicants will send their name and address that they may be identified. Questions requiring answers by mail should be accompanied by three dollars, and addressed to Dr. Bowhill, 1523 California St., San Francisco.

Hereditary Diseases and Veterinary Opinions.

[BY DR. THOS. BOWHILL, M. R. C. V. S.]

In dealing with this important subject I have not had at my disposal the means of giving the results of many investigators, as the literature on this point is very meagre, and, in many respects, there is considerable difference of opinion. In the compilation of this article I have drawn almost exclusively from the works of Professor Williams, and Mr. Casswell and a recent article on the subject by Mr. Hunting. In this State when the breeding of fine horses for both draft and racing purposes, is becoming more general, it is a matter of vital importance that great attention should be given to the prevention of hereditary diseases by careful selection of breeding animals. This point is one open to considerable controversy, and occupies the minds of the principal breeders in this and other countries. It is also a source of considerable difference of opinion among veterinary surgeons, what diseases are hereditary.

One of the most important duties imposed on members of the Veterinary profession is that of giving an opinion as to the soundness of horses, which, of course, means their freedom from disease or defects that may impair their usefulness, either presently or prospectively—immediately or remotely. Definitions of what constitutes soundness or unsoundness have been attempted, but the best of them are, perhaps, imperfect, and therefore more or less unsatisfactory; and if we might judge from the opinions given in the law courts and elsewhere, one might almost infer that veterinary surgeons were not always agreed among themselves as to whether certain conditions do or do not constitute what may be regarded as coming within the meaning of the term. Nay, and what is worse, litigations not unfrequently demonstrate that very important members cannot agree as to whether an abnormal condition which would render a horse unsound really exists. If such disagreement were owing to the obscurity of the conditions, to the supposed defect being located beyond the reach of ascertainment by hand and eye, then the divergence might be excusable on the ground of difficulty; but when the source of contention is accessible to eye, ear and hand, then the affair is less likely to be viewed favorably by the lay world. When the dispute is as to whether a spavin, a splint or a cataract is or is not present, then the public are not likely to place much reliance on the skill of experts, for these defects, if they are obvious to one practitioner, should be so to another. A spavin that can be felt can also be seen, and there should be no doubt as to its presence or absence. Yet how often has it happened that some veterinary surgeons have sworn to the existence of this exotosis on a horse's hock, and others have averred that the articulation was perfectly healthy; and how often has it not also occurred that horses have been condemned as unsound because they had what the inimical experts called "coarse hocks," joints which in reality were the opposite of defective. It can scarcely be denied that the diversity of opinion often entertained by veterinary surgeons, not only as to what constitutes unsoundness, but in many cases as to whether recognized causes of unsoundness are at all present in horses certified to as having them, brings discredit and loss of confidence in their knowledge. It only too often happens that there is a tendency by some to carry the unsoundness notion too far, and perhaps in others, to consider it too lightly. Mistakes and oversights may occur in examining horses as in other affairs, but surely there should exist no doubt in disputed cases as to whether a horse is lame, spavined or diseased in its eyes, or in any other part which can be seen or felt. It is such contentions which bring ridicule upon experts and damage their reputation. Surely such mishaps might be to a very great extent, if not altogether, avoided. An agreement might also be made as to what really constitutes unfitness for work in horses, for such is the meaning of unsoundness. A horse may be unsound for one purpose and not for another, for instance, a stallion may be unsound for racing, through strain of a tendon, fracture or other accident, or even from laminitis (or founder), caused by over exertion or otherwise, and yet be sound for stud purposes. To condemn an animal because it would be likely to get unsound through these defects would be as reasonable as to assume that a man with a wooden leg would probably have children with wooden legs.

Thousands of horses do sound service for years who would not receive certificates of soundness from many veter-

nary surgeons, and very many have been rejected as unsound which have never been "sick or sorry" as the saying is.

The question of unsoundness, and especially hereditary unsoundness, is one that demands serious consideration by veterinary surgeons in order to ascertain how many of the ideas pertaining to it, rest on tradition or fancy and not on established facts.

It is necessary to know first what diseases are hereditary, and next the value of veterinary opinion, and how it may best be applied. Mr. Armstrong, in a recent paper, classified the diseases said to be hereditary as follows:

1. Diseases affecting the organs of special sense—Those of the ear, eye, etc.)
2. Diseases affecting digestion—Undefined.
3. Ditto respiration—Roaring, whistling and broken-wind.
4. Ditto locomotion—Such as spavin and curb, splints and windgalls, ringbone and sidebone, etc.
5. Ditto the feet—Navicular disease and laminitis.
6. Ditto the nervous system—Shivering, epilepsy and string-halt.
7. Ditto the skin—Eczema and grease.

It is quite apparent to any veterinary surgeon or experienced horseowner in looking over this list that everyone of the pathological conditions above named may arise under circumstances, in which it is impossible to impute heredity as a cause. As Mr. Hunting very wisely remarks, if we allow that every one of these conditions may appear without any hereditary predisposition, and simply as the result of extraneous causes, we have to ask and answer the question: "Can it be ascertained by any definite symptoms which disease is hereditary and which is not?" First of all it is necessary to discuss the significance of a morbid condition in an animal used for stud purposes, and the only two practical questions seem to be, "Is it a serious fault?" "Will it be transmitted?" Our first consideration will be the diseases usually classed as hereditary.

1. *Organs of special sense*—In the human subject diseases of these organs are certainly very often transmitted from parent to offspring. In the lower animal the eye and ear may be affected with hereditary diseases. In dogs deafness is often hereditary. In the horse the eye suffers from disease which may be transmitted; even accidental injury to the eye of a parent is sometimes transmitted to the offspring, but the question arises in such cases, Was the eye not diseased prior to the injury? Cataract is transmissible, and amaurosis (paralysis of the optic nerve causing total blindness) is said to be, but the evidence is scarcely well enough authenticated to be positive.

Ophthalmia (or inflammation of the eye), due to injury, cannot be classed as hereditary, but there is evidence of transmission of *periodic ophthalmia*, or, as it is commonly called, "moon blindness." The question now arises, "How can it be determined in certain diseases of the eye, which depends upon accident and which is constitutional?"

Blindness is such a serious unsoundness that I agree with Mr. Hunting, who says, "Reject as unsound all stud animals suffering from it, or from conditions of the eye likely to produce it." Such an opinion might be modified with safety to both parties, when evidence of pure accident or non-transmission can be adduced by the owner.

2. *Organs of digestion*—There are no definite diseases of these organs that show any evidence of heredity.

3. *Organs of respiration*—Next to diseases of the organs of locomotion, these are the most important that we have to deal with, as it places an animal in the same position as a locomotive without any steam. The first disease to consider under the heading is *Roaring*, which can be defined as a loud unnatural sound made during inspiration, and there is no doubt but this abominable disease is transmissible, as we have abundant proofs on record. Professor Williams mentions a breed of horses in which nearly all the animals in both sexes are roarsers. Horses and geldings are, however, more likely to become roarsers than mares. It would be going too far to insist that *roaring* induced in a stallion by cold, sore throat or "strangles" is a transmissible disease, but a great difficulty arises out of the fact that hereditary disease as a rule only becomes apparent in the offspring at the same age at which it appeared in the parent. You may have a four-year-old free from "roaring" whose sire is a notorious "roarer," but the animal at five will have developed the disease without other appreciable cause. Again an animal attacked with "strangles" at four years old may be left a "roarer" though both parents are free from hereditary disease. The infantile diseases of horses usually appear between the ages of three and five years. Hereditary diseases also make their appearance about this time, and at this period closer artificial surroundings and regular work come forward as possible causes of disease. To determine when a disease is due to external causes entirely, and when such causes act as exciting causes upon a system already predisposed by hereditary taint is a matter of extreme difficulty. *Roaring* is a most serious unsoundness, and its presence in a stud animal should always be followed by rejection. There are cases in which a horse "makes a noise," the result of an injury to the bones of the face or the rings of the trachea. Such a condition cannot be considered transmissible. Whistling is merely a degree of roaring and must be judged accordingly, although Professor Williams is of opinion that they can exist independently of each other, that a *whistler* does not always become a *roarer*.

Again, during exercise the nasal sounds in some horses are greatly increased, causing the animal to be termed a "high blower," and arises from flapping or cracking of the nostrils, and has no connection with any disease. It is sometimes due to narrowness of the nostrils and nasal passages, and it never seems to interfere with the horse's usefulness, consequently it cannot be considered an unsoundness.

Under this heading we must discuss "broken wind," which is a nervous inflammatory disease, characterized by difficult and spasmodic breathing, the inspiratory act being easily performed, the expiratory being very prolonged, and accomplished by two apparent efforts. This disease is commonly known as heaves. As to broken wind being hereditary it is an open question, but it is a fact that sound chested horses become broken winded without any apparent cause, and difficulty in expiration may be attributed in such cases to the limitation of the thoracic contraction. It will easily be seen that when the shape of the chest is round, the thoracic movements are more limited, and the horse will in consequence not be able to take deep inspirations, or make strong expiratory efforts. Considering the above we can place heredity as one of the remote causes of broken wind, because the offspring may inherit the same bodily conformation and temperament as their parents, and thus be more liable to become similarly affected. But it must be remembered that broken wind can be produced in a few days by feeding on dry, musty hay, and only in old cases is it due to or accompanied by structural changes in the lungs, but there is a want of definite evidence to prove its being hereditary.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1, 1888.

[To be continued.]

Racing Dates for 1888.

CALIFORNIA.

Los Angeles Fair.....Aug. 6 to 11
 Lone Fair.....Aug. 7 to 10
 Santa Rosa Fair.....Aug. 13 to 18
 Petaluma Fair.....Aug. 20 to 25
 Eldorado Fair.....Aug. 20 to 25
 Glenbrook Park Fair.....Aug. 28 to Sept. 1
 Oakland Fair.....Aug. 27 to Sept. 1
 Marvsville Fair.....Aug. 28 to Sept. 1
 Sacramento State Fair Sept. 3 to 15

NEVADA.

Reno State Fair.....Sept. 17 to 22
 Carson City.....Sept. 24 to 29

NORTHWESTERN.

Deer Lodge, Mont. July 18 to 22
 Butte City, Mont. Aug. 6 to 11
 Helena, Mont. Fair.....Aug. 20 to 25
 Missoula, Mont. Aug. 28 to Sept. 1
 Spokane, W. T. Sept. 4 to 8

EASTERN.

Chicago, Ill. June 23 to July 1
 Monmouth Park.....July 4 to Aug. 30
 Chicago, Ill. Sept. 1 to 3

The Chicago Meeting.

On the 28th the best racing of the meeting was seen at Washington Park, despite the fact that the track was heavy with mud. The Oakwood handicap was the chief event of the day. Egmont, the favorite, got away first, but after passing the stand Beaconsfield took the lead. Their positions were not changed until the half-mile post. Here Baldwin's Grisette challenged and passed the leader, Dad moving out of the bunch and taking third place. As they rounded into the straight the pace was terrific, Paragon making a splendid effort for the lead. Dad, Grisette and Beaconsfield kept in front, however, until they reached the stand. Here Beaconsfield fell away, leaving Grisette and Dad to make the finish, the latter winning by a short head. The other events require no mention beyond the summaries, as follows:

First race, seven-eighths of a mile—Rambler won, Hector second, Parkhill third. Time, 1:37½.

Second race, five-eighths of a mile—Mamie Fonson won, Devonia second, Belle of Natuna third. Time, 1:11½.

Third race, five-eighths of a mile—Castaway won, Zoolite second, Cassandra third. Time, 1:10½.

Fourth race, one and an eighth miles, (Oakwood handicap)—Dad won, Grisette second, Beaconsfield third. Time, 1:06½.

Fifth race, one mile (selling)—Lottie Wall won, Keder Kahn second, Loveland third. Time, 1:54½.

Sixth race, one and a quarter miles—Wahoo won, Santoline second, Glenfortune third. Time, 2:25.

On the 29th, the bright sunshine and warm south wind brought a largely increased attendance to Washington Park. The Kenwood stakes, the big race of the day, was productive of some disappointment from the fact that Haggin at the last moment withdrew So So, there being much curiosity to see him in fast company. The slightly heavy condition of the track probably induced the Californian to leave Monsoon as his sole representative in the event. The twelve two-year-olds pranced around for a few minutes, but finally got away, with Bookmaker in the lead. Before a quarter of the distance had been traveled Proctor Knott crept up and forged ahead, not being able, however, to get his nose in front until entering the straight. Vincent was on Bookmaker and made a gallant effort to hold his own, but the obstinate gelding drew away and won by three lengths.

There was nothing of special interest in the other races, of which the recapitulation is as follows:

First race, one mile, Aristi won, Amelia P second, Amos third. Time, 1:52½.

Second race, six furlongs, Lottie Wall won, Fannie second, Sayre third. Time, 1:20½.

Third race, five furlongs (Kenwood stakes), Proctor Knott won, Bookmaker second, Monsoon third. Time, 1:06½.

Fourth race, one and a quarter miles, Drmstick won, Foster second, Emma Johnson third. Time, 2:17½.

Fifth race (one mile heats), first heat Somerset won, Mirth second, Arundel third. Time, 1:48½.

Second heat, Arundel won, Headland second, Mirth third. Time, 1:52½.

Starters in the heat race: Calcutta 108, distanced in first heat; Arundel 110; Headland 117; Lepanto 117, distanced in second heat; Mirth 93; Somerset 110, distanced in second heat; favorite Marshall Luke 118, distanced in first heat.

On Saturday, bright skies, a throng of people that labored under continuous strain of excitement, nicely tempered heat, capital racing and spirited betting were the prominent features on the grounds of the Washington Park Club. The chief race of the day was the valuable Englewood stakes for three-year-old fillies, in which there were nine highly bred starters. The Santa Anita pair, Los Angeles and Winona, were promptly installed as strong favorites at odds of 4 to 5, but the public knew that Julia L. had beaten Los Angeles at Latonia, and poured in their money with so much freedom in support of her pretensions that the odds against Baldwin's pair expanded to even money, and in some books to 6 to 5. Los Angeles was piloted by Murphy, but she is probably misjudged, as she was at no time formidable. Winona led for six furlongs, with Leonine and Zuleika alternating in second place. When well settled, in a straight run for the wire, Barnes gave Julia L. her head and the filly ran right away from her competitors and won an easy race by three lengths. The struggle between Zuleika and Lela May for second money ended in favor of the former by a length.

The last race was a great victory for Mr. Haggin's filly Rosalind, who was made a great favorite, but Tudor, Barrister, Mollie McCarthy's Last and Jack Cocks had throngs of admirers and backers. The race needs but a scant description because there was but one in it, and that one was Rosalind. She went into the lead with the fall of the flag and was never led, romping home an easy winner. The lightly weighted Famine ran well in the stretch and beat Mollie's Last for the honors. The following is a summary of the races:

For two-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile—Nylephta won, Lady Hemphill second, Glitter third. Time, 1:20½.

For two-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile—Maneola won, Heron second, Hindoo Craft third. Time, 1:18.

For all ages, one mile—Macheth won, Lavinia Belle second, Sayre third. Time, 1:45½.

Englewood stakes for three-year-olds, one mile—Julia L. won, Zuleika second, Lela May third. Time, 1:46.

For three-year-olds and upward, one mile and a furlong—Un'que won, Jim Nava second, Ed Mack third. Time, 1:59.

The one mile and a sixteenth Carns won, Business second, Quindaro Belle third. Time, 1:52.

It was a bright, enjoyable afternoon at Washington Park on the 2d. By rail, cable car and road, pleasure seekers thronged to the beautiful course until 6,000 or so were gathered within. Down town it was very, very hot, but the

torridity was mitigated somewhat at the park by occasional lake breezes. As to the racing, all speculation as to whether Wheeler T. would prove able to make Emperor of Norfolk extend himself, and some real good racing went to naught, because Wheeler T. and Macbeth II were scratched early, and when the decree came for the decision only Aristi and Gallifet faced the champion three-year-old. It was a great disappointment that the Chicago stables' colts were not thoroughly well, because then some semblance of a race might have been seen. As it was, the mighty grandson of Lexington toddled along comfortably behind Aristi until Murphy gave him his head for a moment, when, like an arrow sped from a bow, he passed and took the lead that was approximately challenged thereafter. Aristi and Gallifet are both good colts and can both run fast, yet three or four enormous bonds of the Emperor made them momentarily seem to stand still, and then he was pulled up and simply galloped down the homestretch, while the other two were racing might and main behind him to decide the disposition of the second money.

Following is a summary of the races:

Six furlongs—Miss Flood won, King Idler second, Santa Cruz third. Time, 1:16½.

One mile and one-sixteenth—Tenacity won, Glenfortune second, Annie H. third. Time, 1:51½.

One mile and a sixteenth—Mollie McCarthy's Last won, Silver Belle second, Amelia B. third. Time, 1:49½.

One mile—Emperor of Norfolk won, Aristi second, Gallifet third. Time, 1:48½.

Seven furlongs—Clara C. won, Birthday second, Tudor third. Time, 1:29.

Six furlongs—First heat, Shotover won, Carnegie second, Jennie McFarland third. Time, 1:15½; second heat, Shotover won, Carnegie second, Woodcraft third. Time, 1:15½.

The chief race of the day on the 3d was the Boulevard Stakes, in which the Rancho Del Paso and Santa Anita stables fought for victory. The field was of a high quality, and furnished a genuine horse race. Dad and Business were scratched, and the owners of Hindoo Rose concluded to start her, for exercise probably. Volante was the first favorite, but so much money went on Haggin's pair that they threatened to shake his position at one time. Montrose received strong support from his popular owner, and justified it by the good race he ran. Lela and Volante were in front when the flag went down, but Murphy took Volante back at once. At the stand Daruna was a clear length in front of Hindoo Rose and Montrose, and was already giving evidence of the fact that she was to make a runaway of it if possible. At the quarter she was four lengths ahead of Falcon, Montrose still being third. Around the turn she went so fast that a shout of surprise went up when she turned, and on the backstretch she was at least ten lengths in front, and the jockeys on the horses behind relaxed the pull on their mounts and increased their pace perceptibly. Hamilton took a slight pull on Daruna, the result being that at the half the field had closed up most of the gap. Falcon joined Daruna, and the two ran in close company around the stable turn, past the three-quarters and into the stretch, Volante being now third and gaining fast. Murphy now sent Volante for the race and soon disposed of Daruna and Falcon, and won in a big gallop. Montrose came with a big burst of speed in front of the stand, and ran right by Daruna. Volante won by three lengths, and Montrose was two lengths in front of Daruna. The race was very fast. Time, 2:08½.

Following is a recapitulation of the races:

First race, one mile—Tenbooker won; Glen Fortune second, Montpelier third. Time, 1:44.

Second race, one mile—Badge won; Lela May second, Lavinia Belle third. Time, 1:56½.

Third race, one and one-half miles—Volante won; Montrose second, Daruna third. Time, 2:08½.

Fourth race, six furlongs—Silleck won; Minnie Palmer second, Lee Dinkelspiel third. Time, 1:16½.

Fifth race, seven furlongs—Luke Dart won; Kosciuska second, Dousman third. Time, 1:29½.

Sixth race, seven furlongs—Valuable won; Jacobin second, Wary third. Time, 1:28½.

The attendance at Washington Park on the 4th was enormous, being estimated at 30,000. The racing was mainly of an inferior character and calls for little description. The only events at all noteworthy were the Emperor of Norfolk's easy victory in the sweepstakes, and Miori's fine turn of speed in the mile dash. The track was heavy from the previous night's drenching rain, and the filly performance attracted a good deal of attention. As a rule, the fields were poor and the racing dull. The following is a summary:

For two-year-olds, six furlongs—Come to Taw won, Havillah second, Baronoff third. Time, 1:20.

All ages, one mile and one-eighth—Amelia P. won, Avindaro Belle second, Bonsza third. Time, 2:04½.

Mile dash, selling—Wandero won, Kensington second, Antonio third. Time, 1:49½.

Sheridan stakes, for three-year-olds—Emperor of Norfolk won, Gallifet second, Hamlet third. Time, 2:17½.

Mile dash, selling—Maori won, Balance second, Hornpipe third. Time, 1:45½.

Purse, one mile and one-sixteenth—Blonda won, Silver Belle second, Hettie S. third. Time, 1:54½.

Six furlongs, dash—Lottie Wall won, Robin second, Beaconsfield third. Time, 1:18½.

Monmouth Park Meeting.

The racing scene was again shifted, and this time to Monmouth Park, a short pleasure drive from Long Branch. The opening was on the 4th, and it was admitted by the old frequenters of the track that it was one of the most enjoyable day's racing seen there since the opening in 1871. The weather was superb, a cool breeze blowing in from the ocean all day. That there was no storm was something to be thankful for. Had there been, thousands would have had to take it, for the crowd present was enormous, and it would probably have been larger had the railroads been able to transport all who wanted to go down at midday. They did their best, but it was not until long after the racing began that all who started reached the park, and even at that, the races had to be delayed fifteen minutes for those who had started on the special parlor-car train. Notwithstanding this, the eight races and a "run off" for dead heats were all run in a little over four hours. The results were conducive to the enjoyment of the backers of both straight and place favorites, Saxony and Lady Margaret winning the first two races. The latter is a very speedy filly that was complimented by being made a favorite at her first appearance.

The third race, the Fourth of July Handicap, was won by Enrus, who, although not the favorite, had a tremendous following. Aurelia, who was the favorite, was badly handled in the race, coupled with being crowded out just at the instant Garrison began to move up, while Richmond the second favorite, started so lame as to finish third was more than we expected.

The fourth race, the Ocean Stakes, was the star event of the day. It brought out The Bard, Kingston and Firenze. The result was an easy victory for The Bard, and the crowd shouted itself hoarse. In fact for years no horse has had such an ovation as was paid to The Bard both at the judges' stand, and again at the saddling paddock. The other races were won by Bessie June, after a dead heat with Ordway, Prospect and King Idle, and the steeplechase by Major Pickett. There were two falls, but neither of the riders were injured.

The following is a summary of the races:

Three-quarters of a mile—Saxony won, Volunteer second, Sir Joseph third. Time, 1:15.

Three-quarters of a mile—Lady Margaret won, Buddhist second, Singleton third. Time, 1:15½.

The fourth of July Handicap, one mile—Enrus won, Fitzroy second, Richmond third. Time, 1:43½.

The Ocean Stakes, one and one-eighth miles—The Bard won by four lengths, Kingston second, Firenze third. Time, 1:54.

The one and three-sixteenths miles was a dead heat between Bessie June and Ordway, Brother Bar third. Time, 2:06½.

One mile—Prospect won, Cambysses second, Fred B. third. Time, 1:43½.

Seven-eighths of a mile—King Idle won, Housaionic second, Golden reel third. Time, 1:29.

The run-off for fifth race was won by Bessie June. Time, 2:06.

Steeplechase over the full course, Major Pickett won, Retribution second, Bassanco third. No time taken.

Forest Home.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN—In the early days of California's history, Santa Clara County was a famous grazing region. In her beautiful valley and on her sloping hillsides were luxuriant growths of wild oats, native clovers and bunch grass. The Spanish and Mexican people then counted their horses and cattle by the thousands, but great changes have come to Santa Clara Valley since those old days. First, the plow of the grain-growers drove out the Spanish flocks and herds, and held undisputed sway there for years; then came the orchardists, vineyardists and vegetable farmers, armed with their budding and pruning knives, and the great wheat fields gradually shrunk in size and in many sections disappeared altogether. The extent of this last agricultural revolution is one of the wonders of the age.

A decade ago, the whole country around San Jose grew no fruit except in small family orchards; now the fruit product is fabulous. There were 1,500,000 fruit trees in the County in 1886, and now, with those planted in 1887 and 1888, there must be more than 2,000,000 fruit trees in Santa Clara. It is estimated that the tree-fruit crop of 1887 aggregated 4,500 tons or 90,000,000 lbs. The crop of 1888 will show an increase of 33 per cent. upon that of last year. The small-fruit crop is also very large. For days at a time in 1887, Santa Clara station shipped from four to eleven carloads of blackberries, and these figures did not include those sold to the San Jose canneries. As large as these figures show the fruit industry to be, it is rapidly growing. New areas are being planted to orchards, vineyards and vegetable gardens each year.

In spite of the changes that a third of a century has brought to the valleys and hillsides of Santa Clara there is still a large live-stock interest. The great herds and bands of Spanish stock have gone and their places have been taken by horses and cattle of the best blood. A great deal of energy, enterprise and public spirit has been shown by certain Santa Clara people in introducing and breeding this better stock, and among these Colonel Coleman Younger occupies a leading position. "Forest Home," his breeding farm, is known to all lovers of fine short-horn stock. It was to visit this place that, in company with C. N. Chase, Esq. of San Francisco, your correspondent made a trip to the "Garden City."

The ride from Oakland to San Jose by way of Niles is always a delight. The fertile lands covered with orchards and vineyards, and vegetable and small-fruit farms on the one hand, and the sloping uplands of the foothills on the other form a picture that, seen even for the hundredth time, retains all its charms. It is an ever recurring wonder to see the gradual advance of the gardener, the orchardist and vineyardist up the sloping uplands toward the top of the foothills. In two years every foot of these hillsides will be occupied by the fruitmen and gardeners with their extensive cultivation. While it is true that almost everybody in that section is engaging to a greater or less extent in fruit growing, still from the car window one may see many herds of good cattle and many bands of good horses, and although this has been an unusually dry season, all the stock seems to be in good condition. As the cars whirl past orchard after orchard, every tree of which is bending under its weight of fruit, we wonder where it is all consumed. Every mile of the way shows new progress and development. New dwellings and new business blocks are going up in all the towns. As we approached San Jose this was the more noticeable. There you see on every hand the evidences of the growing prosperity which is prevailing in Santa Clara County. At the depot we were met by Colonel Younger, and in the first family carriage ever brought to that part of the state, and still in good condition after 30 years use, we were driven through a beautifully shaded avenue, bordered by fine residences and residence grounds, to "Forest Home" which is just outside the city limits.

Here, in a grove of stately and beautiful trees, in sight of the steeples and spires of San Jose and the rounded foothills on either side of the valley, Colonel Younger has made himself a charming home. More than 200 acres of the richest sediment soils have been divided into fields of from 10 to 25 acres each and seeded to domestic grasses. Each field has water and shade, and with a little irrigation the grass has, even in this dry year, a vernal green. The forage plant most favored by the Colonel is the Australian rye-grass. It is hardy, sweet and nutritious, makes a thick sward and stands the dry season remarkably well, and continuous grazing does not kill it. If it does as well in other localities and on other soils as there, its introduction will prove a benefaction to this state. Colonel Younger is a pioneer settler of this Coast, having come here in 1850 and located on the spot now so famous as "The Forest Home Stock Ranch."

All the 38 years which have intervened from that time he has spent beautifying and adorning his home. With his own hands he has planted all the various and rare trees and shrubs which surround his place. He has crossed the plains with trains and stock several times when each journey involved hardships and dangers which those who cross the continent in luxurious palace cars cannot imagine. He now lacks one year only to make him four score, and he is the best preserved man in the state. It is more than a quarter of a century since he brought his first herd-book short-horns to California. These were purchased in Kentucky and Missouri without regard to cost. From that time to this he has been

a constant buyer of the best short-horn, prize-ring blood of America. Whersver the best formed animals have been found there he has bought. From this blood have been produced hundreds of animals, equal in every respect to any on this continent. With the knowledge and experience of these long years of breeding has been united an enthusiasm and public spirit rarely equalled.

The stock of "Forest Home" has been exhibited and has taken prizes at all the fairs of the State for 25 years. For many years Colonel Younger was a Director of the State Agricultural Society, and gave his time and best efforts to the great work of elevating the field and factory owners and workers to a higher plane of labor and production.

This article must necessarily be too short to give a complete description of the 80 head of short-horns now at "Forest Home." There are four royally bred and royal looking bulls at the head of which is the "Duke of Kirklevington," bred by A. J. Alexander, Esq. of Woodburn Stock Farm, Ky. Among the cows are "Red Dolly," and her daughters "Red Dolly 2d," "3d Oxford Rose," and "2d Rose of Forest Home." There are other cows equally noticeable. There are calves, yearlings, two-year-olds and three-year-olds which have the size and form to suit the most exacting requirements.

While looking at these herd-book cattle so perfect in form and so profitable for the grazier, I wondered why more of this blood is not used by the stockmen of the State for the improvement of their stock. It costs no more to raise one of these fine animals for market than it does to raise a scrub which never pays for feed. In 1886 there were in this State less than 2,000 thoroughbred cattle, and there were less than 20,000 grades. At the same time there were 200,000 common cattle, and when seen they are for the most part very common. What is wanted to make stock raising in California profitable is an improvement of the breeds of cattle, and this can be done only by a diffusion of the best blood.

In addition to the short-horns there are many fine bred horses and sheep. A visit to "Forest Home" with its green fields, unexcelled cattle, horses and sheep, is a rich treat to a lover of fine stock. After the examination of the stock, which occupied several hours, came the indoor hospitality of the Colonel and his charming family, and then the return to Oakland through the orchards and vineyards, which, if possible, looked more attractive than in the morning.

OAKLAND, July 3d, 1887.

H. L.

Notes and Comments.

With the enormous increase in the value of stakes at all the racing centers, first-class trainers and jockeys are in such demand that fabulous prices are paid for their services, greatly to the dismay of owners of times gone by, whose training hills were not burdened with such heavy expenses. There are racing establishments that now contain horses in training that represent upwards of \$100,000 in value, whose expenditure in the way of stabling, training and travelling, together with the entries to almost countless stakes, amount annually to at least half that sum, while to this, in a few instances, must be added retaining fees for the heavy and light weight jockeys of from \$3,000 to \$10,000 a year. A good honest, able, careful trainer cannot be too highly valued in an extensive stable, whose owners are apt to indulge in heavy speculations. He has not only to keep an intelligent supervision of his valuable charges but also to time their preparation so that on a given day and for a given race a horse shall be fit to run for a man's life. The skilful trainer is wrapt up in his occupation. He knows well that his orders on the track are eagerly watched by his confreres and that if he makes an innovation on the usual course of training, it will be the talk of the track when the day's exercise is at an end. He is well aware that every movement of his horses is followed by a score of touts who are eager to obtain the secrets of the stable. A private trial is almost an impossibility on the large tracks without the result being known, so that the trainer has to obtain a true insight as to the speed and endurance of his nags without his competitors gaining the same advantage. It sometimes happens that in keying a horse up in the final preparation he may show some slight ailment after his work, and then the anxious question presents itself, as indeed it does in all cases, as to the instructions to be given to the jockey in riding the race under various contingencies. But all his cares and anxieties are amply rewarded when his horse is stripped in the paddock amid the admiring comments of turf amateurs who are keen admirers of a well conditioned racer, and afterwards the round of cheers from the crowded stands as his horse, the picture of strength, speed and symmetry of motion comes sweeping along the course as he takes part in the preliminary gallop of a great race. His work, for the time, is done, and now he relies in a great measure on luck and the skilful riding of the jockey for the crowning success of his arduous labors.

The jockey; well, it does appear somewhat incongruous that a rider should receive a larger amount for a few minutes work than the trainer does for his almost ceaseless labors during the racing season. Not only that, but in many instances it will be found at the end of a campaign that the rider has cleared a great deal more money than his employers. The fact is that the enormous fees earned by first-class jockeys of modern times is the natural outcome of the increased value of the stakes. The old school of trainers cannot, in some instances, accommodate themselves to the new rider of things. They urge that these jockeys are generally mere boys, most of them ignorant and unable to earn five hundred dollars a year in any other occupation, and the idea of their receiving from three to fifteen thousand a year for their services is simply preposterous. Those who argue in this sense appear to forget that supply and demand covers the question. It is related that a certain prince of London finance, who owned an extensive stable, once accosted Fred Archer, after one of his brilliant finishes, and inquired on what terms his services at first call could be secured for the next season. Archer promptly replied £3,000. "Great heavens, Archer," exclaimed the magnate, "that's more than I pay my head cashier!" Archer tapped his boot slightly with

his whip, and replied with an amused smile, "Then, Baron, perhaps you had better get your cashier to ride." This skilful, honest jockey is well worth the money that is paid to him. Of a thousand exercising lads who seek promotion to the racing pigskin, there is scarcely one that is worthy of attaining the position of first rider in a large stable. The jockey must have muscles of iron, combined with the slight touch of a lady's wrist, with a weight that will allow him to ride in all the principal stakes. In order to do this, he must regulate his diet often to a painful degree, and live a life of entire abnegation even in regard to stimulants. He must be an excellent judge of pace and a keen observer of the traits of the prominent horses against which he has to run. Under certain difficult contingencies his judgment must be instantaneous, and such is especially the case with our circular tracks. The critical point in a race, with a large field of horses, is generally at the turn into the straight. The rider of one of the favorites has been running in a pocket near the rails, and has to find an opening on the turn or abandon the race. He knows that there is a mint of money on the result, besides the fame of the stable. Every nerve is strung with excitement. He sees his opportunity, perhaps, next the pole, or where a horse has been carried out by another, or he still has to wait his time. In that very moment a first-class jockey may earn his years' wages by the judgment he shows, and the skill with which he carries out his intentions. Then again, there are few riders who have a long career on the turf in this country, owing to the lighter weights than those in use in England. To resume the whole question, a first-class jockey may be said to be worthy of his hire.

It was the old, old story, a difference of opinion between judges and the public as to which horse was the winner after a very close finish. It happened in the Thistle Stakes at Coney Island on the 26th June, that the Dwyer's Tea Tray and Appleby's Tristan, both backed for very heavy amounts, got away from the field and had the race home to themselves. At the last furlong Tristan seemed to have outlasted Tea Tray, but the latter under McLaughlin's vigorous driving came again, and although Tristan responded gamely he was a tired horse, and after a desperate finish Tea Tray appeared to have had a head the best of it. The Dwyer Brothers are very popular and the crowd went wild with enthusiasm for Tea Tray and his rider, but soon there was a hush as the people in the press and the grand stand opposite the finishing post, saw Tristan's number go up as the winner, which was followed by a series of yells and hisses, amid a scene of wild confusion. It is said by competent riders that it is impossible for a jockey to give a decision on a close race in which he is one of the competitors, so it was unfortunate that McLaughlin stated to Mr. Dwyer that "if ever he won a race, it was The Thistle Stakes with Tea Tray." The Dwyer Brothers were naturally irritated over the result and in their vexation they announced their intention of scratching their horses for the remaining races of the day, and not allow their colors to be seen at Sheepshead Bay, save in stakes for the remainder of the meeting. For racing interests in general it was a most unfortunate occurrence. Mr. Bradford who was the presiding judge is recognized as a careful, quick sighted, experienced man, whose honest intentions have never been impugned. A close finish is often difficult to decide, especially when one horse is coming and the other tiring or swerving under the whip within a stride or two of the winning post. But surely the judge is in the best position to give a decision, and if, as sometimes happens, it is not in accordance with public opinion, it is far better to accept the verdict as final, than a heavy blow should be given to racing through throwing doubts around in regard to the competency and honesty of the two most important executive officers on the track, namely the judge and the starter. The Dwyer Brothers have been very unfortunate with their stable this season as most of their crack horses have gone amiss, so it was the more vexations when they were assured by competent men that the race was theirs, but it is to be hoped that the gentlemen will rescind their objections and thus set an example of not challenging the decisions of the constituted authorities, as if such actions were persisted in, it might have serious effects on the interests of the turf.

The recent sale at New York of the yearlings from the Rancho Del Paso was a gigantic advertisement of the boundless resources of our great State. It is well known that to successfully raise thoroughbreds, it needs not only capital, judgment, liberality and enterprise in the location of the farm and the selection of the stock, but also that succulent grasses and cereals, clear flowing water and a salubrious climate are among the first requisites. There were in all nearly seventy head of yearlings, and as they were exhibited the unanimous opinion was expressed that only California could furnish such a magnificent consignment. The sporting writers of the press were outspoken in their praises, and from amid a score of brilliant notices in the New York journals we take the following extract from the *Sporting World*: "It is almost impossible to describe the sensation they created when first they were shown. Such size, such substance, such bone, such finish was never seen together among such an abundance. There was not a commoner among them, and in addition to their looks they were so well developed that all looked like two-year-olds, some even like three-year-olds, and a few might easily have been taken for four-year-olds. And yet they were not gross. Indeed, by this consignment, California has demonstrated that the time is at hand when the Pacific Slope will take the lead in breeding the race horse, and when men like the Messrs. Haggin, brimful of energy and enterprise, accustomed to vast undertakings and provided with practically unlimited wealth, take

hold of affairs in the way they have done, it is a question of only a very short time before they succeed. Another thing which was demonstrated is that New York will furnish the sale market of the future, for nowhere else in the country can the buying wealth of the country be attracted so rapidly, so easily and so profitably as in this Empire City."

The concluding sentence of the foregoing article is open to criticism from a California point of view. It was not for a moment denied that New York is the leading sale market of the country, but for the Californians, there is an immense amount of expense and risk in reaching that city from the Pacific slope, that in the case of the Rancho del Paso consignment was beyond computation. A special train with ample accommodation for seventy horses and their twenty attendants is a no small item in itself, but add to this the dangers arising from accidents and the sudden changes of climate, it is only a millionaire that could stand the risks. It is reported that Mr. John Mackey stated to a press correspondent that it would be perhaps more judicious to hold the annual sale of the Rancho del Paso yearlings in California, and thus allow the Eastern buyers to assume the risk of the shipment of their purchases to the East. It is an open question whether even such an important event as the Haggin sale could attract a large number of buyers from the East to this coast in the busiest part of the racing season. Then the buyers have but little experience in transportation matters over such an immense distance and might exaggerate the necessary expenditure and risk. If these yearlings were sent to the East in different consignments and under inexperienced supervision, both the risk and expenditure would be largely increased, and in case of disaster the value of our colts in succeeding years might be endangered. The experiments made by Mr. Haggin in these cases will be followed with a great deal of interest by those owners of fine stock both in racing and trotting strains, who would like to take advantage of the Eastern market in minimizing the risks and expenditure of transportation.

San Luis Obispo Colt Entries.

Brown & Taylor enters b c Monroe S. by Monroe Chief, dam Lady Tiffany.
P. W. Murphy enters br c Electioneer Jr.
P. W. Murphy enters br f Mand M.
P. W. Murphy enters s f Hattie by Gaviots, dam Owen-dale.
Charles Lee enters Mayflower by Gaviota, dam by Boston, her dam Kimbell Jackson.
Geo. Van Gordon enters b c Duce by Altoona, dam unknown.
Geo. Van Gordon enters d c Dandy by Altoons, dam by Echo.
Geo. Van Gordon enters s c Andy by McGinnis' dam Scamperdown.
J. H. Hollister enters br f Flora H. by Altoona, dam Hopkin's Lady Nell.
J. H. Hollister enters s f Meiggles by McClellan, dam Molley.
W. H. Clark enters h f Maud C by Jim Mullany, dam Cora C.
W. N. Clark enters s f Polly Hopkins by Dun & Donnelly's Nutwood, dam unknown.
Geo. C. Smith enters blk c Alta by Altoona, dam Fannie.

Entries to Close.

Horsemen should not overlook the date or making entries in the Montana and Washington Circuit. The circuit includes Deer Lodge, Butte and Helena, Mout, Spokane Falls, Walla Walla and Colfax, W. T. The purses aggregate \$45,000. Trotting entries for the entire circuit close July 14th. Payment need not be made until the Saturday before the meeting at each place. Running entries close the evening before the race at each place. Write to any one of the secretaries for blanks and programmes.

Napa and Solano District No. 25 Fair, At NAPA, October 2 to 6, 1888. inclusive.

All District Races to be open to the Counties of Solano, Napa, Sonoma and Marin.

SPE PROGRAMME.

Tuesday, October 2nd.

1—RUNNING RACE—Free for all. Three-quarters of a mile and repeat. Added money, \$200.
2—TROT—2:30 Class. Purse, \$800.
3—TROT—Three-year-old. Purse, \$600.

Wednesday, October 3d.

4—TROT—2:20 Class. Purse \$1000.
5—PACING—2:25 Class. Purse \$500.
6—TROT—District 2:40 Class. Purse, \$500.

Thursday, October 4th.

7—RUNNING RACE—Free for all. One mile and repeat. Purse, \$250.
8—TROT—3:00 Class. Purse, \$600.
9—TROT—District—Three-year-old. Purse, \$400.

Friday, October 5th.

10—TROT—2:25 Class. Purse, \$800.
11—TROT—District—2:30 Class. Purse, \$600.
12—TROT—District—Two-year-old. Purse, \$400.

Saturday, October 6th.

13—RUNNING RACE—One and one-quarter mile dash. Purse, \$250.
14—TROT—Four-year-old and under. Sable Wilkes barred. Purse, \$600.
15—TROT—Free for all. Purse, \$1,000.

16—A reserve fund on hand for special races.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS

Entrance fee, ten per cent. of purse to accompany nomination. In all races three moneys, viz., 60, 30 and 10 per cent. All trotting and pacing races best three in five, except two-year-old race, which is best two in three. Trotting and racing colors to be named in all entries and used in all heats.

For further conditions see circular. Races commence each day at 1 o'clock p. m. sharp. Stables, hay and straw free to competitors. Entries close August 1, 1888, with Secretary.

L. J. JAMES, President.
A. H. CONKLING, Secretary, Napa City, Cal.

The American Trotting Association.

The following persons and horses are suspended for non-payment of entrance, and other causes, viz:

By order of the Cambridge City Agricultural and Trotting Association, Cambridge City, Indiana:

H. J. Myers, Waynesfield, O., and b m Mollie P., runner. Sam Plummer, Waynesfield, O., and ch g Veto, runner. W. A. Smith, Owensboro, Ky., and ch g Lansbrough, runner.

A. Nickel, Waynesfield O., and ch s Easter Boy, runner. Jas. H. Lusk, St. Johns, O., and gr g Moorefield, runner. G. D. Dormeus, Marion, Ind., and ch g Lomax, runner. G. D. Dormeus, Marion, Ind., and ch g Walker, runner. Jos. Rea, Sr., Madison, Ind., and br g Little Res, pacer. Blue and Parish, Rushville, Ind., and s g Blue Room.

By order of the Terre Haute Trotting Association, Terre Haute, Indiana:

Alf Loder, Lewisville, Ind., and gr g Highland Boy. F. Blaukey, Springfield, O., and gr g Gray John, pacer.

By order of the National Driving Club, Milwaukee, Wis: Geo. Edmanson, Chicago, Ill., and blk m Marosa.

By order of the Erie Driving Park Association, Erie, Pa: S. J. Patterson, Tiffin, Ohio, and b g J. P. R.

Wm. Brenigan, Tiffin, Ohio, and b g J. P. R.

F. L. Miller, Cortland, O., and b g Harry W.

W. H. H. Stewart, (colored) Corry, Pa., and b g Willie H.

H. Weber Columbus, Pa., and b g Willie H.

A. C. Pennock, Newburg, O., and gr s Young Pilot.

A. J. Hawes, Johnstown, Pa., and b g Toney Newell.

By order of the Corry Driving Park Association, Corry, Pa: Wm. Temple, New York, N. Y., and b g Marks.

Wm. Kelley, Cleveland, O., and b g Marks.

Wm. Kelley, Warren, Pa., and gr m Kitty S., runner.

Wm. Kelley, Warren, Pa., and ch g Rigaron, runner.

J. Eysinger, Warren, Pa., and b m Camille.

P. S.—L. Sturdevant is suspended with Kitty S., above.

DETROIT, June 15th, 1888. J. H. STEINER, Sec'y.

Rigid Rules of Racing.

The rules of racing are somewhat too rigidly enforced in Australia, if we are to believe the following statements:

"When the winner has once passed the post no one must touch him or his horse till after the judge has told him to dismount and he has weighed in, and the weighing is done coram publico. Some time since an amateur won a race, and when he returned to the paddock the girl he was engaged to marry presented him with a rose. She had not studied the Rules of Racing, whether he had I do not know, but the unsentimental stewards were on the alert, and the winner was disqualified. On another occasion the favorite won, but the jockey lost his cap in the course of the struggle. The sun was blazing away its fiercest, and when the horse pulled up a sympathetic bookmaker (incidentally, it should be remarked that he had laid heavily against the winner) went up to this successful jockey, and remarked, "You'll have a sun-stroke my boy, if you don't take care—here, put on my hat!" and offered his comfortable Panama. The boy thoughtlessly took it and put it on—and that kindly bookmaker had a good race after the winner had been disqualified and the stakes awarded to the unbacked outsider who finished second.

ROD.

Communications relating to this department should be addressed to BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN.

A Plucky Angler.

An East Indian describes an incident while fishing for Mah-seer in the Peilar river that stamps him an angler of much more than ordinary enthusiasm, especially when it is remembered that the fish not infrequently reaches a weight of one hundred pounds, and is as game as a salmon. He says:

On one occasion, I determined to discard my flies and to follow the tactics and advice of my friends the Ooralies (bill men), so baiting my hook with a fine, healthy lump of pumpkin, and casting it well out into the pool, I stuck the butt of my rod into the sand on the river bank, and was filling my pipe and preparing to strike a light, when all of a sudden, as the story books say, there was a flop in the river, and the next minute I saw my rod careering down the big pool at about ten miles an hour!

That I was into a big 'un there could hardly be a doubt, and while I felt certain that the fish was at one end, I was unfortunately ever more certain that the proverbial f— I mean that I was not at the other! and how to get there was the rub. Pulling off my coat and boots, and pitching my hat on the ground—I was grievously sorry that I had parted with the last named. Soon afterwards, for the sun was villainously hot, I pitched a header into the pool, and made for my fast disappearing rod as quickly as circumstances—which in this instance were chiefly clothes—would admit.

For the first fifty yards or so I made very good going, but the weight of my wet clothes began soon to tell, and I began to realize the fact that, unless my fish soon came to a stop, I should soon be nowhere. Treading water for a few seconds, by way of a rest, I was most agreeably surprised at catching a glimpse of my rod only a few yards ahead of me, my fish having most considerably come back to me, at least so it appeared.

Cheered by the sight of my rod, like a giant refreshed, I made a superb effort, caught up with it, dashed at it, grabbed it, but alas! for my fondest hopes, the biggest fish I had ever hooked, and that surely I deserved to land, had got away, just as he seemed to be well within my grasp.

Tired with my swim and disgusted at losing my fish, the self-conscious smile of superiority that I knew would steal over the faces of my Ooralies when I had once again to own to defeat, as own it I should have to do when next they came to see me, seemed to rise before me, and I could not refrain from emulating my sorely tried temper in the manner said to be peculiar to Englishmen, and which, at any rate, is most efficacious, and, under the circumstances, the least fatiguing way of letting off steam!

The echo of that big D reverberated amongst the rocks, and as the last faint sound, mingling with the sweet music of the rippling waters and the songling of the breeze in the branches overhead, disappeared in the distance, I succeeded in reaching the bank, a miserable wreck, disgusted with my luck, and lamentably limp.

A Living Fishing Line.

Down amongst these sea-weed stems and pointed rocks we perceive a long, black, tangled string, like a giant's leather boot-lace put to soak; let us trace it in its various folds and twists, and disentangle some of it, we shall have in hand a tough, slippery, indiarubber-like substance, which might well be pronounced a sea-string, and classed with the long trailing weeds amongst which we have found it. A sea-string it is, but not a weed—in fact, a living lasso, capable of consuming the prey it encloses within its treacherous folds. From twenty to thirty feet is no uncommon length for this artful animated fishing-line to reach, but its diameter rarely exceeds an eighth of an inch. It has a mouth, however, capable of considerable distention and holding power. What can appear more innocent than this delicate-looking creeper trailing here and there as the heaving water wells and flows as the tide comes in? Let an unwary tube-dweller, lullen into a false security, stretch forth its tentacles to meet the welcome wave, and a pointed head is adroitly insinuated. The mouth effects its tenuous grasp on the yielding tissues, and the tenant of the tube becomes food for the *Nemertes Borasii*, for such is the name of this cord-like freehunter. Mr. Kinsley appears to have taken more than ordinary interest in the habits of this strange creature. Speaking of it, he inquires, "Is it alive?" it hangs helpless and motionless, a mere velvet string across the band. Ask the neighbouring annelids and the fry of the rock fishes, or put it in a vase at home and see. It lies motionless, trailing itself among the gravel. You cannot tell where it begins or ends. It may be a strip of dead sea-weed—*Himantalia lorea*, perhaps, or *Chorda filum*—or even a tarred string. So thinks the little fish who plays over and over it, till he touches at last what is too surely a head. In an instant a bell-shaped sucker mouth has fastened to its side, in another instant, from one lip a concave double proboscis, just like a tapir's (another instance of the repetition of forms), has clasped him like a finger, and now begins the struggle, but in vain. He is being 'played' with such a fishing rod as the skill of a Wilson or a Stoddard never could invent; a living line with elasticity beyond that of the most delicate fly-rod which follows every lunge, shortening and lengthening, slipping and twisting round every piece of gravel and stem of sea-weed with a tiring drag, such as no Highland wrist or step could ever bring to bear on salmon or trout. The victim is tiring now, and slowly yet dexterously his blind assiduous feeling and shifting along his side till he reaches one end of him, and then the black lips expand, and slowly and surely the curved fingers begin packing him end foremost into the gullet where he sinks inch by inch, till the swelling which marks his place is lost amongst the coils, and he is probably macerated into a pulp long before he has reached the opposite extremity. Once safe down, the black murderer contracts again into a knotted heap, and lies like a boa with a stag inside him, motionless and blest.—*Cassell's Popular Educator*.

Tahoe is easily reached as Webber, has also a full complement of anglers, but of a sort not so keen. Fashion rules there, and what sport is had is with the spoon. Not that spooning is to be deprecated, but when fly fishing can be had it is not easy to understand how able-bodied men can be content with dawdling over the stern of a boat killing game fish with gross tackle strong enough to drown a porpoise.

It is unsafe perhaps to insist that any one sort of fly fishing is more enjoyable or more sportsmanlike than another, yet there does seem to be a freedom and a thrill about angling for trout or salmon in a strong river that do not characterize pond fishing. We know no more delightful picture than that presented when the angler is seen gracefully whipping some brawling current in a mountain gorge, alone, but not lonely.

A new sort of landing-net being spoken of very highly by the Editor of the *English Fishing Gazette*, has a ferrule through which the handle slips when the net is not in use, and is held by a snap-catch, making a compact affair to carry. When it is necessary to net a fish the catch is disengaged and the net immediately falls to the end of the handle, being held rigidly there by the close fitting of the end of the handle to the ferrule. The device impresses one as excellent, and if put on the market will doubtless be generally used.

Increasing interest is to be noted about good fishing resorts which have hitherto yielded their rare treasures only to the more hardy among the anglers. The dozen or more lakes on the water systems of the great Placer and Nevada hydraulic mining companies were all stocked with trout years ago, and have been fished but little. The North Bloomfield lakes are full of handsome fish which take the fly, and permission to fish is readily had upon presentation of proper references. The Sierra Buttes lakes afford what is thought by some to be better sport than any other pond fishing in the State. The water is also cold, and the trout are unusually lively and strong. A dark fly, or one with a bit of red about it, may be relied upon to fill the largest basket in a day's fishing.

With July 1st, and unvarying summer warmth, there come most cheering reports from the real fishing resorts among the high mountains. The snow has about melted, the streams are running a fair head of water, clear and comparatively free from bottom, feed and flies of many sorts are abundant. The early fishing in coast streams is good in its way, strengthens wrists, tones up frames relaxed by months of winter inactivity, makes more keen the eyes which have so long looked on printed pages that the first rises are often unheeded or seen too late to strike fairly. But angling for very little fish is only a placebo. The real thing is to wander among the granite mountains where streams run strong and trout are lusty and large. Where sardine cans are conspicuous only by absence, and where no well tramped trails disfigure the banks of rivers that run in eternal quiet save for their own murmuring.

A few, and among them some of the most expert prefer the ease of comfortable inns on the various well stocked lakes, of which four or five may be reached in a few hours. At Weber there is now a royal family of deft fishermen. Professor Allen and Mr. Ellard Bean, of San Jose, Messrs. Ranson, E. Wilson, Anstin Tuhhs and John M. Adams, of this city, "Petronella," of the world, or at least that by no means insignificant portion of it reached by this paper. Will Golcher and Chas. D. Laing better fitted out with tackle than any other anglers in America, and a half dozen others, are enjoying the cool and comfort of the days at Stile's anglers' home on Webber, sleeping the long nights, beyond reach of rattling wagons or rumbling cable cars, chatting and reading for hours of each sunny day until a fit ripple is on the lake, then casting about with certainty of striking good pound fish as game as need be, so frequently that the minutes from six to nine o'clock in the evening are full of excitement.

TRAP.

Communications relating to this department should be addressed to BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN.

Death of J. W. Donaldson.

On May 5th last, at his home in Fairfield, Solom County, there died from phthisis, a man and sportsman of fair repute and wide acquaintance. Mr. J. W. Donaldson was born at London, Va., in 1824, but when young was taken to Ohio and apprenticed to a machinist. In 1855 he came to California and farmed for two years, returning in '57, and bringing his family to Fairfield in 1858, where he has since remained doing a general trading business, a part of which was dealing in fire arms, in the use of which he was very expert. In earlier days when Sacramento, Solano and Napa Counties abounded in game of all sorts from elk to snipe, Mr. Donaldson devoted a large portion of his time to shooting, and his mind was a full store-house of interesting reminiscences of the sport and sportsmen of those days. In all relations Mr. Donaldson bore himself with dignity and had the respect of all who knew him. He left a family of three sons, all fine shots and energetic young men.

A New Field Trial Venture.

The California Kennel Bench Show and Field Trial Club announces its first field trial for September next. Four tickets are to be allotted to each member of the club, and only a certain number of invited participants will be present. Mr. George Flournoy, Jr., has been elected President of the Club, and a number of additions made to the roll. The place chosen for trial purposes has not been announced, nor has any statement been made as to what stakes will be run, nor under what rules. Many good setters and pointers are owned in the club, and it is a gratifying indication of the progressive spirit of the members that they are going in for field trials. While not invariably conclusive as to the absolute merit of the dogs which run, they are yet the best test of excellence in vogue.

California Wing Shooting Club.

Several notable peculiarities characterized the meeting of the club at San Bruno on Sunday last. The birds, always quick at that place, were abnormally so on the last occasion, most of them being darting tailers and low birds which Mr. Crittenden Robinson has often said were by far the hardest to score on. A brisk wind toward the traps from the score did not help the shooters any. Another item of interest was the superb shooting done by Messrs. Osborne and Meilly. Mr. Osborne has shot but two years, and when he began was not at all handy with his gun, but each meeting has seen him in better form, and his recent scores entitle him to rank with the best. His luck was of the worst, especially with the bird scored against him. He had cut a bird down, and the gun snapped when he attempted to use the second barrel. When given another bird he got a strong old one which got out of bounds, although hard hit.

Mr. Meilly really killed all of the birds trapped for him, but his fourth died out of bounds. Meilly was extraordinarily quick with his first herrel throughout the meeting. He also is a comparatively new man at the traps, but is so enthusiastic, and practices so much, that he has immediately stepped into a position usually reached only after long series of disappointments.

Dr. Knowles' score of five is laughable, the worst by far that he has ever made, and to be accounted for only on the supposition that he was entirely out of condition. It is true he had a very hard lot of birds, but he is used to such, and has repeatedly scored tens and elevens on them when in a shooting mood. Willie De Vaul is also able to average more nearly twice five than five. He uses a 26-inch Parker, and is very sharp with it, but when his birds get well away he needs a little closer pattern to stop them.

At 12 birds, Hurlingham. For club trophies.
Osborne.....2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 0-11
DeVaul.....0 1 1 1 1 0 2 0 0 2 0-5
Meilly.....1 1 0 0 1 1 2 2 2 1 1-11
Liddle.....2 0 0 1 0 0 1 2 1 1 7
Knowles.....2 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0-5
Rice.....0 0 0 0 1 2 1 0 0 2 0-4
At 6 birds. \$2.50 entrance. Sweepstake. Won by Mr. Osborne.
Osborne.....1 2 1 1 1 1-6 "Jones".....0 2 1 2 1 2-5
Brown.....1 2 2 1 2 0-6 "Crosby".....0 2 1 0 1 2-4

ATHLETICS.

The Stombs' Testimonial.

The testimonial entertainment proffered by the Olympic Club on Friday evening of last week, to the widow of its recently deceased Assistant Secretary R. T. Stombs, was largely attended and netted about one thousand dollars.

The Grand Opera House was not crowded, but was comfortably filled. A gratifying feature of the evening was the presence of several distinguished athletes, not members of the club, who volunteered their services. Among them Mr. Jackson, an Australian boxer of great celebrity, and Mr. J. L. Herget, whose achievements under the title "Young Mitchell" have gained for him the utmost consideration.

President Harrison and Leader Hammersmith, upon whom much of the labor of preparing the entertainment rested, cannot be too highly complimented both for its interesting character and for the promptness with which successive numbers were gone through. The athletes were at their best, and a more brilliant exhibition has not been given in San Francisco.

The first number was on the pyramid ladders by Messrs. George A. Dull, center man; Master Eddie Stack, top man, and Messrs. John Hammersmith, J. G. Mansfield, Jas. Stack, R. C. Jones, A. Elouart, Jr., J. H. Stack and W. Henry. Next was club swinging by Professor Smythe and H. M. Vaughn, two of a trio of which the late Mr. Stombs was a graceful third.

Gladiatorial groupings by Professor Smythe, J. G. Mansfield, Ben Bogner and R. Leandro were very striking.

Then came superb exhibitions of wrestling in Greco-Roman by Director J. B. Tibbatts and E. A. Kolb, and in catch-as-catch-can by Professor Fankner and B. F. Currier. The wrestlers were loudly applauded, especially the collar-and-elbow work by Professor Corbett and W. H. Quinn, both tall and very muscular.

As number six, Leader J. A. Hammersmith did several of the representations of antique statues, which he had done before with great success.

Some very lively boxing by Professor Corbett and W. J. Kenealey; "Young Mitchell" and J. W. Geogan followed and was voted a very clever exhibition.

A horizontal bar performance by R. Leandro and Ben Bogner, and some pedestal club swinging by Cal. Godefrey were very neatly given.

Fencing by Gordon Blanding, M. J. Flavin, Chas. Johnson, E. Ends and Professor Tronchet was a brilliant number, the gentlemen showing the effectiveness of Tronchet's system of instruction.

As a final, two boxing bouts by Messrs. S. Beckett and M. Smith, Mr. Jackson and Assistant W. Dick drew forth much applause. The method of Mr. Jackson is very fine, and although his opponent is good at the sport, Jackson quite outclassed him.

N. Y. A. C. New Quarters.

A special train-load of 350 of the more prominent members of the New York Athletic Club visited Travis Island on June 23d, and informally opened the new out-door head-quarters of the club. A large tract of land has been purchased by the club which affords ample room for all desirable improvements. The new grounds are finely situated, overlooking Long Island Sound. The club house, for which ground was broken during last week, will be built upon a knoll commanding a view of Glen Island and New Rochelle. The track is now being constructed and will be a third of a mile in circumference. The boating facilities are most excellent. An establishment which will be the largest affair of its kind in this country is now partly finished, and is situated upon the north side of the island. Yachting, lawn tennis, baseball and every variety of field and aquatic sport will be the features catered to.

After a thorough inspection of the premises a collation was served to the visitors.

Attention is called to the advertisement extending the time in which plans for the new Olympic Club building may be presented.

THE KENNEL.

Dog owners are requested to send for publication the earliest possible notices of whelps, sales, names claimed, presentations and deaths in their kennels, in all instances writing plainly names of sire and dam and of grandparents, colors, dates and breed.

Visit.

Mr. A. B. Truman's pointer Patti Croxteth to owners, Rush T., on June 1, 1888.

Prefix Claimed.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—I beg to advise you that Mr. Jas. W. Dunlop, Utica, N. Y., has filed his application for the sole use of the prefix "Wentworth."

Objections, if any, may be forwarded to me at any time within two weeks.

Yours truly,

A. P. VREDENBURGH, Sec. A. K. C.

NEW YORK, June 22, 1888.

Sales.

Mr. A. B. Truman, Elcho Kennels, has sold to Mr. Sam'l Davis, San Francisco, an Irish red setter dog, whelped January 5, 1888, by Mike T.—Lady Elcho T.

To Mr. L. C. Reyburn, San Francisco, a litter brother to preceding.

To Mr. Jos. King, San Francisco, an Irish red setter dog, whelped August, 1886, by Pat O'More—Lena.

Name Claimed.

Mr. A. B. Truman, Elcho Kennels, claims the name Swipe for solid white fox-terrier bitch, whelped May 1, 1888, by Drumm's Young Jerry—Trnman's Fanny, imported.

Presentation.

Mr. H. A. Bassford, Vacaville, has received from Mr. J. Martin Barney, Dutch Flat, a pointer dog, lemon and white, by Tom Pinch—Galatea, whelped April 4, 1888.

From Mr. Jas. Watson.

Mr. Jas. Watson, judge of the non-sporting classes at the Pacific Kennel Club Show, writes us under date of June 19th a very pleasant note from which we venture to make excerpts of general interest. He says: "After I left you I had a lovely trip to the Yosemite, and got to Salt Lake City the following Sunday, where John Davidson joined me that night and we journeyed via the D. & R. G. R. R. to Pueblo. His ticket took him via Kansas City, and mine was by way of Omaha, so we split at Pueblo. I reached Manitou the same evening, was up early and all over the place before noon, reached Denver at 3 o'clock, saw all I needed to there before dark, and left at 9 o'clock. Never stopped after that, and had just an hour to see John H. Naylor at Chicago. Got letters at P. O. and change depots. Did it successfully and reached Philadelphia on Saturday night, just 14 days after leaving San Francisco, mighty glad to see the wife and little one again as you may believe." About the recently organized National Dog Club, Mr. Watson says: "It is a club of individuals to be elected by the committee of fifteen appointed to take charge of getting it up. The committee of fifteen is a rotary one, five members retiring each year, and their successors being elected for three years. The committee elects the President, Vice-President and a Secretary-Treasurer, and has charge of everything. The committee men are elected by a mail vote of all members, the vote being declared at the annual meeting which is held during the spring show season, but the new committee will not take office until June 1st or May 1st of '89, the idea being to let the committee which maps out the programme for the season carry it out. The rules for dog-shows are practically the same as those put in shape for the American Kennel Club, minus the registration business. They are intended for the use of shows not held under A. K. C. rules, and as a good many are small shows five firsts are necessary to entitle to place in a champion class. The Buffalo show at which \$2,000 in cash prizes will be given will be held under the National Dog Club rules. I hear Colonel Taylor is coming East on a visit, and hope he will get as far as Philadelphia before he goes back."

Mr. Watson was largely instrumental in bringing about the catch-as-catch-can wrestling match between James Faulkner and Joe Acton, which is listed for July 31st at the Olympic Club, and with reference to that match he writes: "I wish I could be with you at the wrestling match, as I expect it to be one of the best of the kind ever seen. Have not seen Acton for some time, but will be sure to meet him next Monday, and will drop you a line. He and Arthur Chambers will leave here right after July 4th."

"Remember me to all enquirers, and particularly to Messrs. Watson and Schreiber. I hope the latter will have the best of luck with his new pointers and with the puppies."

National Dog Club.

The temporary officers of the National Dog Club are: President, Dr. J. F. Perry, Boston. Vice-Presidents, Miss Anna H. Whitney, Lancaster, Mass.; W. S. Jackson, Toronto, Ont.; E. S. Porter, New Haven, Conn., and Dr. C. E. Nichols, Troy, N. Y. Secretary and Treasurer, H. W. Huntington, Brooklyn, N. Y. Executive Committee, Dr. M. H. Cryer, Philadelphia, Pa.; John Davidson, Monroe, Mich.; Jean Grosvenor, Lynn, Mass.; Mitchell Harrison, Philadelphia, Pa.; H. W. Huntington, Brooklyn, N. Y.; S. R. Hemingway, New Haven, Conn.; K. E. Hopf, Arlington, N. J.; J. E. Kirk, Toronto, Ont.; A. C. Krueger, Pittsburgh, Pa.; E. Lever, Philadelphia, Pa.; E. H. Moore, Melrose, Mass.; J. H. Naylor, Chicago, Ills.; Dr. J. F. Perry, Boston; Frank Windholz, New York. There are 137 names on the membership roll, including gentlemen from eighteen states, and twelve from Canada.

Dogs for California.

Judge C. J. Pesball, of Jersey City, N. J., owner of Jimmie, Nick of Nasc, and other notable pointers, and one of the pleasantest of raconteurs, takes up the cudgels in behalf of California as follows:

I find the following in English Stock-Keeper of June 8th: "Could any reader of the Stock-Keeper give an old subscriber information as to what dogs are most general in California or the neighborhood of San Francisco; if dog shows are held there, and if small dogs, as toy spaniels, are esteemed and thrive there; also what breed of large dogs would be best to take out?"

"MIDDLESEX."

There are none of the breed most general in California. Some years ago an Englishman from Wales attempted to take a pair to San Francisco, but they dropped their h's on the way, and their bones are now bleaching with those of lost and gone buffalo.

Toy spaniels would do well in and about the neighborhood of San Francisco; in fact, in the Chinese quarter of the city toy spaniels would be fairly, yes, fully appreciated—that is, provided the toy was tender and the spaniel fat. Yes, by all means, Rex, take out some toy spaniels. They will be esteemed.

In large breeds that is the Californian's best hold. There they do everything on a large scale. If the grocer, for instance, wants to sell a pound of butter and give that amount to a customer, he weighs it on a Fairbank's scale that would weigh coal by the ton. There is nothing small in California, and won't be until Rex arrives with the toy spaniels.

If Rex can only succeed in getting into California with a sure enough large dog, he will surely be appreciated and greatly admired.

Why, these native Californians, the descendants of the forty-niner, immediately upon your arrival, would form a ring around Rex and his large dog, and wonder and admiringly gaze for hours upon the contrast.

Some years since a Swiss gentleman undertook the very difficult feat of taking a St. Bernard of the purest strain to California, but the dog got his dewclaws fastened in the rock on the top of the Rocky Mountains, and his owner had to saw one of the dewclaws off. They had neglected to properly secure the dog, and the result was that before they could saw off the other claw, that the dog, in his struggles to free himself, pushed the mountain over; and, while the gentleman from Switzerland and his dog at one time were on the very top of the Rocky Mountains, they are now at the bottom, and the contrast of the situation is now wondered at, even to this day, by Californians. There are no dogs in California now. They cannot live there. The State is the great gold-field. Large nuggets or obelisks of gold are seen dotted all over the State, and for centuries the winds have been blowing flakes of gold off these obelisks. Now flakes of gold become fastened to meat and other food that the dogs eat, and this gold accumulates in the dog's stomach, and as the acid in the stomach has no effect on the gold it won't digest. The dog not being accustomed to such rich food soon dies. Why, thousands of dollars worth of gold has been taken out of dogs' stomachs. I trust Rex will let me know when he arrives.

Rearing of Puppies.

A subject within scope of a kennel department as yet by no means exhausted, is that entitling the present article. Each year brings scores of new breeders and hundreds of recent fanciers into public recognition to whom the many problems in connection with breeding and rearing are as puzzling as to their predecessors. There seem to be several distinct theories of rearing. Breeding principles are well established and clearly stated, but in the care of young dogs practices differ widely. Recently a professional dog trainer in whose hands many puppies have grown to hearty maturity was asked the secret of his success. He replied, "Let 'em alone. The dam knows what is best for them until they are old enough to eat meat. When that time comes give the bitch plenty of meat in large lumps and she will feed the puppies." Another very successful hand at puppy-raising advises their weaning at six weeks old, and then a course of milk and oatmeal, with an occasional meal of meat. Still another, and perhaps better authority, in reply to queries, enters somewhat *in extenso* upon the matter, and writes so instructively that his words may well be preserved and kept at hand by every breeder. He says:

If either sire or dam should not be in a perfect state of health, how can we expect their progeny to be strong and robust? Just as we expect to breed winners from two champions, so may we expect to get weedy, sickly youngsters from unhealthy parents. On the return of a bitch from a strange kennel it is advisable to give her a good feed of warm, tempting food, and a few hours afterwards to wash her thoroughly, and with the exception of seeing she has plenty of food, and exercise, no alteration need take place in her daily routine up to the sixth week after service. About ten days or a fortnight after she returns from the dog, I think it advisable to give her a worm powder. Either one of the many compounds advertised in the papers, or three grains of santonine, half an ordinary area nut (freshly grated) and two grains of jalap, mixed with a little butte, and after this a dose of castor oil. Should she have no worms the medicine will do no harm, and the oil will be cooling to the blood. About the seventh week she begins to rapidly increase in size. It is then advisable to prevent too violent exercise; but she should be taken out as much as possible. Her food should be regulated by her condition. Should she be a gross feeder her meals should be limited; but if a dainty feeder, she should get as much as she will eat to make her strong enough to bear the strain of whelping, and to nourish the pups. A few days before she is due, her food should be of a more sloppy nature, but still nourishing. If she has been kennelled with others during pregnancy, it is as well to separate her a week or so before her time is up.

In choosing a place for her, I prefer the sleeping place to be not too large. A good-sized box—providing it is easy to get at the bitch if necessary—is as good, and on the bottom may be nailed a piece of sacking. Many people give too large a bed, and the consequence is that one or more of the first-born whelps get away from the bitch, become cold, whine and make the bitch very uneasy. If the bitch is healthy and has had plenty of exercise, no assistance will be required during whelping, as a rule, but it is advisable to offer a little warm milk, thickened slightly with fine oatmeal, and in which a small piece of butter has been melted. It helps to strengthen the bitch and is generally readily eaten. After all the puppies are born the less interference with her or them the better for the next few hours. A good basin of gruel twice or thrice a day is all that is necessary for the first two days. After this meat biscuits soaked or boiled in gravy or milk makes a capital feed, and in a week or more the old system of feeding may be returned to, providing the bitch gets plenty and it is good. The number of pups left on the dam depends very much upon her size and constitution. If she is a strong lusty bitch with plenty of milk I should never hesitate to leave six upon her, though with a weaker bitch three or four may be quite enough. It is not during the first fortnight that she feels the strain, but after that she may become so weak that she will have fits. It is as well to teach the pups to lap at about three weeks old, and this will very much help to relieve the dam. It often happens that one or two pups in a litter are smaller than the others, they seem weak and unable to stand against the others, and make little or no progress. If of little value it would be best to destroy such at once, but if the owner desires to keep them the stronger ones should be taken out of the nest after the bitch has been out for a run, and these weaker ones will then have a better chance to get a good feed. They may also be assisted by dropping a very little cod liver oil on to the tongue twice or three times a day. The bedding should be changed frequently, and the place must on no accounts be kept too warm, as this is likely to cause scouring. In such a case thicken a little milk with chalk, dip the finger in the compound and let the pup lick or suck it off. Medicine should not at such an early age be given to the pups, but if they need anything it is better to wait if possible, giving the dam a dose of oil. I would here like to mention a matter that may be of interest to the beginner, though it is not the rearing of pups. Sometimes one of the teats of the bitch becomes hard and useless. It should be bathed frequently in warm water and then well rubbed with camphorated oil. If all the puppies die give a dose of castor oil daily, very little liquid food, and rub the teats well with the above, or this liniment: Iodide of potassium two drs., oil of camphor and soap liniment of each two drs.

In feeding young puppies I think it very advisable not to give anything of a solid nature, such as boiled biscuits, meats, etc.; these things are far too difficult of digestion for young tender animals. Every breeder has noticed that at an early age the dam seems to object altogether to the pups being fed, and frequently resorts to tricks, such as overturning the dish or covering up the food, if she herself does not clear it up. Gruel, made of fine oatmeal and milk, sweetened a little with sugar, gravy or broth, from sheep's head; bread soaked in either of the above liquids forms a good food for the youngsters, and is easily digested. Some persons have a great horror of milk for puppies; they consider that cow's milk causes worms. In this I scarcely agree; but at the same time I think that cow's milk, undiluted, is too rich and strong for them, and should always be boiled and given with a little water. At about five or six weeks old, or earlier, the bitch will begin to remain away from the pups a longer time, and will evince a desire to prevent them getting to her. Their teeth will have begun to grow, and these and their claws will frequently make her teats sore, and she becomes snappish and ill-tempered with them; she should be gradually withdrawn from them, and eventually only be allowed with them in the night. This brings us to the important change in a puppy's life—weaning time. Up till now they have been drawing a considerable portion of their nourishment from their dam, and are, or should be, round, fat and plump. Directly they are taken from their parent, a change for the worse is very apparent in their general condition, they "go off," though their owner may have studied every plan to make them happy, contented and comfortable. At this age I have always found it a good plan to give all the litter a dose of worms. One of the many worm pills or powders advertised in the papers may be used, or the following: a grain and a half or two grains of santonine, and about as much jalap, mixed into a bolus with butter. Whatever is given should be administered after fasting; early in the morning is the best time, after having omitted the last meal the night before. Half an hour after having given the powder, give a little warm milk and water, in which a little fat has been melted. If thought desirable, a small quantity of linseed oil might be given the night before the powder. A short time after the milk has been devoured, let all the pups outside their kennel for a run, and if they have worms, it is like putting a vicious hard-biting terrier into a fox earth, out they must come, and from this time, with judicious attention, the youngsters begin to improve rapidly. Their food from this should be as varied as possible, ordinary meat, biscuits broken finely and boiled in milk or gravy, may serve as a staple food; oatmeal porridge, bread soaked (not boiled) in gravy or milk; a little meat finely minced, and some vegetables, are also excellent feeding stuffs.

I think very many pups owe their death to getting too much food at a time, little and often should be the principle; half a dozen times a day is not too often to feed them. They should never be allowed to eat until their stomachs are distended like blown-out toads; such feeding is sure to cause indigestion and a total disarrangement of the digestive organs. Their bedding should not be allowed to become foul and wet, but should be frequently changed. One thing I would like to mention about their food, never prepare too much at a time; sufficient for one day is quite enough; if kept longer, especially in hot weather, fermentation begins, and sour food is sure to be there. This causes diarrhoea and colic, upsets the stomach, and is the death of many a fine puppy which the owner has already looked forward to bringing home cups and honors.

A capital liquor for boiling biscuits, etc., in may be made by obtaining trimmings from bullock's heads and noses, small pieces of gristle and a portion of bullock's milt. These should be boiled altogether for several hours in plenty of water, strain, and place the liquor in a glazed earthenware vessel, it will form a thick jelly, may be cut with a knife and used as required. Regularity and cleanliness are two of the most important aids to success. Fresh water should always be accessible, and in a vessel that cannot be easily turned over; it is always best to prevent very young puppies from getting wet. As they get older, large bones, or pieces of dry biscuit, should be given them to gnaw; it helps them with their teeth. A good-sized wooden ball put in their run will afford them amusement and exercise.

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JOSEPH CAIRN SIMPSON, - - - EDITOR.

Removal Notice.

The office of the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN has been
removed to No. 313 Bush Street, above Montgomery.

San Francisco, - - Saturday, July 7, 1888.

The New Volume.

Six years is not a long time in the history of a paper which dates from early in the century, it is an important period when the mark is made from the initial number. With class papers, especially, it is a trying time; with journals which are "devoted to horse interests" there is an up grade to overcome, a handicap which may be termed a "crushing impost" from the start. Of all kinds of interest the horse is the most sensitive. Ownership is touchy. There is an intensity of feeling awakened which does not prevail with any other kind of property. Affection tending to jealousy. Sensitiveness which magnifies trivial objects into huge bugbears, conjures phantoms, discovers slights which were never meant, and goes so far as to consider praise of others a downright lowering of those they are bound to by chains which are so short as to confine them to a narrow circle. But this feeling is becoming weaker, and though there may be a few who are still intolerant, the great majority of California horse owners are of different temperament. There is a disposition to award credit to excellence wherever discovered, and were this disposition still more prevalent there would be fewer heartburnings and jealousies.

That California is destined to become a great horse-breeding country is now placed beyond a doubt. Those who are still tinged with unbelief can scarcely remain so if they will recall what has been done in the last ten years. The short time which measures our residence in this State, has brought about an advance which is startling. Fourteen years ago there was a general impression that home productions were inferior, and that home horses were a long way behind those which were far off. This was advantageous in one way. It was the means of introducing needed strains of blood and with these came progress. We were convinced from the outset of our acquaintance with California that granted equality in parents no country could excel the produce. It was then thought such expressions were a mark of too sanguine expectations. Now there is nearly a universal admission of the soundness of these views. Theoretical perhaps, then, now established. Our horses have journeyed "back home" and compelled acknowledgements. Volante, Emperor of Norfolk and others have upheld the fame of the Occident on the turf, Hinda Rose, Manzanita, Palo Alto and many more have won battle after battle on the tracks. With all the glorious results of the past, the future promises to be still more brilliant. Our own folks are extending their horse breeding operations, there are accessions from distant parts. By the close of this century there is nearly a certainty that "California-bred" will be an accredited stamp of value wherever fast horses are encouraged, and that there will be a full share of first class animals from this side.

We feel that the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN has been instrumental in bringing about the result and placing that result in a light that has been beneficial to the horse interests of the state. We have also a good deal of faith that the labor and outlay of the past six years will not be thrown away and that the weight it has carried in the handicap of the past will be hauled with ease hereafter.

The only promise offered is that there will be increased effort to do all in our power to advance the interests we have so much at heart. The horse is of paramount importance, and we think that so large a proportion of our readers as to be practically the whole, regard that department as overshadowing all others. Even those who are interested in general outdoor sports, devotees of the gun, rod and gymnasium inform us that they will be well satisfied to see these departments shortened so long as the horse world secures more space. Hereafter the columns under the various headings characteristic of field

sports will be restricted to Pacific Coast doings with occasional brief summaries of the most important events of the East.

"This Coast" may be truthfully named the "Paradise for Sportsman," and though that is so trite a saying as to lose its significance, it is beyond question to state that for variety of "fur, fin and feather" it is unequalled. For all that there are comparatively few who are sufficiently interested in the exciting allurements of "flood and field" to grant support equivalent to the outlay and and hence the necessity for curtailment when the space is imperatively demanded for other matter.

Rancho Del Paso Sale.

The telegraphic account of the auction sale was so full of errors that the description is copied from the *N. Y. World*. It was the greatest sale which has ever been held in this or any other country, the best feature being the good prices brought outside of the sensational figure which King Thomas reached. The immense sum paid for the brother to Ban Fox and King Fox is not justified on the grounds that exceedingly rich prizes are won. Could there be an absolute certainty of foretelling the future of a yearling, such a price as \$38,000 might be justified, and even then there are so many uncertainties that the hazard would outweigh the prospective remuneration.

Grant that belonging to a winning family, is the best datum upon which to build expectations, there are so many contingencies to overturn these calculations, that the careful operator would hesitate long before accepting an answer prompted by the rosiest kind of optimistic visions. That sale has little effect on the hereafter of breeding thoroughbreds, but the prices brought by the balance of the offerings is a good foundation, an underpinning which will be safe to rear a superstructure upon. The get of Sir Modred brought the highest figure ever reached by an untried sire when the number sold and the average is given proper consideration. This was in the main owing to the form and size of the colts offered. There was breeding and performance on his part, breeding and in many instances performance on the part of the dams. These latter mentioned qualifications have been met before, but without corresponding results. When to these however, were associated racing form, soundness, health and size, there were combinations of qualities which drew the attention of the most acute men in the business of racing. Excitement may send one animal far beyond what cool reflection would warrant, but when several are sold, and these to different parties, there is no such glamour to warp the judgment. When we wrote the description of the Rancho del Paso yearlings there was a feeling of reluctance to place our views in print. There would have been a greater degree of hesitancy had it been the intention to hold the sale in California, and the only fear was that the long journey might make such changes as to invalidate the truthfulness of the portrayal. This was the sole dread. We have a good deal of confidence in our estimate of form, and have seen enough to warrant a fair share of faith in that estimate. Therefore there was no trepidation in putting it on record, provided the animals could be seen in the same plight as they were at the time of our brief visit.

It may be proper to explain the statement that the sale in California would have induced more cautious limning. Had it been here there might have been the charge that favoritism had influenced the judgment, as there would have been few visitors here in comparison to the throngs who saw them en route and after their arrival in New York.

California is the only section of the United States where it can be expected to rear a band of seventy colts to the size and vigor of the delegation from Del Paso. Size might be obtained by warm stables and high feeding, but the winter gallops of the weanlings would be lacking. This was what gave the configuration of the racehorse to colts fifteen months old, and with that size and unscarred development. There are two old sayings which it will be well to keep in remembrance. These are, "an ounce of breeding is worth a pound of bone," "Blood is blood, form is superiority." At first sight they appear antagonistical, and yet they can be reconciled. The first impresses the necessity of blood, breeding, high-breed, or whatever an untainted genealogy may be termed; the other demonstrates that all other things being equal, form will decide the relative value. Breeding is dependent on ancestry, form is only partially due to progenitors. Shape may be influenced while the germ is in utero, it is positively susceptible of modulation in the first stages of growth. The natural conditions here are favorable for bringing the progeny to greater perfection than existed in the parents, and an intelligent use of these natural advantages results in decided improvement. This is what brought the average of eight of the get of Sir Modred to \$2,137.50 and will insure success hereafter.

The Fairs—Sonoma and Marin.

Taking the exhibitions in the order in which they will come off and next week after Santa Rosa, Petaluma and Chico will hold their meetings. These are so far apart that there will be the slightest if any clashing from the similarity of dates.

Petaluma can be ranked as one of the great fairs of the year, and whether as a show of live stock, grains, fruits, etc., it will bear comparison with the best. Fortunately to all who are interested is the holding of two fairs in one county, and that in two consecutive weeks. It may be thought that were the two combined the advantages would be greater, though we are of the opinion that it is better as they are. It is somewhat doubtful if there would be much of an increase in the attendance were a combination agreed upon, and it is certain that a majority of horse owners would rather take part in two meetings than one, when the places are so near together as Santa Rosa and Petaluma, and the days fixed for the various classes so that horses can trot in both places without bringing the races too close together.

Thus on Tuesday, Aug. 14th, the three-minute class is trotted at Santa Rosa; on the following Tuesday the same class is billed for Petaluma. The 2:20 classes are arranged in the same way, a week apart. On the third day of the fairs a 2:23 at Santa Rosa, and on the fourth a 2:25 at Petaluma. The fourth day of each there is a 2:40 at Santa Rosa, three minutes at Petaluma, and the closing day brings the free-for-all at both places with a 2:25 additional at Santa Rosa and three minute at Petaluma. Practically the 2:23 and 2:25 are so nearly alike that the entries will be similar. A few California horses are eligible for the faster which cannot get in to the other, but as there are five clear days between the two in either case there is space enough. The programmes are admirably arranged in this respect, and for that matter, in all others. The purses at Petaluma are liberal, \$700 given the 2:30 horses, all the others mentioned are \$1,000 each. There is a pacing race for the 2:24 class, Belmont Boy and Patchen Vernon barred, several colt stakes, district classes and a running race for each day. Something has been said in "General Topics" about the three-year-old stake, though all of the colt stakes are more than likely to prove good races. Beside the stallions named in the three-year-old, the great gelding Grandee is named. Should he fulfill the promise of his two-year-old form it will be a smart colt, indeed, which will take his measure, but there are awfully smart ones which will be troublesome to say the least. The two-year-old stake is a stunner. At the head of the nominations is Palo Alto Belle, one of the Beautiful Belle celebrities. Sunol comes next, and it is needless to say that if she is selected to do battle for Palo Alto, expectations will run high. There are three more from Palo Alto, and then comes the Kentucky-bred filly Fortuna, the first from that great race-horse-region to be named in a California colt stake. Then a Sydney who is no sluggard, and a Mambrino Chief Jr., and an Electioneer belonging to Mr. Wilfred Page, and next a Sister to Sable Wilkes, which report rates very high. San Mateo Stock Farm has a Le Grand as an alternate to Jet Wilkes, and Director has a filly from a May Day mare. The four-year-old in numbers falls short of the two and three-year-olds with some good racers, however, and the yearling open and district, give promise of not being devoid of interest. That the purses will be well filled is beyond question. It may be that we are prone to expect too much, but if there are not double the number of entries ever received before at Petaluma, we will be greatly disappointed.

The purses are extremely liberal, the track is so good that chronic grumblers cannot find fault on that score, and the managers are as efficient and popular as those of any association in the State. Then it is so handy to reach, and one of the pleasantest to visit, and thus the list of attractions could be multiplied until all of the conditions to induce entries and a large attendance when the fair is held were presented.

Trotting Broodmares.

A very interesting article is that copied from the *N. Y. Sportsman*, though a few errors somewhat mar the harmony of the whole. Minuehaha is set down as having given birth to Beautiful Bells when six years old, whereas she was only four. She has produced fourteen living foals, though one of them died at three months old and two were crippled. Fertility appears to be an inheritance of her daughters, Beautiful Bells not having "missed" a single year since she was first put in the stud, nine foals in all.

Columbine is also worthy of more credit than being placed in the six-year-old list. She is the only mare which has two entire sons which have beaten 2:20, and these her first and second, Auteco foaled in 1879, Antevolo in 1881. She was not bred the year Auteco was foaled.

The Chico Fairs.

While one division of horses are battling at Petaluma, another will be busily engaged at Chico. So far apart are these places that one will scarcely interfere with the other, the southern and a portion of the centrals entering the lists at Petaluma, the steeds of the north and northern central meeting at the lively town on the upper Sacramento. The district is a large one, or rather in the races which are not "open to the State," sixteen counties are named.

The open races are arranged on a liberal scale. Thursday, August 23d, the 2:23 class, purse \$750; and a free-for-all pacing, with \$500 hung up. Friday there is the 2:27 class, purse \$600; and 2:33 with \$400 to fight for. Saturday there is a purse of \$1,000, free for all, so that there is a good deal of money as well as honor to reward the victors in the northern campaign. The district purses are also liberal. A purse of \$200 for two-year-olds, \$300 three-minute class, \$300 for three-year-olds, \$400 2:40 class, and \$400 for four-year-olds and under. Making the faster races open was a wise move on the part of the managers, and ensures liberal entries in the most attractive races.

It is several years since we had the pleasure of visiting Chico, though the remembrance is as vivid as if only a few months had elapsed. A grand country surrounding it, and people worthy of the advantages which Nature has granted. It would require a vivid imagination to picture a richer country than that which encircles the busy town, and a great deal of beauty as well. Rare, indeed, when there is even a partial failure of crops, and crops which include about everything grown in California. The grandest display of fruits; "corn, wine and oil" in abundance, and with folks who seem to do their utmost to impress upon visitors that it was their own fault if they did not find "nourishment, refreshment and joy" while sojourning amongst them.

As has been stated before, there are so many horses now in training in California that a division can be made and still leave large fields in different places at the same time. This can be done to the advantage of all concerned. Some of the largest stables could be divided with decided profit. A part could make the northern tour while the others took in the places nearer home.

There are some cases where there are more than one horse in the same class, and separation would give both a chance. There are plenty of drivers to carry out the scheme. We know of several which can be engaged to take charge of extras, and there is time enough between now and the closing of entries to make all necessary arrangements. There will be another advantage. Suppose one owner or one trainer has two horses in the same class, one can be named in the north country fairs, the other in those which are held in this vicinity, all of them centering at the State Fair. From that point some could go to Reno and Carson, some to Stockton, and wherever there was a duplication of meetings both could be served. In this way there will be a double benefit, and we cannot see any reason for the plan not being successful.

The Grand Fourth.

While worrying over the constant fusillade of fire crackers and bombs which put a stop to driving during the day, the whizzing rockets, Roman candles, etc., which threatened conflagration at night, there came reflections which did away with the feeling of annoyance at the disturbances incidental to the date.

Fifth years ago the boys had to be contented with pyrotechnics on a far smaller scale. Old muskets, horse pistols, anvils, with occasional six-pounders at the county seats were the noise-making implements, bonfires and fire-halls the illuminating aids. The whole country gathered at the centers to take part in the celebration, and that part of the parade which drew the most attention, and by far the most highly honored were the veterans of the revolution. At that time the country in which we were "raised" had quite a delegation of old soldiers who fought in the war, which has made the greatest change in the recent history of the world, and these were augmented by a larger number of participants in the "Last War." There were grand times in those years long bygone, and though the old "Fourths" would cut a small figure if reproduced and placed in juxtaposition with present celebrations, the fun, spirit and jollity could not be surpassed.

The crackers and bombs were readily avoided by keeping the horses in their stalls, but when night came and rockets were going up on all sides with showers of falling sparks the tribulation was not easily overcome. There are several vacant lots which we use to keep mares and colts in, and there is plenty of litter which, if once ignited, would be difficult to extinguish. By low twelve, however, there was a general cessation in our part of Oakland, another grand Fourth placed on record, and we trust with as few casualties as may be, complete immunity is impossible.

We practice leaving halters, or rather the headstalls of halters, on all the horses and colts which are kept in box stalls. Should there be fire there is no necessity for wasting time looking for halter or bridle, and without hurry or flutter the animals could be led from their stalls. Convenient at all times, in case of fire an absolute necessity.

Barrenness in Broodmares.

One of the greatest trials in breeding is the prevalence of barrenness in mares. Thoroughbred mares and those in the main trotting studs are kept entirely for procreation, and the loss of a year even is a serious inroad upon the profits. Quite a number miss year after year, and a few cannot be fertilized. A few days ago Dr. M. E. Knowles, of Terre Haute, Indiana, paid us a visit, bringing letters from breeders in the East, and also from Mr. Valensin, who had employed him to treat some of the mares on his (Mr. G's) place that could not be got in foal. Our first impression was decidedly against taking time to listen to an explanation, thinking that it was merely another phase of the empiricism which is so prevalent in this department of horse affairs. But a short conversation did away with the unfavorable estimate, and further explanations showed a basis of sound logic. Unfortunately the breeding season has practically ended, otherwise we think that Dr. Knowles would do a good business.

Another in the List.

Palo Alto's Azmoor won the free-for-all at Petaluma on the Fourth, the fastest heat being 2:24½. His previous record was 2:30½, made when a four-year-old, two years ago. Azmoor is by Electioneer, which brings another into the "list," and his dam was Mamie C., by imported Hercules; second dam by Langford; third dam by Uncle Fowler, and the fourth claimed to be thoroughbred, though her pedigree was lost. The dam of Azmoor is practically thoroughbred, and this makes the seventh by Electioneer out of royal dams, to score a mark below 2:30, four better than 2:25, three of them stallions. As the other six are from mares "strictly thoroughbred," the uncertainty regarding the blood of Azmoor's fourth dam does not cut a prominent figure. Electioneer has won the first place among living sires in the 2:30 list, and outranks both living and dead, when the standard is 2:20 or better.

Forest Home.

Our correspondent "H. L." presents a pleasing picture of the home of the pioneer shorthorn breeder of California. Colonel Younger has done so much for the cattle interests of the Pacific Coast, that it can truthfully be said that his exertions have been of greater service than all his contemporaries in that line. No wonder that the Colonel shows that his four score years, lacking one, are horn so gallantly. Plenty of outdoor exercise, a consciousness that his labors have not been barren, and above all a spirit which is never dampened. Activity, nerve and the other characteristics which Col. Younger possesses, joined to the climate and beauties of the Santa Clara Valley should bring him through a whole century. We sincerely hope that he may live that long with the full enjoyment of all of his faculties.

The Fairs of California.

Further proof that California excels any other State in the Union in the way of autumnal fairs than our advertising columns afford is an unnecessary piling up of testimony. From Chico to San Diego and from Reno to Carson on the east, the western boundary marked by the Pacific Ocean, there is a constant succession, beginning the second week in August and holding until November is reached. Following the plan heretofore adopted, specific attention will be given them from week to week until the whole series is gone through with. Salient points in each of the programmes will give opportunity for each to be discussed without tiresome repetitions. If owners and trainers respond in a kindred spirit to that shown by the managers, A. D. 1888, will be a brilliant epoch in Pacific Coast exhibitions.

Answers to Correspondents.

Questions answered only through these columns. No replies by mail or telegraph. The name of the writer should accompany all questions, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Letters received without the writer's name cannot receive attention.

W. H. Taylor, San Luis Obispo.

In your answers to correspondents through the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN of April 21, 1888, you answer Geo. Woods, San Luis Obispo: Please state if Altoona is standard bred? Answer—Yes. I am well aware you would not answer a correspondent incorrectly intentionally, but the fact is Altoona is not standard bred, having only become standard last year by the performance of two of his get, Allo, 2:25½, and Flora G., 2:29½. None of Altoona's brothers or sisters are standard bred or acquired standard. See Withers' Fairlawn Catalogue. Please do me the favor to correct your answer to Mr. Woods through the columns of your valuable paper.

Answer—You are correct. Altoona is not standard bred, but is now standard by performance of his produce. The answer was given under a misunderstanding of the question.

Kate Leslie—We are in receipt of several inquiries concerning this mare. She was the dam of the stallion California Dexter. Can anyone give us her pedigree or history, or any clue to either?

D. J. Murphy, San Jose, Cal.

Can you inform me through the columns of your valuable paper: 1.—The breeding of Vibbert's Stockbridge Chief, that stood in San Jose for service. 2.—The breeding of State of Maine, a horse that stood in Santa Clara about the same time. 3.—The breeding of Capt. Hamer's horse sometimes called Santa Clara Abdallah, and their performances, if they had any?

Answer—1. Stockbridge Chief, dapple grey horse foaled 1853. He was by Stockbridge Chief, son of Vt. Black Hawk Jam Fanny Dawson, claimed to be of Messenger descent. This horse sired Abe Edgington, 2:23½.

2. Don't know. Can any reader inform us? 3. Abdallah, foaled 1854, by Rysdyk's Hambletonien, dam by Roebuck g d, by Sir Henry.

W. H. Gocher, New York.

Please publish the age, size and breeding in full of the brown gelding Little Hope, who got a record of 2:26½ at San Francisco, March 12th.

Answer—Little Hope, pacing record 2:26½; brown gelding, 15.1 hands high, foaled 1881. Sired by Tempest Jr., dam by Wilton's Blue Bull. Tempest Jr. was by Tempest, dam Kit by Henry Clay, and is the sire of the pacers Lincoln, 2:24½, Black York, 2:21½, and Silvertail, 2:16½. Little Hope was sold at the Killip auction last week by W. B. Bradbury to T. Fitzgerald for \$900.

E. S. Paddock, Forestville, Cal.

Please give me the breeding of the following horses. 1. Grauger. 2. Comet. 3. Young Comet.

Answer—1. Grauger was by imp. Hercules, don't know breeding of dam. 2. There are several Comets, with and without records. Benj. Fisher's Comet, that stood in Santa Clara Co., was by Young Black Hawk (son of Vermont Black Hawk), dam by Morgan Tallyho, g d by Andrew Johnson. Tell us exactly what horse you mean.

Several letters for this department have been received without the name of the writer. These will not be answered. The inquirer may have a pseudonym in print if he wishes, but his real name must be sent us as a guarantee of good faith.

Names Claimed.

By John Frick, Livermore, Cal.

MAYDAY for chestnut colt, small white stripe on face, left hind foot white, foaled May 1st, 1888, by Jack Nelson by John Nelson, dam Bay Kate by California Patchen.

Trotting at Petaluma, July 4th.

Purse \$200. Free-for-all.

Palo Alto Farm's h h Azmoor by Electioneer, dam Mamie C. by imp. Hercules..... 1 1 1
O. A. Hickok's ch m Gracie S. by Speculation... 2 2 2
Time, 2:28½, 2:24½, 2:25½.

Purse \$100. 2:40 class.

P. Brando's blk m Clara L. by Billy Hayward.. 3 1 1
D. R. Misner's blk m Debonaire by Sultan..... 1 3 2
S. Crandall's b f Anita by Anteeo..... 2 2 3
Time, 2:46½, 2:48½, 2:41½, 2:39½.

CORRESPONDENCE.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—I was much pleased by your editorial urging horsemen with their horses to attend our fair, to be held August the 6th, at Los Angeles. Allow me also to say a few words in that direction. This is the first time that we have made a bid for the patronage of the State. Heretofore we have depended largely for our amusement upon our local horses and people. We are now giving more liberal purses than any other place in the State, except the State Fair, and we have liberal concessions by the S. P. Railroad Company, so that the additional expense cuts no figure whatever. They have made the following prices: A car by freight will cost \$80 from San Francisco, San Jose and Sacramento. A car by passenger train \$160 the round trip from same points, and as twelve horses can be put in a car, it would make about \$13.33 per horse to bring him here and return, and only half that amount by freight train. The time occupied by passenger train will only be twenty-two hours, and horses can be landed right at the Park if so desired. This makes it as easy as shipping to Sacramento; for the little additional time in transit is unimportant, and as far as risk is concerned about the same, for whatever danger there may be is largely in getting the horses into the car. The fare for passengers will be two-thirds of the ordinary rate, that is, from San Francisco, San Jose and Sacramento; \$10 each way. These tickets will be on sale the 3d, 4th and 5th of August, and for those dates only, and good for the time of the fair only.

This being our first effort it is important that we meet with success, for we have an empire here in itself, and may expect, if successful now, to be of much advantage to the breeding interest of this State, for all horsemen desire opportunities to show their horses, to have profitable engagements for their stock, for this makes a desire to own them, and thus makes a market at good prices. San Diego will, too, in the near future, fall into line, and then we may expect good winter racing both here and at San Francisco, for parties from the east could afford to come if they can be assured of profitable engagements, and they will come, and this coast will become the Mecca to which many horsemen will turn when their eastern engagements are over. Should, however, our first effort be unsuccessful, then it will take years to overcome such a back-set, for we could not expect to find associations here to again try a venture which had been a failure. For this reason I appeal to all horsemen, asking them to give us their help, and all persons who have any love for sport, or even who are on pleasure bent, for they cannot find a more pleasant week's outing than coming here, for they can enjoy themselves by rides among our orange groves, by seeing our marvelous improvements by going to the beach, and we have now ample hotel accommodations where every luxury can be obtained that enjoyment can call for.

There was some talk about giving a fair at Napa City for the same date, but I believe and hope that that has been postponed to a later date, for first, it is unfair, for we took our date months ago, and have a right to expect that other associations will do by us as they would wish to be done by. Second—It would cripple both, perhaps, and make a failure. Third—it would be an advantage to them by taking a date that did not conflict with any other fair, for then they would get the entries of Los Angeles horses and other stables that will come here, and, as I understand it, their track being new and soft, will be much benefited by having time to settle; and fourth, they would ever have our good wishes and future support, whereas, if they in the very beginning run in unfair opposition to us, we will not feel that friendliness which is so essential for future prosperity.

LOS ANGELES.

L. J. ROSE.

The Haggin Sale Again.

The following account of the Haggin Sale, clipped from the *New York World*, is more complete than the telegraphic report published last week, so we give it entire.

As was expected the sale of the Ranch del Paso yearlings bred by Mr. J. B. Haggin attracted a great crowd of turfmen and others to Madison Square Garden yesterday, and when Mr. Easton mounted his rostrum he faced a representative body of horsemen from all parts of the country, and there were trainers by the score.

At 1:10 the sale began with lively bidding for the half-sister to Pontiac, but the bidding became slow until the prize of the sale, King Thomas, the brother of Ban Fox and King Fox, was led into the ring. He was introduced with a neat little speech by Mr. Easton, who detailed the circumstances of the sale of the dam of these noted colts, Maud Hampton; the untimely death of the colts and their sire, and the foaling of King Thomas, the last of the King Buns, and his being named in honor of Major B. J. Thomas, of Lexington, Ky. Mr. Easton, in conclusion, hoped that, whoever bought him, the name of the colt would not be changed. There was suppressed excitement when the auctioneer announced that Mr. Gratz had authorized him to open the bidding with \$5,000, but no sooner had he said this when Capt. Connor jumped it a thousand. Like a flash it went to \$15,000, which was Phil Dwyers bid. As the crowd began to applaud, Mr. Easton stopped a moment and appealed to his auditors not to occasion any excitement by applauding, as it would frighten the colt and perhaps do much injury. At this juncture Lucien Appleby mounted a chair in the rear of the circle and in front of the auctioneer, and when he bid \$16,000 all eyes were directed to him. Senator Hearst and friends had seated themselves behind the auctioneer on the Twenty-sixth street side of the Garden, and a determined challenge was sent over to Appleby, with "\$20,000" bid. The excitement was about to break forth, but a warning sign from Mr. Easton prevented the explosion. The bidding went on by the thousand between Senator Hearst and Appleby until \$30,000 was reached. There was a pause, the pent up emotion of the crowd seemed to be straining against the thongs of safety with which Mr. Easton had bound the crowd. Appleby stood pale and trembling, and when an advance of \$500 came from the Hearst party Dave Johnson moved up to his partner's side and exclaimed, "Go on, Luce, I'm with you!" By the thousand the competitors went at it again until the Senator's bid of \$37,500 caused the crowd to rise and look anxious. Mr. Easton held his gavel aloft, while Appleby was the cynosure of all eyes. "Walk the colt round a little," said Appleby to the groom. A moment of intensity, then "Thirty-eight thousand" comes from Appleby. There is a stillness like death. The Senator is dumb, and nods his head to the appeal of the auctioneer, and as the gavel descends a wave of applause overcomes judgment and breaks through the garden. The colts in their stalls become frightened and try to stampede, but the excitement is suppressed in time to avoid injury. In the meantime Mr. Appleby was surrounded by friends, who congratulated him on his pluck, and to questions as to his intentions regarding the colt he said that he would be trained next year and would win the Futurity, although it was admitted that sentiment and business went together in causing a phenomenal price to be paid for the colt.

The sale of King Thomas for \$38,000 completely eclipses the English record, although it has been said that an Englishman would pay a higher figure for a yearling than anyone else in the world. The highest price ever paid for a yearling in England was 3,600 guineas by the Duchess of Montrose for Whistle Jacket, by Hermit, dam Fortress, at the Doncaster sales in 1885. The other high-priced yearlings purchased at yesterday's sale were a colt by Iroquois, dam Letola, bought by Wyndham Walden for \$5,500, presumably for Mr. John A. Morris, and a colt by Sir Modred, dam La Favorita, bought by Senator Hearst for \$5,000.

The sixty-four yearlings sold brought a total of \$112,775, an average of \$1,752.

The largest individual buyer at the sale was Senator Hearst, who paid \$18,975 for ten head. Of these there were four by Sir Modred, for which the Senator paid \$12,200. It is assumed that they will be sent back to California to be developed and trained, and to finally become the foundation for a great breeding stud on the ranch of the Senator.

The sale was over at 5:10, having consumed less than four hours. At its conclusion Mr. Easton thanked those present for their kind attention and patience, and said that it gave him pleasure to announce that as a yearling sale it was the most successful ever held anywhere in the world.

Of those sold that are engaged in the Coney Island Jockey Club's Futurity of 1889 are lots numbered as follows: 1, 3, 7, 8, 11, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 26, 28, 31, 32, 33, 38, 39, 43, 44, 45, 48, 49, 50, 51, 54, 57, 60, 63, 64, 67 and 69.

BY IROQUOIS, HE BY IMP. LEAMINGTON.

1. Black filly, April 11, dam imp. Agenoria by Adventurer; George Hearst, California, \$1,900.

11. Bay filly, May 6, dam Chimera by imp. Mortemer; W. M. Conner, New York, \$700.

17. Bay or brown filly, March 17, dam Explosion by imp. Hampton Court; Castle Stable, New York, \$950.

31. Chestnut colt, March 5, dam Letola by Lexington; R. W. Walden, Maryland, \$5,500.

64. Bay filly, March 29, dam Vandalite by Vandal; R. W. Walden, \$1,500.

BY GEORGE KINNEY, HE BY IMP. BONNIE SCOTLAND.

2. Bay filly, April 25, dam Algette by Alarm; R. P. Lounsberry, New York, \$500.

BY IMP. KYRLE DALY, HE BY ARTILLERY.

3. Chestnut filly, April 24, dam Assyria by Lever; C. Boyle, New York, \$450.

7. Chestnut colt, March 23, dam Bessie Peyton by imp. Hurrah; C. Boyle, \$450.

8. Chestnut colt, April 22, dam Bettie by Gen. Longstreet; J. Ullman, Missouri, \$1,300.

9. Bay filly, April 8, dam Billow by Longfield; Cecil Stables, New York, \$425.

13. Bay filly, March 18, dam Comanche by Leinster; C. Boyle, \$775.

15. Brown colt, March 18, dam Eliza by Norfolk; Dwyer Bros., New York, \$1,600.

16. Black filly, March 28, dam Elizabeth by Thad Stevens; C. Boyle, \$450.

22. Chestnut colt, April 22, dam Hironde by Glenelg; W. Gratz, Pennsylvania, \$500.

34. Bay colt, April 11, dam Maid of Stockdale by Shannon; W. C. Daly, Connecticut, \$850.

38. Bay colt, March 30, dam Mariposa by Monarchist; W. M. Conner, \$1,150.

43. Bay colt, February 9, dam Mnra by imp. Leamington; R. W. Walden, \$2,900.

44. Bay colt, April 20, dam My Love by Virgil; Geo. Hearst, \$1,600.

61. Bay colt, March 11, dam Trellis by imp. Great Tom; E. M. Morgan, \$1,500.

67. Bay colt, April 20, dam Wanda by Norfolk; R. McBride, Canada, \$800.

68. Chestnut filly, March 17, dam Winnifred by Joe Daniels; R. W. Walden, \$1,150.

70. Chestnut filly, January 13, dam Gypsy by Lodi; W. Lovell, \$600.

BY MILNER, HE BY LEAMINGTON.

5. Chestnut colt, April 4, dam Bagatelle by Jim Brown; D. J. McCarthy, California, \$475.

21. Chestnut colt, April 5, dam Glorienne by Joe Daniels; W. McMahon, New York, \$775.

50. Bay filly, April 9, dam Rebecca by Hubbard; I. H. Dahlman, New York, \$450.

55. Chestnut filly, April 11, dam Santa Rosa by Wheatly; W. Lovell, \$300.

58. Chestnut colt, January 21, dam Sophie by Bazaar; E. D. Morgan, \$625.

66. Bay filly, February 16, dam Virgis by Virgil; W. Lovell, \$525.

71. Chestnut colt, April 11, dam Maggie O., by Shannon; Castle Stable, \$610.

BY LONGFIELD, HE BY MONARCHIST.

6. Chestnut colt, April 2, dam Bavaria by Spendthrift; F. M. Hall, Maryland, \$400.

30. Bay filly, April 20, dam La Scala by Joe Hooker; J. Ullman, \$800.

72. Chestnut colt, April 3, dam Premium by Castor; F. C. O'Reilly, New Jersey, \$750.

BY JOE HOOKER, HE BY MONDAY.

10. Chestnut colt, March 22, dam Callie Smart by Norfolk; E. D. Morgan, New York, \$1,000.

23. Bay colt, January 18, dam Illusion by Alarm; L. Stewart, New Jersey, \$775.

27. Bay colt, May 6, dam Kitten by imp. Eclipse; C. Boyle, \$675.

52. Chestnut filly, March 14, dam Rosa B. by Norfolk; D. J. McCarthy, \$1,750.

BY WARWICK, HE BY LEAMINGTON.

12. Chestnut filly, March 4, dam Cinderella by Catesby; George Hearst, California, \$375.

20. Bay filly, April 10, dam Fortuna by Wheatly; H. H. Longstreet, New Jersey, \$450.

28. Bay colt, March 3, dam Lady Middleton by imp. Hurrah; Preakness Stable, New Jersey, \$2,050.

33. Bay colt, March 9, dam Lorilla by imp. Mortemer; R. W. Walden, \$1,850.

40. Bay filly, Feb. 9, dam Mileta by Lever; George Hearst, \$850.

47. Bay filly, April 23, dam Nellie Peyton by imp. Hurrah; Castle Stable, \$450.

51. Bay colt, April 15, dam Rosa Belle by King Alfonso; C. Boyle, \$450.

56. Brown colt, April 14, dam Sister of Jim Douglas by Wildidle; George Hearst, \$950.

59. Bay filly, Feb. 3, dam Susan by Warwick; R. W. Walden, \$800.

69. Bay colt, April 3, dam Isabel, by Leinster; W. Gratz, \$400.

BY IMP. SIR MODRED, HE BY TRADUCER.

(Bred in New Zealand.)

18. Bay colt, April 3, dam Faustina by Glenelg; George Hearst, California, \$2,800.

29. Bay colt, March 25, dam La Favorita by Glenelg; George Hearst, \$5,000.

37. Bay colt, Feb. 18, dam Marian by Hubbard; Dwyer Brothers, \$1,000.

45. Bay filly, March 12, dam Nana by Virgil; W. Lovell, New Jersey, \$600.

49. Bay or brown colt, March 12, dam Plaything by Alarm; George Hearst, \$3,300.

53. Bay filly, March 12, dam Rosa G. by Leinster; M. Jordan, Maryland, \$800.

60. Brown colt, Feb. 16, dam Sweetbrier by Virgil; R. M. Walden, \$2,500.

63. Bay filly, Feb. 13, dam Twilight by Norfolk; George Hearst, \$1,100.

BY IMP. KING BAN, HE BY KING TOM.

19. Chestnut filly, March 19, dam Flora by War Dance; Jacob Pincus, New York, \$1,200.

39. Bay colt, King Thomas, March 22, dam Maud Hampton by Hunter's Lexington; Appleby & Johnson, New York, \$38,000.

BY IMP. MORTEMER, HE BY COMPAGNE.

26. Black colt, April 20, dam Katie Pearce by imp. Leamington; W. Gratz, \$850.

32. Chestnut filly, Feb. 15, dam Lizzie Lucas by imp. Australian; W. McMahon, \$3,850.

57. Chestnut filly, April 27, dam Sly Dance by War Dance; Dwyer Bros., \$1,400.

BY HOCK HOCKING, HE BY RINGMASTER.

35. Chestnut colt, March, dam Maid of the Mist by Norfolk; George Hearst, California, \$1,100.

BY DUKE OF NORFOLK, HE BY NORFOLK.

41. Chestnut colt, April 10, dam Misa Hooker by Joe Hooker; P. Schmidt, New York, \$500.

BY ONONDAGA, HE BY IMP. LEAMINGTON.

48. Bay filly, May 7, dam Nonage by imp. King Earnest; O. Coldier, New York, \$400.

BY SIR MODRED OR KYRLE DALY.

54. Bay filly, March 13, dam Rosemary by Joe Daniels; C. Boyle, \$1,300.

BY HINDOO, HE BY VIRGIL.

65. Bay colt, April 16, dam Vestella by Wanderer; Preakness Stable, \$1,000.

AVERAGE BY SIRE.

The average of lots sold from the standpoint of the aires are as follows:

King Ban—1 colt, 1 filly; total, \$39,200; average, \$19,600 each.

Sir Modred—5 colts, 3 fillies; total, \$17,100; average, \$2,137.50.

Iroquois—1 colt, 4 fillies; total, \$10,550; average, \$2,110.

Mortemer—2 colts, 1 filly; total, \$6,100; average, \$2,033.33.

Joe Hooker—3 colts, 1 filly; total, \$4,200; average, \$1,050.

Kyrle Daly—10 colts, 6 fillies; total, \$16,500; average, \$1,031.25.

Warwick—5 colts, 5 fillies; total, \$8,625; average, \$862.50.

Longfield—2 colts, 1 filly; total, \$1,950; average, \$650.

Milner—4 colts, 3 fillies; total, \$3,750; average, \$562.50.

Sir Modred or Kyrle Daly—1 filly, \$1,300.

Hock Hocking—1 colt, \$1,100.

Hindoo—1 colt, \$1,000.

Duke of Norfolk—1 colt, \$500.

George Kinney—1 filly, \$500.

Onondaga—1 filly, \$400.

The following colts, also the property of Mr. Haggin, were sold after the yearlings were disposed of:

Chestnut gelding Woden, 3, by Woodlands, dam Beresina; H. K. B., \$350.

Gray colt Donald, 3, by Joe Hooker, dam Lexington Belle; Mr. Sobne, \$1,000.

Chestnut colt Magenta, 3, by Duke of Magenta, dam Gypitis; G. Riley, \$275.

Bay colt Macao, 2, by King Ban, dam Macaroona; Cash, \$250.

Brown colt Hector, 2, by Virgil, dam Heliotrope; W. McMahon, \$1,050.

Bay colt Popmart, 2, by Luke Blackburn, dam Toplight; J. P. Kernochan, \$350.

Chestnut colt Stanley, 2, by Woodlands, dam Misty Morn; R. Lafaye, \$425.

Chestnut colt Master Walter, 3, by Mortemer, dam Vandalite; R. C. T., \$200.

THE PROPERTY OF W. ASTOR.

Bay colt Pride of the Great, 3, by Frederick the Great, dam Pride of the Village; C. H. Tweed, \$375.

Young Broodmares.

As a rule very little is written about broodmares unless they are fortunate enough to throw two or three performers. A mare that produces eight or ten foals, only one of which is developed, is very apt to be overlooked, although her progeny might have made her second to none of the famous broodmares, if it had been given an opportunity. Fashionable breeding places many a colt and filly that would have made a successful turf performer in the stud, as their service fees or produce, as the case may be, will net more per annum than they can win on the turf.

As soon as a mare has established the reputation of being a speed producer, her get is bought up or reserved for breeding purposes, and unless she throws an off-colored or badly marked colt that is gelded, her chances of adding another performer to her list are very slim. As I write I can name four or five mares that would to-day divide honors with Green Mountain Maid and Emeline, if all of their produce, or even 50 per cent. of it, had been trained. Waterwitch threw at least seven foals that could have made records better than 2:30, and the present season will in all probability see two more names added to the list. Three of Miss Russell's fifteen foals have been started in public. Their names are well known. Is there anyone who doubts that four or five of Nutwood's or Maud S.'s sisters or brothers could not stop a watch better than 2:30?

Who can place a limit to the speed producing qualities of Minnehaha or her greatest daughter, Beautiful Bells, and where would Dolly have stood if John F. Payne had not died and had her Almont fillies been developed?

Nearly all of these mares were bred young, and in the majority of instances their first few foals were their best. Whether this is due, as I said above, to the others not being developed, or to lack of individual merit, is more than I am able to answer, but it can be safely assumed that the first conclusion is the correct one.

The following tables, which were compiled with great difficulty, on account of the slipshod manner in which broodmares are registered, contain the names of many, not by any means all, of the mares that threw performers before the close of their seventh year. In my researches I have found where four three-year-olds—that is fillies bred at two years of age—threw horses of merit, but such instances are rare. Four-year-old speed producers are very numerous, and that table contains the names of many famous mares, for there are few familiar with trotting literature but have heard of Alma Mater, Belle Hastings, Burch Mare, Dolly, Lady Patriot, Pantelette, Madame Swiveller, Lady Thorne Jr., Glencora, Gray Goose and Lady Thorne's daughter Thornette. The five tables contain one hundred and seventy-one names, but many of them appear in two and a few in three of them. There are four three-year-olds, thirty-four four-year-olds, forty-three five-year-olds, forty-eight six-year-olds, and forty seven-year-olds. The tables are as follows:

THREE-YEAR-OLD SPEED PRODUCERS.

Abntillon	Kate Patchen
Betty Brown	Mollie Lumps

FOUR-YEAR-OLD SPEED PRODUCERS.

Alma Mater	Hattie Wood	Lydia Montague
Belle Hastings	Hepsey Jane	Madame Swiveller
Betsey Thnnder	Hildegarde	Mattie West
Burch Mare	Huntress	Mayenne
Carry Clay	Jenny	Oneta
Dolly	Jenny Martin	Pantelette
Frederica	Lady Patriot	Rebecca
Fnga	Lady Thorne Jr	Roving Nell
Gauntlette	Lady Veil	Ruby Allen
Glencora	Logan Maid	Sontag Mobawk
Gretchen	Lola	Thornette
Gray Goose	Lualaba	Virginia

FIVE-YEAR-OLD SPEED PRODUCERS.

Advance	Jane Brown	Mattie West
Alma Mater	Jewell	Miss Russell
Bayadere	Kate Sparkle	Nicola
Belle of Cayuga	Lady Abdallah	Pantelette
Black Golddust	Lady Patriot	Primrose
Dacia	Lizzie Abdallah	Reina Victoria
Dahlia	Lorena	Roma
Dolly	Madame Ferguson	Romper
Emma Mills	Madame Temple	Santa Claus
Eatber	Madge	Sally Woodford
Fanny Foss	Mary A	Sontag Mohawk
Four Lines	Mary Borden	Starlight
Green Mt Maid	Mary Bostwick	Tansey
Hattie Fitch	Mary Ellesmere	Zora
Hattie Wood		

SIX-YEAR-OLD SPEED PRODUCERS.

Abbess	Eden Lassie	Mason Girl
Abntillon	Eventide	May Sprout
Alma Mater	Fairy Belle	Minnehaha
American	Fan	Miss Coona
Bay Fanny	Fanny Jackson	Moselle
Beautiful Bells	Gauntlette	Ned
Belle Hastings	Green Mt Maid	Nelly Horton
Bicara	Gretchen by Chosroes	Nelly Litchfield
Black Bess	Gretchen	Nipper
Blandina	Hattie Hogan	Princess Ann
Cacbuca	Hattie Wood	Reina Victoria
Clarabel	Illinois Maid	Roma
Columbine	Jessie Sayres	Senorita
Consuela	Lady Abdallah	Skip
Cypher	Lucia	Soprano
Dollabella	Mary Ann	Trusty

SEVEN-YEAR-OLD SPEED PRODUCERS.

Abbess	Fanny Foss	Miss Russell
Abtillon	Fanny Jackson	Mary Eagle
Any	Florence	Nectarine
Aspinola	Green Mt Maid	Oneta
Beatrice	Hattie Wood	Primrose
Belle	Jenny Bryan	Princess Ann
Belle	Jenny Martin	Rosa Clay
Black Lady	Kate	Rosa Wilkinson
Blandina	Kitty Bates	Smutty
Diana	Lody Brown	Soprano
Dolly	Lady Winfield	Trusty
Dolly Mills	Letitia	Virginia
Duroc Maid	Lizzie Witherspoon	Waterwitch
Fanny		

The above tables look very well in print, but the first question that comes to the surface is what kind of performers did these fillies or young brood-mares, as they are designated, produce? Of the four bred as two-year-olds Abtillon produced Signal, sire of Jesse Hammond, 2:25½. She missed the following year, but produced Belle Thorne, now in the South Elkhorn stud, as a five-year-old. At six she produced Comhat, sire of Williams, 2:21, and Brown and Lola, who threw Cosher, 2:30, as a four-year-old the next spring. Betty Brown is one of the few great inbred Mambrino brood-mares. The Glenarvon stud is built on her blood. Her first foal was the chestnut filly Belle Clay, dam of Amy King, 2:22½, and the pacer Macey, 2:29½. Katie Patchen produced Globe, 2:21½, and Mother Lumps the brown horse Lumps, 2:21.

Alma Mater was bred as a three-year-old. Alcantara, 2:23, was her first foal, Aleyone, 2:27, the second, and Arbitrator, 2:30, the third. Belle Hastings' first foal was Kitty Van, 2:24, and Belle F., 2:15½, the second. She missed as a five-year-old. Betsy Thunder produced Bill Thunder, 2:26. The Burch Mare, dam of Rosalind, 2:21½, and Donald, 2:28, was four when Blandina, her greatest daughter, was foaled. The latter produced Abdallah Pilot as a six-year-old, and Swigert as a seven-year-old. She is also the dam of King Rene and Solicitor. Carrie Clay, by Coaster, who died in Canada last week, was a four-year-old when she dropped Stuart, 2:26½. Mambrino Chief's greatest daughter Dolly was bred as a three-year-old. Thorneale, 2:22½, was her first foal. She was six when John F. Payne was foaled. Frederica produced Little Fred, 2:20, and Fuga, the King Rene mare, Fugue, 2:24½.

Gauntlette's first foal was that magnificent race-horse William, 2:21, who has trained on from his two-year-old form. She was barren as a five-year-old, but dropped Brown the following year. Gauntlette is by Dictator out of Crop, another great speed producer. Lot Slocum, 2:17½, was Glencora's first foal. Gretchen was four when she produced Knox Girl, the dam of Aubine, 2:27½. Grey Goose was bred as a three-year-old and produced Norma, who trotted in 2:31½ twenty-five years ago.

Hattie Wood was a very uniform breeder the first four years she was in the stud. Idol, sire of Pickwick, 2:29½, was her first foal; Gazelle, 2:21, her second; Louis Napoleon, sire of Jerome Eddy, 2:16½, etc., her third, and Victor von Bismarck, sire of Kentucky Hambletonian, 2:27, her fourth. Hepsey Jane produced Young Morrissey, 2:29½. Hildegard produced Cheltenham, 2:30, as a three-year-old. Huntress produced Hidalgo, 2:27½. Jenny produced Patrick Henry, sire of the dams Bessie, 2:17½, and Boston, 2:27½. Jennie Martin foaled France's Alexander, 2:19, the spring she was a four-year-old, and threw Woolly Jim, 2:23½, when she was seven.

Lady Patriot was three, and Hambletonian four when they were first mated. Her first foal was Volunteer. She was five when she produced Hetzel's Hambletonian, and twenty-two when Marksman was foaled. Santa Claus, 2:17½, was Lady Thorne Jr.'s first foal. Lady Vail produced Ella Madden, 2:25½, the dam of Vernet, 2:23½, as a four-year-old. Logan Maid produced Lady Williams, 2:28½. Magic was Lualaba's first foal. She also produced Roger Hanson, 2:28½. Lydia Montague produced Sauveur, 2:29½, and Madam Swiveller the great horse Dick Swiveller, 2:18. His sire was a four-year-old when he got him. Mattie West produced McMahon, 2:21½, as a four-year-old, and Durango, 2:23½, the following year. Mayenne was four when she dropped Crescendo. He will trot close to 2:20 this season. Oneta produced Saturn, sire of Consul, 2:22½, and McLeod, 2:19½, as a four-year-old, and Ensign, 2:23½, the spring she was seven.

Burgular, 2:24½, and Epaulet, 2:19, were Pantalette's first foals. They were dropped when she was a four and five-year-old respectively, and her dam Florence, sister to Gambetta, was seven when Princeps' greatest producing daughter was foaled. Rebecca was four when she produced the promising young horse Rexford, 2:24, that was burned in the Palo Alto fire, and her dam, Clarabel, who was also the dam of Clifton Belle, 2:25½, was six when Rebecca was foaled. Roving Neil produced Mambrino Boy, 2:26½, and Ruby Allen the Jay Gould mare Opal, 2:23. Lady Thorne's daughter produced Patti, 2:25½, and Virginia, Confederate Chief, sire of William Arthur, 2:19½. Eros, 2:29½, was Sontag Mohawk's first foal and Sally Benton, 2:17½, her second.

Advance is first on the list of five-year-old speed producers. She threw Wildmont, 2:30. He was her second foal. Lady McFarridge, 2:29, was Bayader's second foal, and Parana, 2:19½, the first Belle of Cayuga dropped. Justina, 2:23½, was Black Goldust's second foal. Dahlia produced Dacia, 2:29½, as a five-year-old, and the latter was the same age when Daciana, 2:27½, her first foal, was dropped. Fleeta, 2:29½, was Dolly's first foal, and Envoy, 2:28, her sixth. Emma Mills produced Mott's Independent. Express, 2:29½, was the thoroughbred mare Esther's second foal. Fanny Foss was five when she produced Bashaw Jr., 2:24½, and seven when Yellowbird, dam of Trampoline, 2:23, was foaled. Merry Thought was Four Line's first foal.

As a five-year-old Green Mountain Maid produced Storm, 2:26½; as a six-year-old Electioneer, and as a seven-year-old, Prospero, 2:20. Hattie Fitch produced Mambrino Wilkes, 2:28½. Jane Brown produced Young Wilkes, 2:28½. Jewell produced The King, 2:29½, and Kate Sparkle, the fast mare Mambrino Sparkle, 2:17. Lady Abdallah was five when she threw Lady Ayres, dam of Lottie Thorne and Byerly Abdallah, sire of Jerome Turner, 2:15½, and six when Granville, 2:26, was dropped. Lizzie Abdallah produced King William, 2:20½. Valiant, 2:28½, was Lorena's first foal. Madam Ferguson produced Sir Guy, 2:23½, and Madam Temple, the famous little mare Flora Temple, 2:19½. Madge produced Marguerite, 2:24½. Mary A. produced Problem, 2:24½. Mary Borden produced Edna, 2:29½. Mary Bostwick produced Mohawk Chief, 2:30, and Mary Ellsmore, Cleveland, 2:28½.

Nutwood, 2:18½, was Miss Russell's first foal. She was seven when Cora Belmont, 2:24½, was dropped, and nine when she produced Maud S. Dream, 2:25½, was Nicola's first foal. Primrose was five when she produced Princeps, and seven when Rosebush (dam of Chichester, 2:25½), was dropped. Reina Victoria was four when Euclid, 2:26½, was foaled. She produced Princeton, 2:19½, the next season. Romance, 2:29½, was Roma's first foal, and Fiction, the dam of Fiction, 2:29½, her second. Romper produced Golden

Bow, 2:27½. Santa Claus produced Emulation, 2:29½. Sally Woodford produced Brigoli, 2:29½, and Starlight threw Maud, 2:29½. Butterfly, 2:19½, was Tansey's first foal, and St. Gothard the first Zora, by American Clay produced.

Abbess comes first in the list of six-year-old speed producers. Soprano, her first foal, is the dam of C. F. Clay, 2:18, and Eminence, 2:27½. Her next foals were Steinway, 2:25½, and Solo, 2:23½. Bonnie, 2:25, was America's second foal. Bay Fanny produced Alexander, 2:28½, and Beautiful Bells, the famous record maker Hinda Rose, 2:19½. Pancoast, 2:21½, was Bicara's first foal, and promises to be her greatest. Black Bess produced Darby, 2:16½. Cachucha produced Catchfly, 2:18½, and Columbine the fast horse Antee, 2:16½. Harvey, 2:24½, was Cypher's first foal. Consuela produced Connaught, 2:24, and Dollabella, Hickory, 2:27½. Eden Lassie produced Orient, 2:30. Eventide produced Erelong. She is also the dam of Eris, 2:27, foaled in 1830, and Evermond, 2:28, foaled 1881. Fairy Belle produced Fairy Gift, and Fan the fast mare Kate Sprague, 2:18. Fanny Jackson produced Aristos, 2:27½, as a six-year-old, and Irish Maid, 2:37½, the next season. Gretchen, by Chosroes, produced Clingstone, 2:14, and Gretchen, by Mambrino Pilot, the brown horse Luca, 2:27, who was her first foal. Hattie Hogan produced Hogarth, 2:26, and Illinois Maid, Callahan Maid, 2:27, sister to Troubadour, 2:19½; Jessie Sayre threw James Howell Jr., 2:24, and Lucia the lay mare Beulah, 2:29½. Mary Ann produced Chester, 2:30, and afterwards threw the famous filly Mamie Wood, 2:23½. Alroy, 2:23, was Mason Girl's second foal, and Margaret, 2:28, out of May Squel.

Minnehaha was a six-year-old when Beautiful Bells, 2:29½, was foaled. Wilson, 2:16½, was Miss Coon's second foal. Moselle produced Clark's Mohawk Jr., 2:25. Ned threw Fanny Stoner as a six-year-old. Nelly Horton produced Fanny, 2:24½. She was her second foal. Nelly Litchfield produced Middlesex, 2:24. Nipper produced Nettie Burlew, 2:24, and Soprano was in her sixth and seventh years when she produced her two performers. Princess Ann produced Alamo, 2:34½, as a six-year-old, and Rachel, 2:26½, as a seven-year-old. Senorita produced Lucy Walker, 2:30. Skip produced Independence, 2:21½. Trusty was a six-year-old when Scotland Maid, 2:28½, was foaled. In the next two years she produced Deucalion, 2:22, and Lucia, the dam of Day Dream, 2:21½, by Cuyler.

Amy, the dam of Arbutus, 2:30, is the first of the seven-year-olds. He was her third foal. Cypress, 2:30, was Aspinola's first foal, and Patron, 2:14½, the third Beatrice produced. He is the only one of her foals that has been developed. Belle was seven when Belmont was dropped, and Belle, by Muscatine, the same age when she produced Tramp Jr., 2:30. Black Lady produced St. Albans, 2:20½, and Diana, Geo. A. Ayres, 2:30. Walkill Chief was Dolly Mills' second foal. Lady Winfield was seven when she produced Duroc Maid, who at the same age threw Femme Sole, 2:20, by Princeps. Fanny produced Pemberton, 2:29½, and Jenny Bryan the bay gelding Eric, 2:28½. Miss Brunette, dam of Black Prince, 2:25½, was Kate's first foal, and Lucy Fry, 2:20½, the only one Kitty Bates has yet produced. Lady Brown produced Wilkins Micawber, and Letitia The Jewess, 2:26. Lizzie Witherspoon produced Fanny Witherspoon, 2:16½, and Mary Eagle threw Ranchero, 2:22½. Nectarine is the dam of Persica, 2:23½, and Capoul, 2:28, out of Rosa Clay. Rosa Wilkinson produced Wilkens, 2:27, and Smutty the bay horse Ottawa Chief, 2:25. Virginia produced Doncaster, 2:28½. Waterwitch was seven when Mambrino Gift, 2:20, was foaled. He was her second foal. Warder, her seventeenth and last, was foaled when she was twenty-four, and promises to be as fast as the first stallion that ever topped a watch in a public race in 2:20.—By Pilot in *N. Y. Sportsman*.

The Curse of Racing.

In Washington, on Suburban Day, there was a lively time at the Boundary Line where about 2,000 people had congregated to see racing by wire. Says *The Capital*: It is almost two late now to say anything about the race, as the New York papers have described it very fully, but still it may not be amiss to say something about the scene at Seventh and Boundary Thursday afternoon. Of course the attendance was not quite so large as at the course, but then at least 2,000 people were out there to "see the race run over wire." The infield at the old club house was filled with equipages of all sorts, and all sorts of people except ladies were out there. It was distinctly a "stag party." A little matter of this kind was not noticed by most of those present, but still a few felt that if the fair sex had been represented the atmosphere would not have been quite so blue after the announcement that Terra Cotta was the winner had been changed and Elkwood had been given the place of honor.

When the time rolled around, at which the great race was to be run, everyone left the "infield" and came indoors to see the race. There was a long, dreary wait, only enlivened by some fellow getting a new inspiration and backing it.

This inspiration business was of rather frequent occurrence. At last the caller shouted, "They're off!" and then you could have heard a pin drop. "Triboulet in the lead!" "Passing the stand Royal Arch leads by two lengths; Joe Cotton second!" "At the quarter, Arch six lengths in front of Eurus!" Then people began to ask if Eurus could win again. "At the half, Arch a length, Eurus and Cotton neck and neck!" "In the stretch, Elkwood a length in front of Firenze!" "Terra Cotta wins, Fenelon second!" The shout that went up then would have raised the roof of an ordinary building, but it only shook this one. The only people who did not look happy were the bookmakers. Quite a select party started for the bar, and several bottles were ordered when the caller yelled with fiendish glee: "That was a mistake. Elkwood is first, Fenelon second." The atmosphere in that neighborhood was immediately made blue, and not by "bookie" either. Pretty soon came the announcement that Ferenzi was second, but even that didn't please the crowd. Finally the caller said, after listening at the telephone for a moment, "Elkwood first, Terra second, Firenze third. Time, 2:07½."—*N. Y. Sportsman*.

SALE OF TROTTER STOCK—Mr. W. H. Wilson of Abdallah Park, Cynthia, Ky., has sold to Hubinger Bros. of New Haven, Conn., at private sale, —

Wilkes Brino, record 2:23, ch h foaled 1882, by Hambrino, record 2:21½, dam Ella G. by Geo. Wilkes, second dam Widow Rantoul by Ulverston. Price \$7,000.

Rio Grande, bay colt, foaled 1887, by Sultan, record 2:24, dam by Prompter, second dam Posy by Flaxtail. Price \$1,000.

Property of R. J. McCombs, Cincinnati, O.

Lady Thompson, gr f foaled 1885, by Simmons, record 2:28, dam Lady Humphreys, record 2:34, by Victor. Price \$1,500.

Killip's Combination Sale.

June 27th, 1888, Bay District Track, Oakland, Cal.

Conde, record 2:20, ch g, foaled 1882, by Abbotsford 2:19½, dam Katy Tricks (dam of Empress 2:24) by Colonel. Sold by Robt. L. Coleman, to O. A. Hickok for \$2,100.

Patch Allen, b g foaled 1883, by Geo. M. Patchen, Jr. (California Patchen) dam sister to Susie Allen, by Vick's Ethan Allen, Jr., second dam Santa Clara by Owen Dale, third dam Old Mary by Red Bill. Sold by W. B. Bradbury to Thos. Fitzgerald for \$1,250.

Pocahontas, pacing record 2:22½, ch m foaled 1881, by Little Washington dam a Glencoe and Morgan mare. Sold by S. C. Tryon to A. L. Nichols for \$1030.

Little Hope, record 2:26½, ch g foaled 1881, by Tempest, Jr., dam by Wilson's Blue Bull. Sold by W. B. Bradbury to T. Fitzgerald for \$900.

Old Nick, record 2:23, br g foaled 1878, by Electioneer, dam Sockton Maid by Chieftain. Sold by W. B. Bradbury to W. Tietjens for \$675.

Clara G., record 2:34½, ch m foaled 1882 by Tilton Almont, dam by John Nelson. Sold by S. C. Tryon to Mr. Birdsall for \$600.

Colonel Hawkins, record 2:29½, br g by Echo. Sold by S. C. Tryon to L. D. Slocum for \$510.

Patriarch, bay colt, foaled 1887, by Sterling (son of Egmont) dam Lillian by Romulus, second dam Mahaska Belle, (dam of Fawn 2:30½) by Flaxtail. Sold by M. W. Hicks, to C. H. Kingsley for \$430.

Lucy Abbott, ch m foaled 1884, by Abbotsford, dam by a son of Hambletonian. Sold by C. W. Smith to W. Felber for \$390.

Mary A., bay filly, foaled 1886, by Monroe Chief dam by Admiral, second dam by Capt. Webster. Sold by J. P. Dunn to W. Ober for \$370.

Anita, bay filly foaled 1887, by Anteros dam Nana by Nephew, second dam by Woodburn. Sold by J. P. Dunn to R. L. Patterson for \$315.

Tiger, bay colt foaled 1887, by Sterling (son of Egmont) dam Olive by Prompter, sold by Mr. W. Hicks to W. C. Harlan for \$305.

Other animals were sold at varying prices. The sale aggregated \$12,520.

Pancoast's Close Call.

The thunderstorm that swept over Long Island Friday night left a mark at Parkville Farm that will be remembered for many a day. One of the flashes of lightning which followed each other with great rapidity, entered the stud barn through the corner of the wire screen over the back window of Cuyler's stall, and darting over the partition between the two boxes struck Pancoast. After performing its apparently fatal mission it flashed back and left the stable, shattering a board about two feet from where it entered. Cuyler never knew that the building had been struck.

Fortunately the stud groom was not in Pancoast's stall at the time or he would have been killed, and the building together with the horses consumed, as the lightning struck the side of the door not six inches from the end of his cot. He was in the stable about fifteen minutes before it was struck, putting the muzzle on Pancoast, and had gone over to the broodmare-stable where a couple of the men were up with a mare that was going to foal, to have a chat before going to bed. When the clap of thunder that followed the almost fatal flash shook the building they were in, he instinctively thought of the stud barn and run out to see if it was struck. On one of the men asking if a light had been left in Pancoast's stall, he rushed over, unlocked the door, and found the straw on fire. One man pulled down the bars, while the others smothered the flames with the blankets. When they glanced round for the horse, they found him lying on his right side apparently dead, with his head between his front legs. He had been standing with his head towards the door when struck, and swung round before falling. All the marks discernable was a few singed hairs on his left ear, and a bruise over the left eye, received in falling.

As soon as the men recovered from the shock, a messenger was dispatched for Driscoll and Mosher, and everything possible was done for the horse, who soon began to groan. When Driscoll arrived, he started the men rubbing him. The treatment soon roused the flickering lamp of life, which was almost out, but the horse was suffering intense agony. Mosher threw the harness on Kinglight and started for Dr. Thomas Ashe, the farm's veterinary. The pace he set between Parkville and Brooklyn was fast enough to win the Suburban. Mr. Shults and Shuit were also notified. When Dr. Ashe arrived he had the horse slung up, and injected morphine to allay the pain while the rubbing was continued. Upon an examination being made it was found Pancoast's left side was paralyzed. Dr. Ashe remained with him till morning, and soon had his famous patient much easier. In the morning he asked for another veterinary to be called in so that they could consult. Dr. Heard was then sent for, and on his arrival approved of the treatment.

Pancoast improved slowly, and on Sunday morning was able to get up with very little assistance. His recovery was very rapid during the next twenty-four hours, and on Monday he was taken out of the sling for half an hour and allowed to move about. He was blind in his left eye until Tuesday, when he began to recover the use of it.

The accident, coming as it does in the middle of Pancoast's stud season, is very unfortunate, as many valuable brood-mares, including Queen's Daughter out of Flora Temple, 2:19½; Fidget out of Blandina, dam of Swigert King Rene, Abdallah Pilot, Solicitor; a sister to the dam of Dick Swiveler, 2:18; Flah, 2:19½, and several of the farm's best mares are still booked to him.

It is just possible that Pancoast may be as well as ever in a few days, and such a state of affairs is devoutly to be wished, but it is very doubtful whether Mr. Shults will let him serve any more mares this season.—*N. Y. Sportsman*.

Col. Wood, whose record of 2:21½ was made this season, and who has been winning a number of good races in the East, has been sold to European parties, and will probably be shipped to France in the course of the next ten days. It is a pity that the foreigners never get any of our representative trotters, but it seems to be the fate of Europeans who want American trotters to get hold of nothing but "crabs." In the case of Col. Wood it is true that he has all his speed, but he is a notorious quitter, and so peculiar a horse in regard to the manner in which he must be driven that a stranger to his ways will never have any success with him. It would be a good thing for the trotting interests of this country if some wealthy and public-spirited owner of trotters would follow the example set among the runners by Mr. Lorillard and send a string of cracks over the water to show the Europeans something in the way of trotters that is really good.

The question of jockey's fees is again being agitated in certain quarters, the charge being made that such fees are ruinously extravagant. That first-class jockeys are always certain to command higher prices is just as certain and just as reasonable as for a proven racehorse to bring more money than an untied horse, or one demonstrated to be of moderate calibre. That jockeys like Murphy, Garrison, Hayward or McLaughlin should be paid more than \$25, the regulation fee, is a mere question of the great law of competition, and owners who think the best jockeys come too high are not compelled to engage them. This so-called agitation looks a decided tempest in a teapot.—N. Y. Sportsman.

The Southern California Breeders' Association.

Will receive bids for Pool Privileges at their Fall Meeting, OCTOBER 23 to 27, 1888, to be sold to the highest bidder; bids to be opened SEPTEMBER 1st, 1888, the Association reserving the right to reject any or all bids.

H. C. AIRHART, Secretary,
San Diego, Cal.

Chico Fair.

August 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25,
1888.

Five Days Trotting and
Pacing.

\$5,000 IN PURSES.

First Day—Tuesday, August 21, 1888.

\$250.00.

1.—TROT—For two-year-old colts owned in the district. Mile heats, best two in three, to harness and to rule. Purse \$250.

\$300.00.

2.—TROT—Three minute class. Mile heats, best three in five, to harness and to rule. Purse \$300.

Second Day—Wednesday, August 22d.

\$300.00.

3.—TROT—For three-year-olds and under. Mile heats, best three in five, to harness and to rule. Purse \$300.

\$400.00.

4.—TROT—2:40 class. Mile heats, best three in five, to harness and to rule. Purse \$400.

Third Day—Thursday, August 23rd.

\$750.00.

5.—TROT—2:23 class. Mile heats, best three in five, to harness and to rule. Purse \$750.

\$500.00.

6.—PACING—Free for all. Mile heats, best three in five, to harness and to rule. Purse \$500.

\$100.00.

7.—BUGGY RACE—Free for all buggy horses without a record owned in the district, owners to drive. Mile heats, best three in five, to rule. Purse \$100.

Fourth Day—Friday, August 24th.

\$600.00.

8.—TROT—2:27 class. Mile heats, best three in five, to harness and to rule. Purse \$600.

\$400.00.

9.—TROT—2:33 class. Mile heats, best three in five, to harness and to rule. Purse \$400.

Fifth Day—Saturday, August 25th.

\$400.00.

10.—TROT—For four-year-olds and under. Mile heats, best three in five, to harness and to rule. Purse \$400.

\$1000.00.

11.—TROT—Free for all. Mile heats, best three in five, to harness and to rule. Purse \$1,000.

Races Nos. 5, 6, 8, 9 and 11 open to the State. All other races open to the following counties: Mendocino, Humboldt, Del Norte, Shasta, Siskiyou, Plumas, Lassen, Modoc, Sierra, Yuba, Sutter, Nevada, Trinity, Tehama, Colusa and Butte.

Entries to close with the Secretary, August 1, 1888, at 10 P. M. Entrance fee of ten per cent. of purse must accompany all nominations.

C. C. MASON, President.
JO. D. SPROUL, Secretary, Chico, Cal.
my19

The Overland Park Club DENVER, COL.,

CLAIMS DATES FOR A
Fall Running and Trotting
Meeting,
OCTOBER 13 to 20, 1888,

With not less than
\$10,000 in Stakes and Purses.

Running and Trotting Races on different days and
Separate Tracks.

The Programme of the Meeting will be published
early in July.

J. H. P. VOORHIES, D. D. STREETER,
Secretary, President.
J. L. HALL, Supt. J. K. CHOATE,
my19 Vice President.

MARYSVILLE

13th DISTRICT FAIR,
TO BE HELD AT
MARYSVILLE, CAL.,
—COMMENCING—
TUESDAY, AUGUST 28,
And Continuing Five Days.
SPEED PROGRAMME.

Tuesday, August 28th.

1.—TROT—Two-year-old Class. Purse, \$200. Open to Third, Thirteenth and Seventeenth Districts.
2.—RUNNING—Two-year-old Class. Half mile dash; purse, \$20. Open to Third, Thirteenth and Seventeenth Districts.
3.—TROT—Three-minute Class. Purse, \$250. Open to all horses eligible.

Wednesday, August 29th.

4.—TROT—2:35 Class. Purse, \$300. Open to all horses eligible.
5.—RUNNING—Half mile and repeat. Purse, \$200. Open to all horses owned in this State.
6.—TROT—Three-year-old Class. Purse, \$300. Open to all horses eligible.

Thursday, August 30th.

7.—TROT—2:27 Class. Purse, \$300. Open to all horses eligible.
8.—TROT—Ayer's Stake—One-year-old colts sired by Alpheus. Purse, \$150; entrance added.
9.—PACING—2:20 Class. Purse, \$400. Open to all horses eligible.

Friday, August 31st.

10.—TROT—2:40 Class. Purse, \$300. Open to all horses eligible.
11.—RUNNING—One mile and repeat. Purse, \$300. Open to all.
12.—TROT—2:50 Class. Purse, \$300. Open to all horses eligible.
LADIES' RIDING—Purse, \$100, and divided as awarded by the Judges.

Saturday, September 1st.

13.—TROT—2:30 Class. Purse, \$400. Open to all horses eligible.
14.—RUNNING—One mile dash. Purse, \$200. Open to all horses owned in this State.
15.—TROT—2:23 Class. Purse, \$600. Open to all horses eligible.

CONDITIONS AND REMARKS.

National Trotting Association rules to govern all trotting races. All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, unless otherwise specified. Rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern all running. Five to enter and four to start; but the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than four to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee, ten per cent. on purse, to accompany nomination. Trotting, pacing and running premiums to be divided at the rate of fifty per cent. for the first horse, twenty-five per cent. to the second, fifteen per cent. to the third, and ten per cent. to the fourth.

All horses entered for trotting, pacing or running races, for which entrance has been paid and who go in the race designated, and fail to win any part of the purse, will have their entrance money returned to them after decision by the Judges.

The Board reserves the right to trot or run heats of any two races, alternately, or call a special race between heats; also to change the day and hour of any race, if deemed necessary. For a walk-over a horse is only entitled to its entrance fee and one-half of the purse retained by the Society from the other entries for said race, and to no added money. A horse winning a race, entitled to first money only, except when distancing the field then to first and fourth moneys.

Non-starters must be declared out the day previous to the race they are engaged in by 8 o'clock P. M., or they shall be required to start or forfeit the entrance money.

All purses or premiums paid as soon as a decision is rendered.

Entries to the races, except No. 8, will close with the Secretary, August 10, 1888.

Races commence each day at 1 o'clock P. M. sharp. The Association is a member of the National Trotting Association. The Board of Directors will have charge of the grounds during the week of races, and will see that the Rules are strictly enforced.

Address all communications to the Secretary.

D. E. KNIGHT, President.
T. J. SHERWOOD, Secretary.
Postoffice Address: Marysville, Cal. jly7

IONE CITY TWENTY-SIXTH AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT.

Amador and Calaveras
FAIR,
IONE CITY,
AUGUST 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

No. 1.—RUNNING STAKE—For District saddle horses; \$10 for starters; \$50 added. Six hundred yards and repeat.

No. 2.—RUNNING STAKE—For District horses; \$20 entrance, half forfeit, \$150 added, of which \$50 to second horse; third to save stake. Half mile dash.

No. 3.—Free for all trotters and pacers without a record up to date entries close. Purse \$400.

No. 4.—RUNNING STAKE—For all ages; \$25 entrance \$10 forfeit, \$200 added, of which \$50 to second horse; third to save stake. One mile and repeat.

No. 5.—TROT—Purse, \$100—2:27 Class.

No. 6.—RUNNING STAKE—For all ages; \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$200 added, of which \$50 to second horse; third to save stake. Half mile and repeat.

No. 7.—TROT—Purse, \$500—Free for all.

No. 8.—RUNNING STAKE—For all ages; \$20 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$150 added, of which \$50 to second horse; third to save stake. Three-quarter mile and repeat.

No. 9.—RUNNING STAKE, Handicap—For District horses; \$15 entrance; half forfeit; \$150 added, of which \$50 to second horse, third to save stake. Six hundred yards dash.

No. 10.—PACING PURSE, \$300—Free for all.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

Extra races will be given each day; conditions to be announced the day previous, when entries will close.

Entries to all the above races, unless otherwise specified, close with the Secretary on July 15, 1888.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five—five to enter and three to start, but the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse.

Entrance fee 10 per cent. on purse, to accompany nomination. Trotting and pacing purses divided at the rate of 60 per cent. to first horse, 30 per cent. to second, and 10 per cent. to third.

National Association Rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 66 2/3 to the first, and 33 1/3 to the second.

In all races entries not declared out by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

Where there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.

Rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern running races, except when conditions named are otherwise.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors.

Order of races by giving contestants notice of the same by 6 o'clock P. M. of the day preceding the race.

District races open to El Dorado County.

No horse is qualified to be entered in any District race that has not been owned in Amador, Calaveras, or El Dorado Counties six months prior to the day of the race.

Stables, hay and straw free to competitors.

Races commence each day at 1 P. M., sharp.

The lone track is one of the best and fastest on the Coast.

U. S. GREGORY, President.

C. T. LA GRAVE, Secretary. apflow

GLENBROOK PARK

17th Agricultural District
Association
—AT—
GLENBROOK PARK,
Between Grass Valley and Nevada City, com-
mencing

AUGUST 28th, 1888,

And Continuing Five Days.

\$10,000 in Purses and Premiums.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

In races designated as "District," all horses are eligible that were owned in the counties of Nevada and Placer, comprising the 17th Agricultural District, prior to June 1, 1888, unless otherwise specified.

Tuesday, August 28th.

1.—RUNNING—Open to all. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$150 added. Second horse \$50; third, \$25. Three-fourths of a mile and repeat.

2.—TROT—2:30 Class. Open to all. Purse \$500.

3.—TROT—For three-year-olds and under owned in the counties of Nevada, Placer, Yuba, Sutter, Colusa, Butte, Tehama, Plumas, Sierra, Mendocino, Humboldt, Del Norte, Shasta, Siskiyou, Lassen, Modoc and Yolo. Purse \$300.

Wednesday, August 29th.

Boys' Tournament at 11 A. M. for various prizes.

4.—RUNNING—Open to all. \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, \$300 added. Second horse \$75; third \$50. One mile and repeat.

5.—RUNNING—Open to all. For two-year-olds. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$150 added. Second horse \$50; third \$25. Five-eighths of a mile.

6.—TROT—2:50 Class. Open to all. Purse \$100.

Thursday, August 30th.

Grand stock parade at 10 A. M.

7.—RUNNING—District. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$100 added. Second horse \$50; third \$25. Half mile and repeat.

8.—TROT—2:40 Class. Open to all. Purse \$500.

9.—PACING—2:30 Class. Open to all. Purse \$500.

Friday, August 31st.

Ladies' Tournament, for various prizes, at 11 A. M.

10.—RUNNING—Open to all. \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, \$250 added. Second horse \$75; third \$50. One mile and a half.

11.—RUNNING—Open to all. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$150 added. Second horse \$50; third \$25. Five-eighths of a mile and repeat.

12.—TROT—2:24 Class. Open to all. Purse \$500.

13.—RUNNING—Saddle horse stake. District. Catch weights. \$5 entrance, \$50 added. Four moneys—50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent. One mile.

Saturday, September 1st.

Grand stock parade and awarding of premiums at 11 P. M.

14.—RUNNING—Open to all. \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, \$300 added. Second horse \$75; third \$50. One mile and repeat.

15.—RUNNING—District. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$100 added. Second horse \$50; third \$25. Five-eighths of a mile.

16.—TROT—2:27 Class. Open to all. Purse \$500.

17.—PACING—2:20 Class. Open to all. Purse \$600.

CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, except the two-year-old, unless otherwise specified; five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse.

Entrance fee ten per cent. on purse, to accompany nominations. Trotting and pacing purses divided at the rate of 60 per cent. to first horse, 30 per cent. to second, and 10 per cent. to third.

National Association rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately if necessary to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 66 2/3 to the first, 33 1/3 to the second.

In all races entries not declared out by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

Where there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.

Rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern running races, except when conditions named are otherwise.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in their entries.

Entries to close with the secretary on August 1st, 1888.

SAM. GRANGER, President.

GEORGE FLETCHER, Secretary.
Grass Valley, Cal.

Notice.

C. BRUCE LOWE,

STOCK AND STATION AGENT,

Auctioneer, Horse, Cattle, and Property

Saleman.

Is prepared to accept orders from breeders in

America to select and forward stock from the Aus-

tralian Colonies; or will undertake to receive and

dispose of stock from America; or act as Agent

for California farms.

References kindly permitted to J. B. Haggin, Esq.,

and Major Rathbone of San Francisco.

C. BRUCE LOWE,
Wright, Heaton's Buildings,
Pitt Street, Sydney,
New South Wales.

CARSON CITY, NEV.

Ormsby County Agricul-
tural Association.

DISTRICT FAIR.

Carson City, Nev.

\$7,500 in Purses and \$2,500 in
Premiums.

SEPTEMBER 24 to 29 inclusive

SPEED PROGRAMME.

Monday, September 24th.

1.—RUNNING—Half-mile dash. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$100; \$75 to first horse; \$25 to second. Entrance free.

2.—TROT—3:00 Class. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$250; first horse \$150; second horse \$75; third horse \$25.

3.—RUNNING—One mile dash. Purse, \$100; first horse \$75; second \$25. Free for all District horses. Entrance free.

Tuesday, September 25th.

4.—Selling Purse, \$250, of which \$50 to second, \$25 to third; for three-year-olds and upwards; horses entered to be sold for \$1500 to carry rule weights; two pounds allowed for each \$100 down to \$1000, then one pound for each \$100 less down to \$400; selling price to be stated through entry box at 6 P. M. day before the race; one mile.

5.—NEVADA STAKE—Running; for two-year-olds (foals of 1886); \$25 entrance, \$10 to accompany nomination; \$15 additional for starters to be paid in before 6 P. M. day previous to the race; 10 per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund \$250 added; second horse to save stake; three-quarters mile.

6.—TROT—2:35 Class. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$300.

7.—TROT—2:35 Class. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$300.

Wednesday, September 26th.

8.—NOVELTY RACE—Running. Purse, \$300. One and one-half miles; first half-mile, \$50; first mile, \$100; first to finish, \$150.

9.—TROT—2:40 Class. Free for all. Purse, \$1,500.

10.—PACING RACE—Free for all District horses. Purse, \$600.

11.—PACING—2:40 Class. Purse, \$250.

Thursday, September 27th.

12.—TROT—2:40 Class. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$250.

13.—RUNNING—Half-mile dash. Purse, \$1000; five to enter, three to start; 10 per cent. entrance fee. Entries will close with Secretary at 6 P. M. on September 18, 1888.

14.—TROT—2:45 Class. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$250.

Friday, September 28th.

15.—RUNNING—Free for all ages. Three-quarters of a mile. Purse, \$250.

16.—TROT—2:27 Class. Purse, \$600.

17.—RUNNING—One and one-half mile dash. Purse, \$300.

18.—TROT—Gentlemen's Roadsters; owners to drive; half-mile heats; best three in five. Prize, a handsome buggy whip.

Saturday, September 29th.

19.—GREAT FIFTEEN—Mile Race. Entrance \$50; \$300 added. Each rider to be allowed five horses, to be changed at the end of each mile. Each rider to be allowed five men to assist him in changing horses.

20.—TROT—2:23 Class. Purse, \$1000.

21.—PACING—Free for all. Purse, \$800.

22.—CONSOLATION PURSE—\$250; for all horses that have lost to the meeting and not won; one mile; first quarter, \$50; first half, \$75; first to finish, \$125. Entrance free.

STOCKTON



FAIR.

Annual Race Meeting of 1888.

—BEGINNING—

September 18th,

AND CONTINUING FIVE DAYS.

\$15,000.00

IN PURSES OFFERED.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

Entries Close August 1st, 1888.

Entrance fee ten per cent. In all races four moneys, 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent.

Tuesday, September 18, 1888.

1—RUNNING—Pacific Coast—Two-year-old stake; one mile. Closed February 15th, with 7 entries.
2—TROTTING—District—Four-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with 8 entries.
3—TROTTING—Pacific Coast 3:00 class. Purse \$1,000.

Wednesday, September 19th.

4—RUNNING—Jim. Duffy purse. Free for all. One mile; \$400.
This purse hereafter to be named for the winner.
5—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—2:20 class; \$1,200.
6—TROTTING—District—Three-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with 5 entries.
7—TROTTING—District—Two-year-old stake; best two in three. Closed February 1st, with 13 entries.

Thursday, September 20th.

8—RUNNING—Pacific Coast—Mile and repeat; \$500.
9—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—2:35 class; \$1,000.
10—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—Four-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with 11 entries.
11—PACING—Pacific Coast—2:27 class; \$500.

Friday, September 21st.

12—RUNNING—Pacific Coast—One-half mile and repeat; \$350.
13—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—Free for all; \$1,210.
14—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—Three-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with 9 entries.
15—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—2:22 class; \$1,200.

Saturday, September 22d.

16—RUNNING—Pacific Coast—Three-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with 6 entries.
17—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—Two-year-old stake; best two in three. Closed February 15th, with 10 entries.
18—PACING—Pacific Coast—Free for all; \$700.
19—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—2:27 class; \$1,000.

CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races best three in five, except as otherwise specified.

National Association Rules to govern trotting, and Rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern running, except as herein stated.

The Board reserves the right to trot or run heats of any two races alternately, or to call a special race between heats; also to change the day and hour of any race if deemed necessary.

For a walk-over in any race a horse is only entitled to its own entrance fee and one-half of the entrance received from the other paid up entries of said race, and to no added money.

A horse winning a race entitled to first money only, except when distancing the field, then to first and third moneys.

The winner of the mile and repeat, free purse, for all ages, of the State Fair programme for 1888, starting in races No. 8, will be required to carry five pounds extra.

Unless otherwise ordered by the Board, no horse is qualified to be entered in any District race that has not been owned in the District six (6) months prior to the day of the race, and any entry by any person of any disqualified horse shall be held liable for the entrance fee contracted, without any right to compete for a purse, and shall be held liable to penalties prescribed by the National Trotting Association and Running Rules of the State Agricultural Society.

All colts properly entered in District stakes, if sold, are entitled to start in such races, and if sold, it is the opinion of the Judges, before starting a race, that it cannot be finished on the closing day of the Fair, it may be declared off or continued, at the option of the Judges.

In all races noted above, six or more paid up entries required to fill and three or more horses to start; but the Board reserves the right to start a race with a less number and deduct a proportionate amount of the purse; provided, however, that the Board hereby reserves the right to declare any race off when there are less than three (3) to start.

The Stockton track is one of the fastest in the world.

Trotting and racing colors to be named with all entries and used in all heats.

Races commence each day at 1 o'clock P. M. sharp. Stables, hay and straw free to competitors. Entries close August 1, 1888, with the Secretary.

FIXED EVENTS FOR 1889-90
OPEN TO THE WORLD.

—:—

The San Joaquin Valley
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

DISTRICT NO. 2, CAL.

Offer the following rich running events for 1889 and 1890, entries to close August 1st, 1888, for colts now classed as yearlings, (with one exception, No. 3, for colts now classed as two-year-olds for this time only to permit of a valuable three-year-old stake for 1889.)

FOR 1889.

1.—THE PAVILION STAKES.—A sweepstakes for two-year-olds (foals of 1887) to be run at the Stockton Fair of 1889; \$50 each half forfeit, or only \$10 if declared on or before January 1st; or \$15 by May 1st, 1889. Declinations void unless accompanied by the money, with \$300 added, of which \$75 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any stake race of the value of \$1,000 to carry five pounds extra; of any other event three pounds; two or more five pounds. Maidens allowed five pounds. Five-eighths of a mile.

2.—THE YOSEMITE STAKES.—A sweepstakes for two-year-olds (foals of 1887) to be run at the Stockton Fair of 1889; \$75 each, half forfeit or only \$15 if declared on or before January 1st; \$15 by May 1st, or \$25 August 1st, 1889. Declinations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$350 added, of which \$150 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any stake race of the value of \$1,000 to carry seven pounds extra, winner of any other stakes to carry three pounds; of two or more, seven pounds. Maidens allowed five pounds. Three-quarters of a mile.

3.—THE BIG TREE STAKES.—(To close in two-year-old form this time only.) A sweepstakes for three-year-olds to be run at the Stockton Fair in 1889; \$100 each half forfeit or only \$10 if declared January 1st; each half forfeit or only \$10 if declared January 1st; \$15 May 1st, or \$25 August 1st, 1889. Declinations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$400 added,

of which \$125 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any three-year-old stake race of the value of \$1,000 to carry five pounds extra; of two three-year-old events of any value ten pounds. Maidens allowed seven pounds. One mile.

FOR 1890.

No. 4.—THE BIG TREE STAKES.—A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1887) to be run at the Stockton Fair in 1890. (Conditions same as No. 3, except as to year.)

No. 5.—THE SARGENT STAKES.—A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1887) to be run at the Stockton Fair in 1890; \$100 each, of which \$10 must accompany the nomination, \$10 payable January 1st, 1890; \$10 payable January 1st, 1890; \$20 payable May 1st, 1890. The remaining \$50 to be paid by 6 o'clock the day preceding the race. Payments not made as they become due forfeit money paid in, and declares entry out; \$500 added, of which \$150 to second, third to save stake. Winner of the Breeder's Stake at Sacramento to carry five pounds extra; of the President Stakes, seven pounds; of any other three-year-old event three pounds. Maidens allowed seven pounds. One mile and a half.

N. B.—Conditions of this association for 1888 to govern except as specified herein.

L. U. SHIPPEE, President.

J. M. LARUE, Secretary.

June 9 P. O. Box 188, Stockton, Cal.

PETALUMA.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

Sonoma and Marin District Agricultural Association.
DISTRICT NO. 4,

TO BE HELD AT

PETALUMA,

AUGUST 21 to 25 Inclusive.

District Races open for the Counties of Sonoma, Marin, Napa, Solano.

Tuesday, August 21st.

1—RUNNING—Two-year-old stake, five-eighths of a mile dash. \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$150 added, \$50 to second horse. Winners of any two-year-old stake this year to carry three pounds extra; of two or more, five pounds extra.

2—TROTTING—2:30 Class. Purse \$700.

3—TROTTING—District—For three-year-olds; best three in five. Purse \$250. Closed May 1st, with seven entries.

TROTTING—2:23 Class. Purse \$700.

Wednesday, August 22d.

4—RUNNING—For all ages; free purse \$200; \$50 to second. Mile and repeat.

5—TROTTING—District—Yearling stake for foals of 1887. Mile dash. \$30 stake. Closed May 1st, with five entries.

6—TROTTING—2:20 Class. Purse \$1,000.

7—TROTTING—Two-year-old stake, free for all; foals of 1888. Mile and repeat. \$60 stake; \$250 added. Closed May 1st, with twelve entries.

Thursday, August 23d.

8—RUNNING—For three-year-olds, one and one-eighth mile dash; \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit; \$250 added; \$100 to second; third to save stake. Winners of any race this year to carry five pounds extra; of two or more, ten pounds extra; maidens allowed five pounds.

9—TROTTING—Yearling stake, free for all foals of 1887. Mile dash. \$50. Stake closed May 1st, with five entries.

10—PACING—2:24 Class. Purse \$600. Patchen Vernon and Belmont Boy barred.

11—TROTTING—Four-year-old stake or under; free for all. Mile heats, best three in five \$60 stake; \$250 added. Closed May 1st, with seven entries.

Friday, August 24th.

12—RUNNING—District—For all ages. Mile dash. \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$150 added; \$50 to second.

13—TROTTING—District—For two-year-olds. Mile and repeat. Purse \$200. Closed May 1st, with seven entries.

14—TROTTING—2:25 Class. Purse \$1,000.

15—TROTTING—Three-year-old stake or under. Free for all. Mile and repeat. \$60 stake; \$250 added. Closed May 1st, with ten entries.

Saturday, August 25th.

16—RUNNING—For all ages. One and one-half mile dash. Free purse \$250; \$50 to second.

17—TROTTING—Three minute class. Purse \$1,000.

18—TROTTING—Free for all. Purse \$1,000.

19—TROTTING—District—2:38 Class. Purse \$400

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

Entrance fee, ten per cent of purse to accompany nominations.

In all trotting and pacing races, three moneys, viz.: 60, 30 and 10 per cent, except Trotting Stake Races, Nos. 5 and 9, in which money to be divided, and races trotted according to published conditions.

All races best three in five, except as otherwise specified.

American or National Association Rules to govern trotting, and Rules of the Pacific Blood Horse Association to govern running, except as herein stated.

The Board reserves the right to trot or run heats of any two races alternately, or to call a special race between heats, also to change the day and hour of any race if deemed necessary.

For a walk-over in any race a horse is only entitled to its own entrance fee and one-half of the entrance received from the other paid up entries of said race, and to no added money.

A horse winning a race entitled to first money only, except when distancing the field, then to first and third moneys.

In all races, entries not declared on by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

Where there is more than one entry by one person or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race.

Unless otherwise ordered by the Board, no horse is qualified to be entered in any district race that has not been owned in the district six months prior to the day of the race, and any entry by any person of any disqualified horse shall be held liable for the entrance fee contracted, without any right to compete for a purse, and shall be held liable to penalties prescribed by the National Association and Rules of the Pacific Blood Horse Association, and expulsion from this Association.

If, in the opinion of the judges, any race cannot be finished on the closing day of the fair, it may be continued or declared off, at the option of the judges.

In all races noted above, five or more paid up entries required to fill and three or more horses to start.

The Petaluma track is one of the fastest and safest in the world.

Trotting and running colors to be named with all entries and used in all heats.

Races commence each day at 1 o'clock P. M. sharp. Stables hay and straw free to competitors.

Entries close August 1, 1888, with Secretary.

J. H. WHITE, President.

W. E. COX, Secretary.

P. O. Box 283, 12my Petaluma, Cal.

SANSA ROSA

Sonoma Co.

Agricultural Park Association.

10TH ANNUAL FAIR

—TO BE HELD AT—

SANTA ROSA,

Sonoma Co., Cal.,

August 13 to 18

INCLUSIVE.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY—Tuesday August 11.

Running—Three-fourths mile dash, for district two-year-olds; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$100 added; \$25 to second horse.

Running—Three-fourths mile dash, free for all; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$150 added; \$50 to second horse.

Trotting—2:30 class; purse, \$500.

Pacing—2:25 class; purse, \$400.

SECOND DAY—Wednesday, August 15.

Running—One and one-fourth mile dash, for three-year-olds; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$200 added; \$50 to second horse.

Trotting—Three minute class, district horses; purse, \$300.

Trotting—2:20 class; purse, \$600.

Trotting—Three-year-old district horses; purse, \$300.

THIRD DAY—Thursday, August 16.

Running—One and one-half mile dash, free for all; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$200 added; \$50 to second horse.

Trotting—2:23 class; purse, \$500.

Pacing—Free for all; purse, \$500.

Trotting—2:38 class; district horses; purse, \$400

FOURTH DAY—Friday, August 17.

Running—Three-fourth mile dash, for two-year-olds; \$20 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$150 added; \$40 to second horse.

Running—Selling race, free for all, mile heats; purse, \$250; \$150 to second horse; horses entered to be sold for \$1,000; to carry rule weights; two pounds allowed to each hundred dollars down to \$500; selling price to be named through the entry box at 6 P. M. the day before the race.

Trotting—2:40 class; purse, \$500.

Trotting—For district yearlings; one mile dash; purse \$100.

FIFTH DAY—Saturday August 18.

Running—One and three-fourth mile dash, free for all; \$30 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$200 added; \$50 to second horse.

Running—One mile dash for three-year-olds and under; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$150 added; \$50 to second horse.

Trotting—2:25 class; purse, \$500.

Trotting—Free for all; purse, \$600.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, unless otherwise specified; five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee 10 per cent on purse, to accompany nominations.

Trotting and pacing purses divided at the rate of 60 per cent to the first horse, 30 per cent to the second and 10 per cent to the third.

American Association rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear they may contest for the entrance money to be divided as follows, 66 2/3 to the first and 33 1/3 to the second.

In all races entries not declared on by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

Where there is more than one entry by one person or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named at 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over, except as otherwise specified. Running races will be conducted under the rules of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association.

Non-starters in running races will be held for an entrance under Rule 3.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races, drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in their entries.

Entries to all the above races to close with the Secretary on Wednesday, August 1st, 1888.

Entry blanks and racing rules will be furnished upon application to the Secretary.

The district embraces all the territory north of the Bay of San Francisco and west of the Sacramento River. District horses must have been owned in the district six months prior to closing of entries.

JNO. N. BAILHACHE, President.

GEORGE A. TUPPER, Sec'y.

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LOS ANGELES

9th Annual Fair.

DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION No. 6.

—AT—

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

FIRST MEETING OF COAST CIRCUIT.

August 6 to 11, 1888.

\$1,000 in Purses and Premiums.

A GRAND HARVEST HOME AND RACE MEETING.

The entire Fair including Pavilion, in the handsomest Grounds in America. In points of interest this Fair is second only to the State Fair.

ENTRIES TO SPEED PROGRAMME

Close July 15th.

DON'T FORGET THE DATE

FIRST DAY, Monday, August 6.

1—RUNNING—For two-year-olds; purse, \$300; \$195 to first; \$75 to second; \$30 to third; Half mile dash.

2—RUNNING—Free for all; weight for age; purse, \$450; \$290 to first; \$115 to second; \$45 to third horse; dash of one mile

3—PACING—Free for all; purse, \$600; \$300 to first; \$150 to second; \$90 to third; \$60 to fourth horse mile; heats, best three in five.

4—TROTTING—2:45 class; purse, \$1,000; \$500 to first; \$250 to second; \$150 to third; \$100 to fourth horse; mile heats, three in five.

SECOND DAY.

5—LADIES' EQUESTRIANSHIP—Four elegant money, or other valuable prizes, for the most graceful and accomplished lady rider. Grace, skill and superior horse-womanship to be the unite of merit, and not speed. (Premiums to be announced later.)

6—TROTTING STAKE—For three-year-olds, foals of 1885; closed December, 1887 with nine entries

7—TROTTING—2:23 class; purse, \$1,000; \$500 to first; \$250 to second; \$150 to third; \$100 to fourth horse; mile heats, best three in five.

THIRD DAY.

8—RUNNING—For three-year-olds; purse \$400; \$260 to first; \$100 to second; \$40 to third; three-quarter mile dash.

9—RUNNING—All ages; weight for age; purse, \$600; \$390 to first; \$150 to second; \$60 to third; one and a quarter mile.

10—TROTTING—Three-year-old stake; foals of 1885; \$50 entrance; \$25 to accompany nomination, and \$25 July 31st; \$250 added. Mile heats; three in five. Opened by consent. See conditions.

11—TROTTING—Free for all; purse, \$1,200; \$600 to first; \$300 to second; \$180 to third; \$120 to fourth horse; mile heats, three in five.

FOURTH DAY.

12—RUNNING STAKE—For two-year-olds; closed Dec. 1st, 1886, with 21 entries; dash of one mile

13—RUNNING—All ages; weight for age; purse, \$400; \$240 to first; \$100 to second; \$40 to third; three-quarter mile heats.

14—TROTTING STAKE—For two-year-olds; foals of 1886; closed December, 1886, with 11 entries.

15—TROTTING—2:30 class; purse, \$1,000; \$500 to first; \$250 to second; \$150 to third, and \$100 to fourth horse; mile heats, best three in five.

FIFTH DAY.

SAN DIEGO

\$15,000 IN PURSES.

FIRST FALL MEETING

-OF THE-

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Breeders' Associ'n

-AT-

PACIFIC BEACH DRIVING

PARK

SAN DIEGO,

OCTOBER 23 to 27.

First Day—Tuesday.

- 1—Running—Half-mile dash, for two-year-olds; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$25 added, of which \$10 to second, third to save stake.
- 2—Running—Mile dash, all ages. Purse \$50.
- 3—Trotting—2:20 class. Purse \$1,000.
- 4—Pacing—3:10 class. Purse \$500.

Second Day—Wednesday.

- 5—Running—Half-mile dash, all ages. Purse \$250.
- 6—Running—One and one-fourth mile dash, all ages. Purse \$600.
- 7—Trotting—2:40, for country horses. Horses to have been owned in the country since July 1, 1888. Purse \$50.
- 8—Trotting—2:25 class. Purse \$900.

Third Day—Thursday.

- 9—Running—Three-fourth mile dash, for three-year-olds; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added, of which \$100 to second, third to save stake.
- 10—Running—Half-mile and repeat; all ages. Purse \$800.
- 11—Trotting—3:00 class. Purse \$1,000.
- 12—Pacing—Free for all. Purse \$1,200.

Fourth Day—Friday.

- 13—Running—Three-fourth mile dash, all ages. Purse \$1,000.
- 14—Running—Two-mile dash, all ages. Purse \$700.
- 15—Trotting—County stallions. Horses to have been owned in the county since March 1, 1888. Purse \$400.
- 16—Trotting—2:35 class. Purse \$500.

Fifth Day—Saturday.

- 17—Trotting—Two-year-olds. Purse \$500.
- 18—Trotting—Free for all. Purse \$2,500; \$50 added for any horse that trots in 2:15 or better. If two or more horses trot in 2:15, the horse making the fastest heat wins the added money.
- 19—Running—Thirty miles, each rider allowed six horses. Purse \$800.
- 20—Reserved for specials.

CONDITIONS.

All pacing and trotting races best three in five in harness, except two-year-olds two in three; five to enter, three to start in all purse races.

Entrance fee per cent. of purse to accompany nomination. Money divided 5, 25, 15 and 10 per cent. in trotting and pacing, and 70, 20 and 10 in running. Horses entitled to one premium only. No added money for a walk-over.

National Association rules to govern trotting and pacing. Pacific Coast Blood Horse rules to govern running. Weights for age.

The Association reserves the right to sandwich heats and change dates of races on programme if deemed necessary.

Competition open to the world.

Entries to close August 1st with the Secretary. Programmes and entry blanks sent on application.

A. G. GA SEN, President.

H. C. ARTHUR, Secretary.

San Luis Obispo.

Agricultural Association

No. 16.

THE ANNUAL FAIR,

SEPTEMBER 18 to 22, 1888.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY, Tuesday, September 18th.

- 1—INTRODUCTION RUNNING RACE—Purse, \$200 One mile dash, for horses owned in Monterey, Santa Cruz, Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo counties. Five to enter and three to start.
- 2—RUNNING RACE—For three-year-olds and under. Purse, \$150. Three-quarter mile dash; weight for age. Five to enter and three to start.
- 3—RUNNING RACE—One-half mile dash. Purse, \$150. Free for all; weight for age.

SECOND DAY, Wednesday, Sept. 19th.

- 1—TROTTOING—For three-year-olds. Purse, \$200 Mile heats; three in five. Five to enter and three to start; for horses owned in this county; \$100 added to purse if 2:35 is beaten.
- 2—ADVERTISED TROTTOING RACE—Colt Stake, \$100 to be advertised by Society. Two-year-olds; best two in three, mile heats. Five to enter and three to start.
- 3—STALLION TROTTOING RACE—Purse \$500. For horses owned in counties of Santa Cruz, Monterey, Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo; three in five; mile heats. Five to enter and three to start.

THIRD DAY, Thursday, Sept. 20th.

- 1—RUNNING RACE—Purse, \$50. Free for all stallions owned in this county; mile and repeat. Three to enter and two to start.
- 2—NOVEMBER RUNNING RACE—Purse, \$125. One and one-quarter mile dash for horses owned in San Luis Obispo county; first quarter \$25, and first horse at each quarter \$25 additional. Five to enter and three to start.
- 3—SADDLE HORSE RACE—Purse, \$50. Half mile dash; for horses owned in this county. Five to enter and three to start.

FOURTH DAY, Friday, Sept. 21st.

- 1—TROTTOING RACE—(Named.) For horses owned in this county. Purse, \$150. Mile heats; three in five. Five to enter and three to start.
- 2—DOUBLE TEAM TROTTOING RACE—Purse, \$50. For horses owned in this county by any one man. Two in three mile heats; three to enter and two to start. \$25 added if three minutes is beaten.
- 3—TROTTOING—2:50 class; for horses owned in this county. Purse, \$100. Three in five mile heats. Five to enter and three to start.

FIFTH DAY, Saturday, Sept. 22nd.

- 1—TROTTOING—2:40 class; for horses owned in this county. Purse, \$100. Three in five mile heats. Five to enter and three to start.

2—TROTTOING AND PACING RACE—Three minute class. Purse \$50. For horses in this county; three in five mile heats. Five to enter and three to start.

3—TROTTOING RACE—Free for all in State. Purse, \$50. Mile heats; three in five. Five to enter and three to start. \$200 to be added if 2:20 is beaten.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, unless otherwise specified; five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee, 10 per cent. on purse, to accompany nomination. Trotting and pacing purses divided at the rate of 60 per cent to the first horse, 30 per cent to the second and 10 per cent to the third.

American Association rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear they may contest for the entrance money to be divided as follows: 66% to the first and 33% to the second.

In all races entries not declared on by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start. Where there is more than one entry by one person or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over except as otherwise specified. Running races will be conducted under the rules of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association.

Non-starters in running races will be held for an entrance, under Rule 3.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races, drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in their entries.

Entries to all the above races in close with the Secretary on Wednesday, August 1st, 1888, at 4 p. m.

Entry blanks and racing rules will be furnished upon application to the Secretary.

The district embraces the county of San Luis Obispo.

J. H. BARRETT, Secretary of Agricultural Association No. 16, San Luis Obispo County.

J. H. MILLER, L. M. WARREN and GEO. VAN GORDON, Committee on Speed Programme.

E. W. STEELE, President.

A. H. BARRETT, Secretary.

RENO

NEVADA STATE FAIR

1888. 1888.

September 17 to 22 Inclusive.

\$10,000.00

PURSES AND PREMIUMS.

SPEED PROGRAMME:

MONDAY, September 17, 1888.

- 1—Selling Purse, \$25; of which \$10 to second, \$25 to third; for three-year-olds and upwards; horses entered to be sold for \$15.00 to carry rule weights; two pounds allowed for each \$15.00 down to \$100.00, then one pound for each \$100.00 less, down to \$500; selling price to be stated through entry box at 6 p. m. the day before the race; one mile.
- 2—Selling Purse, \$100; running; for two-year-olds (foals at 1888) \$25 entrance; \$10 to accompany nomination; \$10 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to race; ten per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund; \$40 added; second horse to save stake; three-quarters mile.
- 3—Running Purse, \$100; trotting; for two-year-olds (foals at 1888) \$25 entrance; \$10 to accompany nomination; \$10 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to race; ten per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund; \$40 added; second horse to save stake; one mile.
- 4—Running Purse, \$100; trotting; for two-year-olds (foals at 1888) \$25 entrance; \$10 to accompany nomination; \$10 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to race; ten per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund; \$40 added; second horse to save stake; one mile.

Tuesday, September 18.

- 5—Running, three-quarters mile; District horses; purse \$10; \$5 to first, \$5 to second.
- 6—Trotting 2:27 class; purse \$30.
- 7—Trotting stake for two-year-olds; mile and repeat; entrance \$50, of which \$20 to accompany nomination; \$10 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to race; ten per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund; \$30 added; second horse to save stake; one and one-quarter miles.
- 8—Trotting, three-minute class, for District horses; purse \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$100, third horse \$50.

Wednesday, September 19th.

- 9—Novelty Race, running; purse \$100; one and one-half miles, first half mile, \$50; first mile \$100; first to finish, \$200.
- 10—Running; for three-year-olds; \$50 entrance; \$20 to accompany nomination; \$10 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to race; ten per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund; \$30 added; second horse to save stake; one and one-quarter miles.
- 11—Trotting, three-minute class, for District horses; purse \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$100, third horse \$50.

Thursday, September 20th.

- 12—Running, mile and repeat; purse \$30; \$15 to first, \$10 to second, \$5 to third.
- 13—Trotting 2:10 class; purse \$500.
- 14—Trotting stake for three-year-olds; \$100 entrance; \$20 to accompany nomination; \$10 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to race; ten per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund; \$30 added; second horse to save stake; one and one-quarter miles.

Friday, September 21.

- 15—Running, purse \$200; of which \$50 to second; for all ages; three-quarter mile heats.
- 16—Running, purse \$200; of which \$50 to second; for all ages; three-quarter mile heats.
- 17—Trotting, 2:50 class; for District horses; three in five; purse \$50; first \$15, second \$10, third \$5.
- 18—Trotting, 2:22 class; purse \$1,000; \$500 to first, \$300 to second, \$200 to third.
- 19—Pacing; purse \$500; \$300 to first, \$200 to second, \$100 to third.

Saturday, September 22d.

- 20—Additional races will be made each day. Classes made up from horses on the grounds.
- 21—Trotting, 2:22 class; purse \$1,000; \$500 to first, \$300 to second, \$200 to third.
- 22—Pacing; purse \$500; \$300 to first, \$200 to second, \$100 to third.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

Nominations to stakes must be made to the Secretary on or before the day of August, 1888. Entries for the purse must be made five days preceding the race, at the regular time for closing entries as designated by the rules. Those who have nominated in stakes must name to the Secretary in writing which they will start the day before the race, at 6 p. m. Horses entered in purses can only be drawn by the consent of the Judge.

All horses entered for District purses must be owned and kept in Nevada and California, east of the Sierra Nevada, for six months prior to day of race.

Entries to all trotting races will close August 20th, with the Secretary.

Five or more to enter and three or more to start in all races for purse.

National Trotting Association rules to govern trotting races. Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association rules to govern running races, except as above.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, unless otherwise specified; five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee, 10 per cent. on purse, to accompany nomination. Trotting and pacing purses divided at the rate of 60 per cent to the first horse, 30 per cent to the second and 10 per cent to the third.

trance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear, they may contest for the entrance money to be divided as follows: 66% to the first and 33% to the second.

Horses that distance the field will only take first money.

In all the foregoing stakes the declarations are void unless accompanied by the money.

Please observe that, in the above stakes, declarations are permitted for a small forfeit.

In all races entries not declared on by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

Where there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over, except as otherwise specified.

Running races will be conducted under the rules of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association.

Non-starters in running races will be held for an entrance, under Rule 3.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in the entries.

Each day's races will commence promptly at one o'clock p. m.

All entries must be directed to C. H. Stoddard, Secretary, Reno, Nevada.

The Humboldt County District Fair begins October 2d, and ends September 29th, 1888. Six days' racing; gives \$7,500 in purses and premiums; for particulars address J. D. Torreyson, Secretary, Carson City.

The Humboldt County District Fair begins October 2d, and ends September 29th, 1888. Six days' racing; gives \$7,500 in purses and premiums; for particulars address J. D. Torreyson, Secretary, Carson City.

The State Agricultural Society has built a new track, located half a mile from the town of Reno, the soil being of such a character as to make it one of the best on the Pacific Coast.

C. H. STODDARD, Secretary.

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SACRAMENTO

California State Fair

OF 1888.

TWO WEEKS' FAIR

AT

SACRAMENTO,

September 3 to 15, 1888.

SPEED PROGRAMME 1888.

There shall be awarded to the owner of the sire whose get shall make the best average performance in the races for trotting, to wit, two, three, and four-year-olds, in 1887, 1888, and 1889, the Grand Gold Medal of the California State Agricultural Society, the actual cost of which shall not be less than \$200.

First Day—Thursday, September 6th.

TROTTOING.

- No. 1.—THE OCCIDENT STAKE—Closed in 1886, with forty nominations. Value of stake January 1, 1888, \$1,370.
- No. 2.—TROTTOING PURSE, \$1,200—2:23 Class.
- No. 3.—PACING PURSE, \$600—2:30 Class.

Second Day—Friday, September 7th.

NUNNING.

- No. 4.—THE INTRODUCTION STAKE—For two-year-olds; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added; of which \$50 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any two-year-old race this year to carry three pounds; of two or more, five pounds extra. Three quarters of a mile.
- No. 5.—THE CALIFORNIA BREEDERS' STAKE—Closed in 1887, with eleven nominations. One and a quarter miles, \$1,000.

No. 6.—THE CAPITAL CITY STAKE—A sweepstakes for three-year-olds and over, in which only non-winners in any event this year will be eligible to start. Winners of any race, entered herein, may be withdrawn without incurring a forfeit. Entrance, \$50, h. f., with \$400 added; of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. One mile and one-eighth.

No. 7.—FREE PURSE, \$500—Of which \$50 to second; for all ages. Winners of any race this year to carry five pounds extra; maidens, if three years old, allowed five pounds; if four years old, or upwards, fifteen pounds. Mile heats.

Third Day—Saturday, September 8th.

TROTTOING.

- No. 8.—TWO-YEAR-OLD STAKE—\$50 entrance; of which \$10 must accompany nomination; \$15 payable August 10, 1888; \$300 added by the Society. Closed March 15th, with sixteen nominations.
- No. 9.—THE GRAND STALLION STAKE—Closed March 1st, with six nominations; \$500 added for each starter up to four.
- No. 10.—TROTTOING PURSE, \$1,000—2:30 Class.

Fourth Day—Monday, September 10th.

NUNNING.

- No. 11.—THE PREMIUM STAKE—For all ages; \$50 entrance, h. f., or only \$15 if declared on or before September 1st; with \$500 added, of which \$100 to second, third to save stake. Horses that have started and not won this year, allowed five pounds; maidens if three years old allowed five pounds; if four years old or over, seven pounds. Three quarters of a mile.
- No. 12.—THE CALIFORNIA ANNUAL STAKE—For two-year-olds. Closed in 1887, with thirty-two nominations; \$250 added.

No. 13.—THE LAURE STAKE—A handicap, for all ages; \$100 entrance; \$50 forfeit; with \$500 added; of which \$150 to second; \$100 to third. Weights announced September 1st. Declaration \$20, to be made with the Secretary by 8 o'clock p. m., September 3d. In no event will declaration be received unless accompanied with the amount fixed. Two and one quarter miles.

No. 14.—SELLING PURSE, \$200—Of which \$50 to second; for all ages. Horses entered to be sold for \$1,500 to carry rule weights; two pounds allowed for each \$100 less, down to \$1,000. Then one pound for each \$100 less, down to \$500. Valuation to be placed on starters only, by 6 o'clock p. m. the day preceding the race. One mile and a sixteenth.

Fifth Day—Tuesday, September 11

TROTTOING.

- No. 15.—THREE-YEAR-OLD STAKE—\$100 entrance, of which \$25 must accompany nomination; \$25 payable July 1, remaining \$50 payable August 1st, 1888; \$100 added. Closed March 15th, with nineteen nominations.
- No. 16.—TROTTOING PURSE, \$1,200—2:20 Class.
- No. 17.—TROTTOING PURSE, \$1,000—3:00 Class.

Sixth Day—Wednesday, September 12.

NUNNING.

- No. 18.—THE SUNNY SLOPE STAKE—For two-year-olds. \$25 entrance; \$15 forfeit, or only \$10 if declared on or before September 1st; \$200 added, of which \$25 to second. Those that have started and have not run first or second, in any race this year allowed five pounds. Five-eighths of a mile.
- No. 19.—THE SHAFER STAKE—For three-year-olds. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit, or only \$15 if declared on or before September 1st; with \$100 added; of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any race this year to carry five pounds extra; of two or more, ten pounds; maidens allowed five pounds. One mile and a quarter.

No. 20.—THE DEL PASO STAKE—For all ages. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit, or only \$15 if declared on or before September 1st, with \$300 added; of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Three-year-olds to carry 100 pounds; four-year-olds 110, pounds; five-year-olds and upwards, 112 pounds. Sex, but not heat, allowances. Three-quarter mile heats.

No. 21.—FREE PURSE, \$300—Of which \$50 to second; for all ages. Horses that have started and not won at this meeting allowed ten pounds. Winners of any race at this meeting when carrying rule weights, or more, to carry five pounds extra. One mile.

Seventh Day—Thursday, September 13th.

TROTTOING.

- No. 22.—TROTTOING PURSE, \$1,000—2:25 Class.
- No. 23.—FUR-YEAR-OLD TROTTOING STAKE—Closed on March 15th with twelve nominations. \$400 added. (Conditions same as No. 15.)
- No. 24.—PACING PURSE, \$800—Free for all.

Eighth Day—Friday, September 14th.

NUNNING.

- No. 25.—THE CALIFORNIA DERBY STAKE—For foals of 1885. Closed in 1886, with twenty-nine nominations. \$300 added. One and one-half miles.
- No. 26.—THE PALO ALTO STAKE—A handicap for two-year-olds. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit; \$10 declaration; \$400 added, of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Weights announced at 10 o'clock a. m., Saturday, September 1st. Declaration \$20, to be made with the Secretary by 8 o'clock p. m., September 3d. In no event will declaration be received unless accompanied with the amount fixed. Two and one quarter miles.

No. 27.—THE GOLDEN GATE STAKE—For three-year-olds. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit, or only \$15 if declared on or before September 1st; with \$400 added, of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any three-year-old race at this meeting to carry five pounds extra; colls not 1, 2, 3 in No. 19, allowed ten pounds. One mile and three-quarters.

No. 28.—THE NIGHTHAWK STAKE—For all ages. \$50 entrance; \$15 forfeit; \$400 added, of which \$100 to second; third to save stake; \$200 additional if 1:41 is beaten. Stake to be named after the winner if Nighthawk's time (1:42) is beaten. One mile.

No. 29.—FREE PURSE, \$250—Of which \$50 to second, started and not run second allowed ten pounds. Winners of any race, entered herein, may be withdrawn without penalty. One mile and a sixteenth and repeat.

Ninth Day—Saturday, September 15th.

TROTTOING.

No. 30.—TROTTOING PURSE, \$1,500—Free for all.

No. 31.—TROTTOING PURSE, \$1,000—2:40 Class.

No. 32.—PACING PURSE, \$300—Three-year-old class.

No. 33.—FREE PURSE, \$300—Of which \$50 to second; for all ages. Horses that have started and not won at this meeting allowed ten pounds. Winners of any race at this meeting when carrying rule weights, or more, to carry five pounds extra. One mile.

Seventh Day—Thursday, September 13th.

TROTTOING.

- No. 22.—TROTTOING PURSE, \$1,000—2:25 Class.
- No. 23.—FUR-YEAR-OLD TROTTOING STAKE—Closed on March 15th with twelve nominations. \$400 added. (Conditions same as No. 15.)
- No. 24.—PACING PURSE, \$800—Free for all.

Eighth Day—Friday, September 14th.

NUNNING.

- No. 25.—THE CAL

SAN JOSE FAIR.

September 25th to 29th
INCLUSIVE.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

-OF THE-

San Mateo & Santa
Clara County
Agricultur'l Association
No. 5.

MONDAY, September 24th

1-TROTTING—Purse \$200. For Santa Clara County. Palo Alto Stock Farm barred. For three-year-olds. Colts must be owned by the party making the entry prior to June 1, 1888, to be eligible to this class. Other races this day for local horses.

Tuesday, September 25th.

2-TROTTING—Purse \$400. 2:35 class.
3-TROTTING—Garden City Colt Stake. For three-year-olds. Closed April 1st with seven entries.
4-TROTTING—Santa Clara County Colt Stake. For two-year-olds. Closed April 1st with thirteen entries.

Wednesday, September 26th.

5-RUNNING STAKE. For two-year-olds. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$200 added; \$50 to second horse, \$25 to third. Non-winners this year allowed five pounds. Three-quarters of a mile.
6-RUNNING—Free purse \$200. For all ages. \$50 to second horse. One and one-eighth miles.
7-TROTTING—Purse \$800. 2:20 class.
8-TROTTING—Purse \$400. Three-minute class.

Thursday, September 27th.

9-RUNNING—Free purse \$200, \$50 to second horse. For all ages. Mile and repeat.
10-TROTTING—Purse \$500. 2:27 class.
11-TROTTING—Purse \$600. 2:22 class.

Friday, September 28.

12-RUNNING—For three-year-olds. \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$200 added; \$50 to second horse; \$25 to third. One and one-quarter miles.
13-RUNNING—For all ages. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit; \$250 added; \$100 to second horse; third to save entrance. One and one-half miles.
14-PACING—Purse \$400. 2:23 class.
15-TROTTING—Vendome Colt Stake, for two-year-olds, closed April 1st with nine entries.

Saturday, September 29th.

16-RUNNING—Free purse \$200, for all ages, \$50 to second horse. Three-quarters of a mile and repeat.
17-TROTTING—Purse \$600. 2:25 class.
18-TROTTING—Purse \$1,000. Free for all.
Entries to close with the Secretary, Wednesday, August 1st, 1888.

CONDITIONS

In all trotting and pacing races, purses divided as follows: 50 per cent. to first horse, 25 per cent. to second, 15 per cent. to third, and 10 per cent. to fourth. All trotting and pacing races best 3 in 5, except as otherwise specified.

National Association rules to govern trotting and pacing, and rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern running, except as herein stated.
The Board reserves the right to trot or run heats of any two races alternately, or to call a special race between heats, also to change the day and hour of any race if deemed necessary.

The Santa Clara Valley Agricultural Society will co-operate in the management of the Fair.
For a walk-over in any race, a horse is only entitled to its own entrance fee and one-half of the entrance received from the other paid up entries of said race, and to no added money.

A horse winning a race is entitled to first money only, except when distancing the field, then to first and third money.
In all the foregoing stakes the declarations are void, unless accompanied by the money.

Non-starters in running races will be held for entrance, under Rule 3.
All colts properly entered in district stakes, if sold, are entitled to start in such race.

It is the opinion of the Judges, before starting a race, that it cannot be finished on the closing day of the Fair, it may be declared off or continued, at the option of the Judges.

In all trotting and pacing races, five or more paid up entries required to fill and three or more to start, but the Board reserves the right to hold the entries and start a race with a less number and deduct a proportionate amount of the purse; provided, however, that the Board hereby reserves the right to declare a race off when there are less than three to start.

Trotting and racing colors to be named with all entries.

When less than the required number of starters appear, they may contest for the entrance money only, divided 66% and 33%.

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DATES.

Deer Lodge, Montana, July 18 to 21, James B. Mc-

Masters, Secretary.

Butte City, Montana, August 6 to 11, Lee Mantle,

Secretary.

Helena, Montana, August 20 to 25, Francis Pope,

Secretary.

Spokane Falls, Washington, September 3 to 8, John

A. Todd, Secretary.

NOTE. Salem, Oregon, dates September 17 to 22.

Walla Walla, Washington Ty., dates October 1 to 6.

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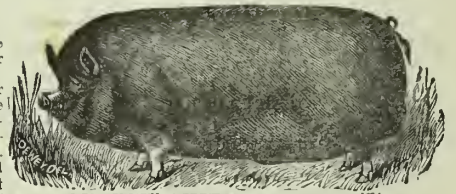
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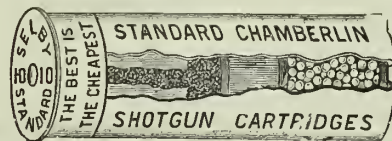
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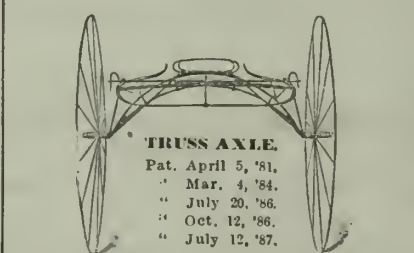
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FOR SALE.

Bay View Maid, chestnut mare, foaled 1881 by Gen Benton, first dam by a son of Skenandoah (Kentucky Hunter) second dam by Skenandoah; third dam by Belmont (Williamson's). Bay View Maid could trot in three minutes when a yearling. She has never been trained but has pulled a buggy in 2:50 without work. She was bred this season to Sidney and is believed to be in foal. She is a regular breeder and has by her side a horse culled by Guy Wilkes, and has also a yearling filly by Guy Wilkes. These colts, show for themselves, and will be sold with the mare. The value of Benton mares has been fully proven at Palo Alto, and Mr. Chas. Marvin pronounces them the very best.

This Stock is offered for sale because the owner has embarked in a business that absolutely precludes any attention to horses. For further particulars apply to C. W. WELBY, 622 1/2 7th Street, San Francisco.

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Vol. XIII, No. 2.
No. 313 BUSH STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1888.

SUBSCRIPTION
FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

Notes and Comments.

There are so many intricate and puzzling questions that arise every week in relation to racing matters that it may become necessary to form a Central Association that shall have authority to carry out its rules on all the tracks in the country, somewhat similar to the English Jockey Club, but more rigorous than that aristocratic body is in carrying out its own rules. The most recent case in point is that of Louis M. Cohen, a well known sporting man who had done a brisk bookmaking business at Washington Park races, but was warned off the track by the formal complaint of the Louisville Club. The complaint in favor of his exclusion from all tracks states that Cohen has, for many years been connected with faro games, and other discreditable practices. His purchase of a few race horses two years ago is regarded by the club people with suspicion. They say, furthermore, that at Louisville he was mixed up in a scheme to have a certain horse pulled, to his own great advantage, and after he had been ejected by the Louisville Club he could not be admitted to any reputable race track in the country. Cohen took no notice of the order given by the Chicago Association, and on the following day he appeared on the grounds and began his usual bookmaking operations, but the police instructed by the management, picked him up and dropped him outside the grounds. On being refused admission on the following day, he appealed for an injunction restraining the club from keeping him from the race track or from interfering with his business. In his complaint he states that he was the owner of certain race horses on the track and interested in racing events. He was paid a salary of \$100 a week to make books, and the action of the club deprived him of it. The club's only reason for ejecting him, he asserted, was that he had been ejected on false charges by the Louisville Jockey Club. The injunction was granted and as the question of making it permanent cannot be argued before August, Mr. Cohen was allowed to practice his lucrative business unmolested. The question is a very important one, but to add to the perplexity of the situation, the case may be classed under different legal lights in many States of the Union and thus cause countless confusion in carrying out the edict of exclusion. It is to be hoped, in future, that great caution will be shown by racing associations in making a full and searching examination of the accused and his witnesses, before ruling a man off the track, but that when he is clearly found guilty of nefarious actions in regard to racing matters, some means may be found for making the punishment felt on every reputable track in the country.

In England this warning off the track is generally restricted to the plunging classes, who often get far beyond their depth in wagering simply with a word of honor as the guarantee of payment. When a gentleman cannot make a settlement of his racing debts his presence on Newmarket Heath or on any of the leading tracks would lead to the request of his debtors that he be warned off until his account was compromised or paid. The Referee is very much better on the Jockey Club and its aimless decisions in this respect. It states "that as long as a man who is warned off, so long as he is a swell, you know—confines himself to the paddock and the refreshment bars, and doesn't stray into the betting enclosures, he is not infringing the law. By-and-by, when Lord Testerfield finds his way into the ring, we shall be told that the sentence was all a joke, and the Jockey Club never intended it to be taken au grand sérieux. There never was a time when the Jockey Club was so anxious to stand well with the public as it is now; and yet it allows this evasion of, or this opposition to, its edicts, and says nothing. Either the Jockey Club must be aware of the return of the "most honorable" one to the enclosures, and, knowing it, is silent or the way in which its stewards do their business is with their eyes shut—when they don't want to see anything. Anyway,

the stewards seem to be the only people who don't know of this latest escapade. Personally, it does not matter a half-penny to me whether the warned-off lord comes back to the fold or remains under suspension; if I have a feeling, it is in favor of his rehabilitation, as I believe he was more foolish than wicked in regard to the transaction which led to what was at the time supposed to be his expulsion from racing society. It is the craven act of the Jockey Club I cannot swallow. The Jockey Club deprives of their licences two jockeys, who may be wicked but who have certainly not been proved wicked by means of fair trial; and while these men are still kept from earning their livings, it allows the sinner by means of whose warning-off they covered themselves with cheap glory to return to the race enclosures, and profess to know nothing at all about it. Let us have either King Log or King Stork; not a combination of the worst attributes of those two wretched monarchs." Some of these days we shall be face to face with the same difficulty and then what are we going to do about it.

There was a time some quarter of a century since when the Derby was looked upon as the chief turf event of the world, but owing to the immense impetus given in later years to racing in America, Australia and on the European continent, and especially to the system of levying an entrance fee to enclosed grounds, and a percentage on bookmaking and other privileges, there are now racing events of larger value than the aggregate amount of the Derby Stakes. The great classic event, as is well known, is for three-year-old colts and fillies, £50 entrance and half forfeit, but as the Epsom Racing Association gives no added money, the owners are simply racing for their own cash. This parsimonious action, that compares so unfavorably with the princely sum offered by more modern associations in England in addition to the stakes, is producing its effect, and there is almost yearly a gradual diminution in the number of entries to the Blue Ribbon of the turf, so as to cause the birds of ill omen to croak on its ultimate omission from the racing calendar. But that there is a long life yet to the classic event is evidenced by the great array of noblemen and rich commoners who still regard the Derby as the main event of the year, and consequently make liberal nominations in the hope of carrying off the prize, as also by the fact that French, Germans, Austrians, Americans and even Australians are willing to compete with the best English horses in their three-year-old form on their own tracks. It was a common turf axiom in England that their best horses could give a foreigner of the finest breeding a stone and a beating, but this insular pride was, figuratively speaking, knocked into a cocked hat when the French horse Gladiateur won the Derby in 1863, and the American horse Iroquois captured the race in 1881. Since that date there has been a diminution in the number of foreign entries, but from present appearance there will be a grand International battle in 1890 for this coveted prize of the turf. Thus the Hon. J. White, a great and spirited owner in Australia, intends to send to England an own brother to Cranbrook and a sister to Acme, a daughter of the great Australian sire Chester, and they will be nominated for the chief two year and three-year-old events, while Mr. Belmont has followed suit in shipping a St. Blaise and a Kingfisher colt for the same purpose. There is not a more grandly bred horse in all the British Isles than Kingfisher, sired by Lexington, who is most inbred to Diomed, the first winner of the Derby, while his dam Eltham Lass, is by Kingston, a son of Venison, her dam being a daughter of Palmyra by Sultan, while the sire of Eltham Lass was Pyrrhus, the first who won the Derby in 1846. May the best horse win, but it would be a great triumph for America if a son of Kingfisher could carry off the great race in 1890, as his ancestors have done years and years before him.

There are mysteries connected with the English law that would bether a score of Philadelphia pettifoggers to eluci-

date. Here is a case in point. Some years since, the young heir of a noted count's family came into his estates that had been so carefully nursed during his minority that not only was the property free from mortgages and incumbrances, but there was a very handsome surplus at his disposal. He entered the army, but was soon bored by the enforced state of discipline, so he resigned, joined half a dozen gay and exclusive clubs, and entered on a fast life as a man about town. Then the mania for racing and speculations came upon him with all its fierce fascination. He mounted a stable of horses, for which, of course he paid double their value and became known as one of the boldest plungers at Tattersall's and at the chief tracks of France, England and Germany. In a short time he met with such reverse that he had to mortgage his estates and dispose of his stable, but he is now suffering hardships and degradation that must be galling to the death to a man who has figured in the leading classes of society. After disposing of everything about the estate that was not entailed and borrowing money from all his friends, he gradually sank so low in the social grades as to visit the minor gambling halls of the metropolis where he would wager every shilling he could borrow from the very bookmakers who had caused his ruin. His relatives have offered time and again to pay his expenses for a trip around the world, but their overtures are received with contempt. It was only recently that this gentleman figured in a case before Judge Bayley at the Westminster County Court for the cost of a pair of boots. For sixteen miles he had wearily trudged to the court, glad to munch a piece of dry bread to assuage the pangs of hunger, while he admitted that for some time past dry bread and nuts had been his only food. For many weeks he had tasted no meat. His club subscriptions, it seems, were paid by his friends. Yet what a mockery in fate there is here. Starvation in the stately apartments of a palatial Pall Mall club boasting a first-class chef! The very, very poor have not the mental misery which this picture calls up, superadded to their physical woes.

A great deal of unfavorable comment has been made at leading trotting circles at the East at the action of the timers giving a heat to Rosalind Wilkes in 2:17 in the 2:19 class at the Charter Oak meeting. A correspondent recently had an interview with H. B. Sire, the part owner of the mare, who was very bitter in his attitude over the matter. He said: "I think the management, judges and all included, did a piece of injustice in the case of Rosalind Wilkes by giving her the benefit of the fastest time recorded by their watches, as it is a well-known fact that outsiders and disinterested gentlemen who sat opposite the wire, such as Mr. David Bonner, made the time 2:17½, and a member of Charter Oak Association made it 2:17½, and so told the judges. Of scores of other gentlemen none of them made it faster than 2:17½. It looked to us that there was a sort of a combine who wished this mare out of their way, and the best way to do it was to get her out of the 2:18 class, and Hartford was the place selected. What business had driver L. H. Hard or any other outsider in the judges' stand timing other people's horses and expressing his opinion to the judges when he was not an official? I think it a great hardship that so young a mare should be forced into the free-for-all class so early in the season, while she more properly belongs in the 2:18 class, and could add much interest to it. While the time classification should prevail in trotting races, yet circumstances alter cases, and it is better to give the horse the benefit of a doubt, and induce owners to go to the front, than have them give the public merely conditioning races in the spring circuit." It is a pity that such heart burning cannot be avoided among the leading owners of first-class trotting stock, who in some instances injure their own prospects by any method of unjustly lowering the record of rival horses who are often so needed in the 2:18 and free-for-all classes.

General Topics.

"Jogging" in company with a driver a few days ago, driving in races became the topic. My companion was driving a three-year-old colt, which while in the stud I saw trot a mile in 2:29½, showing capacity to go faster. He is the owner of this one and trains another of the same age which has shown faster, a good deal faster. At the solicitation of the driver the owner of the last mentioned colt had secured the services of an expert to drive him in his races, and with additional agreement that he should make occasional visits before the first race came off so as to get the hang of the colt. The man selected in my opinion has no superior as a driver of races, and so on that score the arrangement was all right. But my advice to owner and trainer would be to continue the practice which has prevailed, and which has resulted so satisfactorily. The present trainer broke the colt and has handled him since the close of last season. He has made wonderful progress, shown a flight of speed rarely equaled by a colt of his age, and that his condition is about right is proved by going three or four heats with comparative ease. He works as steadily as an old campaigner, never gets "rattled," and so far as can be told by exercise is all that a reasonable man could desire. Now the question is whether it will be good policy to change until the time comes, or so near it that he is on the ground where the race is to be trotted. In favor of having the man who is to drive him in the races commencing several weeks before the date fixed for the actual battle, is that colt and man become familiarized with the peculiarities of each other, and this is certainly a strong argument on that side of the question. But there is an increased risk of the colt getting off as it is seldom, indeed, that two men handle the reins in the same manner, and not infrequently, what appears to be trivial things have a potent effect.

The difference in "handling" is not so liable to work injuriously in a race as in the regular work. The noise, bustle and excitement do away, in a measure, with the facility of close observation, and what might cause rebellion at one time be unnoticed at another. There is dissimilarity in drivers in methods of reinsmanship. More striking, perhaps, in the usual exercise than when trotting races. The race compels the employment of tactics, which are never, or rarely, used in "working out days." The horse becomes accustomed to the change, most of them "cotton" to it with a very short experience. There is also a wide variation in the capacity to drive strange horses, with some it is intuitive, others never acquire the knack. The man selected to drive the animal under consideration is peculiarly skilled in that way, so that in all probability the "warming up heat" will place man and colt on good terms with each other. At all events one time working out, the last previous to the race, would be sufficient to learn the way of the colt, and if more is required, there ought to be a more radical change than occasional trials. Were the colt retrograding, or standing in the same notch for weeks where there were good reasons to look for improvement, it would be wise then to entrust the whole charge to the man who is to drive him. It was not my intention, however, to speculate on this one case, but rather to take the remarks of the trainer as the basis of a few notes, especially, as some few weeks ago, several letters were received requesting information in regard to driving in races. The question was asked of the man who has demonstrated that he is a superior educator of trotters, who has been connected with trotters for many years, who reads and studies far more than a large majority of the profession, and who apparently has the qualifications for a really good driver. What reason have you for not driving him yourself?

His reply, "I have not confidence. The races are likely to be stubbornly contested, large fields of starters, and the best drivers on the coast to contend against." I admire modesty. Unwarranted conceit is offensive, but in this instance the self-disparagement is not justified, and, in all probability, were the want of confidence overcome, a valuable accession to public drivers would result. While it is beyond question that a man may be a successful educator of trotters, and lack some of the qualities necessary for driving in races, until it is demonstrated by actual trials that there is a want, it should not be taken for granted. The difficulty in many cases arises from overestimating the job. According to the belief of many people, the talent for driving trotters is so rare a gift that only a few possess the necessary attributes. There are grades as there are in every business, but it would be just as sensible to claim that only one in a thousand apprentices will be worthy of the name of mechanic as that a young man of ordinary intelligence will not prove a driver after he has served his time. Head and hands are the main essentials. Nerve, which so many expatiate upon, is a necessity, though when coupled with a want of sense, it is anything but valuable. The courage required to drive in races is the heritage of so many people, that its absence is more rare than the possession. We hear a great deal of talk about desperate drivers, and extolling the "taking of chances" in unmeasured terms. I have seen a far greater number of races lost by recklessness than ever were won, and the whole jargon of "winning a race out of the fire," "lifting the horse in," and a lot more phrases of like meaning are claptrap, a jingle of words and nothing more.

Head and hands. The importance of head-work is not overrated, but when a man exemplifies that he has that quality by being uniformly successful as an educator of trotting horses and colts it is a fair inference that he will also exhibit in other parts of the business. The brain must work quickly to adopt the proper tactics in the hurry and excitement

of a race. Although the course may have been decided upon before the start, it is seldom that a preconceived idea can be fully carried out. There may be a score of incidents never thought of until they are presented, and they must be acted upon without hesitation. Should a person be upset by excitement, until that is overcome he is not likely to distinguish himself. But the idea that such is going to be the case may prove erroneous, and expectation be more harassing than actuality. There may be such a degree of trepidation at the mere thoughts of coming prominently before a large crowd that the sufferer makes up his mind that there is no use trying, whereas the real is not beset with a tithe of the difficulty of the ideal. The head has led its possessor astray, or rather the fancy has raised apprehensions which are not solidly founded. It is very true that a great many people are so constituted that excitement completely incapacitates them. It is also true that this feeling may be overcome, the most potent ally being habit. "Stage fright," or the mere expectation that such would come, has deterred many people from attempting a public role. Fear of criticism has also had the same effect, but above all a lack of self-confidence, as expressed by the quoted remarks.

Hands and head. It is nearly certain that our friend has hands. The success met in teaching colts to trot is a guaranty that this grand requisite is not wanting. English writers lay a great deal of stress on this desideratum, and with good reasons. "Head, hands and heels," is their alliterative phrase, and it may be defined, head the generalship, hands the power to execute the orders, heels the stimulus, the power to bring out the supreme effort at the right time. "Good hands" on a racehorse means the power to restrain without making the restraint tiring or irksome, and also as an aid in bringing out the full speed. With trotters it is all that and a good deal more. The hands are the main dependence to guard against breaking, the means to bring the horse back to the trot when a break is made. When to "pull," when to ease the tension on the bit, when to make that movement which is oftentimes more effective in stimulating the horse than whip and voice to come at the critical period is the triumph of hands in driving trotters. More than that, downright force applied to the reins may bring about what the intention was to guard against. For instance, it is evident that a horse is likely to "overtrot" himself if he is not restrained. Merestrength entirely dependent upon the pain caused by the heavy pull may bring about the catastrophe where a lighter would accomplish the purpose. "Ride your horse as though the reins were a silk thread," was Chifney's advice, given the best part of a century ago, and the magician of his day was not far from wrong. This delicacy of touch is not entirely a natural gift. With greater propriety it may be termed the result of practice, or still better, a natural adaptation perfected by practice and observation.

When a man has had more than an average degree of success in bringing out young trotters, it is a fair inference that he will not lack in that part of race-driving. He has proved that he knows how to handle them so as to give speed, and also that his manipulation is proper for them to show speed. What then is the difference between the capacity to show well in a trial and make the like display in a public race? To revert to the case which instituted these notes. Let us suppose that the man who is to do the race-driving should fail to drive the colt as fast as the trainer who has him in charge. It would be a just conclusion that the trainer and colt were more in harmony, and that if the race were governed by the same conditions as the trials, that a like result would prevail. In all probability it would if the trainer entered upon the public performance with like confidence. Even if he lacked reliance in his own powers before he "weighed in," by the time a few scores were made, that feeling might be replaced by one of greater confidence. Timidity, too, is likely to be more fanciful than real. There are few who are without animal courage enough to meet the exigencies of a race. There is comparatively little danger of bodily injury. If sulkies come together it does not follow that there must be a crashing of bones as well as splintering of spokes, and even a tumble on the smooth surface of a track is not so bad as to be thrown out of a wagon on the drives of the park. So far as chances of accident are concerned, the odds are much shorter in favor of one occurring on a crowded street, or where road-driving rules, than in a race, no matter how many starters there may be. There are rules to govern in the latter, and the abler the competing drivers the less likelihood of trouble.

I am not surprised, however, that a beginner should prefer an easier job than that which is likely to be offered in our three-year-old races of this year. After making due allowance for exaggerated reports, there is enough to show that a colt would have to possess phenomenal powers to win with ease. Phenomena may be the correct expression, and in place a single "wonder," there may be several entitled to the appellation. That is also a disturbing element to an intending debentante. He magnifies what he hears, and though he expresses disbelief when he is told of some terribly fast trial, it weighs on his spirits and is an incubus that he cannot shake off. An old campaigner is not cast down from the knowledge that he is sure to meet some fearfully fast competitors. He has been so many times in the same situation that his equanimity is not disturbed by any amount of talk, the effect being mainly to redouble his exertions. This is one of the advantages which the veterans of the sulky hold over equally as good reinsmen who are without the experience.

Bair's Bad Break.

The following, cut from the *San Jose Daily Mercury*, gives a full account of what has been the topic of many conversations since the news of the defalcation was received. Although a one-sided statement, there can scarcely be a doubt that the man who was successful in making a fast trotter of Maud S. is guilty of the great crime of ingratitude, and therefore doubly culpable. If arrested and brought back to San Jose his evidence may give a different bearing, though there seems to be small chance to remove the odium.

A great sensation was created in sporting circles yesterday morning by an announcement to the effect that W. W. Bair, the horse trainer who drove Billy in the races on the Fourth, and who has been connected for some time with our horsey fraternity, had skipped the town, taking with him not only his good name and several trade debts, but \$750 belonging to Fred Stern and \$200 or \$300 belonging to a few of the boys about town.

It seems that Fred Stern was desirous of helping Bair to get money enough to go East by advancing a few dollars for speculation in the races which took place at the Agricultural Park on Wednesday, for which purpose he placed \$500 in the hands of Bair, for that gentleman to put on the winning horse of that day. Bair to receive half the profits for his judgment. Bair was of opinion that the winner would be Billy, and invested the capital on him, receiving the winnings on Thursday afternoon. However, hating to part with such a nice little sum, more especially as he was rather hard up, he seems to have left the town on the afternoon of that day, and has not been heard of since.

Mr. Stern yesterday swore out a warrant against Bair in Justice Buckner's Court for embezzlement, and the police are now looking for him, although Constable Haley had a warrant for him on Thursday afternoon, sworn out before Justice Pfister by Rudolph Messing, on a charge of leaving the State with intent to defraud him out of \$150, the price of a sulky he had bought.

Mr. Messing went to Salinas by the freight train on Thursday night for the purpose of taking possession of the sulky, he having received information through a friend that the sulky was down there, and he recovered it yesterday.

"That's so!" said Mr. Stern, when asked by a *Mercury* representative if Bair had left him so badly in the lurch, and I'll tell you how it happened. You see, I've known him for quite a while, and besides he is an old friend of my foreman, Thornhill, who knew him back East sixteen years ago, and ever since he's been here he has come to the shop every day, and need to make use of my office to write letters.

"Well, he came to me last week and told me that he was going back East, as he couldn't make anything out here, and as he hadn't got a bean he asked me if I'd put up a little money on the horse he named, and we'd divide the profits, saying that if the horse didn't win he'd walk back to Philadelphia. Just to do him a good turn, as I liked the fellow, I gave him \$500 to put on Billy, the money being placed in the hands of Jim Boyd.

"After giving him the money I went to Jim and told him to be careful with the money as it was mine, and asking him to let me know before he paid it to Bair, but he never did so, or else I wouldn't have lost my money. Anyway I haven't lost anything, as I hedged and won the money he skipped with, and about \$180 more, from some of the boys, but I intended going away this summer and having a good time on my winnings, but as it is I will have to content myself with going to Milpitas or Gilroy now."

"How did you know that he had skipped out?" said the reporter.

"Well, you see, I heard he had settled up with Jim Boyd and that he was seen yesterday to get into one of the Stockton buggies with Jack Fleming and drive to Santa Clara and catch the 4:30 train, and as he told me that he had intended going away Friday (to-day), after he had squared up with me, I got kind of suspicious and then went down and swore out a warrant, and I hope they'll catch him."

"Did he let the firm in for anything?"

"Oh, about \$10 or \$12, besides \$20 I lent him last week."

"Do you know if he owes anybody else any money?"

"Yes; as far as I can make out he owes the Fredricksburg Brewery boarding house about \$75, Messing & Son about \$150, Fykes \$125 for feed for the horses, Lick House about \$50, Adam Farrington \$100 and Jim Herd, his rubber, about \$40. He did owe Stockton Bros. some money, but I think he sold them a buggy or two and some harness and things to cover the debt."

"So you'll prosecute if he's caught."

"You bet your life I will! I wouldn't mind so much if I had put the money up on my own hook, but to put up the money to do him a good turn, and for him to turn round and serve me a dirty trick like that, I'll fix him if I get a show."

Bair came to San Jose some time last January from Philadelphia, where he had the lease of the Driving Park for the year 1887, but at the expiration of that year some one else bidding higher than he, he gave up the lease and came out here, bringing considerable experience with him, as he is the man who drove the world-famed Maud S. for Bonner, winning the race with the fastest time on record—2:03½.

Why he should have come out here is a mystery, as a man with his reputation as a horse trainer should be able to do well back East, but he is supposed to have flown pretty high, back in Lexington, or probably our climate attracted him. Anyway, he came here, leaving a wife in Cincinnati, probably because he had not sufficient of the ready to bring her with him.

He inveigled himself into the good graces of the sports here, and has had charge of a dozen horses more or less ever since his arrival, from which he must have made \$300 to \$400 a month, although what he did with it is a mystery, as he seems to have been pretty steady.

With a view of sending for his wife he rented a house belonging to J. H. Barber, on the Alameda, a few weeks ago, but owing to an alteration of his plans he gave it up, as he thought he would like to go back East, and probably he is on the way now, as up to the present his whereabouts are not known. As soon as a warrant was issued telegrams were sent to all points in this vicinity, but no information has as yet been received.

Mr. Thornhill stated to a *Mercury* representative that he was thunderstruck when he heard of Bair's action. "He sold himself too cheaply," he said. "All he had was his reputation, and that was worth more by far than the few hundred dollars he got away with. I was on very friendly terms with him back East, and when he came here, too. I never knew him to take a drink or smoke a cigar, and when he was running the park he was handling both every day. He had the management of Chester Park, Cincinnati, for nine years, and that is where he was bound for, as Captain Stone wanted him to come back and take charge of it again."

"What do you think he did with his money?"

"He will play faro."

Views of Great Breeders.

Some time during March the Lewiston (Maine) Journal addressed a circular to prominent breeders, asking their judgment on the best speed of which the trotter is capable, and if in their opinion 2:20 horses would be as plentiful in the middle of the twentieth century as the 2:30 are to-day, and their idea of the size of the future horse, etc. We copy a few replies:

I believe the 2:20 horse will be more plentiful in the middle of next century than the 2:30 horse now is. Perhaps twenty years hence the 2:20 lists will exceed the present 2:30 lists. The cross-bred trotting and road horse of the future will be required to be from 15½ to 16 hands high, by the best trotting progenitors, with a strong infusion of thoroughbred running blood, in both sire and dam. In this way you get courage, good, hard legs, and staying qualities, speed and a horse fit for the track, road and general utility, free from curby hock, ring-bone, spavin, and swelled legs. We believe in breaking colts when fifteen months old. Moderate work develops the muscle, and they make gentler and better horses.

T. E. MOORE.

Sbawhan, Ky.

I think a trotter will some day make a mile to harness, weights off, in 2:00.

I do not think the 2:20 horse will ever be as plentiful as the 2:30 horse of to-day.

Horses for road or track must be under 16 hands to stand the work. From 15½ to 15¾ hands is the best size for light driving.

The methods of training, feeding and handling must be decided by studying the horse, as hardly any two are alike.

The best blooded horse for the road is Morgan, crossed with the thoroughbred. You get style and finish, good legs and feet, and a will to do or die.

E. L. NORCROSS.

Fearnaught Farm, Manchester, Me.

The ultimate speed of the trotting horse in the near future will be close to two minutes. I am confident that 2:20 horses, inside of thirty years, will be as common as 2:30 horses are at the present time.

The future trotter will be a horse of fifteen hands, of the Sable Wilkes pattern, very short backs, "big timber," with the Wilkes propelling power and revolving gait, which must go without friction. I am satisfied most of the breeders of the trotting horse are sacrificing size for speed, to the detriment of the future breeding interests of New England.

I believe that within ten years there will be breeding farms for road horses, combining size, style, good tempo and natural trotting gait, without the thoroughbred blood, or at least having it a good way back.

There is no doubt in my mind that the trotting race-horse of the future must have a large proportion of thoroughbred blood in his veins, when three-minute races will be trotted in 2:15 or better. The best road horses of the present time are the class called quitters. The road horse of the future will be produced by a combination of the blood of the Morgan, Alexander Abdallah and Cuyler, which will give the pure trotting gait without weights or boots, and will be natural trotters.

If I were to advise the breeders of Maine for their future success, I would say: Breed for style, size and gait; look more to the stallion produce and what his get is than to himself individually; look up his ancestors; see there is no small blood back of him.

If you want a trotter, how easy it is to find him, but try and find a pair of nice roadsters, bay, 15.3, well-mated and can trot in 2:50, and see how hard they are to find, and after you have them, how easy it is to sell them for a good profit. The time is coming when the brood mares out of producing dams will be eagerly sought for and will bring very high prices. I believe in young mares that have not been worked much, and would prefer them out of 2:30 performers.

JOHN R. GRAHAM.

Boston, Mass.

A horse will trot just as fast as the natural and mechanical laws will permit, but I doubt if 2:06 will be beaten much. When you find an animal that can trot a quarter in 26 or 27 seconds, and with this speed has the necessary power and courage to go on and average as they do now, you have very near the two-minute trotter.

The 2:20 horse will be quite as numerous in the next century as the 2:30 horse of to-day. The future horse will be about 15.2, of substance, power and quality. For all harness purposes, on the track or on the road, more valuable than a 15-hand horse.

I agree with you that the scarcest article is a gentleman's road horse. An inbred Morgan will, in my opinion, best meet all the requirements, harring speed, but speed considered, the Wilkes family beats the world.

Lexington, Ky.

WM. L. SIMMONS.

I believe that two minutes will be very nearly, if not quite approached. I believe the 2:20 horse will be as plentiful long before the middle of the twentieth century as the 2:30 horse is to-day. Twenty years from now there will be as many 2:20 horses as there are 2:30 now. I do not believe the demand will be for much larger horses, however, than at present. The best size for a road and trotting horse combined is about 15.2, and that I think will be about the mark to aim at. I do not think that a 16-hand horse can and will be more valuable than a 15-hand one, but 15.2 or 15.3 is better than either.

The main object to be achieved by breeders is to develop stock young and then sell early. In order to do this, extra care in feeding and training young will be necessary. Plenty of feed and exercise the first two years will accomplish this. The best blood to produce a turf and road horse in my opinion is the Clay and Morgan, or Clay and Hambletonian, or Hambletonian and Morgan. At all events I think you must have some Clay or Morgan to make the road horse or gentlemen's driver.

J. W. DAY, M. D.

Waterloo, N. Y.

I have no doubt that the horse is capable of trotting in two minutes, and will reach that point by the twentieth century. I have no doubt that the little horse George O. trotted in his last race from the three-quarter pole to the head of the stretch, a two-minute clip. I should hardly think that the 2:20 horse would be as plentiful in the twentieth century as the 2:30 horse is to-day. I don't think the horse will be very much larger, and don't think it desirable. In my judgment the horse 15.1 to 15.3 is more desirable for speed and endurance than any other height; and for speed alone, I should be of the opinion that 15 hands would be better than 16. I think the team horses are being very much improved in size and quality. I am satisfied that the handling of horses has very much to do with their speed. I think the combination of Hambletonian and Knox the best for speed and endurance. It used to be thought that good feed was not what a colt

wanted, but to let him come up on hay and grass; but I believe in good, generous feed, and continued good banding with all care.

GEO. O. BAILEY.

Belfast, Maine.

In answer to question first: About where it now is, not faster than 2:08. We have had the rate of 2:12 for nearly twenty years, but not the lasting powers to trot the last half till the last few years. Answer to second: Yes, if we continue the line of breeding we are now following, which is quite likely. Third: For all practical purposes, a 15-hand horse, if properly proportioned, will then, as now, be the horse sought. Then a 16-hand one will be the most valuable. Regarding the methods of breeding for the trotter, I can only give my own ideas. Want to breed to developed sires and dams, so far as practicable. Want young, sound mares bred in line, just as far as we can get them. Don't think the Creator is going to change the laws of nature to accommodate any one; while, consequently, if I want a trotter, I will have to breed to trotting lines on both sides to obtain the object sought. All stallions in service should be exercised daily, to barness, from eight to ten miles, and at least twice a week trotted out from a half to a full mile, part of the way at, or close to their highest rate of speed. We want all the flesh we can get on them, on the outside, but none on the inside. From experience and observation, we want both stallions and mares to be full of individuality, full of nervous energy, even to a little fullness.

R. S. STRADER.

Lexington, Ky.

Fine List of Entries—The Stake Races of the Detroit Driving Club.

Nominations for the stake races at the fall meeting given by the Detroit Driving Club, closed Monday. Fifty-nine entries have been received. The stakes are three in number, open to two, three and four years olds without records previous to May 21. The trophy for the two-year-old stake was donated by J. L. Hudson. The Hotel Cadillac honors the three-year-olds, and the Stroh Brewing Co. will donate a cup to the four-year-olds. Here are the entries:

J. L. HUDSON STAKE—2-YEAR-OLDS.

B. F. Tracy & Son, Apalachin, N. Y., br f Astoria, by Kentucky Wilkes, dam Truant.

B. F. Tracy & Son, Apalachin, N. Y., b f Africa, by Mambrino Dudley, dam Electra.

Briar Hill Stock Farm, Lexington, Ky., cb f Egberta, by Egbert, dam by Blood Chief.

C. E. Wakeman, Pontiac, Mich., b f Kit Medium, by Happy Medium, dam Grace by Golden Bow.

F. B. Galbraith, Pontiac, Mich., b f Grace D., by Edmore, dam Grace C. by Jim Fisk.

Ray Warner, Coldwater, Mich., b c Master, by Masterlode, dam Maggie Hubbard by Magna Charta.

Sisson & Lilly, ch c Nugget Jr., by Nugget, dam by Woodford Mambrino.

A. L. McCron, Gouverneur, N. Y., b c Home Rule, by Elial G., dam by Phil Sheridan.

T. D. Hodges, London, Ont., blk f Canadian Girl, by Superior, dam Raven.

Caton Stock Farm, Joliet, Ill., b c Rostok Cossack, by Don Cossack, dam Almonia by Belmont.

Caton Stock Farm, Joliet, Ill., b f Dora Cossack, by Don Cossack, dam Dora H. by Forrest Goldust.

Penn Valley Stud, Morrisville, Pa., ch c Ashwood, by Nutwood, dam Flora Abdallah.

Forest City Farm, Cleveland, O., b c Braudoline, by Brown Wilkes, dam Abbess.

Forest City Farm, Cleveland, O., b c Winterset, by Brown Wilkes, dam Marietta.

L. W. Prior, Cleveland, O., b c San Malo, by Nugget, dam Zelinda Wilkes.

Edgewood Stock Farm, Terre Haute, Ind., b c Hussar, by Jersey Wilkes, dam Lady Swiveler, by Walkill Chief.

Cameron & Mather's b c Ottoman, by Nugget, dam Belle Lambert.

HOTEL CADILLAC STAKE—3-YEAR-OLDS.

B. F. Tracy & Son, Apalachin, N. Y., cb c Baldu, by Mambrino Dudley, dam Alicia.

A. B. Donelson, Pontiac, Mich., b c Agilet, by Agile, dam by Golden Bow.

George A. Fuller, Springfield, Ill., b c Maxon, by Kentucky Prince, dam Nina by Messenger Dnroc.

Bailey & Storms, Plainwell, Mich., ch f Lady Ida (formerly Blonde), by Pilot Champion, dam Gypsie by Stephen A. Douglas.

Milburn Stock Farm, Clark Mills, Mercer county, Pa., b c Director's Jug, by Director.

Edgehill Stock Farm, Georgetown, Ky., b c Gen. Blackford, by Gen Wilkes, dam Molle Blackford.

Rosslyn Stock Farm, Chatham, Ont., br c Wildbrino, by Hambrino, dam by Wildwood.

Caton Stock Farm, Joliet, Ill., b g Woodcock, by Woodcraft, dam Kate Harold by Harold.

Penn Valley Stud, Morrisville, Pa., b f Trapeze, by Rumor, dam Zoe.

Penn Valley Stud, Morrisville, Pa., hr f Judie, by Rumor, dam La Cigale.

Forest City Farm, Cleveland, O., b c Clonmore, by Connaught, dam Hopeless.

E. J. Travis, Chicago, Ill., b f Lady Director, by Director, dam by Mambrino Gift.

Edgewood Stock Farm, Terre Haute, Ind., ch f Laura Bell, by Belmont, dam Lanra by Joe Hooker.

Edgewood Stock Farm, Terre Haute, Ind., ch c Soc, by Socrates, dam Lucy Thorn by Mambrino Thorn.

Walter Clark, Battle Creek, Mich., b c Calboun, by Pilot Medium, dam by Bay Middleton.

Fred Groves, East Saginaw, Mich., a c Grover Cleveland, by Sovereign, dam Kitty P.

STROH BREWING CO. STAKE—4-YEAR-OLDS.

C. C. Pond, Jackson, Mich., W. H. C. hy Young Jim, dam by Rothchild.

J. T. McKenna, New Orleans, La., br c Momus, by Margin, dam by Onward.

B. F. Tracy & Son, Apalachin, N. Y., b g Fairfax, by Mambrino Dudley, dam Lady Moore.

F. B. Galbraith, Pontiac, Mich., b c Glenmore, by Edmore, dam Minnie by Norwood.

Caton Stock Farm, Joliet, Ill., b c King Cossack, by Don Cossack, dam May Queen by American Clay.

Fred Groves, East Saginaw, Mich., b m Mollie B. by Sovereign, dam Kitty P.

Forest City Farm, Cleveland, O., br c Heckthrift, by Hermes, dam Katie Middleton.

E. J. Travis, Chicago, Ill., blk f Bessie P., by Lumps, dam by Ashland Chief.

Walter Clark, Battle Creek, Mich., gr m Minerva, by Pilot Medium, dam by Daniel Lambert.

Walter Clark, Battle Creek, Mich., gr c Tyrolean, by Pilot Medium, dam by Bay Middleton.

The American Trotting Association.

The following persons and horses suspended for non-payment of entrance and other causes, have been reinstated, viz:

T. Heatherington, Listowell, Ont., and b m Rosey B., suspended by order of the member at Flint, Mich.

J. A. Bland, Nashville, Tenn., and b h Architect, (pacer), and b g Echo, suspended by order of the member at Charleston, Ills.

Geo. McRea, New Holland, O., and b m Bertba B., suspended by order of the member at Dayton, O.

James H. Lusk, St. Johns, O., and gr g Moorfield, (runner), suspended by order of the member at Cambridge City, Indiana.

Jeff Myers and H. J. Myers, Waynesfield, O., and b m Mollie P., suspended by order of the member at Cambridge City, Indiana, and Columbus, Ind.

Sam Plummer, Waynesfield, O., and ch g Veto, (runner), suspended by order of the member at Cambridge City, Indiana.

Sam Plummer, Waynesfield, O., the h m Napoleon Belle, suspended by order of the members at Toledo, Ohio, and at Detroit, Michigan.

I. J. Starhuck, McCook, Neb., and b m Daisy H., and the ch h I. J. S., suspended by order of the member at Topeka, Kansas.

S. L. Green, McCook, Neb., and — m Belle Douglas, suspended by order of the member at Fairmount, Neb.

W. P. Aull, Lexington, Mo., and — Alhope, suspended by order of the member at Sedalia, Mo.

E. W. Miller, Red Cloud, Neb., and blk g Almo, suspended by order of the member at Fairmount, Nebraska.

E. W. Miller, Red Cloud, Neb., the h g Prince F., alias Jimmie H., suspended by order of the members at Onawa, Iowa.

A. J. Haws, Johnstown, Pa., and b g Toney Newell, suspended by order of the member at Erie, Pa.

DETROIT, June 27, 1888. J. H. STEINER, Secretary.

The following persons and horses are suspended for non-payment of entrance, and other causes, viz:

By order of the Erie Driving Park Association, Erie, Pa.

W. L. Shepard, Enterprise, Pa., and gr s Byron B., runner.

James O'Leary, Erie, Pa., and ch g Bigaron Jr., runner.

By order of the Marengo Agricultural Society, Marengo, Illinois.

E. L. Bishop, Elgin, Ill., and b g Grover C.

A. Harnish, Mt. Carroll, Ills., and b m Adelaide H., pacer.

H. A. Treadwell, Elgin, Ill., and b g Butcher Boy, pacer.

Jas. Ichonhoven, Elgin, Ill., and br g Don Pedro, pacer.

By order of the Southern Ohio Fair Association, Dayton, Ohio.

R. A. Neil, London, Ohio, and gr g Clod, pacer.

Lon Skidmore, Milton, Ky., and gr g Skidmore, pacer.

By order of the Audubon Driving Club Association, New Orleans, La.

W. R. Unkill, New Orleans, La., fined under rule 121.

By order of the Ripple Park Association, Larned, Kansas.

Chas. Torhush, Clay Centre, Kan., and ch s Agate, pacer.

Chas. Torhush, Clay Centre, Kan., and w g Frenchman.

Chas. Torhush, Clay Centre, Kan., and s m Kit Logan.

John Brown, Marion, Kans., and blk s Frank Becker.

Robt. H. Wright, Dodge City, Kan., and w g Mack.

By order of the Lima Driving Park Association, Lima, Ohio.

Chas. Cole, Montpelier, O., and — Star Lilly.

Chas. Cole, Montpelier, O., and — Brazil.

Lon. Skidmore, Milton, Ky., and gr g Skidmore, pacer.

L. C. Cotton, Madison, Ind., and gr m Hallie C., pacer.

W. H. Turk, Piqua, Ohio, and b g Baldy T.

F. J. Lawson, Piqua, Ohio, and hr s Executor Jr.

Dan Miller and Alex Porter, Marion, Ind., and b s Jack Harker, runner.

P. Bauman, Lancaster, Ohio, and b m Lulu.

J. R. Mogrin, Clifton, Ohio, and b g Andy C.

Mike Tedrick, Lancaster, Ohio, and blk g Rowdy Boy, pacer.

J. H. Brannaman, Tremont City, O., and blk g Black Diamond, pacer.

A. Wood, Pleasant Ridge, O., and dun m Daisy Wood, pacer.

DETROIT, June 29, 1888. J. H. STEINER, Secretary.

Match Race at Portland.

There was quite a large attendance on June 23d at the City View Park, Portland, to witness a match race for \$1,000 a side, between A. C. Brey's Little Joe and L. B. Lindsey's mare Palatina, so well known on our trotting tracks. The conditions were to rule, save that Mianer, the driver of Little Joe, was to pack up Lindsey's weight, which was about 175 pounds. The betting was almost even, but the mare was not in the best fix, so Little Joe took the lead in each heat and won handily in three straight heats in 2:43, 2:27½ and 2:27½. Following is a summary:

CITY VIEW PARK, June 23d—Match trotting, \$1,000 a side to rule, save that Little Joe was to carry Lindsey's weight, about 175 pounds.
A. C. Brey names br g Little Joe, aged, by Bob Hunter, dam by St. Lawrence.....Miser 1 1
L. B. Lindsey names sp m Palatina by Milton Medium, dam Snowflake.....Lindsey 2 2
Time, 2:43, 2:27½, 2:27½.

The Fall Races—A List of Colts for Which the Second Payment Has Been Made.

Following is a list of colts entered for the stake races Agricultural Park, San Jose, during the fall fair, which have made the second payment:

Sept. 25th—Garden City Colt Stake, for three-year-olds—Palo Alto Stock Farm, ch f Anselma; Palo Alto Stock Farm, b c Monteith; Pleasanton Stock Farm, blk c Direct; San Mateo Stock Farm, b g Grande.

Sept. 25th—Santa Clara County Colt Stake (district), for two-year-olds—James Boyd, San Jose, br c Arion; J. Savidan, San Jose, s c Almoone Jr.; J. A. Buffington, San Jose, h c Bonnie B.; A. O. Hooker, San Jose, b c Robin Adair; W. H. Vioget, Santa Clara, b f Mariguita; E. Topham, Milpitas, h c Nutgrove; C. H. Corey, San Jose, b c Rockwood; H. W. Seale, Mayfield, b f Celieta.

Sept. 28th—Vendome Colt Stake, for two-year-olds—Palo Alto Stock Farm, b c Leon; Palo Alto Stock Farm, b f Sunol; Palo Alto Stock Farm, b f Palo Alto Belle; San Mateo Stock Farm, blk f Jet Wilkes; J. W. Knox, Pleasanton, b f Fortuna; Pleasanton Stock Farm, b f Margaret S.

Racing Dates for 1888.

CALIFORNIA.	
Los Angeles Fair.....Aug. 6 to 11	Stockton Fair..... Sept. 18 to 22
tone Fair.....Aug. 7 to 10	San Jose Fair.....Sept. 21 to 22
Santa Rosa Fair.....Aug. 13 to 18	Susanville Fair..... Sept. 24 to 25
Petaluma Fair.....Aug. 20 to 25	Pacheco..... Sept. 24 to 29
Eldorado Fair.....Aug. 20 to 25	San Luis Obispo..... Sept. 18 to 22
Chico Fair.....Aug. 21 to 25	Sallinas Fair.....Oct. 1 to 6
Glenbrook Park Fair.....Aug. 28 to Sept. 1	Napa City Fair.....Oct. 1 to 6
Oakland Fair.....Aug. 27 to Sept. 1	Yreka Fair.....Oct. 3 to 6
Marshall Fair.....Aug. 28 to Sept. 1	National Trotting Stallion Stake Oct 20th.
Sacramento State Fair Sept 3 to 15	San Diego.....Oct. 23 to 27
NEVADA.	
Reno State Fair.....Sept. 17 to 22	Humboldt Fair.....Oct. 2 to 5
Carson City.....Sept. 24 to 29	
NORTHWESTERN.	
Deer Lodge, Mont. July 18 to 22	Eugene City, Oregon.....Sept. 4 to 7
Butte City, Mont. Aug. 6 to 11	Colfax, W. T. Sept. 10 to 15
Helena, Mont. Aug. 20 to 25	Hillsboro, Oregon.....Sept. 11 to 14
Missoula, Mont. Aug. 28 to Sept. 1	Salem, Or. State Fair.....Sept. 17 to 22
Spokane, W. T. Sept. 4 to 8	Walla Walla, W. T. Oct. 1 to 6
EASTERN.	
Chicago, Ill. June 23 to July 1	Kansas City Fair.....Sept. 17 to 22
Monmouth Park.....July 4 to Aug. 30	Jerome Park.....Oct. 2 to 15
Chicago, Ill. Sept. 1 to 3	Kansas City, Mo. Oct. 27 to Nov. 8

Dates Claimed

Deer Lodge, Montana.....July 18-21	Los Angeles, Cal. Dist. 6.....Aug. 6-11
Butte City, Montana.....Aug. 6-11	Amador and Calaveras Co., June City.....Aug. 7-10
Sonoma Co., Santa Rosa.....Aug. 13-18	Helena, Montana.....Aug. 13-18
Chico Trotting and Pacing.....Aug. 21-25	Sonoma and Marin, Petaluma, Dist. 4, Fair.....Aug. 21-25
14th District Fair, Marysville.....Aug. 28-31	Spokane Falls, Washington.....Sept. 3-8
California State Fair, Sacramento.....Sept. 3-15	Nevada State Fair, Reno, Nevada.....Sept. 17-22
Stockton, California.....Sept. 18-29	Agricultural Association, No. 16 Fair, San Luis Obispo.....Sept. 25-22

Monmouth Park Races.

For New Yorkers there is no more popular track than Monmouth Park. On a fine, warm day, the trip down the bay and back is very pleasant, and as the cars run to the gates of the racetrack there is no fatigue attending the journey. The management is second to none in liberality and enterprise, and as a proof it may be mentioned that the moneys run for during the present meeting will average upwards of \$8,000 a day. The grand stand and club house are built on a handsome and capacious scale, and as the track is within an easy drive from Long Branch, a great many ladies visit the track and form on the grand days a brilliant and fashionable assemblage.

On the 5th a heavy storm passed over the park which cooled and freshened the atmosphere, but at the same time, as usual, such an event had a disastrous effect on the favorites as not one could score a winning during the day. There were six races on the card, the main event being a dash of a mile for three-year-olds, in which the California filly Gorgo confirmed the good impressions she had made in the East by her form and pedigree, by winning in a handy manner, Mr. Belmont's George Oyster being the favorite and her chief opponent. Garrison had the mount on George Oyster but did not ride with his usual judgment, as he got pocketed on the turn, and when in the straight was utterly unable to get through. Senator Hearst's California-foaled filly Gorgo won very easily. She showed excellent form at Sheephead Bay, and if judiciously handled will certainly win some of the filly stakes. She is by Isonomy out of Faint, by Hermit. Isonomy, it will be remembered, was the horse that Parole beat for the Newmarket handicap on the occasion of his first race in England.

The only other starters from the Coast were Haggin's filly Blithesom, in the five-furlong dash, which Volta won handsly, and Porter Ashe's Flood Tide, who ran in a field of two-year-olds during the thunder-storm, neither showing prominently at any time.

The sensation of the day was the defeat of the fast mare Telie Doe by Paragon, a very commonplace colt from Cassatt's string. These two were the only starters, Favor and Prince Royal being scratched. Telie Doe wouldn't or couldn't run at all, and it is believed she was "stiffened" before the race.

The other races call only for the summaries which are as follow:

Three-quarters of a mile—Salisbury won, Lady Primrose second, Patrocles third. Time, 1:14.

Three-quarters of a mile—Diablo won, Holiday second, Gypsy Queen third. Time, 1:16.

One mile—Gorgo won, Inverwick second, George Oyster third. Time, 1:44.

One and one-eighth of mile—Tarragon won. Only two in the race.

Five-eighths of a mile—Volta won, Freedom second, Mona third. Time, 1:02.

One and one fourth miles over hurdles—Burr Oak won, Ed. Gilman second, Will Davis third. Time, 2:23.

On Saturday there was an immense attendance, the chief events being the Hopeful for two-year-olds, and the Lorillard Stakes for three-year-olds, in which some very prominent California horses were engaged. Mr. Baldwin had sent on Los Angeles from Chicago to do battle in the Lorillard Stakes, but unfortunately he did not send Murphy to ride the filly, and thus he failed to carry off the rich stake of \$18,000. Mr. Haggin's Fitzjames, a half brother to Hidalgo, made his first appearance this season, but again Garrison disappointed his many backers by his poor riding. He ran under a strong pull for nearly a mile, when Los Angeles and Sir Dixon were fully six lengths in the lead. Most people now looked to see Garrison cut loose with Fitzjames at the end of the mile at least, considering the big gap he had to make up, but he waited nearly a quarter of a mile further. There Los Angeles and Sir Dixon were on nearly even terms, fully ten lengths ahead of Prince Royal and Fitzjames. The latter was now given his head, but it was too late, and the choking colt had got seemed to have taken all the race out of him. Coming into the homestretch Sir Dixon was at Los Angeles' neck, and in the run home McLoughlin sat right down on Sir Dixon, and finally won the big prize by two lengths. Los Angeles was six lengths ahead of Prince Royal and the others cantered home. Fitzjames was pulled up.

In the Hopeful stakes Haggin's colt Winfield showed improvement, with Brussels and Singlestone close up. Winfield led the party at a merry clip to the lower turn, where Singlestone was run into and pulled up. Winfield led into the homestretch, but there Withers' Favordale colt came on with a rush, and once in front he stayed there, winning by two lengths. Diablo, the favorite, did not get away any too well, but in the stretch he came with a rush, Winfield only heating him a head for the second place. The betting

against the winner was 10 to 1, making two facers for the talent.

The third race, the Long Branch Handicap, was made the medium of some heavy betting. Kingston's good race with The Bard on Independence Day caused a plunge on him by the Dwyers and the public, and he started as the favorite at even money. Elkwood was quoted at 7 to 2, against 8 to 1 each against Eurus, Dunboyne and Triboulet, 12 to 1 against Favor, 15 to 1 against Belvidere, 20 to 1 against Lelogas, 25 to 1 against Stockton, and 30 to 1 each against Pirate and Bainbridge. The latter ran his first race for the year for Serator Hearst. Although the jockey did all he could his company was too good. The race was a grand one. For nearly a mile Eurus, Dunboyne, Favor and Pirate ran on nearly even terms, with Elkwood last of all. Then Pirate on the lower turn shot out and made up a gap of three lengths, leading into the homestretch. In the straight Kingston, Eurus, Dunboyne, Triboulet, and Elkwood came so fast that they all headed Pirate, and at the eighth furlong pole the horses were all abreast, with Belvidere closing fast. Eurus then swerved into Dunboyne, and Elkwood took the lead, only to be reached by Belvidere in the last few strides, the latter winning by a neck, with Kingstone third, a length behind Elkwood. Dunboyne will do to keep an eye on for distances of a mile or under.

Following is a recapitulation of the races:

First race, seven-eighths of a mile—Inspector B. won, Bradford second, Cambyes third. Time, 1:29.

Second race, three-fourths of a mile—Favordale won, Winfield second, Diablo third. Time, 1:16.

Third race, 1 1/2 miles—Belvidere won, Elkwood second, Langston third. Time, 2:10.

Fourth race, 1 1/2 miles—Sir Dixon won, Los Angeles second, Prince Royal third. Time, 2:37.

Fifth race, three-fourths of a mile—King Crsb won, Fulton second, Miracle third. Time, 1:16.

Sixth race, one mile—Long Knight won, Golden Reel second, Doric third. Time, 1:43.

Seventh race, steeplechase—Referee won, Bassanio second, Major Pickett third. Time, 5:09. John Henry and King Troubler fell.

John Henry was killed and his jockey, Dickens, seriously hurt.

It was a good day for the California horses on July 10th, for although they were disappointed in two races, they managed to capture two important stakes. The first was the Monmouth Oaks, worth \$5,000, for which Mr. Baldwin's Los Angeles was first favorite, especially when it became known that Hayward was to ride the filly, and she won in the handiest possible fashion from a field of six others. The Dwyer Brothers depended upon Bella B. to win for them, but she failed utterly in the heavy going, and was beaten for place by ex-Governor Bowie's filly Belle d'Or.

Haggin's filly Firenze was looked upon as a certainty to win the Shrewsbury handicap at a mile and a half, but Eurus, who revels in mud, romped away from her in the easiest possible fashion, the pair spread-eagling the rest of the field of seven, in which Porter Ashe's Triboulet, who was looked upon as a particularly good thing, finished sixth. The mud plainly stopped him, for he ran well for a mile.

D. J. McCarthy won the rich July stakes, worth nearly \$7,000, with his colt Sorrento, who is a fine brother to the winner of the Chicago Derby of a year ago, C. H. Todd. The colt ran a splendid race. He was last up to the last furlong pole. He then shot through and won in capital style with comparative ease. Like most of the Joe Hookers, the colt runs well in the mud, and the pace was not at all fast. He was able to lay well up all the time and win in the slowest time the stake has been run in since Ecola and George Kinney were winners in 1883 and 1882. Twenty to one straight, and 8 to 1 for place could be had against him in the books. Haggin's colt, Winfield, was looked upon as a good thing for this race, but he failed utterly and finished absolutely last.

Haggin's Aurelia, a hot favorite in the opening dash of a mile, was badly beaten, finishing fourth, which was the best place she could get at any time in the race. Recapitulation:

First race, one mile—Raspine won, Cambyes second, Oarsman third. Time, 1:46.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile (July stakes)—Sorrento won, Cyclone (colt) second, Gallop third. Time, 1:19.

Third race, one and a half miles (Shrewsbury handicap)—Eurus won, Firenze second, Rupert third. Time, 2:41.

Fourth race, one and a quarter miles (Monmouth Oaks)—Los Angeles won, Belle d'Or second, Belle B. third. Time, 1:54.

Fifth race, one and a sixteenth miles—King B. won, Sam Keene second, Clay Plate third. Time, 1:55.

Handicap Steeplechase (short course)—Bracahan won, Hill Davis second, Retribution third. Time, 3:19.

The Chicago Meeting.

Outside of the Emperor of Norfolk, Volante and Lee Angeles, the Santa Anita stable has not raced up to public expectation this season, but on the 5th, Caliente, the son of Rutherford, dam Marie Stuart, won the valuable Hyde Park stake for two-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile, with 79 subscribers. In the small field that contested for the stake, Liberty was made an even money favorite, some of the book-makers only laying 4 to 5, though a few of the venturesome ones risked 11 to 10. Mamie Fonso was strongly backed at 2 to 1, and 6 to 1 was laid against Spokane, 7 to 1 against Caliente, and 10 to 1 against Unlucky. Liberty had but little to do with the actual racing, and ran so poorly as to suggest loss of form. Mamie Fonso took the track at the start and set the pace, followed closely by Caliente and Liberty. At the half Liberty was second, but soon after passing that point he began to lose ground and gradually fell to the rear. At the three-quarters Mamie Fonso was half a length in front of Unlucky and he had Caliente's head at his saddle-girths. Mamie led into the stretch, but there she failed to hold her own and a merry run to the wire brought Caliente home a winner by three parts of a length in front of Unlucky, Mamie Fonso a good third. Caliente paid \$26.10 straight and \$17.50 for place, and Unlucky paid for place \$24.80. The other races were of an uneventful character, so the summaries are given.

Six furlongs—Hector and Golightly ran a dead heat, Chancellor third. Time, 1:18. After the fifth race the dead heat was run off, Hector winning. Time, 1:18.

One mile—Wahoo won, Frederica second, Lemar third. Time, 1:48.

Three-quarters of a mile—Caliente won, Unlucky second, Mamie Fonso third. Time, 1:18.

One and one-sixteenth miles—Orderly won, Aristi second, Keynote third. Time, 1:56.

Six furlongs—Lithboet won, Carus second, Kedarkan third. Time, 1:18.

On the 6th seven races with eighty-eight entries, constituted the sport at Washington Park to-day, and despite the

tropical heat 3,000 spectators enjoyed themselves. It was an extra day with no event of particular importance on the card.

Following is the recapitulation:

First race, five-eighths of a mile (selling), Joyful won, Benson second, Maud Ward third. Time, 1:02.

Second race, five-eighths of a mile (selling), Irish Dan won, Cassandra second, L. Dinkel-peil third. Time, 1:03.

Third race, one mile (selling), Irma H. won, Balance second, Mirth third. Time, 1:43.

Fourth race, seven-eighths of a mile (selling), Antonio won, Jim Ware second, Redstone third. Time, 1:30.

Fifth race, one and one-sixteenth miles, Santslene won, Fannie second, Says third. Time, 1:50.

Sixth race, three-quarters of a mile, Destruction won, Weaver second, Allie third. Time, 1:16.

Seventh race, three-quarters of a mile, Wary won, Lafitte second, Jacobin third. Time, 1:14.

The main event of the 7th was the Great Western Handicap, a mile and a half, for which the Chicago talent was very sweet on Bonita, but although she was very prominent in the running for a time, she gave place to Montrose, who came away and won in a very handy manner.

The second race was a mile and an eighth, for three-year-old fillies, for which Mr. Haggin's pair, Yum Yum and Prose, were the favorites. Yum Yum was fractions at the post, but at last got away in good style. She was about the middle of the bunch until rounding into the stretch. Then Hamilton caressed her slightly and she walked home comfortably, Amelia taking place by a short nose from Prose.

The other races merely call for a recapitulation:

First race, three-quarters of a mile—Queen of Trumps won, Bonnie Bonance second, Redlight third. Time, 1:17.

Second race, one and an eighth miles—Haggin's Yum Yum won, Amelia second, Haggin's Prose third. Time, 1:57.

Third race, one and a half miles—Montrose won, Longsight second, Woodcraft third. Time, 2:37.

Fourth race, seven eighths of a mile (selling)—Lepanto won, Castilian second, Jim Jordan third. Time, 1:29.

Fifth race, seven-eighths of a mile (extra)—Jennie McFarland won, Grey Cloud second, Jim Jordan third. Time, 1:29.

Sixth race, one mile—Badge won, Orderly second, Lelex third. Time, 1:42.

On the 10th the attendance was fair, and although the fields were small, the races were very good. The main event was the Maiden Stake, for which Lavinia Belle was a hot favorite on her public form. The horses were sent away abreast, and dashed past the stand with Amado a long neck in front of Leontine, and Prophecy following. The order was the same at the quarter, but at the half Lavinia Belle had moved into second place and Prophecy had gone to the rear. At the three-quarters Lavinia Belle was heads apart, and Murphy was trying to bring Winons upon terms with the pair. The California filly could not go the pace and was soon beaten. In the stretch a hard-driving race all the way down took place between Amado and Lavinia Belle, and the filly was clearly beaten when Amado suddenly swerved to get away from the whip, and let the filly get up and win. Silver Bell finished third.

The other races were of minor interest, so we restrict ourselves to the summaries:

First race, one and a sixteenth miles—Keder Kshn won, Irma H. second, Bonanza third. Time, 2:01.

Second race, one mile—Libretto won, Wahoo second, Galatin third. Time, 1:52.

Third race, one and an eighth miles (Maiden Stakes)—Lavinia Belle won, Amos second, Silver Bell third. Time, 2:08.

Fourth race, five-eighths of a mile—Mamie Fonso won, Unlucky second, Sportsman third. Time, 1:08.

Fifth race, one and a quarter miles (handicap sweepstakes)—Dad won, Lela May second, Arndel third. Time, 2:20.

On the 11th the track was still very heavy, and consequently a great many horses were stricken from their engagements, still the entries were fair enough to make good sport, the principle event being the Lake View Handicap. For this event there was some stiff wagering. Heron was a big favorite, and carried cords of bank notes, but for the third time he failed to justify the reputation for being a real good one that he has long enjoyed. The start was anything but good for him, he being absolutely last away, but the distance separating him from the leader at the start was not so great but what he should have won if he had been all that has been claimed for him. Either he has been over-rated or else he is not in form at this time. The Ireland pair—Haviland and Hindoo Craft—had no trouble in landing the rich stake, they running first and second. Benson ran well and may score a win before the meeting ends.

The summaries of the other events are as follows:

Six furlongs—Shotover won, Gleaner second. Time, 1:18.

One mile and one-eighth—Bonita won, Somerset second, Frederica third. Time, 2:05.

Three-quarters of a mile—Haviland won, Hindoo Craft second, Bisonclue third. Time, 1:18.

One mile and one-sixteenth—Maori won, Mirth second, Tudor third. Time, 1:55.

One mile—Business won, Kensington second, Antois third. Time, 1:48.

Favorites Against the Field.

Out of one hundred and nine English Derbies the favorite has won thirty-eight times only. That is to say, backers have been wrong in their choice twice out of every three times since Diomed won in 1780. On thirty-two occasions the first choice of the backers has been placed, which shows that the favorite is almost as likely not to get into the first three as he is to win, and thirty-nine times he has run second or third. Only twice in the history of the race has a first favorite started with as much as 5 to 1 against him. Glenartney, which was second to Manchester in 1827, and Fancypoppy, second to Pyrrhus the First in 1846, having been only 5 to 1 chances. "Odds out" favorites have been beaten for the Derby oftener than they have been successful. Eleven to 10 was laid on Gobannu, and he ran second to Waxy (12 to 1) in 1793; 6 to 4 was laid on Leon next year, and he ran third to Dædalus (6 to 1) in the smallest field that ever went to the post for this event—only four starters. The 5 to 4 on Wizard ran second to Pope (20 to 1) in 1809. After a dead heat with Cadland (whose name is kept alive by Cadland House, near the Newmarket station) in 1828, odds of 6 to 5 were laid on The Colonel and he was beaten. Riddlesworth, 6 to 4 on, ran second to the 50 to 1 chance, Spaniel, in 1831. MacGregor, 9 to 4 on, was unplaced to Kingcraft (20 to 1) in 1870; and last year The Baron, 5 to 4 on—lots of sixes were laid, though this is the quotation—was, as so many have cause to remember, second to Merry Hampton (100 to 9). Against these have to be set Sir Thomas, 1788, 6 to 5 on; Glyceraper, 1789, 7 to 4 on; John Bull, 1792, 6 to 4 on; Lord Lyon, 1866, 6 to 5 on, and now Agshire, which landed the same shade of odds this year. Favorites have been hot but unsuccessful.

CORRESPONDENCE.

In the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN of June 30th, I was attracted by questions from "Subscriber, San Jose," affecting Killarney (pacer) and John Nelson (trotter), two stallions which have been to Yolo and adjoining counties very much what the Morgans and Messengers were to the steppers of the early trotting regions in our northeastern states. The question as to John Nelson is answered that he was a chestnut horse, foaled 1851, by a son of imported Trustee, dam Redwood mare by Old Abdallah. The correct answer should have been that John Nelson was sired by imported Trustee out of the Redmond mare (2:35), a daughter of Old Abdallah. He was the fastest trotter ever produced by Trustee, except trotting Trustee. John Nelson, the three-quarters bred son of the original Trustee, was too hot headed to make fame for himself, except as the sire of several fast ones in the second and later generations, and his name now in a pedigree is becoming the synonym of speed and gameness.

The other query was about Killarney (pacer), and the reply was: Killarney, bay horse, by Black Ralph, pacing record 2:20½. Pedigree of Black Ralph and of the dam of Killarney are unknown. The fact is that Killarney's record of 2:20½ in a fourth heat at Sacramento is better than the record above given. His dam was a dark brown mare brought from Kentucky by John Low, or his brother Ex-Governor Low, sired by imported Eclipse, a mare of very speedy private records, but never tried on the track. She fell into the hands of Dr. Barlow Smith, of San Francisco, and afterwards became the property of John Campbell, of Madison, Yolo County, who bred Killarney from her. Black Ralph was by David Hill, son of Vermont Black Hawk. The dam of Black Ralph, was by Maj. Winfield, afterward Edward Everett, son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian.

The progeny of John Nelson and Killarney are very numerous in Yolo County, and are becoming very important to breeders, so I promise that there will be a further and more complete investigation as to the dam of Killarney, and some points in the pedigree of Black Ralph.

P. F.
DENVER, COL., July 6, 1888.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—Please give prominent notice in your next issue to a change in dates of the fall meeting of the Overland Park Club Association of Denver, Col. The dates have now been fixed so that the meeting will commence Saturday, October 20th, and end on Saturday, October 27th. The change has been made in order that stables who may be engaged at the Latonia and other Kentucky racing meetings and the St. Louis and Lexington Fall Trotting Meetings will be enabled to reach Denver in time for the meeting. A full programme has been adopted, and will be advertised in the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN in the next issue if possible to get it to you in time, certainly in that of the week succeeding. The entries will close on Wednesday, August 15th. The premiums will amount to \$10,000.

Yours truly D. L. HALL, Secretary.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—From all sides I hear wonderful men tell what they think and pretend to know about the get of stallions, whose produce has not yet made a name upon the turf, that these failures and not good as speed producers, and that their trainers are failures in their profession. Now it would be better if these would-be wise men assuming such authority should study the opportunity that stallion or man has had in the past, before casting them off as rubbish. A stallion from a speed producing sire and dam, can't be a failure with fair opportunity in serving mares from speed producing sires and dams. This will make the man successful as a trainer and driver, and without such good qualities and opportunity the stallion must be a failure. It is needless to make comparison, unless such comparisons teach a lesson of some value to these would-be wise men, and hotel and blacksmith shop lobbyists of the different producing sires.

Take for instance Geo. Wilkes and Electioneer which lead all other stallions of this age, in turf performers. It is partly opportunity that makes Electioneer such a uniform speed producer. I wish to call the attention of these wise lobbyists of men to the produce of his dam which is Storm, 2:26½; Prospero 2:20; Dame Trot 2:22; Elaine 2:20; Mansfield 2:26; Antonio 2:28½, and you see that there was no such thing as Electioneer failing as a producer, but he was condemned and placed one side at one time of his life. The same with Geo. Wilkes. Now, I predict that Bell Boy will surpass his sire Electioneer as a producer of uniform speed, Guy Wilkes will surpass his sire Geo. Wilkes, and Director, Dictator; Stamboul and Alcazar surpass Sultan, and Steinway that of Strathmore. When men talk to me about what their stallions accomplish you can go to them with some strong facts. But here is one lobbyist comes at me single handed, rubbing his eyes and yawning the enquiry, "how is it that Anteeo, Cresco, Antevolo, Yosemite, Sable Wilkes, Norval, Dexter Prince, Hawthorne, Fallis, Clovis, Woodnut, Elect and many others that could be named, do not produce speed. All these come from speed producing lines." I answer them as I answered many such enquirers years ago that Sultan would justify my great expectation of him as a producer in a short time, he has fulfilled that promise; just so will the above horses fulfill my promise.

The same in the case of "Steinway." It is certain that he will produce speed, and his daughters will be valuable in the brood mare list. Now, as the season is over I don't say this to get mares, but to do justice to "Steinway," and the gentlemen who owns colts and fillies by him. The following is a list of mares having foals sired by him while in this State, so that competent men can judge for themselves:

"Steinway," bay horse foaled 1876, by Strathmore, sire of twenty-three in the 2:30 list, and four better than 2:20½. Yearling trial 2:58, two-year-old record 2:31½, three-year-old record fourth heat 2:25½, half-mile to wagon in 1:07½; dam Abbess, the dam of Solo, five-year-old record 2:28½, trial 2:21, and Soprano, (who produced C. F. Clay, five-year-old stallion record 2:18, and Eminence three-year-old record 2:27½;) Abbess was by Albion, sire of Vanity Fair, 2:24, 2d dam by Marshal Ney, son of imp. Emancipation.

Lady Blanchard, one filly, trotted a quarter in 38 seconds, now in stud at Mr. Corbitt's stock farm, one five-year-old gelding now in Philadelphia, trial for John Turner 2:25.

Carry Clay, horse colt, one filly now in stud.
Dazzle, by Billy Goldust, one filly and one horse Capt. Kohl.

Lady Dudley, one filly, can trot in 2:40, one gelding.

Grapevine mare, a colt, died in foaling.

Kishencower, two fillies, one dead, and one horse colt.

Leah, one filly.

Maud M., one filly record 2:31, and two horse colts.

Nourmahal, one filly, fast, died, and two horse colts.

Priceless, a gelding, on road in city.

Sciatica, thoroughbred, one filly and one horse colt, trial 2:38.

Ellen Swigert, two colts, both dead.

Lady Winkley, one filly, refused \$2,500 for her, owned by R. Hastings.

Tiffany mare, (dam of Gibraltar), one filly, one horse colt.

Phacola, one filly now in stud at Cook Farm, and one weanling.

Katy Tricks, one two-year-old gelding, driven a quarter in 43 seconds.

Imogene, one filly, fast pacer.

Fanny Malone, one filly, new in stud.

Alla, by Almont, one filly now in stud, one three year-old gelding.

Maud H. (by The Moor), a three-year-old gelding.

Mattie, two fillies, two and three-year-olds, both can trot quarters better than forty seconds.

Katie G, by Electioneer, one filly and three colts.

Annie Laurie, one filly and two geldings.

Kittie, saddle mare, one filly, one gelding.

Old Dove, farm mare, one filly, one gelding.

J. D. Smith's mare, a filly.

Crosey, one filly, one gelding colt.

Baldwin mare, a filly, died.

Nettie, by Elmo, one filly and one gelding.

Olita, by Nutwood, one gelding, three years old, fast pacer.

Billie, farm mare, two colts.

Gray Norman, farm mare, one filly.

Roan Fanny, farm mare, one filly.

Dove Jr., a Norman farm mare, a horse colt.

Magie, Norman farm mare, a filly.

Lodi mare, two foals, property of R. G. Head, Napa.

Nella Grant, one filly, property R. G. Head, Napa.

Dolly McMann, (dam of Lilly Stanley, 2:20), a filly, Zinfandel, now in the stud of L. J. Rose.

William Meese, one filly, in stud, and one colt.

Bloomfield Maid, I think one gelding.

Harry Meeks, a filly, a fast pacer.

Countess, (dam of Dawn, 2:19½), a horse colt Strathway.

Wiley farm mare, one filly and one gelding.

Puss, Mustang saddle mare, two geldings.

Woods black road mare, one weanling.

Miss Arner, saddle pony, a two-year-old gelding.

Mr. Edda's farm mare, a filly.

C. Derby's mare, four foals.

Lady Wattle, a two-year-old colt, sold in N. Y.

Whitman's chestnut mare, a weanling.

Princess, a weanling filly.

Kittie, two colts.

Ramona, by Anteeo, a horse weanling.

So your readers can see that Steinway has but seventy-six living foals out of all classes of mares; two seven-year olds, five five-year-olds, six four-year-olds and ten three-year-olds, and from that to weanlings. Now can any fair-minded man say that Steinway has had a good chance to show himself a fast producer? Out of the seventy-six foals, I know one with a record at four years old of 2:31, six trotters and pacers that have gone the mile out in 2:30 and better, so I am told, and one three-year-old that trotted a quarter in 38 seconds, and a two-year-old full sister in 50 seconds, so I am told by their owners. I never trained but two of his colts and they were Conny and Derby, one month at any one time.

Yours very truly, SAM'L GAMBLE.
DANVILLE, Contra Costa Co., Cal., July 4th, 1888.

On Hereditary Descent.

A very important and wide-reaching movement has recently been inaugurated in England in connection with cattle shows, which in a measure correspond with our agricultural fairs. It has now become the rule of these associations to exact a veterinary certificate as to the soundness of the stallions and mares to be used for breeding purposes that are exhibited at these show yards. The consequence was the enforced rejection of a number of stallions because pronounced unsound, and this has been followed by a somewhat heated controversy on the subject, the owners of the rejected horses in some cases even claiming that the action of the association has been prompted by a spirit of jealousy among other more favored exhibitors. The following from an English County journal very ably represents the necessity of a thorough examination of every stallion competing for show prizes:

Breeders of horses are specially interested in questions regarding the conformation, soundness and suitability of the horses and mares they are using for breeding. The standard of type and character varies much; admittedly it is not so universally good as it should be; but in most districts breeders are more particular than they have been as to the choice both of sire and dam. Following the example of the Royal Agricultural Society of England and the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland, many local associations and farmers' clubs are exerting themselves to procure for their districts superior, serviceable, sound stud horses, both of the heavier and lighter breeds. These exertions have a notable educating effect; they bring together more choice, good animals; they thus afford breeders the opportunity of seeing useful, profitable horses of several descriptions, and must gradually multiply the number of salable horses of good class and diminish the proportion of unprofitable nondescripts.

It is obviously desirable that the interest now developed should be kept alive and bear as much practical fruit as possible. Competent judges and observant veterinarians realize that a vast amount of faulty conformation, thriftless weakness, and preventible disease has heretofore been ignorantly and carelessly procreated. Some hopeful improvement has been made in the selection and distribution of good stud horses free from hereditary disease. The system ought to be more generally and widely adopted, alike in regard to the heavier and lighter breeds of horses. In further encouragement of the use of sound sires, is it not practicable that all stud horses, whether exhibited for national or county premiums, or taking money for service, should obtain the certificate of a qualified veterinarian? Insistence on a veterinary certificate for all horses entered for exhibition might at present thin considerably the ranks of many show-yards; but certainly, without a certificate, no animal should be entitled to either premium, commendation, or honorable mention. The possession of useful points and freedom from hereditary disease are equally essential for breeding animals. It is impossible to say which is the more important. The one without the other is almost worthless. The horse, no matter how good-looking, if marred by serious unsoundness, is of small value. An animal, on the other hand, may be perfectly sound, but from faulty shape or want of action may be almost useless for breeding purposes. To endow such an unworthy subject with a certificate of soundness might unjustifiably give him very undeserved preferment.

Not much has been done in the way of keeping any reliable systematic record of the progeny of even first-class horses, and yet such records would convey much valuable information as to hereditary transmission and other practical matters. To be of service they would, however, require to include a record also of the mares, which, unfortunately, are often judged of by even a lower standard than that applied to the horse. To raise this standard is difficult; some farmers still breed chiefly from mares that are old or otherwise unfit for work. They ignore the fact that the female parent contributes equally with the male to the size, style, serviceable qualities and soundness of the progeny. In order to discourage the use of inferior and unsound mares, it has been suggested that the committee engaging horses throughout a district, on their own initiation or on requisition of the owner of such horses, presumably solicitous for their credit, should take authority to prevent worthless or unsuitable mares being mated with them.

Breeders are less scrupulous than they should be regarding soundness either in the sire or dam, inasmuch as the penalty in many cases is a remote one. The horse that is blind, a roarer, or has weak, bad feet, does not beget foals in which such patent defects are apparent. Indeed, it is often only when the young animals reach adolescence, and have, perhaps, passed into other hands, and are subjected to full work, that the inborn hereditary disease manifests itself. Some astute horse-breeders endeavor to deceive themselves and others by arguing that the transmission of so-called hereditary diseases is by no means certain, and that faulty animals produce tolerably sound and salable stock. This certainly may occur, but it is the exception and not the rule. There is no gainsaying the old aphorism that "like produces like." The unbroken colts of unsound parents may show no indications of disease, but the inborn hereditary tendency renders them specially liable to the family ailment so soon as they are subjected to trying hard work.

Diseases, although depending upon heredity, it is stated with truth, are likewise producible by other causes. Blindness, for example, may result from specific ophthalmia, which is hereditary, or from an accidental injury. Spavin may be caused by inherent fault of conformation, from a young growing horse being unfairly worked, or occasionally it may result from an external injury. The blind or spavined horse, it is sometimes declared, has come by his fault by accident and not by inheritance, and it is protested—we think, quite erroneously—that diseases thus accidentally produced are not transmissible. Neither the symptoms nor the nature of the case enable the practitioner to determine the precise cause of the unsoundness. Even a candid history seldom enables a judgment to be formed as to the causes that have produced disease. Roaring, for example, occurs in many big, fine, carriage horses; it is notoriously hereditary; but owners and breeders sometimes endeavor to justify the use of a sire which has this serious defect, by the statement that the disease was accidentally caused by an attack of strangles or by a bad cold. Without the hereditary predisposition, these conditions would probably, however, have been insufficient to produce roaring. Even could it be demonstrated that this form of defective breathing had apparently resulted from accidental conditions, experience and observation go to show that it is nevertheless liable to be transmitted. The wise and safe practical rule must, therefore, be adhered to—that horses affected by hereditary disease, despite such disease being stated to depend upon accidental causes, should not be used for breeding purposes. Especially should this rule be insisted upon in regard to such serious forms of unsoundness as blindness, roaring, spavins, curbs, navicular disease, ring-bones, and side-bones.

An intelligent examination of such considerations exhibits the wide, far-reaching bearing of hereditary descent, and the necessity of horse owners being scrupulous and careful in breeding from such animals only as possess the type, qualities and sound health which they desire to secure in the progeny. Adhering strictly to such principles, the breeding of horses need not be the lottery it has sometimes unfairly been stated to be, and might be rendered greatly more certain and profitable than it generally is, for, in spite of the complaint of bad times, there is an increasing demand for superior horses of every description; while dealers rightly affirm that the best become more scarce, and can always be disposed of at full value.

WHIP AND REIN.

Communications relating to this department should be addressed to BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN.

The Victoria, Australia, Racing Association will give over \$130,000 at the spring meeting this year, the Melbourne Cup being worth over \$20,000.

French Park, that is the best two-year-old on the running turf this season, pulled up lame a few days ago, and has been thrown out of training.

Patron, 2:14½, will not be trotted in races this year, and the engagements made for him have been cancelled. A heavy season in the stud is the reason given for the move.

I. U. Shippee, Stockton, Cal., has purchased from L. & G. Strass, Lexington, Ky., for \$1,100, the four-year-old bay broodmare The Teal by Hindoo, out of Mundane, and her colt at foot by Leonatus.

William Doble, father of the well-known trainers Budd and Charley Doble, celebrated his seventy-second birthday at Belmont Course, Philadelphia, recently. He is a well-preserved and active old gentleman.

The pacing filly Irma H., by Nutwood, that made a record of 2:24½ last season as a two-year-old, was driven a quarter in 31½ seconds over the Lexington track not long ago, and it is thought by her sanguine trainer that she may beat Sable Wilkes' record of 2:18 as a three-year-old this season.

Minnie R., the double-gaited Kittson mare, is the phenomenal variety performer, and her trotting record of 2:19, pacing record of 2:16½, and mile, with running mate, in 2:03½, remain unequalled. She was purchased at the recent closing out sale of the Kittson stock by I. N. D. Solomon, of Omaha, Neb., for \$1,825.

Mr. Swigert's Rotherhill has a good two-year-old out in England this year. Link Boy, by Rotherhill, out of Last Link, by Albert Victor or Chevron, has won three stakes this spring. He is a strongly in-bred colt, the dam of Rotherhill, Laura, being also the dam of Last Link.

The three stallion stakes of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association filled well. The 2:21 class has 16 entries, the 2:25 class 18 entries, and the 2:30 class 26 entries. The Ashland stakes for yearlings has 50 entries. The meeting will be held at Lexington Ky., October 8 to 13.

The Kittson Sale.

The sale of trotting stock left by the late Commodore Kittson, took place at the Midway Farm, near St. Paul, on Wednesday of last week and was a great success. A list of the animals disposed of and the prices obtained is as follows:

STALLIONS.

Blackwood Jr., rec. 2:22½, black h. foaled 1871, by Blackwood, dam Belle Sheridan by Blood's Black Hawk; 2d dam by Moreland's Highlander. This is the sire of Miss Woodford, 2:23½; Hardwood, 2:24½, and Little Tommy, 2:27½. Bought by James Hazelton, Indianapolis, Ind., \$1,400.

Revenue, rec. 2:22½, bay h. foaled 1876, by Smuggler 2:15½, dam May Morning, 2:30, by Daniel Lambert, 2:42; second dam May Queen by Ethau Allen, 2:25½; third dam Pocahontas pacer, 2:17½, (dam of Pocahontas, 2:26½, Strideaway, 2:31, and Tom Rolfe, 2:33½), by Iron's Cadmus. Bought by Thomas H. Bagnell, Marshall, Mo., \$2,350.

Vou Arnim, rec. 2:19½, bay h. foaled 1874, by Sentinel, 2:29½, dam Mary Short by Blood's Black Hawk; second dam by Downing's Bay Messenger. Bought by J. R. Boyd, Defiance, Ia., \$1,050.

BROODMARES.

Astoria, rec. 2:29½, br m. foaled 1870, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, dam Clara by Seely's American Star. This is a full sister to Dexter, 2:17½, Alma 2:23½ and Dictator. She has a suckling colt by Revenue, 2:22½, and is bred to Vou Arnim, 2:19½. Bought by A. H. Warren, St. Paul, for the stable of Mr. Bonner, New York, \$2,350.

Brightlight, bay m. foaled 1878, by Lyle Wilkes, dam by Clay, in foal to Revenue. Bought by J. W. Booker, Champaign, Ill., \$500.

Daisy Rolfe, bay m. foaled 1884, by Blackwood Jr., 2:22½, dam Lady Rolfe, 2:22½, by Tom Rolfe, 2:33½, with suckling filly by Revenue, 2:22½, and bred back to Revenue. Bought by J. I. Case, Racine, Wis., \$550.

Fannie Witherspoon, 2:16½, two mile record 4:43, ch m. foaled 1874, by Almont, dam Lizzie Witherspoon by Gough's Wagner, bred to All-So. Bought by E. C. Long, St. Paul, Minn., \$4,500.

Gem, pacer, 2:13½, b m. foaled 1875, by Tom Rolfe, 2:33½, out of Lady Gem by Sam Hazard, bred to All-So. Bought by C. C. Lyford, Minneapolis, Minn., \$2,025.

Juliet, bay m. foaled 1875, by Western Chief, dam Bay Fanny (dam of Resolute, 2:27½, and Alexander, 2:28½), by Richard's Bellfounder; second dam Lady Mary by Signal, with suckling filly by Revenue, bred to Blackwood Jr. Bought by James Hazelton, \$650.

Lady Grosbeck, 2:25½, gray m. foaled 1871, by Star of the West, 2:26½, dam Fanny Jewett (dam of John R. King, 2:29½), with suckling filly by Revenue. Bought by Thomas R. King, Morrison, Ill., \$510.

Lady Rolfe, 2:22½, bay m. foaled 1875, by Tom Rolfe, 2:33½, dam Nellie, bred to All-So. Bought by J. I. Case, \$925.

Minnie R., (trotting record 2:19, pacing record 2:16½, with running mate 2:03½); bay m. foaled 1873, by J. C. Breckenridge, dam by Exchequer, a thoroughbred, bred to All-So. Bought by I. N. D. Solomon, Omaha, Neb., \$1,825.

Sannie G., 2:27, gray mare foaled 1872, by Almont, dam Wiltona by imp. Moklahdi (Arabian); second dam Medora by Roderick Dhu, third dam Medora Howard by Carolinian; with suckling colt by All-So, bred back to All-So. Bought by Vibelin Bros., Milwaukee, Wis., \$850.

So-So, 2:17½, bay foaled 1876, by George Wilkes, dam Little Ida by Alexander's Elwin Forrest; second dam Ida May by Red Jacket, with suckling colt by Blackwood Jr. Bought by F. D. Stout, Dubuque, Ia., \$8,500.

Zs Von, bay foaled 1884, by Von Arnim, dam Zalia; with suckling colt by Revenue, bred back to Revenue. Bought by Thomas H. Bagnell, \$570.

FILLIES.

Minnie Winnie, chestnut filly, foaled 1884, by Simmons, dam Annie Cook, by Pacing Abdullah; second dam Carrie by Mambrino Medley; third dam Martha Woods, by son of Mambrino Chief. Bought by Vibelin Bros., Milwaukee, Wis., \$2,100.

Restoria, chestnut filly, foaled 1886, by Revenue, 2:22½, dam Astoria, 2:29½, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian; second dam Clara (dam of Dexter, 2:17½, and Alma, 2:23½), by American Star. Bought by J. I. Case, \$1,600.

Revelight, bay filly, foaled 1887, by Revenue, dam Bright Light, by Lyle Wilkes, 2d dam by Clay. Bought by J. R. Boyd, \$285.

Revespoon, chestnut filly, foaled 1887, by Revenue, 2:22½, dam Fannie Witherspoon, 2:16½, by Almont; second dam Lizzie Witherspoon, by Gough's Wagner. Bought by Charles Thompson, \$2,250.

Reve-So, bay, foaled 1886, by Revenue, 2:22½, dam So So, 2:17½, by Geo. Wilkes; second dam Little Ida, by Elwin Forrest. Bought by J. I. Case, \$1,800.

COLTS.

All-So, bay h. foaled 1884, by Blackwood Jr., 2:23½, dam So-So, 2:17½, by Geo. Wilkes; second dam Little Ida by Edwin Forrest. Bought by M. T. Pooler, Skowhegan, Me., \$1,300.

Asteroid, seal brown h. foaled 1884, by Blackwood Jr., dam Astoria, 2:29½, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian; second dam Clara (dam of Dexter). Bought by J. W. Booker, Champaign, Ill., \$1,600.

Collector, bay h. foaled 1885, by Revenue, 2:22½, dam Lady Rolfe, 2:22½. Bought by W. E. Ragsdale, Hopkinsville, Ky., \$1,710.

Felix Jr., bay h. foaled 1887, by Revenue, 2:22½, dam Minnie R., trotting 2:19, pacing 2:16½, by J. C. Breckenridge, bought by H. Charlton, Pembina, Dak., \$925.

Renown, bay h. foaled 1886, by Revenue, 2:22½, dam Sannie G., 2:27, by Almont; second dam Wiltona by imp. Moklahdi. Bought by J. S. O'Brien, Stillwater, Minn., \$975.

Rolfe, bay h. foaled 1886, by Revenue, 2:22½, dam Lady Rolfe, 2:22½. Bought by H. C. Moore, Fond du Lac, Wis., \$1,300.

Von R., bay foaled 1886, by Vou Arnim, 2:19½, dam Sister by Swigert; second dam by Richard's Bellfounder. Bought by J. W. Booker, \$800.

Woodlight, bay foaled 1886, by Blackwood Jr., 2:23½, dam Brightlight by Lyle Wilkes; second dam by Clay. Bought by J. R. Boyd, \$310.

Important Sale of Short Horns.

Messrs. Killip & Co., are authorized to announce an auction sale on Thursday, August 16, of the noted Short-Horn herd of Cattle of Mr. Robert Ashburner of Baden Station, San Mateo Co. Mr. Ashburner has long been celebrated as one of the leading cattle men of the State, and his herd is well known throughout the Coast. The sale will comprise fifty head each of thoroughbreds and high grade cattle. Further particulars will appear in our advertising columns.

TRAP.

Communications relating to this department should be addressed to BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN.

Colusa Tournament.

The scores of the trap tournament given at Colusa on July 2d and 3d, reached us last week through the kindness of Mr. Al. Donaldson, but too late for publication. As to number of participants the event was not of especial note, but when the prominence at the spot of those who did attend is considered the tournament may be considered a notable affair. Colusa sportsmen are noted for liberality of entertainment, and they did not belie their fair fame. The visitors found pleasant accommodations ready, and several evening diversions arranged, which contributed much to the pleasure of the meeting. Such as have been seen unite in thinking the tournament one of the most delightful trap gatherings of the year. Some difficulty was found in getting birds, and the surrounding farms were levied upon, the result being the strongest and liveliest lot of birds shot at this season. Added to this there was a strong wind favoring the birds and making tailers the rule. The best shooting during both days was done by Messrs. F. J. Bassford, Al. Donaldson and Crittenden Robinson. Henry Bassford was out of practice and form. George W. Watson had not handled a gun for months. Lopez was in good shape, but had much bad luck, and fair excuses might be offered for the rest who failed to win. It was a meeting of experts of the highest rank, any one whom would be a safe choice if a wager was pending. On the evening of the first day a ball was given, at which the shooters demonstrated their command of all social graces and became acquainted with the townspeople, particularly those in whom youth, beauty, amiability and femininity concentrated. The matches were all but one Hurlingham style, at 30 yards rise, from five ground traps.

FIRST DAY.

At 5 birds. \$5 entrance. F. J. Bassford, first; Al. Donaldson, second, in tie; third divided by G. W. Watson and Lopez.

At 20 birds. \$15 entrance. Al. Donaldson, first; F. J. Bassford, second; third divided by Lopez and McGonigle.

At 15 birds. \$10 entrance. F. J. Bassford, first; C. Robinson, second; Lopez and F. Watson divided third.

At 13 birds. \$10 entrance. F. J. Bassford, first; C. Robinson, second; Lopez and F. Watson divided third.

At 4 pairs, 18 yards rise, plunge trap rules. \$5 entrance. Al. Donaldson and C. Robinson divided first and second; H. A. Bassford and F. J. Bassford divided third.

At 10 birds. \$5 entrance. Won by F. J. Bassford.

At 10 birds. \$5 entrance. Won by F. J. Bassford.

At 10 birds. \$5 entrance. Won by F. J. Bassford.

Decision in the Bennett-Paine Match.

The referee in the revolver match for the world championship between Messrs. Bennett and Paine has sent the following decision to the stakeholder.

N. R. A. OFFICE, New York, June 26.—A. G. McVey, Esq., Boston Herald: The Paine-Bennett dispute in the recent revolver match having been left to me for final settlement, I have to-day heard the case as presented by the respective judges, Messrs. Dexter and Fellows and Mr. Bull the referee. In my judgment the provisions in the terms of the match, that it should be "play or pay" and that "either party failing to observe any of the conditions herein agreed to shall forfeit all money deposited," required that each contestant should fire 600 shots. Chevalier Paine having refused to do this he thereby forfeited his right to the stakes. It is immaterial in my opinion whether Mr. Bennett used a proper pistol or not. Chevalier Paine should have shot the match through if he intended to claim the stakes. If the rules of the association are to be strictly adhered to, the protests are of no value, for No. 5 of the general regulations plainly says, "all protests must be made in writing in duplicate." The protest of June 7 was against the sights used by Mr. Bennett as not being what was demanded in the articles of agreement. The terms of the match were that the revolvers should be a Smith & Wesson .44cal. Russian model. There is no mention made of any particular sight. I understand that in revolver competitions the description of this pistol allows it to be used with the wedge sight used upon military revolvers or with a target sight; that it is sold with both, and that the latter is the sight which is used by all contestants in competitions with this pistol. Both the competitors used front sights of this description, there being but little difference between them, and I see no reason why one sight was not as fully within the rules as the other, and why both were not admissible. I do not think that the regulations of the N. R. A. in regard to time allowed competitors to shoot at Creedmore with rifles apply to a match of this description. There is no limitation in the rules or is any enforced in regard to the time allowed in revolver competitions, nor do I consider that the words "100 shots a day" can be construed to mean 100 shots in 100 minutes. I therefore decide that the protest cannot be sustained, and that Mr. Bennett is the winner of the match. Yours very respectfully, JOHN S. SHEPHERD, Sec. N. R. A.

Blue Rock Club.

A July attendance of but five at the Blue Rock meeting at Bird's Point on Saturday last, argues very strong counter attractions in the way of trout fishing and dove shooting. A strong northeast wind materially assisted the flight of the targets and accounts in a great degree for the rather low scores of those who shot.

At 20 single Blue Rock targets, 18 yards rise. For club trophies.

At 10 singles, similar conditions.

At Bakersfield.

A team from the Traver Gun Club visited Bakersfield on July 4th and shot a match with a like number of members of The Knights of the Trigger.

The visitors were entertained at the elegant club rooms of the local organization and passed a pleasant day. The birds were fresh, but the stillness of the day and intensity of the heat made it easy to roll up high scores. Secretary, P. C. Jurgens of the Traver team had a clean score until some fair admirer remarked that he was the best shot present, an intimation that so rattled him that he got four straight "eggs."

But two clean scores were made, by Messrs. Fitzgerald and Day of the home team. The Knights won by 36 to 32.

At 10 birds. TRAVER TEAM.

At 10 birds. BAKERSFIELD TEAM.

The Humboldt County Sportsman's Club holds its first trap meeting to-morrow, using live birds.

Trinity Summit, in Humboldt County, referred to elsewhere, is near Hoopa Valley, Indian Reservation, and is easily reached.

The Lincoln Gun Club has challenged the Blue Rock Club to shoot for the inter-club trophy, recently won by the latter. Time and place to be at option of the B. R. C.

To-day and to-morrow at San Diego the "Standard Medal Shooting Tournament" is to be shot. The prizes are valuable and general interest is being taken in the event. We expect to receive full scores.

A picturesque ten bird pigeon match was that shot at Cincinnati by Miss Annie Oakley and Mr. Al. Bandle. The petite lady handles her gun like a Robinson, and is an antagonist not safely to be underestimated. It was thought that Mr. Bandle's gallantry would make him lose the match, but he won by 10 to 9.

On Crossa Creek and its branches, near Traver, Tulare County, the grass is alive with young ducks. We regret to learn that they are being killed in large numbers. The practice is unsportsmanlike, and the game is soft, tasteless and quite worthless. The Traver Gun Club should put a stop to the killing of flappers.

A correspondent writes from Humboldt County that a party of hide hunters is camped on Trinity Summit, and has been killing deer wholesale for their skins. Trinity Summit is one of the best regions in the State for deer, the forked-horn or chemise deer, the heaviest and best deer of the coast, being especially numerous. The party referred to is reported to have killed more than one hundred deer, leaving the carcasses to the buzzards and coyotes, a criminal waste, in contemplation of which ordinary phrases of animadversion seem stale and ineffectual. After all efforts of the press, local and general, after repeated convictions for like offenses, after many demonstrations of a public sentiment abhorrent to such villany, that citizens of Humboldt can be so lost to regard for the good opinion of their neighbors, and so utterly lacking self respect, may well excite remark. If there was no statute law in the premises, there would yet be sufficient influence in a sense of right to restrain really decent men, but when there is added to the instinctive repugnance to mere slaughter, an express mandate of the written law, the man who puts both to contempt may well be avoided and stigmatized as a fit associate only for the criminal classes, against whom the machinery of the office of the District Attorney of Humboldt County has been so effectively put in operation heretofore. The names of the offenders have not been given, nor is it likely that if published their despicable owners would feel the sting of shame; but we may urge upon the sportsmen of Eureka and the county the necessity of stopping such unlawful and ruinous practices as that referred to. If sportsmen work together, their influence cannot but move the proper authorities.

THE KENNEL.

Dog owners are requested to send for publication the earliest possible notices of whelps, sales, names claimed, presentations and deaths in their kennels, in all instances writing plainly names of sire and dam and of grandparents, colors, dates and breed.

Whelps.

Mr. H. T. Payne's English setter Princess Claude, whelped June 26th, 1888, seven, four dogs, to Melua's Grouse II. Five since dead.

Prefix Claimed.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—I beg to advise you that Mr. W. Stewart Diffenderfer, Baltimore, Md., has filed his application, for the sole use of the prefix Woodbrook. Objections, if any, may be forwarded to me at any time within two weeks. A. P. VREDENBURGH, Secretary A. K. C. NEW YORK, N. Y., June 30, 1888.

A special meeting of the American Kennel Club will be held at No. 44 Broadway, N. Y., on July 23d, for the purpose of acting upon applications for membership from clubs whose shows are to be held early in the autumn, and other urgent business. Members of the Pacific Kennel Club who

desire to offer suggestions or amendments to enactments of the A. K. C. should address the representative of the club, Mr. Elliot Smith, at 59 Wall St., N. Y.

Kennel readers will sympathize with Mr. Payne in the loss of a valuable litter of English setters noted elsewhere. Mr. Payne's brood bitch Claude is a very good one indeed, being out of a daughter of Bergundthal's Rake and by Rake. An infusion of the blood of Llewellyn's Dan, stronger than in any other setter in America, if memory serves. The sire Grouse, is by Mayberry's Dan, a grandson of Duke and Rhoebe, the parents of Llewellyn's Dan, and is a very good dog. A previous litter of the same breeding has grown into sound, able dogs. We are not advised about the cause of death.

ROD.

Communications relating to this department should be addressed to BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN.

Angling folks differ from sportsmen of other degrees in more respects than one. Shooting men are less given to pure speculation. Given a hardy man a gun and a dog, the problem is how quickest to fill the bag, and as a rule it may be said that nothing but concentration upon that thought will ensure creditable success. Coursers must perforce watch the slips, the dogs and surrounding hummocks until game is sighted, at which moment all interest centers in the hare and dogs, with no room for discussion or thought and less care for collateral incidents. The lone fisherman is usually cast in different mould. It may be true that ultimately his incentive to excursions is the same, but it seems also true that he is more prone to linger by the wayside and drink in the thousand beauties as "the exposed fleece drinks in the dew." The very implements of the craft suggest the lover of peace and quiet. A simple rod, a line and some flies, noiseless in operation and bloodless in effect, suffice, with a good conscience, to outfit the angler.

Most fishermen begin their careers queerly. Taken out by friends and given opportunity to hook a trout, or mayhap a salmon, if they have the *vis naturale* on returning to civilization, they prepare for future independent visits to water-sides, and usually begin by selecting rods, the least essential of the few traps needed in taking game fish. In fact, many men of many minds agree in purchasing elaborate sets of rods and reels before providing the most necessary articles. The reasonable man who desires to catch fish would perhaps argue thus, "What do fish first see of all the tackle," and answering say, "the fly." So beginning with his hook he would build up his system of fishing impedimenta. As to hooks, opinions differ widely, as may be proven to the satisfaction of any one who will be at the trouble of gathering samples from distinguished adepts. A whole gamut of forms, bends and barbs can be arranged from those chosen by any score of anglers. The tyro will, despite advice and the uniform success of advisers, usually try for himself a lot of hooks, most of them vitally faulty, and at last settle upon the style now most generally used, some sneek bend. As to size, it is hard to convince the raw hand that the actual pull of the trout which seems to weigh a pound, is but a very few ounces, which the smallest and lightest wire will easily sustain if the angler but has his wits about him, and uses his wrist and arm like anything but a rigid walking beam. It may be said that the smaller the hook, the greater the number of trout raised. Then of course it follows that with small hooks and fairly commensurate skill, the man who uses large sizes must be beaten at the sport. For those who insist upon striking with all possible force, no tackle is suitable but the coarse things in common use among them. It is the quickness rather than the power, which sets keen hooks into finny jaws, just while the fish is debating whether the tempting but prickly fly is bona fide or to be rejected.

From the hook to the dressing might be thought by the casual reader no wide interval, but to one familiar with the varied abominations sold by unknowing dealers, there is a world of room for choice and speculation. It would seem that fly tying should have its origin at the hands of men who angle, and with them alone. That dealers and non-fishing tyers should merely follow minutely the patterns set by those most expert on the streams and lakes, but the rule is quite the contrary. A visit to any tackle shop will be convincing after the frightful bunches of feathers and silk have been inspected which are exposed for sale to all but expert buyers, who know precisely what they wish and will take nothing else.

Preferences among anglers in the matter of flies, divide upon color and form. Graceful Harrington Keene in *Wild-woods Magazine* says in answer to the question, "what are trout flies?" "They are imitations of those born of the particular water in which the trout are found—or they should be. Not imitations of insects that have never been seen in *propria persona* nearer than some English river three thousand miles away. Yet the majority of the flies in use by American fishermen are usually made after patterns of English insects furnished by British angling authors. Can anything be more egregious. Such flies as the March Brown, Cochy bonddhu, Silver Horns, Green Drake, etc., have absolutely no actual counterpart on the streams of this country, yet they are imitated and catch fish: Indeed anything will catch fish on occasions, if it sufficiently resembles the general form and movement of a living insect, but the principle is startlingly wrong, and its continuance cannot be justified. The result of this haphazard procedure is that instead of there being certain standard imitations of specific American insects, there are a thousand and one different kinds totally foreign, and existing only because of the ignorance of both fly-maker and fly-user who conanmes them."

From precisely what standpoint the excerpt was written cannot be known, but with the conclusion reached, any practical angler may be permitted to differ, in our opinion. If there be anything more atrocious and more likely to handicap the angler than the huge, indeterminate things sometimes sold as the work of skilled American fly-tyers, we do not recall it. The best fly, tied to form cannot be said, after being wet, to resemble anything in the insect kingdom, and if fish be taken upon it the natural inference is that all is food that comes to the eye of the trout. As to color, however, a contrary opinion may be held, as may readily be proven by any one who will fish a dozen palmers of different dyes. Suppose there is no March Brown on local waters, there are brown mottled insects by thousands, and we have often noted a difference between the attractive power of the

male and female March Browns, the light wing of the one, making it effective over the darker color of the other. A like remark might be made as to the killing quality of the ants. Very often have we cast a black ant without success, and begun filling the basket simply by changing to a red ant, both being tied on hooks of the same size, and alike in form, the only difference being in color. Any angler of more than limited experience must recall similar convincing proofs that in color more than in form lies the key to success when choosing flies.

Passing by logical steps to the rest of the tackle to be chosen by the beginner, and having selected small hooks dressed lightly in good subdued colors, the natural query is, how best to present the fly to the fish with least disturbance of the water and fewest chances of startling the always wary trout? There is but one answer, practically, viz: to use the lightest gut suitable to the character of the water to be fished and the size of the fish. There are extremists who advocate the use of filamentary drawn gut at all times, but without reason. In a boiling mountain stream where no slack water is found, gut should be strong enough to sustain a dead pull of not less than one or one and one half pounds. Such gut will hold any fish up to five pounds weight if fairly used. For low, clear, comparatively still streams or lake use, we prefer gut drawn to stand a strain of a half pound, or even a little heavier if it can be had undrawn. With the latter no indiscretions are permissible, but it casts so lightly and is so nearly invisible as to be very killing, while it is quite strong enough to account for a two or three pound fish, har accident or fouling. Such gut in any thing like skilled hands will fill the basket with more and better fish, two to one, than the heavier strands not uncommonly used.

After the gut the line, and here again good anglers differ, some preferring a very light silken braid, while others go in for one of considerable size. Both are amply strong, but the heavier is easy to cast, especially where short casts are the rule. A controlling factor in choice of line should be the rod found most comfortable to use. A stiffish single action rod certainly will not handle a short, light line so accurately nor with such ease as will a more withy one, but in many hands the very light rods are more tiresome than those of six or seven ounces weight. Perhaps a mean would be an F line of pure silk, level, waterproofed, of American manufacture, for a seven ounce rod. If a feather weight rod is preferred the line may be G or even finer.

Lastly as to the rod. Time was when "poles" were used and in those days of the Fathers, sound hickory and ash sufficed, with a bit of string and barbarous hooks like Dame Berners', nor is it long since that angling appliances were much improved. But it may be safely said that fishers of the generation generally go in for the utmost casting and killing power in their rods, combined with life and lightness, and it seems that no material so nearly combines necessary properties as bamboo, either whole or preferably split and glued up in sections. Perhaps in no direction has American supremacy been better shown than in the laying up, balancing and finishing of split bamboo rods. Certainly no like work of English or other makers that has come to notice can in any wise compare with that done by either of the four or five American artisans. The tyro will do well to step at once into possession of a really good split rod. Its cost may make him pause, but if he consults any old hand he will be told that the durability, pleasantness in use and efficiency of such a rod vastly more than repay its increased cost. As to weight and length no invariable rule can be laid down. Just as strength and steeliness of wrists and arms differ so do preferences as to rods. One thing may be well noted, that if he found that the wrist and arm cannot readily be educated into lightness in striking, a very light rod with much play will save many fish over one more prompt in action. That weight of rod should be selected which can most comfortably be used through a long day of almost continuous casting, and if fitted out on the lines suggested in the foregoing paragraphs, the angler may perhaps feel justified in going abroad in proper seasons without fear of unrewarded days.

Not that the anglers' reward is alone the weighty basket jugged home at evening, albeit there is solid pleasure in having good fish. Even on blank days much can be learned and enjoyed if the fisherman be anything but a clod. Eloquent sentences are those written by the delightful Honorary Chaplain of the English Fishing Gazette:

"Those whom the gods love die young," is one of the most pathetic of the many sad sayings of old days. But what of those whom the gods hate?

"Whom the gods would destroy they first drive to madness." But do they always destroy those whom they hate? Some strange and rather weird fancies have come into my mind of late on this subject.

Is it possible that those whom the gods hate are condemned to live to the utmost possible span of human life, ever tormented by some mad passion, some wild uncontrollable longing for that which never can be grasped? Must we go on to the very end, longing, craving, striving, with the full knowledge all the while that we never shall succeed?

Can it be that at my birth I had breathed into me the seeds of a devouring passion for dry fly fishing because the gods hated me? Anyway, they could not have endowed me with a more disastrous and ever-to-be disappointed propensity if they had tried. As for catching fish, that to me is quite a secondary consideration. If no fish are rising, it contents me well to cast for practice. To try how best to put the fly over this or that spot, to try all sorts of dodges to prevent the fly from dragging when the line must be cast across a weed, to study the effect of wind upon the cast is full of interest, and one can store up any amount of practical knowledge for future use."

Nor need he have ceased at the pleasures purely incident to fishing. It has so often been written from Berners down that a contemplative mind should be the anglers, as to have grown trite to readers in whom only a cooking-fire burns. But to those in perpetual conflagration, there is much in angling beside pounds of fish, and the power to discern grows stronger with each excursion, until it really seems at times that the fishing is the incident rather than the central idea. Not loquacious, it is no easy matter to start the old-time angler upon a recital of his adventures, but when such an one is found, strenuous effort to induce the unlocking of his hoard of recollections is always worth while. Rare bits of knowledge about flies. Curious fancies to colors, and, perhaps, exclusive control of particular feathers often repay such an effort.

THE RIFLE

Communications relating to this department should be addressed to BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN.

A Nevada Rifleman Abroad.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—The riflemen of Springfield were recently favored by a call from that fine shot and gentleman, Mr. George C. Thaxter of Carson City, Nevada. Although Mr. Thaxter was in the city but a short time, the few marksmen who met him were highly pleased with him and regretted to have him leave. Your correspondent took him in hand and showed him around over our beautiful city, visiting among other places, the United States Army, where the regulation musket is built. Mr. Thaxter was surprised to find it under military discipline, and was much interested in noting the various operations of milling, turning and boring which go on in the huge Government plant. After luncheon we visited the rifle range, accompanied by two of the local experts with whom we shot a little match. Mr. Thaxter used an entire y strange gun and sights, but he shot well enough to convince us that he could shoot when all conditions suited him perfectly. The scores made were not large; in fact, none of us expected high scores from a man who had just attended the Republican Convention, and come East with the California delegation in all their glory and style. No man could be expected to return to normal steadiness for a month after such an experience. It was easy to see however, that our visitor had great bolding power and command of his rifle. At 200 yards, using the Bullard military rifle, on the Hinman target, Mr. Thaxter scored 72, your correspondent 72, Mr. M. W. Bull 71 and Mr. T. B. Wilson 69. Our guest showed us photographs of the wonderful rifle team of the Carson City Guards, a team which I consider the best from any one city in the world.

Mr. Thaxter intimated a belief that San Francisco possessed the best two off-hand military shots in America in Sergeant Ed. Hovey and Mr. Johnston. All I can say is, that if they can beat Mr. Thaxter, they can undoubtedly shoot. Our guest left us with a promise to attend the great shooting festival at Newark, N. J. Rifle interests are lively, many men being in preparation for the Newark tournament.

The new Whitmore hammerless shotgun recently spoken of in your columns is well under way, the tools and gauges having been finished and the first hundred of the guns being about ready for the market. It combines several new and valuable ideas, and will be built under the immediate supervision of Mr. Whitmore, one of the best gun mechanics in the country. As soon as the gun is ready for sale, the manufacturers will address themselves to the Pacific Coast sportsmen through your interesting columns, and they will find much of interest in the new system.

C.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 7, 1888.

Last Sunday being the second Sunday of the month Capt. Siebe's popular range at Shell Mound was crowded, despite the coldness of the day and the strong wind that blew across the range. Some excellent rifle shooting was done, however, at 200 yards, and with revolvers at 50 yards, the latter by Mr. S. Carr and Mr. Ed. Hovey, being really brilliant.

The National's Shooting Club did some class shooting at 200 yards, making high scores. The winning scores are given.

CHAMPION CLASS.	
C. Meyer.....	200 yards—5 4 5 5 5 5 4 5 4 4-46
J. E. Klein.....	500 yards—5 4 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5-48-54
P. E. Robertson.....	200 yards—4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4-44-87
	500 yards—4 5 5 4 4 5 4 4 4 4-44
	500 yards—3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5-41-85
FIRST CLASS.	
A. P. Raye.....	200 yards—4 2 5 4 4 3 5 4 4 4-39
	500 yards—4 2 5 3 3 3 4 3 3 3-32-71
SECOND CLASS.	
O. F. Peterson.....	500 yards—5 4 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4-49
J. G. Hult.....	500 yards—4 5 3 5 5 3 5 4 4 4-53-62
	200 yards—2 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 4 4-34
	500 yards—4 4 5 2 3 5 4 5 5 4-41-75
O. Nolte.....	200 yards—4 4 4 4 5 4 4 5 4 5-43
	500 yards—5 4 4 0 2 0 2 2 2 2-42-67
THIRD CLASS.	
C. Klein.....	200 yards—4 4 3 4 4 5 4 3 4 4-39
T. Currie.....	200 yards—3 3 4 4 5 3 3 4 4 4-37
H. Harper.....	200 yards—3 3 3 4 4 4 3 3 3 3-32
FOURTH CLASS.	
W. B. Hunt.....	200 yards—4 4 2 3 3 4 1 3 4 3-32
W. G. Fonda.....	200 yards—4 4 3 0 2 3 0 2 0 2-20
J. Robinson.....	200 yards—3 0 0 3 3 3 2 3 3 0-20

A team match was then shot at the short range, the scores being:

CAPTAIN KLEIN'S TEAM.	
O. O. Nolte.....	4 5 5 4 4 5 5 4 5 5-46
J. E. Klein.....	4 5 4 4 5 4 5 4 5 4-44
P. E. Robertson.....	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4-44
J. Hult.....	4 4 3 4 4 5 4 5 4 3 4-40-173
RAYE'S TEAM.	
C. Klein.....	4 4 4 4 5 5 4 5 4 5-44
Meyers.....	4 4 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4-42
Raye.....	4 3 2 4 3 4 3 4 4 4-36
Hult.....	2 4 3 3 5 3 3 4 2 4-33-155

The scores of the Independent Rifles, at 200 yards with Sharps-Borchardt rifles were:

H. Tannemacher.....	4 3 4 3 5 4 5 4 4 4-40
George Miller.....	3 4 3 4 4 3 3 5 2 4-35
F. Kule.....	3 2 4 4 4 2 4 4 4 4-35
F. Stauder.....	3 4 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3-34
E. Moening.....	3 4 4 4 4 3 3 3 3 3-37
J. Schleimann.....	4 0 3 4 4 4 3 4 3 4-33
Captain Schmollitz.....	4 3 4 3 3 2 3 3 4 4-32
J. Wintjen.....	3 3 2 3 3 4 4 3 4 3-32

But two of the Hancock Rifles appeared, and their work was not so good as usual being as follows:

Lieut. Crowley.....	200 yards.....4 5 2 4 3 4 4 5 3-66
	3 4 8 3 4 4 4 30-66
Sergt. P. McBrien.....	200 yards.....4 3 2 3 4 2 3 4 4-34
	4 3 3 3 3 4 4 20-62

Mr. Ed. Hovey, for the first time in months, was on the range, and with Mr. S. Carr did some pistol practice at 50 yards, the result being:

Carr.....	5 5 4 5 5 5 4 5 4 5-47
	4 5 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5-47
	5 4 5 5 5 4 4 5 5 5-47
	5 5 5 5 4 5 5 5 4 4-48
	4 5 4 5 5 5 4 5 5 4-46-235
Hovey.....	5 5 4 4 4 5 5 4 4 4-45
	5 4 5 4 3 5 5 5 4 4-44
	5 5 4 5 4 5 5 5 4 4-44
	4 4 5 4 4 5 4 5 4 5-44
	5 4 5 4 4 4 5 5 5 4-45-225

THE Breeder and Sportsman.

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JOSEPH CAIRN SIMPSON, - - - EDITOR.

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Advertisements running six months are entitled to 10 per cent. dis-
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on rate of 50 cents per square each insertion.

Special Notice to Correspondents.

Letters intended for publication should reach this office
not later than Wednesday of each week, to secure a place in
the issue of the following Saturday. Such letters should be
addressed to the "BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN," because if
otherwise addressed they may be delayed until too late.
Letters which demand immediate attention may be delayed,
and still worse be entirely neglected.

Whatever pertains to the paper should be addressed to it.
This will insure immediate attention.

To Subscribers.

Look carefully at the date on the label of your paper.
Should this paper be received by any subscriber who does
not want it, or beyond the time he intends to pay for it, let him
not fail to write us direct to stop it. A postal card (costing
one cent only) will suffice. We will not knowingly send the
paper to anyone who does not wish it, but if it is continued,
through the failure of the subscriber to notify us to discon-
tinue it, or some irresponsible party being requested to stop it,
we shall positively demand payment for the time it is sent.

San Francisco, - - Saturday, July 14, 1888.

Closing of Entries and Dates of Fairs.

ENTRIES CLOSE.	DATES OF FAIR.
July 15th, Los Angeles	August 6th to 11th inclusive
July 15th, Iowa City	August 7th to 11th "
August 1st, Santa Rosa	August 13th to 18th "
Aug. 1st, Petaluma	August 19th to 25th "
Aug. 1st, Chico	August 21st to 25th "
Aug. 10th, Marysville	August 28th to Sept. 1st "
Aug. 1st, Glenbrook	August 28th to Sept. 1st "
Aug. 1st, Golden Gate	August 27th to Sept. 4th "
Aug. 1st, State Fair, Sacramento	Sept. 3d to Sept. 15th "
Aug. 1st, Stockton	Sept. 18th to Sept. 22d "
Aug. 10th, Nevada State Fair, Reno	Sept. 17th to Sept. 22d "
Aug. 1st, San Luis Obispo	Sept. 18th to Sept. 22d "
Aug. 20th, Carson City, Nevada	Sept. 24th to Sept. 29th "
Aug. 1st, San Jose	Sept. 24th to Sept. 29th "
Aug. 1st, Napa	Oct. 2d to Oct. 6th "
Aug. 1st, San Diego	Oct. 23d to Oct. 27th "

PAYMENTS IN STAKES.

Sept. 1st, second payment \$300	In National Stallion Stake
Sept. 1st, " 25	In three-year-old "
Sept. 1st, " 25	In two-year-old "
Aug. 6th, third payment 50	Occident Stake, 1888.
Thirty days before date of trotting \$100	Stanford Stake, 1888.

Views of Trotting Horse Breeders.

Elsewhere will be found the views of some prominent
breeders regarding the trotting horse of the future which
were drawn out by a circular from the *Leiston Journal*.
As was to be expected there is a good deal of variation.
Locality has something to do with opinions, and pre-
dilections are oftentimes based on trivial grounds. We all
are more or less impressed with favoritism, whether there
are logical grounds to warrant it or not. The views of
Capt. T. E. Moore come nearer to what we fancy than any
of the others, and though condensed into few words
express a great deal.

That preference is given to horses under what is now
considered a medium size is not strange, when in all
probability the breeders quoted have a greater number
of that description. That fast trotters will be of larger
size in the future than they have rated in the past, is just
as sure as that the best race-horses of to-day will average
a hand higher than the best of a century ago. We have
yet to meet a breeder who would not prefer a sixteen-
land horse to one which was below that mark, provided
all other things were equal; and purchasers, unless
guided by special reasons, will also pay more for a good
big one than one of the same capacity which is smaller.

Had the query been added, what in your opinion is
the best form for a fast trotter to possess? all who are
well posted on configuration and candid enough to admit,
would answer the type more frequently seen in the
thoroughbred than in any other family.

Desecration of the Tracks.

We should be derelict in our duty were the late Roman
chariot race allowed to pass without reprehending the
practice. It did not better it that it was held on Sun-
day, though that is a feature not necessary to dilate
upon at present. Having taken place on one of the
most prominent tracks of the State with long accounts pub-
lished in the dailies, people at a distance will form esti-
mates of our turf and track sports which are far from
being correct. That such a desecration was possible is
owing to the public pool and betting rooms of San Fran-
cisco. They have broken into the legitimate business of
the racecourses, so that something had to be done to
cover the expenses, and the question is, whether the
tracks shall be closed, or measures adopted to keep
them running.

Last week we copied from the *N. Y. Sportsman*, an
article to which we placed as an appropriate headline,
"The Curse of Racing." It was a description of the
Suburban in Washington, and we learn that it was du-
plicated in San Francisco, with the further addition that
in lieu of one place there are three in our city. The same
scenes are produced; an eager, excited throng anxiously
awaiting the announcement, the eagerness and excite-
ment which in place of being due to witnessing the con-
test, depend on the dollars which have been staked on the
result.

There is a fascination in betting rooms which old and
young find hard to resist when once the habit
has been formed. A much stronger attraction when
there are accessories to heighten the interest. The bell
which announces that the horses are at the post on a
course thousands of miles away is the signal for a cessa-
tion of the tumult of voices. The suspense is evidently
intensified by the imagination, and whereas there may
be anxiety and irritation in witnessing the start of an
actual race, and these relieved by moments when there
is no chance for them to set off, the telegraph keeps the
faculties on a strain without a loosening of the tension
until the flag falls. The money which it would cost to
visit the track is saved, and even that trifling sum invest-
ed adds to the excitement. There is a crush of people to
countenance them in being present. Young men whose
time should be given to their employers rush in for a few
minutes if longer absence is not proper, and this is re-
peated day in and day out, so long as the eastern racing
season lasts. The curse of racing is none too strong a
term. The gambling features are alone presented, the
benefits entirely ignored. The money the dupes expend
does not aid horse breeding a particle. The large sums
which are required to run these establishments go to the
proprietors and their servants, to telegraph companies,
to rent of rooms, and we are creditably informed a big
sop to those who "run" San Francisco. In lieu of being
an aid to horse-breeding, it is a load which will ulti-
mately handicap it out of the race; or at the best restrict
it to animals which are sent out of the state. The home
demand will be nil when the race courses in the vicinity
of San Francisco are closed, and then the adverse cur-
rent will operate all over the State.

Although there will be a general feeling of condemna-
tion among those who have the real welfare of racing
and trotting at heart that such an exhibition should be
tolerated on a respectable track, it must be borne in
mind that the lessee has heavy expenditures to meet,
and when debarrd from a legitimate source of remunera-
tion, necessity compels him to pursue a course which
he would fain avoid. Before the establishment of bet-
ting rooms, occasional races could be given with some
accompanying profit. Now when the attempt is made there
is a positive loss, and a further consequence is that fewer
horses are trained. With even first-class horses engaged
a large proportion of those who patronized the sport are
better pleased with the attractions of racing by tele-
graph, the rooms are thronged, the course desolate.
Rent and other expenses run on, however, and if an at-
tempt is made to provide for payment, commiseration
palliates the offence and we condone what it is not pos-
sible to approve.

"Hereditary Descent."

The article copied from an English paper under the
above heading contains some good suggestions, but if
carried out in a strict sense would create dire confusion
among public stallions. Like many other things it is
the safest to permit that business to regulate itself.
Enlightened breeders are competent to judge for
themselves, and the few who are not capable of discern-
ing what is for their own interest, will not make
their choice contingent on the certificate of a man who
may not be capable, and who if capable, could not be
trusted with so much power.

The licensing system has some advantages, and if a
law were put on the books, similar to the one advocated
by the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN some years ago, that
was, to issue licenses on a graduated scale for all classes

of horses, and turn over the money to the District Agri-
cultural Societies to add to their premium lists. Thus
whatever was paid by thoroughbreds, trotters, general
purposes and draft horses should be given to the classes
from which it was drawn, in this way encouraging
breeding, and giving some return to stallions.

Veterinary certificates may be very well when an in-
tending purchaser has not the knowledge which he can
rely upon to discover unsoundness; but make it obligatory
that before a horse can enter a show ring, or be per-
mitted to do public service he must have such a voucher,
and the door is opened for a great deal of trouble.
When there is a degree of unsoundness which is likely
to affect the progeny, there are few breeders who are
incompetent to make the discovery. There is a great
deal of talk about occult spavins, blind splints, ring-
bones, side-bones, etc., but if these are so occult as not to
be noticed by an observer who has a degree of "horse
knowledge," or to cause even slight lameness, it is a fair
inference that they are fancies of the expert. A horse
may pass the most critical examination as to soundness,
and yet be utterly worthless as a progenitor, while some
of the most successful sires could not stand the test.
Abnormal deposits of bone, and diseases of the lungs and
bronchial tubes are held to be transmissible, and with
good reason. Still a horse which has a spavin as big
as an egg may be less likely to transmit the extra osseous
growth than one which is entirely free from even a sus-
picion of unsound hocks. The "model" hock may have
become diseased from direct injury, while a joint which
is faulty in every point be as sound as a newly coined
double eagle. We should prefer one which had neither
objection, though if compelled to select would discard the
sound and weak, and accept the strong and deformed.
Then, too, if a horse is hopelessly unsound in wind, but
has the proper shape in chest, neck and nostrils, we should
prefer him to one which is all right in his respiratory
organs, but faulty in configuration of the parts on which
the breathing partially depends. Although clearness of
wind is not absolutely indicated by outward shape still,
when a horse is deep in the chest, large windpipe, wide
between the jaws, nostrils which show that there is a
chance for the fullest extension when the breathing is
rapid, there is nearly a certainty that in a normal con-
dition the organs of respiration were all right. Roaring
is unquestionably one of the greatest drawbacks against
which English breeders of thoroughbreds have to
contend. It is comparatively rare in the East, practically
unknown in California. Heaves, or what veterinarians
term "broken wind," is found in horses which are of the
proper shape. That this unsoundness is due to conditions
outside of heredity is beyond question. It was unknown
in the part of Iowa where we formerly resided as long as
as the native grasses were used for forage, and it is
only within the last few years that we have seen it in
California, and only two cases at that.

There is some and good a great deal of humbug in rela-
tion to unsoundness in horses. Old maxims, still older pre-
judices, old laws, and heaps and heaps of old rubbish.
Still more. There are plenty of people who imagine
they will not be considered a "good judge" of the form
of a horse unless they pick flaws, and we have known
quite a number of this class which were just as likely to
condemn good points and extol deficiencies as to be right
in their opinions, so there are some veterinaries who have
a mania for discovering ailments, thinking that it is an
evidence of superior skill.

To form a correct diagnosis of disease, or to discover
cause of lameness which is not readily apparent, requires
practice as well as "book learning." But it does not
require a very large amount of either to judge whether
sire or dam are fit to breed from so far as soundness is
concerned. The coupling which will ensure the desired
form and attributes is a more difficult problem.

The Fairs—Marysville and Glenbrook.

The next fairs in line of dates are Marysville and
Glenbrook, which open August 28th. The Golden Gate
has also been held on a corresponding date heretofore,
but as it has not been advertised yet, we are in the dark
of what the intentions for this year are. At first sight
it would seem that the clash between the two places
mentioned, would cause serious injury to both, but when
the large number of horses in training are taken into
calculation, there are good reasons for the belief that
there will be plenty of participants. That is the only
feature which gives cause for apprehension, and when
the programmes are studied, this in a great measure
disappears. For instance the open trotting and pacing
are as follows: Marysville, three minute, 2:35, three-
year-old, 2:27, 2:20 pacing, 2:40, 2:50, 2:30 and 2:23.
Glenbrook, 2:30, 2:50, 2:40, 2:30 pacing, 2:24, 2:27 and
2:20. The 2:30 is set for the first day at Glenbrook, and
comes off on the last at Marysville, leaving three clear
days between, which would give this class a chance to
compete at both places. But with the number of horses

at work, there need be no lack of entries, and if owners and trainers were to consult, a fair division could be agreed upon. Locality will, of course, govern in many instances, and in others predilections have weight, though with those who have not a decided choice there might be an understanding which will advance all interests.

There is no difficulty with the running events. There are three open to all at Marysville. At Glenbrook, six which are free to all comers. There are plenty of race-horses in California, notwithstanding many which are owned here, are battling gallantly in the East, and there is little doubt that there will be good fields and grand racing in both places. Therefore there is little risk in predicting successful fairs in the upper country even with the contingency that Golden Gate occupies the same week.

There is no necessity for repeating the programmes as all who are interested will scan the advertisements which give full particulars.

From what we know and learn it will be a difficult thing to choose which place to visit. That is, for people who are footloose and who desire an outing which will afford the most pleasure. Several years ago we attended the fair at Marysville and can vouch for the hospitality and warm-heartedness of the people, and those who have spent fair week at Glenbrook are unanimous in voting it one of the most attractive places on the coast, and that is praise enough. It strikes us that the attractions are so nearly balanced that a person who was cogitating over a choice would be somewhat in the fix of Captain McHeath when he sang, "How happy could I be with either, were other dear charmer away." With this advantage that a "toss-up" could decide in the case of the fairs, whereas his doubt could not be solved so readily. Those who are in doubt might dispel the cloud by resolving to take them both in, two days at one, a day for the intervening trip and two days at the other. Then again would come the difficulty of interrupting the "good time" which must necessarily be under way at either place.

The fairs of California, what a grand array for our State, and telling more for the enterprise of the people than chapters could fairly calculate. Mountain land and valley, and those which are held on the same week, exemplars of fertility of both sections. Marysville the center of a region which can be classed with the richest of the world. Glenbrook among the mines and hills from which are dug tons of auriferous and argentiferous ores, and with glens and slopes bedecked with fruits and flowers.

That there should be grand displays when nature has done so much "goes without saying." When joined to the prevailing spirit that characterizes inhabitants of mountains, hills and plains of California it is not surprising that the first place is cheerfully conceded.

Golden Gate Fair.

Since writing the notices of the Marysville and Glenbrook Fairs, we have received the "ad" of the Golden Gate. It appears that there was some delay in arranging terms, though everything is now fixed, and it will be held on the Oakland Trotting Park. There is not time to prepare an article, commensurate with the importance of this fair, for the paper of this week, but fortunately there is space enough before the closing of entries to accomplish the task.

Task is not correct. Now that everything is satisfactorily arranged it will be a "labor of love." We have, from the time that the organization was first made, been firm in the belief that the Golden Gate exhibition would ultimately rank with the great fairs of the country, and that before many years. It is saying a good deal, when the prophecy is made, that in the not distant future it will equal the California State Fair in attractions, but we have not the least hesitation in offering the prediction.

The only part of the programme we can notice now is the stallion purse of \$1,500, and that we were requested to review. It strikes us to be a wise move, and that it will receive entries enough to make it one of the great races of the season. If our information be correct, the only stallions engaged in the National, which will not be in readiness to trot at the Golden Gate Fair, are Director, Antevolo, and, perhaps, Guy Wilkes, and then there are Ansel, Mt. Vernon, Menlo, Sable Wilkes, and several others which are fit competitors. Those engaged in the Grand will be all the better for a race when there is plenty of time between the engagements as there is in this case.

With the required number of entries it will draw like a chimney afire as the public will be all agog to see the horses which are so much talked about come together. Leaving out the three which are problematic and there is a grand field, any three of which will make a hot contest. With a good chance for six starters there

will be such an intense desire to witness the tournament, that all who have the least fancy for trotting horses, and those who are interested in the breeding of trotters will be sure to be on hand. The purse is liberal and the time for trotting coming so soon after the close of the entries that there is little risk in the horses getting out of fix.

At all events it will be worth a trial, as should there be a failure in obtaining entries there is still time enough to substitute something else. There certainly can be nothing in the way of horses being named in it excepting too short a time for preparation. Horses which ended their season the first of June will have nearly three months, and if not overloaded with flesh, eighty odd days should put them in fair order.

Palo Alto, Ansel, Stamboul, Woodnut, Dawn, Jim Mulvenna, Mt. Vernon, Menlo, Sable Wilkes. What a field to draw upon, and it may be that others who were not far behind may stand a show with the best of these named.

This can be called the stallion year, as never before since trotting was given a place, has there been such an opportunity to gain renown, and with lots of money as well as glory to the victors.

Flossie G.

It is a moral certainty that the man who does the trotting horse for the *Breeders' Gazette* was not aware that Iceberg was a thoroughbred, or Flossie G. would not have obtained the encomiums given her. The granddam of her sire is also claimed to be by a thoroughbred, so that there are two near crosses of the blood. But somehow that blood has a strange faculty of asserting its potency in the face of this wonderfully wise lecturers, and it will not down, though commanded in tones which are deemed imperative. Here are the praises which are worthily bestowed:

But of all the races at Janesville, that for horses of the 2:18 class furnished the sensation, not only of the meeting, but of the season thus far. Among the starters was the chestnut mare Flossie G., that last year at Janesville had made a record of 2:22½ in her first race, and shown then that she was capable of even greater things. Horsemen noted how easily she had done the trick, and learning that she was well bred—by Anter, son of Almont, dam by Iceberg—they tried to buy her, but the mare's owner was a man who knew the value of the goods he had on hand, and wanted too much money to suit the boys. Flossie G. was not given a hard campaign in 1887, a few easy races near home being all that was asked of her, and the result of this policy was that she wintered beautifully, and this spring was better than ever. Janesville was again her first start, but this time she was obliged to go against the cracks, White Stockings, Loretta F. and Gov. Hill opposing her. White Stockings won the first heat in 2:24½, and then Flossie G. was sent along, winning the next three heats in 2:18½, 2:21½, 2:19½. This performance satisfied even the worst doubters that she was a mare of the highest quality, and on the following day she was sold for \$10,000 cash to M. E. McHenry, the driver, although who his principal in the transaction is has not yet been made public. One thing is certain, Flossie G. is a great young mare, and those who saw her race at Janesville do not hesitate to say that she can go a mile in 2:15 right now. Of course McHenry will take her East, and it is likely that her first start in the Central Circuit will be made at Cleveland.

Answers to Correspondents.

Questions answered only through these columns. No replies by mail or telegraph. The name of the writer should accompany all questions, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Letters received without the writer's name cannot receive attention.

Tuscarora, Nev.

Will you inform in your paper if the California mare Mollie McCarthy was in Chicago in the year of 1875 or 1876, and if so, did she run in a four mile race in that city?

Answer.—She was not. Went East in 1878. Her four mile race there was at Louisville.

Name Claimed.

By Chas. W. Welby, San Francisco.

IGO WILKES, for chestnut colt, small white strip in face, no other white, foaled March 6th, by Guy Wilkes, dam by Gen. Benton.

SALE OF TROTTING STOCK.—Mr. W. H. Wilson, of Ahdallah Park, Cynthia, Ky., has sold to Hubinger Bros., of New Haven, Conn., the dark bay stallion Persimmons, foaled 1885, by Simmons, record 2:28; dam Nona B. by Administrator, record 2:29½; second dam Ella Lewis by Ericsson, record 2:30½.

The Petaluma Association have added to their already attractive list, a 2:23 class to be trotted Tuesday, August 1. Purse \$700. All the trots will be under the rules of the American Trotting Association. Pool selling will be allowed on the ground, but no other form of gambling.

MR. E. H. DeCAMP, the energetic secretary of the Los Angeles Association, called at our office. He informs us that he has made arrangements to assist owners of stock entered at Los Angeles, in shipping to that place, as he will have them collect at various convenient points so as to ship together. This will greatly reduce the expense and trouble. The enterprise shown by our southern friends ought to be rewarded by the presence of a crowd of sneaky horses. In case any race should fail to start, the association has decided to offer special purses to suit such horses as are at the meeting. Each horse will have a chance to trot although his particular race may not be filled. The running races are half forfeit. Mr. DeCamp will remain in San Francisco until Wednesday next, and may be addressed in care of this office. Don't forget that the Los Angeles entries close July 15.

An Eastern Weeding-Out Sale.

The annual weeding-out sale of the Dwyer Brothers and a few horses owned by others took place at Sheephead Bay track on June 30th. Colonel S. D. Bruce was the auctioneer. Among the more prominent horsemen present were Dave Johnson, the Lamasney Brothers, Dave Pulsifer, William Jennings, Walter Gratz, J. M. Brown, G. H. Kernaghan, A. Garson, M. Huggins, M. Hitchcock, Frank McCabe, John Henry, Matt Burns, J. W. Rogers, Major Elliott, James Rowe, C. Littlefield, William Sloops, and many others. The following horses were sold:

Victress, bay filly, 2, by Luke Blackburn, out of Moselle; to Lamasney Brothers, for \$1,525.

Passport, chestnut colt, 2, by Enquirer, out of Martica; to W. C. Daly, for \$1,275.

Ocean, bay filly, 3, by imp. Billett, out of Sahina; to G. B. Morris, for \$1,100.

Battery, bay colt, 3, by Onondaga, out of Emily; to F. A. Garson, for \$825.

Carleton, chestnut colt, 2, by King Alfonso, out of Miranda; to Lamasney Brothers, for \$700.

Perkins, bay colt, 3, by imp. Billett, out of Vassar; to Lamasney Brothers, for \$650.

Wilton, chestnut gelding, 3, by Willful, out of Ecliptic; to E. W. Knowlton, for \$500.

Denver, black colt, 2, by Virgil, out of Air; to R. McBride, for \$475.

Bay Ridge, bay colt, 3, by imp. Billett, out of Hi; to F. Costello, for \$425.

Penman, bay colt, 2, by Virgil, out of Asia; to A. Garson, for \$425.

Bay filly, 2, by imp. Billett, out of Hi; to W. C. Daly, for \$425.

Montgomery, brown colt, 2, by Falsetto, out of Mint Drop; to John Hannigan, for \$400.

St. Albus, bay colt, 3, by Falsetto, out of Crucifix; to James Brown, for \$350.

Long Time, black colt, 2, by Longfellow, out of Lucy Garnet; to B. Doswell, for \$350.

Hailstone, chestnut colt, 3, by Hindoo, out of Delight; to H. D. Markston, for \$325.

Cabinet, bay colt, 2, by Pat Malloy, out of imp. Queen Craft; to A. Burrows, for \$300.

Penelon, brown colt, 4, by Reform, out of Megara; to J. Schmidt, for \$300.

Spring Breeze, chestnut filly, 3, by Eolus, out of Spring Dance; to E. H. Hitchen, for \$300.

Remsen, bay colt, 2, by King Alfonso, out of Anxiety; to C. Cornelsen, for \$275.

Bay colt, 2, by Virgil, out of Althea; to B. Doswell, for \$275.

Fargo, chestnut colt, 2, by Onondaga, out of Fanwitch; to A. Fitzgerald, for \$275.

Bay colt, 2, by Voltigeur, out of Nellie Archer; to J. Eblick, for \$260.

Bay colt, 2, by Duke of Montrose, out of Belle Waywood; to A. Purcell, for \$200.

Swarthmore, chestnut colt, 4, by Stampede, out of Blossom; to J. H. Lewis, Jr., for \$185.

Tam O'Shanter, bay colt, 4, by Harry O'Fallon, out of Tillie Babbitt; to A. Garson, for \$170.

Bay colt, yearling, by Fellowcraft, out of Rokee; to J. Ehlick, for \$110.

Huron, bay colt, by Saxon, out of Vandolite; to A. Purcell, for \$100.

Doc Robbins, bay gelding, 3, by Duke, out of Slambang; to B. Doswell, for \$60.

The Eureka Meeting.

The fair at Eureka, Humboldt County, was very successful, as although under peculiar conditions it was impossible to have a full number of nominations in the trotting races. The entries were very numerous in the running events, and they gave general satisfaction to the crowds who visited the track on every racing day. We have received a full account of the races, together with the summaries, but they were too late for this week's issue.

Not W. W. Bair.

The article elsewhere copied, it is now supposed refers to some unprincipled personator of the famous driver Bair. Mr. Corey of San Jose, being in Philadelphia, visited Mrs. Bair, who stated that Mr. Bair was not in California; whereon Mr. Corey telegraphed, ordering that his horses be taken away from the pseudo Bair who had them in charge. This would indicate that the fellow wanted now in San Jose is a rascal even more unprincipled than was at first supposed.

"Who steals my purse, steals trash,
But he who filches my good name
Takes that, " " " which leaves me poor indeed."

The First Appearance of Maud S.

Maud S., under the careful training of Murphy, is gradually trotting into grand form. Recently Mr. Bonner drove her to the Fleetwood Park, and seeing that the track was in very fair order, he told Murphy to give the mare a couple of easy miles. There were a number of visitors at the track, and soon a score of watches were clicking the performance of the peerless mare. The first mile was looked upon as a mere warming up for a better turn of speed in the second attempt. Murphy started her off very easy, going to the quarter pole in 38½ seconds, making the half in 1:15½, and came home under the wire very easy in 2:24. She was cooled out and then sent another mile. This time she started off like a piece of machinery, and it was thought a wonderful mile would be made, but Murphy had his instructions and sent her to the quarter pole in 36½ seconds. Then on she came to the half mile, which she left behind her in 1:11. Now came the tug up the hill, which she heaved bravely, and coming down the stretch like a quarter horse, passed under the wire in the fast time of 2:15½. Just as she had reached the half-mile pole she threw off her hind shoe, and therefore trotted the last half mile in 1:04½, with only three shoes on, making the third and uphill quarter in 31 seconds—a 2:04 gait. This is really the first time that Maud S. has been hitched to a sulky this season and given fast work. It is predicted that if Maud S. is given a thorough preparation, she will heat her own record of 2:08½ before the close of the season.

Mr. Lindsey, of Portland, is in receipt of a letter from Detroit which says Mollie Bond, full sister to Jane L., is trotting very fast. She had already showed a half in 1:12—a 2:24 gait.

VETERINARY.

Conducted by Thos. Bowhill, M. R. C. V. S.

Subscribers to this paper can have advice through this column in all cases of sick or injured horses or cattle by sending an explicit description of the case. Applicants will send their name and address that they may be identified. Questions requiring answers by mail should be accompanied by three dollars, and addressed to Dr. Bowhill, 1523 California St., San Francisco.

Hereditary Diseases and Veterinary Opinions.

In my last communication I finished the diseases of the organs of respiration, and the next in order will be those of the organs of locomotion.

Diseases that produce lameness in the horse are plentiful and various. Their causes are many, and if we can remove any one of them we shall be doing good work. Heredity plays an important part as one of the causes, and can only be met and eliminated by attention to the parents. *Bone spavin* is a disease, the hereditary predisposition to which is beyond doubt, all writers of authority being agreed on this point, which is also well known to breeders of horses. This hereditary predisposition is not always due to peculiarity of conformation, as many breeds or families of horses with well formed hocks often become unsound from this cause. Peculiarity of conformation is nevertheless not only hereditary, but is of itself a predisposing cause of spavin. Professor Williams says he has seen unbroken colts so prone in their economy to the production of bone, that without any assignable outward cause, without recognisable injury of any kind, they have at an early stage exhibited spavin, splints and ring-bones. Growing young horses, and particularly such as are called "over-grown," may be said to be predisposed to spavin, simply from the circumstance of the weakness manifested in their hocks, as well as other joints. Many horses are foated with irregular hocks, very often with one hock larger than the other, and such are apt to be condemned as being diseased and unsound. Again, a horse at four years old will look coarse in the hocks, or even spavined; but when he is six, the same horse will appear quite fine and sound, provided he has been properly cared for. Spavins in front of the hocks are generally condemned, and justly so, and all stallions suffering from spavin should be rejected as unfit for breeding purposes.

Curb—When curbs are found in both hocks of horses that have done little or no work, or so young that little work can have been done, one can conclude that they are due to hereditary predisposition, and consequently will most likely be transmitted. Curb hocks are overbent or sickle-shaped, and if associated with long ossa calcium, are almost sure to become the seat of true curb. The best and healthiest horse may develop a curb as the result of a sprain, and the existence of one curb in a horse that has done hard work should not cause him to be rejected as likely to transmit that defect.

Splint—Splints are very frequently, and nearly always due to hereditary causes. Professor Williams says the causes of splints are "Concussion and hereditary predisposition, more especially that arising from shape and form of leg, which descends from parent to offspring." A young stallion with splints on both forelegs, occupying the same position on both, may safely be charged with suffering from hereditary disease. Such disease is almost certain to be transmitted; but what if it is? Splints are sometimes a nuisance, very seldom the cause of prolonged lameness, and hardly ever the cause of permanent lameness. We are all bound to admit their hereditary nature, but should regret giving such an opinion if it would be followed by the disqualification of a horse for stud purposes. Splints are too trivial an unsoundness upon which to reject a horse.

Windgalls—It is doubtful if this defect can be classed as a hereditary disease, and its existence on a stallion, unless positive evidence of marked transmission can be adduced, should be treated as a harmless condition.

Ringbone—This is one of the worst causes of lameness met with in horses, and as its hereditary predisposition is sufficiently proved and acknowledged by all authorities, a simple advice can be given, and that is, never breed from a sire or dam having ringbones, unless their origin can be readily traced to some accidental cause.

Side-bone—There is probably no unsoundness which owes its prevalence so exclusively to heredity as side-bone. It is the bane of big horses, and should be vigorously attacked by the rejection of all stud animals afflicted with it.

Diseases of the feet are too common in horses. Some depend entirely upon external injury; some, though directly excited by injury, are only met with in feet, the form or structure of which supply the predisposing cause. To say that conformation is hereditary is only to vary the old formula, "like produces like." Narrow feet, wide feet, and flat feet are formations undoubtedly transmitted from parents to offspring. With less certainty, and in a less degree, are transmitted qualities of hoof. Strong, tough horn is a characteristic of some families as is a dry shelly horn of others. These conditions vary in degree, and may exist without any disease. Unless disease is present a veterinary surgeon cannot class them as unsoundness. He may call them hereditary conformations of an undesirable kind, but he cannot pronounce them hereditary diseases. The line of demarcation between transmissible conformation and transmissible disease is difficult to trace, and each case must be judged by itself.

Corns are certainly not hereditary; they are only bruises, but most likely to occur on broad, open feet.

Sand-crack—If one sand-crack exists on a foot, the horn of which appears of good quality, there is not sufficient evidence to consider it likely to be transmitted. But if sand-cracks in two or more feet are found in conjunction with a hard, dry horn, an opposite opinion can be given.

Laminitis—A horse suffering from this disease is not likely to be submitted to a veterinary examination, but an opinion may be asked concerning feet which may be altered in form as a result of that disease. A flat sole is a conformation probably transmissible. A convex sole is a change of structure due to disease. Is it likely to be transmitted? Would the foal of such a parent have convex soles, or would it be especially liable to laminitis? Such a horse should not be disqualified if it is sound in action.

Navicular Disease—This is the most fertile cause of lameness that we know of in the better bred horse—the tane of horse flesh. Professor Williams says, "The most frequent predisposing cause is the abnormally relative position of the phalangeal bones, either arising from congenital formation of

limb, or induced by shoeing with thick-heeled shoes. Race horses, so long as they are shod with racing shoes, seldom suffer from navicular disease, but when put to harness work and shod with thick shoes, they soon become unsound." Navicular disease is also due to the *Rheumatoid diathesis*, and this liability to suffer from this originates in hereditary predisposition and accidental circumstances. The evidence necessary to include heredity amongst the causes of navicular disease is capable of being strengthened by further observation.

Contraction—A contracted foot is not necessarily a diseased one, nor is it to be looked upon as a predisposing cause of disease. When both feet are contracted this cause of the defect is generally in the shoeing. When one foot is contracted it may be the result of or accompanied by disease, but it may be congenital, or accidental. A contracted foot in the absence of any other sign of disease, cannot be classed as hereditary, nor even a condition offering any evidence of its probable transmission to the offspring.

Disease of the Nervous System—By some authors strabismus is said to be hereditary, and by others no such cause is given.

Shivering—This serious but somewhat ill defined disease is said to be hereditary. Professor Williams records the case of a mare which suffered from "shivering." She had three or four colts, each of which became affected in the spine before the age of three years.

Epilepsy in Dogs—This disease is undoubtedly transmissible, and Mr. Hunting records the case of certain families, no member of which escaped. Some forms of megrims in the horse are undoubtedly of an epileptic nature, and the experience of the effects of breeding from such animals would be interesting.

Diseases of the Skin—Eczema in man and dog is undoubtedly hereditary. In the horse the analogous condition commonly known as "grease" is said to be hereditary by some authorities, while others again deny the analogy, as well as its being hereditary.

In conclusion I may state that this communication giving the opinions of the leading writers on the subject of heredity has been compiled, not with the object of laying down a standard of what diseases are considered hereditary, and the evil effects of breeding from animals so affected, but as a means of opening up a subject of vital importance to breeders as well as horsemen, and I hope my communication will cause others to give their opinions and experiences on this subject, and also records of any cases of transmissibility of disease that may have come under their notice.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9, 1888.

Chicago Belles at the Races.

In addition to the picturesque there is a comedy side to the scene. Walk along the balconies at Washington Park and keep your eyes and ears open. There is a youth with an expansive shirt front entertaining a couple of pretty young ladies. He is talking to them about horses, and he knows all about them, because his father has always kept a pair. He has a laudable ambition to enlighten the young ladies.

"The Emperor is the favorite," he says, with a knowing air, "but in my opinion he won't win. You see, he ran in the Derby last year, and—"

"But I thought the Derby was only for three-year-olds," one young lady interrupts.

"Oh, dear, no," he replies promptly. "You're not thinking of the Derby; you're thinking of the Sweepstakes. That won't be run to-day."

Then the young ladies feel that they have learned something, and are duly grateful to the young and expansive-shirted horseman.

A little further along you notice another little incident that arouses you, and at the same time makes you envious. A young lady is betting. A pair of gloves or a box of candy? No, indeed; money. Don't be surprised. A great many of the young ladies bet, and they have an excellent and economical way of doing it, besides having a most remarkable method of choosing the winning horse. How? Well, listen.

"Whom do you want to bet on this time, Miss Brown?" "O, I don't know. I want to see them all out first. O, there they are. Now let me see."

She knits her pretty brows, and eyes them all critically for a moment.

"O, I want to bet on that one," she cries.

"Which one is it?"

"I don't know his name. I mean that little bit of a fellow with such pretty colors on his jacket."

"You're talking about the jockey, aren't you?"

"Yes. He's such a cute little fellow. I am going to bet on him."

The youth sighs and goes off to put \$5 on the "cute little jockey" that hasn't one chance in a hundred of getting under the wire first. Where does the envy come in? Wait till he comes back. If the horse wins they divide the money; if he loses—well the youth is \$5 out of pocket. Nor is the clubhouse the only place where this style is in vogue; there is much of it also in the grand stand.

The comedy scenes are innumerable. The amount and the character of the information concerning horses that can be overheard would startle a veteran horseman, and there are society people who talk not of the horses but of parties, hops and summer resorts. And there are the jolly people who talk of none of these things, but sit in a circle and tell stories. There is plenty to interest and amuse you if you never saw a race.

Now, how many should you say there were? A member of the club estimates the crowd at 4,000. Not room enough for that many on the front balconies? True; but come inside. There is the cafe—a large room—and that is filled. Upstairs there is the large dining-room, and every table has its party. All of the many private dining-rooms are full. Look into the parlors. There are quite a number there. This member is not so far wrong after all.

Another scene that is worthy of attention is the view from the upper balcony looking towards the grand stand. You can stare all you want to there. The crowd on this plebeian side of the fence won't notice it, and they wouldn't care if they did. You can look into the grand stand and see it packed; you can look down on a sea of hats in the open space in front of it. You can hear the cries of the crowd as the horses "get off;" you can hear the low murmur as they turn into the stretch gradually swelling into all manner and kinds of cries. That is a scene worth witnessing, and seldom seen except from such a point of vantage.

But another thing worth seeing is the crowd during a race. Take your station on the balcony, and mind you don't look at the race. Keep your eyes on the people. Notice how the conversation ceases when the horses are brought, and how it is taken right up again a moment later. They are at the post, but society goes on talking. They have made a false start, but society does not notice it.

"They're off!"

Society knows that cry, and in an instant every one is excited. Notice the eyes of the pretty girls. How they sparkle! How the cheeks flush with excitement.

"He's gaining! He's gaining!" cries one little maid, and she claps her hands in an ecstasy of excitement.

She has a bet on the race.

"O, dear, he's fallen away back," says another.

"Murphy'll win!" exclaims a third, "he always does."

Murphy is known to nearly every young lady who goes to the club-house.

As the horses came down the stretch the excitement increases, and then—society is talking again—it is over.—Chicago Tribune.

Dark Speedy Trotters.

The remarkable prices paid for celebrated trotters stands out in bold figures as the auspicious omens of the future prospects of that breed. Robert Bonner, of New York, has purchased for the last twenty years the most distinguished champions and famous flyers of the trotting turf. Dexter cost him \$33,000, in 1867; Rarus he purchased at \$35,000, and Mand S. at \$40,000. His stock in young winners and in old campaigners would, perhaps, foot up to nearly \$200,000. They include the most renowned trotting magnates with the lowest records in the world.

There are many despised colts that have been coveted at high prices when matured. Wellesley Boy was an ill-formed, homely colt. He was sold for \$50 on account of his conformation and awkward appearance. The second owner sold this once despised colt to James Gray of Wellesley, for \$800, who, after campaigning him successfully for two years, sold him to Mr. Bonner for \$16,000. Little Brown Jug was such an unpromising youth that he was sold for \$35. In three or four years this despised colt developed so much speed as a pacer that he sold for \$18,000. Flora Temple was so diminutive in size that she sold for \$13 as a weanling. She would have brought as many thousands when in the palm of her greatness and glory. Wedgewood, son of Belmont, out of Woodbins by Woodford, thoroughbred son of Kosciusko, by Sir Archy, was sold to C. F. Emory, Newburgh, Ohio, by him to R. B. Conklin, Long Island, and by him to W. H. Balch, of Boston, for \$12,000, as the agent of I. S. Clark, who quartered him in the barn at the Bates Farm. He was reported to have earned his owner an enormous profit in the stud, when he sold him for \$25,000 to a southern syndicate. It was the popular pedigree, the rich blood that flowed in his veins that gave to Wedgewood his valuable reputation. Some of his colts were priced high up in the thousands when their sire last changed hands. The stallion, Gov. Sprague, record 2:20½, was reported to have been purchased by J. I. Chase for \$27,500. Alcantara and Alcylene, brothers, sold for \$50,000 to Eliza Smith a few years ago. One of Alcantara's colts, Alcegetta, owned by Mr. Gilbert, of Connecticut, made a two-year-old filly record of 2:31, at the breeders' meeting at Mystic Park last fall. The owner refused \$5,000 for her directly after the race. Commonwealth was sold to J. R. Farnum for \$8,000. Pan-coast sold at auction for \$23,000, and Nutwood was sold at public sale for \$22,000. Old Smuggler, record 2:15½, was sold to H. S. Russell for \$36,000. Westmont, the pacer, made a mile in 2:01½ with running mate, and was sold for \$25,000. Harry Wilkes, the famous champion of the trotting course, has changed hands at a fabulous price, reported at \$60,000. High figures have been kept up on trotting stallions by their celebrated get. A few winners will establish the reputation of a sire for the value of his stock.

George Wilkes paid a large interest in the stud upon his first cost, besides establishing a reputation that will last as long as the breed survives. Electioneer has undoubtedly paid for himself many times over by the remarkable speed and early maturity of his colts. The brood mare, Naisd Queen, sold at auction for \$5,050, at a Kentucky sale in 1857. Gov. Stanford's Beautiful Bells has, perhaps, eclipsed Green Mountain Maid in the value of her produce. This latter has produced seven colts that have entered the magic circle of 2:30 trotters. According to reports, Gov. Stanford has sold \$39,500 worth of colts from his famous mare, Beautiful Bells. Bell Boy, by Electioneer, out of Beautiful Bells, was sold last year as a two-year-old to parties in Kalamazoo, Mich., for \$5,000. He won all his engagements and a large sum in stakes. He was sold this year as a three-year-old to go to Kentucky, for \$35,000. The last year's colt of this remarkable mare sold as a weanling for \$5,000.

One first-class colt that has triumphed over his contemporaries and shown remarkable speed or uncommon endurance, will establish the reputation of this brood mare and double her relative value. The dam of Dexter bred but one winner out of a dozen foals. That winner had so much influence over the public that all of his immediate relatives sold at high prices. You may examine the record of three hundred mares devoted to breeding, and you will not find more than ten in a hundred that have dropped more than one winner. Lady Suffolk, Flora Temple, Goldsmith Maid and Lady Thorne were all confined to this single rule of production. The want of condition of the dam at the period of gestation has made this rule almost positive. It is unfortunate that there are not more noted exceptions to this rule. There are some improvements in the theory of generation, introduced by skillful breeders in modern times, that may ultimately counteract this negative rule.

How can the public afford to purchase and use such high-priced stock? How will they make returns upon so much capital invested? They can afford to use them because they will perform more service than the diminutive scrub or dung-hill. This breeder can afford to use them because high-bred horses will produce high-priced colts. He makes one hand wash the other. If he raises a valuable animal he can sell it at a profit on the cost of production. It is the quality of the breed that gives convertible value to his stock. It is safe to say that there never was an overproduction of first-class horses. It is the inferior kind that floods the market. They are not worth the cost of production. If the breeder would cross mares of uncommon endurance with sires of great speed, he would be almost sure to get an enduring roadster, if he did not produce a renowned champion of the trotting course.—OBSERVER, in the National Live Stock Journal.

Death of a Valuable Mare.

J. R. Hodson suffered a serious loss on the 8th inst. in the death of his promising trotting mare by Nintwood, out of Williamson's Belmont. She was ill but a few hours, and died of inflammation of the bowels. This valuable mare was closely allied in blood to Senator Stanford's Belmont strain, and gave promise of becoming a speedy animal. She was seven years old, and had been stunted to Walstein, the popular son of Director. She had been in training but two months, and was under the care of T. D. White at Agricultural Park. Mr. Hodson paid \$2,000 for her last April at Oakland.—Record Union.

RENO

SACRAMENTO

1888. 1888.
NEVADA STATE FAIRCalifornia State Fair
OF 1888.RENO, NEV.,
September 17 to 22 Inclusive.TWO WEEKS' FAIR
NINE DAYS' RACING,
AT
SACRAMENTO,
September 3 to 15, 1888.

1:41 1/2 is beaten. Stake to be named after the winner if Nighthawk's time (1:42 1/2) is beaten. One mile.
No. 29—FREE PURSE, \$250. Of which \$50 to second. For non-winners at this meeting. Horses that have started and not run second allowed ten pounds. Winners of any race, entered herein, may be withdrawn without penalty. One mile and a sixteenth and repeat.

Ninth Day—Saturday, September 15th.

TROTTER.
No. 30—TROTTER PURSE, \$1,500—Free for all.
No. 31—TROTTER PURSE, \$1,000—2:40 Class.
No. 32—PACING PURSE, \$300—Three-year-old class

FIXED EVENTS.

Entries for the following liberal colt stakes for 1889-90 will close August 1st, 1888.

FOR 1889.

No. 1—THE CALIFORNIA AUTUMN STAKE.—A sweepstakes for two-year-olds (foals of 1887), to be run at the State Fair of 1889. \$50 each h. f., or only \$10 if declared on or before January 1st; or \$15 by May 1st, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$500 added, of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Winners of any stakes race, to carry three pounds; of two or more, five pounds extra. Maidens allowed five pounds. Three-quarters of a mile.

No. 2—THE CALIFORNIA ANNUAL STAKE.—A sweepstakes for two-year-olds (foals of 1887), to be run at the State Fair of 1889. \$100 each, h. f., or only \$10 if declared on or before January 1st, \$15 by May 1st, or \$25 August 1, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$600 added, of which \$150 to second; third to save stake. Winner of Autumn stakes to carry seven pounds extra; of two or more, seven pounds extra. Maidens allowed five pounds. One mile.

No. 3—THE CALIFORNIA BREEDERS' STAKE.—(To close in two-year-old form this time only.) A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1885), to be run at the State Fair of 1889. \$100 each, h. f., or only \$10 if declared January 1st; \$15 May 1st; or \$25 Aug. 1, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$600 added, of which \$150 to second. \$100 to third. Winner of any stake race in 1889, of the value of \$1,000 to carry five pounds; of two or more, ten pounds extra. Maidens allowed five pounds. One mile and a quarter.

FOR 1890.

No. 4—THE CALIFORNIA BREEDERS' STAKE.—A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1887), to be run at State Fair, 1890. \$100 each, h. f. or only \$10 if declared January 1st; \$15 May 1st, or \$25 August 1, 1890. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$600 added, of which \$150 to second, \$100 to third. Winner of any stake race in 1890, of the value of \$1,000, to carry five pounds; of two or more, ten pounds extra. Maidens allowed five pounds. One mile and a quarter.

No. 5—THE PRESIDENT STAKE.—A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1887), to be run at the State Fair of 1890. \$100 each; of which \$5 must accompany the nomination; \$10 payable January 1, 1889; \$50 January 1, 1890; \$20 May 1, 1890; the remaining \$15 by 6 o'clock p. m. the day preceding the race. Payments not made as they become due forfeit money paid in, and declares entry out. \$750 added. The entire stakes and \$500 of the added money to winner: \$150 to second; \$100 to third. Winner of Breeders' Stakes to carry seven pounds; any other three-year-old stake of the value of \$1,000, five pounds; if two or more, seven pounds. Maidens allowed five pounds. One mile and a half.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, except the two-year-old, unless otherwise specified, five to enter, and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill, by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee, 10 per cent on purse, to accompany nomination. Trotting and pacing purses divided at the rate of 50 per cent to first horse, 25 per cent to second, 15 per cent to third, and 10 per cent to fourth.

The National Association Rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear, they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 66 2/3 to the first, and 33 1/3 to the second.

In all the foregoing stakes the declarations are void, unless accompanied by the money.

Please observe that, in the above stakes declarations are permitted for a small forfeit.

In all race entries not declared out by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

Where there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.

Rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern running races, except when conditions are named otherwise.

Non-starters in running races will be held for entrance, under Rule 3.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in their entries.

Entry blanks and racing rules will be furnished upon application to the Secretary. Entries in all, except otherwise stated, to close with the Secretary, Wednesday, August 1, 1888.

L. U. SHIPPEE, President,
EDWIN F. SMITH, Secretary.

The Overland Park Club

DENVER, COL.,

CLAIMS DATES FOR A

Fall Running and Trotting

Meeting,

OCTOBER 20 to 27, 1888,

With not less than

\$10,000 in Stakes and Purses.

Running and Trotting Races on different days and separate tracks.

The Programme of the Meeting will be published early in July.

J. H. P. VOORHIES, Secretary,
D. L. HALL, Supt.

D. D. STREETER, President,
J. K. CHOATE, Vice President.

FOR SALE.

POND LILLY,

By Geo. M. Patchen, seven years old, weighs 950 pounds, perfectly sound. This mare is a natural trotter never driven on a sulky but once and with twelve days training made a record of 39 1/2 in spring races, Los Angeles in '85. Since then with 30 days training trotted three heats in 33, 29 1/2, 28, and can do it any time required by purchaser.

Pond Lilly can be bought cheap as owner can not attend to campaigning her. Apply
J. B. MASON, 12 Franklin St.
Los Angeles, Cal.

CARSON CITY, NEV.

Ormsby County Agricultural Association.

DISTRICT FAIR.

Carson City, Nev.

\$7,500 in Purses and \$2,500 in Premiums.

SEPTEMBER 24 to 29 inclusive

SPEED PROGRAMME.

Monday, September 24th.

1—RUNNING—Half-mile dash. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$100; \$75 to first horse; \$25 to second. Entrance free.
2—TROTTER—3:00 Class. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$250; first horse \$150; second horse \$75; third horse \$25.
3—RUNNING—One mile dash. Purse, \$100; first horse \$75; second \$25. Free for all District horses. Entrance free.

Tuesday, September 25th.

4—Selling Purse, \$250, of which \$50 to second, \$25 to third; for three-year-olds and upwards; horses entered to be sold for \$1500 to carry rule weights; two pounds allowed for each \$100 down to \$1000, then one pound for each \$100 less down to \$400; selling price to be stated through entry box at 6 p. m. the day before the race; one mile.
5—NEVADA STAKE—Running; for two-year-olds (foals of 1886); \$25 entrance, \$10 to accompany nomination; \$15 additional for starters to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to the race; 10 per cent of stake money to go to racing fund; \$200 added; second horse to save stake; three-quarters mile.

6—TROTTER STAKE—For two-year-olds. Mile and repeat. Purse, \$300.
7—TROTTER—2:35 Class. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$300.

Wednesday, September 26th.

8—NOVELTY RACE—Running. Purse, \$300. One and one-half miles; first half-mile, \$50; first mile, \$100; first to finish, \$150.
9—TROTTER—2:40 Class. Free for all. Purse, \$1,500.
10—PACING RACE—Free for all District horses. Purse, \$400.
11—PACING—2:40 Class. Purse, \$250.

Thursday, September 27th.

12—TROTTER STAKE—For three-year-olds. Purse, \$300.
13—RUNNING—Half-mile dash. Purse, \$1000; five to enter, three to start; 10 per cent entrance fee. Entries will close with Secretary at 6 p. m. on September 18, 1888.
14—TROTTER—2:45 Class. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$250.

Friday, September 28th.

15—RUNNING—Free for all ages. Three-quarters of a mile. Purse, \$250.
16—TROTTER—2:27 Class. Purse, \$600.
17—RUNNING—One and one-half mile dash. Purse, \$300.

18—TROTTER—Gentlemen's Roadsters; owners to drive; half-mile heats; best three in five. Prize, a handsome huggy whip.

Saturday, September 29th.

19—GREAT FIFTEEN—Mile Race. Entrance \$50; \$300 added. Each rider to be allowed five horses; to be changed at the end of each mile. Each rider to be allowed five men to assist him in changing horses.
20—TROTTER—2:23 Class. Purse, \$1000.
21—PACING—Free for all. Purse, \$800.

22—CONSOLATION PURSE—\$250; for all horses that have run at the meeting and not won; one mile; first quarter, \$50; first half, \$75; first to finish, \$125. Entrance free.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

Nominations to stakes must be made to the Secretary on or before the first day of August, 1888. Entries for the purse must be made two days preceding the race, at the regular time for closing entries as designated by the rules. Those who have nominated in stakes must name to the Secretary in writing which they will start the day before the race, at 6 p. m. Horses entered in purses can only be drawn by consent of the Judges.

All horses entered for District purses must be owned and kept in Nevada and California, east of the Sierra Nevada, for six months prior to day of race.

Entries to all trotting races will close August 20th, with the Secretary.

Five or more to enter and three or more to start in all races for purses.

National Trotting Association Rules to govern trotting races. Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association Rules to govern running races, except as above.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, unless otherwise specified; five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill, by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee, 10 per cent, on purse, to accompany nomination.

National Association Rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats.

A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear, they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 66 2/3 to the first and 33 1/3 to the second.

Horses that distance the field will only take first money.

In all the foregoing stakes the declarations are void unless accompanied by the money.

Please observe that, in the above stakes, declarations are permitted for a small forfeit.

In all race entries not declared out by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race, shall be required to start.

Where there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by 6 p. m. the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors which must be named in their entries.

Each day's races will commence promptly at one o'clock p. m.

All entries must be directed to
JAMES D. TORREYSON, Secretary,
Carson City, Nevada.

Dr. THOS. BOWHILL, M.R.C.V.S.

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Graduate New Veterinary College, Edinburgh. Awarded the Highland and Agricultural Societies Medals for Horse Pathology, Anatomy, Physiology and Histology. The Williams' Prize, '84-'85, for highest works in professional examinations, and six first-class certificates of merit. Honorary Member Illinois State Veterinary Medical Association.

CENTENNIAL STABLES,

1523-5 California Street,
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Veterinary Surgery,

DR. A. E. BUZARD.

Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, London. Calls to the country promptly attended to.

All operations performed. Advice and prescriptions by mail, One Dollar. Residence and Pharmacy

No. 11 Seventh Street,
San Francisco, (Near Market.)

\$10,000.00
PURSES AND PREMIUMS.

SPEED PROGRAMME:

MONDAY, September 17, 1888.

1—Selling Purse, \$250; of which \$50 to second, \$25 to third; for three-year-olds and upwards; horses entered to be sold for \$1,500 to carry rule weights; two pounds allowed for each \$100 down to \$1,000, then one pound for each \$100 less down to \$400; selling price to be stated through entry box at 6 p. m. the day before the race; one mile.

2—Nevada Stake, running; for two-year-olds (foals of 1886); \$50 entrance; \$10 to accompany nomination; \$10 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to race; ten per cent of stake money to go to racing fund; \$300 added; second horse to save stake; three-quarters mile.

3—Running, five-eighths mile dash; District horses; \$100 added; entrance \$20, declaration \$5; on or before August 26th.

4—Running, three-eighths mile and repeat; purse \$10; \$100 to first, \$50 to second.

Tuesday, September 18.

5—Running, three-quarters mile; District horses; purse \$100; \$75 to first; \$25 to second.

6—Trotting 2:27 class; purse \$600.

7—Trotting stake for two-year-olds; mile and repeat; entrance \$40, of which \$20 to accompany nomination; \$10 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to race; ten per cent of stake money to go to racing fund; three or more starters to make a race; stakes and added money to be divided 60, 30 and 10 per cent.

Wednesday, September 19th.

8—Novelty Race, running; purse \$100; one and one-half miles; first half-mile, \$50; first mile \$100; first to finish, \$200.

9—Running; for three-year-olds; \$50 entrance; \$20 to accompany nomination; \$30 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to race; ten per cent of stake money to go to racing fund; \$50 added; second horse to save stake; one and one-quarter miles.

10—Trotting, three-minute-class, for District horses; purse \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$100, third horse \$50.

Thursday, September 20th.

11—Running, mile and repeat; purse \$300; \$150 to first, \$150 to second, \$50 to third.

12—Trotting, 2:40 class; purse \$600.

13—Trotting stake for three-year-olds; \$100 entrance, \$25 to accompany nomination; \$75 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to race; \$100 added; ten per cent of stake money to go to racing fund; three or more starters to make a race; stakes and added money to be divided 60, 30 and ten per cent.

Friday, September 21.

14—Running, purse \$300; of which \$50 to second; for all ages; three-quarter mile heats.

15—Running, half-mile and repeat; District horses; purse \$150; \$100 to first, \$50 to second.

16—Running Stake; for two-year-olds (foals of 1886); \$50 entrance; \$10 to accompany nomination; \$10 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to race; ten per cent of stake money to go to racing fund; \$300 added; second horse to save stake; one mile.

17—Trotting, 2:50 class; for District horses; three in five; purse \$500; first \$150; second \$100, third \$50.

Saturday, September 22d.

18—Trotting, 2:22 class; purse \$1,000; \$500 to first, \$300 to second, \$200 to third.

19—Pacing; purse \$600; \$300 to first, \$200 to second, \$100 to third.

20—Additional races will be made each day. Classes made up from horses on the grounds.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

Nominations to stakes must be made to the Secretary on or before the first day of August, 1888. Entries for the purse must be made two days preceding the race, at the regular time for closing entries as designated by the rules. Those who have nominated in stakes must name to the Secretary in writing which they will start the day before the race, at 6 p. m. Horses entered in purses can only be drawn by the consent of the Judges.

All horses entered for District purses must be owned and kept in Nevada and California, east of the Sierra Nevada, for six months prior to day of race.

Entries to all trotting races will close August 20th, with the Secretary.

Five or more to enter and three or more to start in all races for purses.

National Trotting Association rules to govern trotting races. Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association rules to govern running races, except as above.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, unless otherwise specified; five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill, by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee, 10 per cent, on purse, to accompany nomination.

National Trotting Association rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary, to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats.

A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear, they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 66 2/3 to the first and 33 1/3 to the second.

Horses that distance the field will only take first money.

In all the foregoing stakes the declarations are void unless accompanied by the money.

Please observe that, in the above stakes, declarations are permitted for a small forfeit.

In all race entries not declared out by 5 p. m. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

Where there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in their entries.

Each day's races will commence promptly at one o'clock p. m.

All entries must be directed to C. H. Stoddard, Secretary, Reno, Nevada.

The Ormsby County District Fair, at Carson City, begins September 24th and ends September 29th. Six days' racing; gives \$7,500 in purses and premiums; for particulars address J. D. Torreyson, Secretary, Carson City.

The Humboldt County District Fair begins October 2d and ends October 6th. Four days' racing; gives \$3,500 in purses and premiums; for particulars address Alex. Wise, Secretary, Winnemucca, Nevada.

The State Agricultural Society has built a new track, located half a mile from the town of Reno, the soil being of such a character as to make it one of the best on the Pacific coast.

W. H. WINTERS, President.
C. H. STODDARD, Secretary.

The Southern California Breeder's Association.

Will receive bids for Pool Privileges at their Fall Meeting, OCTOBER 23 to 27, 1888, to be held at the highest bidder; bids to be opened SEPTEMBER 1st, 1888, the Association reserving the right to reject any or all bids.

H. C. AIRHART, Secretary.
14jytau25 San Diego, Cal.

The Plungers of the Day.

All games of chance are peculiarly fascinating to the betting man, and none more so than that of horse-racing, which affords a larger scope for good judgment, clear discernment and shrewdness than any other sport into which the element of speculation enters. New York with its great racing attractions at Gravesend, Jerome Park, Sheepshead Bay and Monmouth Park, is the Mecca of betting men every spring, and hither they flock in thousands from the west, south and north. All are in search of the mighty dollar, and all have an idea that they can beat the game.

The most conspicuous and daring bettor of the lot is Pittsburgh Phil, who is known from New York to San Francisco, and from Maine to Florida. Phil, whose name is George Smith, and who, as his sobriquet indicates, is a resident of Pittsburgh, is, along with Michael Dwyer, probably the heaviest and most daring bettor on the turf to-day. He is but 25 years of age, and has been following the horses for the last eight years, and is to-day worth a quarter of a million, all of which he has gathered since 1880 by judicious betting on fleet-footed thoroughbreds. This young man may be seen at any of the great race tracks. His slim figure is well known to race-goers, and his popularity is wonderful. He makes a study of race horses in the same manner that a broker interests himself in the financial details of railroading, and adopts betting on them as a means of livelihood just as the broker buys a seat on the Stock Exchange, in order that he may speculate on his knowledge of railroad and other corporations. The secret of Pittsburgh Phil's phenomenal success is his close attention to public form. From the day that a yearling is sold Phil never loses sight of him until the colt appears on the turf as a two-year-old to begin his racing career. He is carefully watched during his "insider" effort, and his good or bad points noted and marked down for future reference. When Phil thinks the colt is well placed—that is, engaged with youngsters of an inferior class—the money goes on in good lumps, and is generally landed.

The same policy is pursued with older horses, and days pass without Phil making a single bet. He occupies a prominent seat on the grand stand, and, racing-glass in hand, closely scans the field and follows every movement of the horses under supervision during the contest. When the time is ripe for action he bets his money and wins or loses with the utmost sang froid. Mr. Smith acquired his title several years ago in a Chicago pool-room. Pittsburgh was too slow to suit his tastes, and desiring to see some life he went to Chicago and invariably replied "Phil" to the call of "Name, sir," from the auctioneer. His wonderful success set the town by the ears. "Who was he?" He was Phil. "Phil who?" "Don't know. He is a Pittsburgher," and that was all the information the inquisitive received. He has since been known as Pittsburgh Phil. An incident of Mr. Smith's Chicago experience is interesting. He is very boyish in appearance, and looks more like a divinity student than a shrewd bettor. He was seated in Riley's pool-room, back of the old Board of Trade, on the afternoon of the day three years ago when Volante and Dewdrop met at Monmouth Park. Mr. Riley was a firm believer in the western horse's powers, and, mounting the rostrum, offered to bet anybody present any part of \$5,000 that Volante would win. "I'll go you," came from the lips of a youth seated in a chair in the corner of the room, and all eyes were turned in that direction. Riley was nettled at being picked up by a mere boy, and shouted angrily, "Any part of \$5,000 more Volante beats the filly." The bet was accepted with a calm nod. "Five thousand more," came from Mr. Riley's lips with much less force than his former challenge. Again the calm nod, and Mr. Riley, recognizing that he had met his match, weakened, saying, "Have you got enough?" "Not of a good thing," was Phil's response. "Have you got enough on Volante?" Mr. Riley thought he had, and sat down to await developments. The wire shortly after announced Dewdrop's victory, and Chicago had something to talk about for weeks afterward.

The young Pennsylvanian's nerve is remarkable. The writer sat by his side one day last summer at Monmouth Park during a head and head finish between Cambyssa and Banner Bearer. If Cambyssa won it would mean \$12,000 in Phil's pocket, and yet not an eyelash quivered as the horses darted under the wire, nose and nose. As Cambyssa's number was hoisted on the telegraph board, Phil smiled quietly and remarked: "Well, that lands my money." He is always followed by a horde of small betters when he appears in the betting ring, eager to learn which animals he is playing. His influence with this class is so great that, not many years ago, he was approached by a Western pool-room owner, who offered him a very large sum to make "stiff" or crooked bets in order to mislead those who followed him. Phil is as honest as the ann is bright, and refused the offer with scorn. Like most betting men, he is a trifle superstitious, and has his mascot—two of them, in fact. One is a small golden horse; the other, and just now favored emblem, is a gold horse-shoe. Last season was a good one for the youthful plunger from the Keystone State, and his earnings have been estimated at \$125,000. He won alone on the horse Richmond at different times, \$60,000. One day at Gravesend last fall he landed \$15,000 on the brown son of Virgil. Many people think that Phil controls this horse's running qualities and receives information when the horse is ready to win. "This is an error,"

said Phil a few days ago. "I have no interest in him whatever, and receive no information from the stable. I always play Richmond on the form he exhibits in preliminary work. I am so familiar with his peculiarities that I can always place him." Mr. Smith is at present at the Sturtevant House, and is accompanied by a younger brother. In his hour of success he has not forgotten his relatives, and is devoted to his mother and sisters.

Michael Dwyer, the younger of the celebrated Dwyer brothers, is a compactly built man of 38 years, and his ruddy face, blue eyes, and close-curling brown mustache are as familiar to race-goers as the gorgeous costumes of Evander Berry Wall. He is an enthusiastic lover of a good horse, and he and his brother conduct their famous stable on the most honorable and conscientious principle. Mr. Dwyer generally confines his betting to the animals in his own string, but is not at all adverse to taking a flyer on an outsider when a good thing turns up. He rarely appears in the ring himself, the bulk of his money being placed through his commissioner, smiling John Kelly. Mr. Dwyer is credited with having bet \$60,000 against \$6,000 in a race at Sheepshead Bay last autumn between his own horse, Joe Cotton, and the California-owned mare Binette, and Cotton was then at his best and won handsily. He bet \$30,000 against \$8,000 on Hanover in 1887, and \$25,000 against \$5,000 on Tremont in 1886 and won both. He is perfectly intrepid, and shares with Pittsburgh Phil the reputation of being the heaviest bettor in America. He, like his brother, is married, and lives in a brown-stone house on Eighth avenue, Brooklyn.

Davy Johnston, the handsome hookmaker, is also a high roller among betters. He is the Adonis of the ring, and his style of dress is always correct. When the horses are out running at any of the tracks in this vicinity, Mr. Johnston can be seen any afternoon on Broadway, between Twenty-third and Thirtieth streets. He has the reputation of being a game and shrewd bettor, and was a heavy winner on The Bird in the Brooklyn Handicap, St. James Stakes and Brooklyn Cup, and is reported to have doubled up each time. It is known to be a fact that his winnings on the former event netted \$20,000. He is the partner of L. F. Appleby, and with that gentleman owns a number of horses. Mr. Johnston is a stalwart, dark-complexioned man of 32, and is a Benedict. His home is in New York.

J. E. McDonald, owner of Long Knight and other famous racers, is also a hookmaker, and is known to his friends as a good judge of a thoroughbred. He has a fondness for long shots, and will bet more money on a short horse than any other man who visits the race-tracks. He is 30 years old, stoutly built, and as smoothly shaven as a boy of 18. He is genial and popular with his associates to a marked degree.

Ben Ali Haggin, son of the San Francisco millionaire banker, J. B. Haggin, greatly resembles Davy Johnston in personal appearance. He was a very heavy bettor two years ago, and won very largely on Tyrant's victory in the Withers in 1885.

The Lorillards, Pierre and Pierre Jr., are both good betters, and the former is said to have won \$6,000 on Blazon at Gravesend less than two weeks ago.

Isaac Thompson, another Gothamite, is 35 years of age, of medium height and of slender build. He is fond of short horses, and this spring at Washington won \$25,000 when Paymaster beat Lottery.

George Godfrey, Snapper Garrison and Fitzpatrick, the well-known jockeys, have more grit than thousands of men of double and treble their avoirdupois, and at times touch their ring ring merrily. Last year at Sheepshead Bay, Godfrey rode Choctaw to victory when he was 10 to 1 against. He won \$18,000 in bets, having put his last \$800 on his own mounts.

The scene in the ring at Gravesend, Sheepshead Bay or Monmouth Park on days when the Brooklyn Handicap, Suburban Handicap, or Omnibus stakes are run is something never to be forgotten by a novice. An adequate idea of the amount of money handled in the betting-ring on such days as those mentioned can be drawn from the fact that on Decoration Day at Gravesend sixty-three bookmakers did a business of \$1,260,000. This was exclusive of auction and mutual pools.—*Star Sayings.*

Range Cattle Industry.

The progress and success of the cattle industry of the West has been marvelous. For many years the business was conducted almost entirely by individuals, and so widened and prospered that in a few years the cattle kings were almost as opulent as the "bonanza kings." They had a personal supervision over their range and stock, and as the circle of their dominion broadened the "round-up" and the line riders found here and there fields of all the game animals which in former times swarmed over the country. Indian tradition told them that away back in the forties a certain winter had left no living creature for spring to make glad with her balmy air and green grass. So the idea was born to them that it would be well to take in partners while the business was yet in its glory. So friends in the East were written to concerning the profits and small costs of cattle raising. Individuals purchased half, third or fourth in the ranges of herds, as the case might be, and then came about the formation of syndicates and companies.

The profits were large. Each successive "beef round-up" brought to the eastern mar-

kets thousands of head of cattle, comparing favorably with the "pampered corn-fed" stock of Nebraska and Illinois. Newspaper writers set forth the business in the most glowing colors; magazines gave facts and figures with elaborate care; money flowed in from the commercial centers; new companies were formed every day, and the festive cowboy grew apace and flourished his six-shooter with impunity, while their employers sat by their warm fires in esse. Did not the cowboys look after their interests on the stormy range? So they must not be curbed, even if they did sometimes make things lively in these little western towns. In those days the owners of small herds had no rights these reckless fellows were bound to respect. A regular recorded brand was the only thing that insured anything like safety to the herds. Indeed, it was no unusual thing to see during the spring round-up a dozen men, mounted on broncos, ride up to a farmer's gate, open it and gallop pell mell across the pasture and "round-up" his whole herd of tame cows. If there was any doubt in their minds about the brand on a creature the lassos were taken from their places on the saddle, there were a few dexterous flings of the rope in the air and then the animal was stretched upon the ground. May he it was the children's pet heifer but for fear of hurting her, the hot iron in the timid hands had pressed too lightly and there was no mark on the hide. So she was a "maverick," and regardless of threats and precautions, she was driven away to starve to death the next winter on a bare range.

But the day of retribution was coming. The spring of 1886 opened up clear and bright, with but little rain to call forth the grass from the whole earth. During the whole summer there was a terrible drouth, and the hot wind swept over the parched plains, shivering up and killing all vegetation. The grass was as dry and brown in June as if the frosts of August had already come and locked up a goodly supply of nourishment in the dead looking blades for hungry cattle during the long winter months. But the old frontier men knew that there were too many cattle on the range, and that, even if the grass was good enough to keep them during the summer and fall, a great many must die in the cold storms of winter. In September and October there was a larger drive from the South than ever before. Cold weather set in early in November, and continued until 500,000 cattle had perished from starvation. In every little gulch were cattle staggering from weakness as they vainly tried to nibble the short grass to prolong their tortured existence a few hours longer. But at last they laid down in the snow, and soon the atupor came on which took their value from the cattleman's pockets. Several years the increase was simply immense, and the trail from Texas became one continuous stream of animal life, emptying itself upon the plains of Wyoming, Montana and Dakota.

Now, however, the order of things has changed, and it is the small herds that have the advantage. It is acknowledged by men who ought to know, that in the future the only way to raise cattle successfully will be to feed and shelter them well in winter, and either close herd or pasture them during the warm seasons. The ranges are fast becoming settled by inductions men, and the land which a few years since formed part of van-

Napa and Solano District FAIR No. 25,

AT NAPA,

October 2 to 6, 1888.

Inclusive.

All District Races to be open to the Counties of Solano, Napa, Sonoma and Marin.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

Tuesday, October 2nd.

- 1.—RUNNING RACE—Free for all. Three-quarters of a mile and repeat. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit; \$20 added; \$50 to second horse.
- 2.—TROTTING—2:30 Class. Purse, \$600.
- 3.—TROTTING—Three-year-old. Purse, \$600.

Wednesday, October 3rd.

- 4.—TROTTING—2:30 Class. Purse, \$1000.
- 5.—PACING—2:25 Class. Purse, \$600.
- 6.—TROTTING—District—2:40 Class. Purse, \$600.

Thursday, October 4th.

- 7.—RUNNING RACE—Free for all. One mile and repeat. \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$20 added; \$50 to second horse.
- 8.—TROTTING—3:00 Class. Purse, \$600.
- 9.—TROTTING—District—Three-year-old. Purse, \$400.

Friday, October 5th.

- 10.—TROTTING—2:25 Class. Purse, \$600.
- 11.—TROTTING—District—2:30 Class. Purse, \$600.
- 12.—TROTTING—District—Two-year-old. Purse, \$400.

Saturday, October 6th.

- 13.—RUNNING RACE—One and one-quarter mile dash. \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$20 added; \$30 to second horse.
- 14.—TROTTING—Four-year-old and under. Sable Wilkes barred. Purse, \$600.
- 15.—TROTTING—Free for all. Purse, \$1,000.

Entrance fee, ten per cent. of purse to accompany nomination. In all races three moneys, viz., 60, 30 and 10 per cent. All trotting and pacing races best three in five, except two-year-old race, which is best two in three. Trotting and racing colors to be named in all entries and used in all heats.

For further conditions see circular. Races commence each day at 1 o'clock p. m. sharp. Stables, hay and straw free to competitors.

Entries close August 1, 1888, with Secretary. Trotting and Pacing Races governed by National or American Association Rules and Running Races by Pacific Blood Horse Rules.

ENTRANCE AND CONDITIONS.

Entrance fee, ten per cent. of purse to accompany nomination. In all races three moneys, viz., 60, 30 and 10 per cent. All trotting and pacing races best three in five, except two-year-old race, which is best two in three. Trotting and racing colors to be named in all entries and used in all heats.

For further conditions see circular. Races commence each day at 1 o'clock p. m. sharp. Stables, hay and straw free to competitors.

ENTRANCE AND CONDITIONS.

able ranges now produce a good crop of wheat, oats and corn.

In regard to this, a cattleman well known throughout the West, said to your correspondent a few days since: "The days of the 'round-up' is practically over; from this time we will have to watch our cattle or lose 'em."

Another prominent member of the association said: "Yes, it will not be many years before large herds will be a thing of the past. One or two years will put an end to the round-up, and business will be in the hands of local men."

On being told that your correspondent had questioned one man about the loss last winter, he laughed and voluntarily said: "Well, I don't know that I blame anyone interested in the matter for not wanting to talk about it, but there is no use in trying to keep it secret any longer. Seventy-five per cent. of all the cattle is somewhere near it, though eighty would be nearer. One firm made a drive of 20,000 in the fall, and in the spring found a scarce 1,500; another 5,000 numbered but 500 after the round-up. The greatest loss was in cows that had been, or were sucking calves. The calf round-up was very small, because the cows were nearly all dead. No, it wouldn't do any good to provide them with a little shelter. If a creature once gets into an old shack during a storm it will stay there until the elements are at peace or it starves to death. Anyway, cattle are strange animals. Where a horse will paw away two feet of snow, and when chilly, take a little run by way of exercise, a cow will get discouraged and stay in the place without food or water until she dies.—*Sun Dance (W. T.) Cor. Chicago Times.*

Golden Gate FAIR.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

DISTRICT NO. 1.

Oakland Race Track,

August 27 to September 4, '88.

Monday—August 27th.

- 1.—GRAND TROTTLING STALLION—PURSE Free for U. S. \$1,500.
- 2.—Purse for the 2:25 class, \$1,000.

Tuesday—August 28th.

- 3.—INTRODUCTORY STAKE—For two-year-olds; \$50 each, half forfeit, and \$15 if declared, second to receive \$30, and the third to save his stake. \$100 added money. Three-quarters of a mile.
- 4.—THE PARADE STAKES—For three-year-olds and upwards; \$50 each, half forfeit, with \$100 added; the second to receive \$100, and the third to save his stake. A mile and an eighth.
- 5.—THE CONTRA COSTA STAKE—For all ages; \$30 each, half forfeit, and only \$5 if declared. A half mile and repeat.
- 6.—FREE PURSE—\$300. For three-year-olds and upwards; of which \$50 to the second horse.

Wednesday—August 29th.

- 7.—Purse for the 2:22 class, \$1,200.
- 8.—Purse for three-year-old pacers, \$600.

Thursday—August 30th.

- 9.—THE ALAMEDA STAKE—For all ages; \$50 each, half forfeit, and \$15 if declared, with \$100 added; of which \$100 to the second, and the third horse to save his stake. Six furlongs.
- 10.—THE CALIFORNIA STAKES—For three-year-olds; \$50 each, half forfeit, \$15 if declared, with \$100 added; of which \$100 to the second and the third to save his stake. A mile and a quarter.
- 11.—THE GOLDEN GATE STAKES—For two-year-olds; \$50 each, half forfeit, and \$15 if declared, with \$100 added; of which \$100 to the second, and the third to save his stake. Seven furlongs.
- 12.—FREE PURSE—\$300. For all ages, of which \$50 to the second horse. Three-quarters of a mile.

Friday—August 31st.

- Purse for the 3:00 class, \$1,000. For four years and over.
- Purse for the 2:27 pacing class, \$600.

Saturday—Sept. 1st.

- LADIES EQUESTRIAN TOURNAMENT—FOUR PRIZES.
- 13.—Purse free for all, \$1,500.
- 14.—Purse free for all pacers \$600.

Monday—Sept. 3d.

- 15.—Purse for the 2:40 class, \$1,000. Four years and over.
- 16.—Purse for the 2:20 class, \$1,200.

Tuesday—Sept. 4th.

- Not yet arranged.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, except the two-year-old race, unless otherwise specified. Five to enter and three to start in all the above races. But the Board reserves the right in all the races in the above programme to hold a less number than five to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee ten per cent. of purse to accompany nomination. Purse of four moneys divided at the rate of fifty per cent. to the first horse, twenty-five per cent. to second, fifteen per cent. to third, and ten per cent. to fourth.

National Association rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary, to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 65 to the first and 35 to the second.

In case any named race for a certain day does not fill, the Board reserves the right to change the date of any other event on the programme if deemed necessary, due notice being given to the parties interested at any time previous to August 15th.

If in the opinion of the judges, before starting a race, that it cannot be finished on the closing day of the Fair, it may be continued or declared off, at the option of the judges.

In all races entries not declared out by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

When there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named at 8 p. m. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.

The rules of the Pacific Blood Horse Association will govern running races.

Racing colors to be named in entries. In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which will be furnished by the directors.

Entries to all of the above races to close with the Secretary on Wednesday, August 1, 1887. Declarations August 20th.

JAMES ADAMS, President.

JOS. I. DIMOND, Secretary.

Office 109 Front Street, S. F. July 14

SAN DIEGO \$15,000 IN PURSES.

FIRST FALL MEETING
—OF THE—
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
Breeder's Associ'n
—AT—
PACIFIC BEACH DRIVING
PARK
SAN DIEGO,
OCTOBER 23 to 27.

First Day--Tuesday.

1-Running--Half-mile dash, for two-year-olds; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added, of which \$100 to second, third to save stake.
2-Running--Mile dash, all ages. Purse \$500
3-Trotting--2:20 class. Purse \$1,000.
4-Pacing--3:00 class. Purse \$500.

Second Day--Wednesday.

5-Running--Half-mile dash, all ages. Purse \$250.
6-Running--One and one-fourth mile dash, all ages. Purse \$600
7-Trotting--2:40, for country horses. Horses to have been owned in the county since July 1, 1888. Purse \$500
8-Trotting--2:25 class. Purse \$900.

Third Day--Thursday.

9-Running--Three-fourth mile dash, for three-year-olds; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added, of which \$100 to second, third to save stake.
10-Running--Half-mile and repeat; all ages. Purse \$400.
11-Trotting--3:00 class. Purse \$1,000.
12-Pacing--Free for all. Purse \$1,200.

Fourth Day--Friday.

13-Running--Three-fourth mile dash, all ages. Purse \$350.
14-Running--Two-mile dash, all ages. Purse \$700.
15-Trotting--County stallions. Horses to have been owned in the county since March 1, 1888. Purse \$400.
16-Trotting--2:35 class. Purse \$500.

Fifth Day--Saturday.

17-Trotting--Two-year-olds. Purse \$500.
18-Trotting--Free for all. Purse \$2,500; \$500 added for any horse that trots in 2:15 or better. If two or more horses trot in 2:15, the horse making the fastest heat wins the added money.
19-Running--Thirty miles, each rider allowed six horses. Purse \$600.
\$1,600 reserved for specials.

CONDITIONS.

All pacing and trotting races best three in five in harness, except two-year-olds two in three; five to enter, three to start in all purse races.
Entrance fee ten per cent, of purse to accompany nomination. Money divided 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent. in trotting and pacing, and 70, 20 and 10 in running. Horses entitled to one premium only. No added money for a walk-over.
National Association rules to govern trotting and pacing. Pacific Coast Blood Horse rules to govern running. Weights for age.
The Association reserves the right to sandwich heats and change dates of races on programme if deemed necessary.
Competition open to the world.
Entries to close August 1st with the Secretary. Programmes and entry blanks sent on application.
A. G. GASSEN, President.
H. C. AIRHART, Secretary ju30loc20

San Luis Obispo.

Agricultural Association
No. 16.

THE ANNUAL FAIR,
SEPTEMBER 18 to 22, 1888.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY, Tuesday, September 18th.

1-INTRODUCTION RUNNING RACE--Purse, \$200. One mile dash, for horses owned in Monterey, Santa Cruz, Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo counties. Five to enter and three to start.
2-RUNNING RACE--For three-year-olds and under. Purse, \$150. Three-quarter mile dash; weight for age. Five to enter and three to start.
3-RUNNING RACE--One-half mile dash. Purse, \$155. Free for all; weight for age.

SECOND DAY, Wednesday, Sept. 19th.

1-TROTting--For three-year-olds. Purse, \$200. Mile heats; three in five. Five to enter and three to start; for horses owned in this county; \$100 added to purse if 2:35 is beaten.
2-ADVERTISED TROTting RACE--Colt Stakes for Two-year-olds; best two in three, mile heats. Five to enter and three to start. Open to the counties of Santa Barbara, Monterey and San Luis Obispo. Entrance fee \$30, of which \$15 shall be paid on or before January 1st, 1888, \$10 on or before April 1st, 1888, and \$15 on or before September 1st, 1888, to which this Association will add \$100.
3-STALLION TROTting RACE--Purse \$500. For horses owned in counties of Santa Cruz, Monterey, Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo; three in five; mile heats. Five to enter and three to start.

THIRD DAY, Thursday, Sept. 20th.

1-RUNNING RACE--Purse, \$50. Free for all stallions owned in this county; mile and repeat. Three to enter and two to start.
2-NOVELTY RUNNING RACE--Purse, \$125. One and one-quarter mile dash for horses owned in San Luis Obispo county; first quarter \$25, and first horse at each quarter \$25 additional. Five to enter and three to start.
3-SADDLE HORSE RACE--Purse, \$50. Half mile dash; for horses owned in this county. Five to enter and three to start.

FOURTH DAY, Friday, Sept. 21st.

1-TROTting RACE--(Named.) For horses owned in this county. Purse, \$150. Mile heats; three in five. Five to enter and three to start.
2-DOUBLE TEAM TROTting RACE--Purse, \$50. For horses owned in this county by any one man. Two in three mile heats; three to enter and two to start. \$25 added if three minutes is beaten.
3-TROTting--2:50 class; for horses owned in this county. Purse, \$100. Three in five mile heats. Five to enter and three to start.

FIFTH DAY, Saturday, Sept. 22nd.

1-TROTting--2:40 class; for horses owned in this county. Purse, \$100. Three in five; mile heats. Five to enter and three to start.

2-RUNNING AND PACING RACE--Three minute class. Purse \$75. For horses in this county; three in five mile heats. Five to enter and three to start.
3-TROTting RACE--Free for all in State. Purse, \$300. Mile heats; three in five. Five to enter and three to start. \$200 to be added if 2:20 is beaten.

Remarks and Conditions.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, unless otherwise specified; five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee ten per cent, on purse, to accompany nominations. Trotting and pacing purses divided at the rate of 60 per cent, to the first horse, 30 per cent, to the second and 10 per cent, to the third.

American Association rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 66 2/3 to the first and 33 1/3 to the second.

In all races entries not declared out by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start. Where there is more than one entry by one person or in one interest the particular horse they are to start must be named at 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over except as otherwise specified. Running races will be conducted under the rules of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association.

Non-starters in running races will be held for an entrance, under Rule 3.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races, drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in their entries.

Entries to all the above races to close with the Secretary on Wednesday, August 1st, 1888 at 4 p. m.

Entry blanks and racing rules will be furnished upon application to the Secretary.

The district embraces the county of San Luis Obispo.

J. H. BARRETT, Secretary of Agricultural Association No. 16, San Luis Obispo County.
J. H. HILLISTER, L. M. WARDEN and GEO. VAN GORDON, Committee on Speed Programme.
E. W. STEELE, President.
J. H. BARRETT, Secretary. ju16s1e5

GLENBROOK PARK

17th Agricultural District
Association

GLENBROOK PARK,

Between Grass Valley and Nevada City, com-

encing

AUGUST 28th, 1888,

And Continuing Five Days.

\$10,000 in Purses and Premiums.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

In races designated as "District," all horses are eligible that were owned in the counties of Nevada and Placer, comprising the 17th Agricultural District, prior to June 1, 1888, unless otherwise specified.

Tuesday, August 28th.

1-RUNNING--Open to all. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$150 added. Second horse \$75; third, \$25. Three-fourths of a mile and repeat.
2-TROTting--2:30 Class. Open to all. Purse \$500.
3-TROTting--For three-year-olds and under owned in the counties of Nevada, Placer, Yuba, Sutter, Colusa, Butte, Tehama, Plumas, Sierra, Mendocino, Humboldt, Del Norte, Shasta, Siskiyou, Lassen, Modoc and Yolo. Purse \$300.

Wednesday, August 29th.

Boy's Tournament at 11 A. M. for various prizes.
4-RUNNING--Open to all. \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, \$300 added. Second horse \$75; third \$50. One mile and repeat.
5-RUNNING--Open to all. For two-year-olds. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$150 added. Second horse \$50; third \$25. Five-eighths of a mile.
6-TROTting--2:50 Class. Open to all. Purse \$400.

Thursday, August 30th.

Grand stock parade at 10 A. M.
7-TROTting--District. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$100 added. Second horse \$50; third \$25. Half mile and repeat.
8-TROTting--2:40 Class. Open to all. Purse \$500.
9-PACING--2:30 Class. Open to all. Purse \$500.

Friday, August 31st.

Ladies Tournament, for various prizes, at 11 A. M.
10-RUNNING--Open to all. \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, \$250 added. Second horse \$75; third \$50. One mile and a half.
11-RUNNING--Open to all. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$150 added. Second horse \$50; third \$25. Five-eighths of a mile and repeat.
12-TROTting--2:31 Class. Open to all. Purse \$500.
13-RUNNING--Saddle horse stake. District. Catch weights. \$5 entrance, \$50 added. Four moneys--50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent. One mile.

Saturday, September 1st.

Grand stock parade and awarding of premiums at 11 P. M.
14-RUNNING--Open to all. \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, \$300 added. Second horse \$75; third \$50. One mile and repeat.
15-RUNNING--District. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$100 added. Second horse \$50; third \$25. Five-eighths of a mile.
16-TROTting--2:27 Class. Open to all. Purse \$500.
17-PACING--2:20 Class. Open to all. Purse \$600.

CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, except the two-year-olds, unless otherwise specified; five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill, by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee ten per cent, on purse, to accompany nominations. Trotting and pacing purses divided at the rate of 60 per cent, to first horse, 30 per cent, to second, and 10 per cent, to third.

National Association rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately if necessary to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 66 2/3 to the first, 33 1/3 to the second.

In all races entries not declared out by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

Where there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.

Rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern running races, except when conditions named are otherwise.

Racing colors to be named in entries.
In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in their entries.

Entries to close with the secretary on August 1st, 1888.
SAM. GRANGER, President.
GEORGE FLETCHER, Secretary.
ju7tan23 Grass Valley, Cal.

NOTICE

To Trap Shooters.

Trap shooters can always find a large supply of fine pigeons at P. Murphy's stalls, Nos. 74 and 75 in the Centre Market corner of Sutter and Dupont Sts., San Francisco. Also at Mr. Dick Cunningham's, San Bruno. Country orders promptly attended to by Mr. Murphy. ap28f

MARYSVILLE

13th DISTRICT FAIR,
TO BE HELD AT
MARYSVILLE, CAL.,
—COMMENCING—
TUESDAY, AUGUST 28,
And Continuing Five Days.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

Tuesday, August 28th.

1-TROTting--Two-year-old Class. Purse, \$200. Open to Third, Thirteenth and Seventeenth Districts.
2-RUNNING--Two-year-old Class. Half mile dash; purse, \$200. Open to Third, Thirteenth and Seventeenth Districts.
3-TROTting--Three-minute Class. Purse, \$250. Open to all horses eligible.

Wednesday, August 29th.

4-TROTting--2:35 Class. Purse, \$300. Open to all horses eligible.
5-RUNNING--Half mile and repeat. Purse, \$200. Open to all horses owned in this State.
6-TROTting--Three-year-old Class. Purse, \$300. Open to all horses eligible.

Thursday, August 30th.

7-TROTting--2:27 Class. Purse, \$600. Open to all horses eligible.
8-TROTting--Ayer's Stake--One-year-old colts sired by Alpheus. Purse, \$150; entrance added.
9-PACING--2:20 Class. Purse, \$400. Open to all horses eligible.

Friday, August 31st.

10-TROTting--2:40 class. Purse, \$300. Open to all horses eligible.
11-RUNNING--One mile and repeat. Purse, \$300. Open to all.
12-TROTting--2:50 Class. Purse, \$300. Open to all horses eligible.
Ladies' Riding--Purse, \$100, and divided as awarded by the Judges.

Saturday, September 1st.

13-TROTting--2:30 Class. Purse, \$400. Open to all horses eligible.
14-RUNNING--One mile dash. Purse, \$200. Open to all horses owned in this State.
15-TROTting--2:23 Class. Purse, \$600. Open to all horses eligible.

CONDITIONS AND REMARKS.

National Trotting Association rules to govern all trotting races. All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, unless otherwise specified.

Rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern all running. Five to enter and four to start; but the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than four to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee, ten per cent, on purse, to accompany nomination. Trotting, pacing and running premiums to be divided at the rate of fifty per cent, for the first horse, twenty-five per cent, to the second, fifteen per cent, to the third, and ten per cent, to the fourth.

All horses entered for trotting, pacing or running races, for which entrance has been paid and who go in the race designated, and fail to win any part of the purse, will have their entrance money returned to them after decision by the Judges.

The Board reserves the right to trot or run heats of any two races, alternately, or call a special race between heats; also to change the day and hour of any race, if deemed necessary. For a walk-over a horse is only entitled to its entrance fee and one-half of the entrance retained by the Society from the other entries for said race, and to no added money. A horse winning a race, entitled to first money only, except when distancing the field then to first and fourth moneys.

Non-starters must be declared out the day previous to the race they are engaged in by 8 o'clock P. M., or they shall be required to start or forfeit the entrance money.

All purses or premiums paid as soon as a decision is rendered.

Entries to the races, except No. 8, will close with the Secretary, August 10, 1888.

Races commence each day at 1 o'clock P. M. sharp. The Association is a member of the National Trotting Association. The Board of Directors will have charge of the grounds during the week of races, and will see that the Rules are strictly enforced.

Address all communications to the Secretary.

Admission to Fair Grounds, 50 cents; Children under 12 years, 25 cents; The Pavilion, 25 cents; Children under 12 years, 15 cents.

D. E. KNIGHT, President.

T. J. SHERWOOD, Secretary.

Postoffice Address: Marysville, Cal. jly7tan25

TWENTY-SIXTH
AGRICULTURAL
DISTRICT.

Amador and Calaveras
FAIR,
IONE CITY,

AUGUST 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

No. 1--RUNNING STAKE--For District saddle horses; \$10 for starters; \$50 added. Six hundred yards and repeat.

No. 2--RUNNING STAKE--For District horses; \$20 entrance, half forfeit, \$150 added, of which \$50 to second horse; third to save stake. Half mile dash.

No. 3--Free for all trotters and pacers without a record up to date entries close. Purse \$300.

No. 4--RUNNING STAKE--For all ages; \$25 entrance \$10 forfeit, \$200 added, of which \$50 to second horse; third to save stake. One mile and repeat.

No. 5--TROTting PURSE, \$400--2:27 Class.

No. 6--RUNNING STAKE--For all ages; \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$200 added, of which \$50 to second horse; third to save stake. Half mile and repeat.

No. 7--TROTting PURSE, \$500--Free for all.

No. 8--RUNNING STAKE--For all ages; \$20 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$150 added, of which \$50 to second horse; third to save stake. Three-quarter mile and repeat.

No. 9--RUNNING STAKE--Handicap--For District horses; \$15 entrance; half forfeit; \$150 added, of which \$50 to second horse, third to save stake. Six hundred yards dash.

No. 10--PACING PURSE, \$300--Free for all.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

Extra races will be given each day; conditions to be announced the day previous, when entries will close.

Entries in all the above races, unless otherwise specified, close with the Secretary on July 15, 1888.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five--five to enter and three to start, but the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse.

Entrance fee 10 per cent, on purse, to accompany nomination. Trotting and pacing purses divided at the rate of 60 per cent, to first horse, 30 per cent, to second, and 10 per cent, to third.
National Association Rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to

the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 66 2/3 to the first, and 33 1/3 to the second.

In all races entries not declared out by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start. Where there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.

Rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern running races, except when conditions named are otherwise.

Racing colors to be named in entries.
In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors.

The Board reserves the right to change the above order of races by giving contestants notice of the same by 6 o'clock P. M. of the day preceding the race. District races open to El Dorado County.

No horse is qualified to be entered in any District race that has not been owned in Amador, Calaveras, or El Dorado Counties six months prior to the day of the race.

Stables, hay and straw free to competitors.

Races commence each day at 1 P. M., sharp.

The lone track is one of the best and fastest on the Coast.

U. S. GREGORY, President.

C. T. LA GRAVE, Secretary ap7toan8

Chico Fair.

August 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25,
1888.

Five Days Trotting and
Pacing.

\$5,000 IN PURSES.

First Day--Tuesday, August 21, 1888.

\$250.00
1.-TROTting--For two-year-old colts owned in the district. Mile heats, best two in three, to harness and to rule. Purse \$250.

\$300.00
2.-TROTting--Three minute class. Mile heats, best three in five, to harness and to rule. Purse \$300.

Second Day--Wednesday, August 22d.

\$300.00
3.-TROTting--For three-year-olds and under. Mile heats, best three in five, to harness and to rule. Purse \$300.

\$400.00
4.-TROTting--2:40 class. Mile heats, best three in five, to harness and to rule. Purse \$400.

Third Day--Thursday, August 23rd.

\$750.00
5.-TROTting--2:23 class. Mile heats, best three in five, to harness and to rule. Purse \$750.

\$500.00
6.-PACING--Free for all. Mile heats, best three in five, to harness and to rule. Purse \$500.

\$100.00
7.-BUGGY RACE--Free for all buggy horses without a record owned in the district, owners to drive. Mile heats, three in five, to rule. Purse \$100.

Fourth Day--Friday, August 24th.

\$600.00
8.-TROTting--2:27 class. Mile heats, best three in five, to harness and to rule. Purse \$600.

\$400.00
9.-TROTting--2:33 class. Mile heats, best three in five, to harness and to rule. Purse \$400.

Fifth Day--Saturday, August 25th.

\$400.00
10.-TROTting--For four-year-olds and under. Mile heats, best three in five, to harness and to rule. Purse \$400.

\$1000.00
11.-TROTting--Free for all. Mile heats, three in five, to harness and to rule. Purse \$1,000.

Races Nos. 5, 6, 8, 9 and 11 open to the State. All other races open to the following counties: Mendocino, Humboldt, Del Norte, Shasta, Siskiyou, Plumas, Lassen, Modoc, Sierra, Yuba, Sutter, Nevada, Trinity, Tehama, Colusa and Butte.

Entries to close with the Secretary, August 1, 1888, at 10 P. M. Entrance fee of ten per cent, of purse must accompany all nominations.

C. C. MASON, President.

JO. D. SPROUL, Secretary, Chico, Cal.

my19tan15

Bay District Association

RACES.  RACES.

FALL MEETING,
Running, Trotting and Pacing,
OCTOBER 6th to 20th,
Inclusive.

LIBERAL PURSES FOR ALL CLASSES.
Premiums and classes to be announced in future edition of this paper.
jly14 T. W. HINCHMAN, Secretary.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE
Breeder and Sportsman.

LOS ANGELES

9th Annual Fair.

DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION No. 6.

—AT—
LOS ANGELES, CAL.
FIRST MEETING OF COAST CIRCUIT.
August 6 to 11, 1888.

\$1,000 in Purses and Premiums.

A GRAND HARVEST HOME AND RACE MEETING.
The entire Fair including Pavilion, in the hands of the most famous in America. In points of interest this Fair is second only to the State Fair.

ENTRIES TO SPEED PROGRAMME

Close July 15th.

DON'T FORGET THE DATE

FIRST DAY, Monday, August 6.

- 1—RUNNING—For two-year-olds; purse, \$300; \$195 to first; \$75 to second; \$30 to third; Half mile dash.
- 2—RUNNING—Free for all; weight for age; purse, \$450; \$200 to first; \$115 to second; \$45 to third horse; dash of one mile.
- 3—PACING—Free for all; purse, \$600; \$300 to first; \$150 to second; \$90 to third; \$60 to fourth horse mile; heats, best three in five.
- 4—TROTTING—2:45 class; purse, \$1,000; \$500 to first; \$250 to second; \$150 to third; \$100 to fourth horse; mile heats, three in five.

SECOND DAY.

- 5—LADIES' EQUESTRIANSHIP—Four elegant money, or other valuable prizes, for the most graceful and accomplished lady rider. Grace, skill and superior horse-womanship to be the units of merit, and not speed. (Premiums to be announced later.)
- 6—TROTTING STAKE—For three-year-olds, foals of 1885; closed December, 1887 with nine entries.
- 7—TROTTING—2:23 class; purse, \$1,000; \$500 to first; \$250 to second; \$150 to third; \$100 to fourth horse; mile heats, best three in five.

THIRD DAY.

- 8—RUNNING—For three-year-olds; purse \$400; \$260 to first; \$100 to second; \$40 to third; three-quarter mile dash.
- 9—RUNNING—All ages; weight for age; purse, \$600; \$390 to first; \$150 to second; \$60 to third; one and a quarter mile.
- 10—TROTTING—Three-year-old stake; foals of 1885; \$50 entrance; \$5 to accompany nomination, and \$25 July 31st; \$250 added. Mile heats; three in five. Opened by consent. See conditions.
- 11—TROTTING—Free for all; purse, \$1,200; \$600 to first; \$400 to second; \$180 to third; \$120 to fourth horse; mile heats, three in five.

FOURTH DAY.

- 12—RUNNING STAKE—For two-year-olds; closed Dec. 1st, 1886, with 21 entries, dash of one mile.
- 13—RUNNING—All ages; weight for age; purse, \$400; \$260 to first; \$100 to second; \$40 to third; three-quarter mile heats.
- 14—TROTTING STAKE—For two-year-olds; foals of 1886; closed December 1886, with 11 entries.
- 15—TROTTING—2:0 class; purse, \$1,000; \$500 to first; \$250 to second; \$150 to third; and \$100 to fourth horse; mile heats, best three in five.

FIFTH DAY.

- 16—RUNNING—Southern California Derby Stakes, for three-year-old colts and fillies; closed December, 1886, with nine nominations; one and a half miles.
- 17—RUNNING—All ages; purse, \$400; of which \$260 to first; \$100 to second; \$40 to third horse; three quarters of a mile.
- 18—DISTRICT TROTTLING—Three minute class; L. J. Rose's stable hand; purse, \$300; \$150 to first; \$75 to second; \$45 to third; \$60 to fourth; mile heats, three in five.
- 19—TROTTING—2:20 class; purse, \$100; \$50 to first; \$25 to second; \$15 to third; \$10 to fourth horse; mile heats, three in five.

SIXTH DAY.

- 20—RUNNING—Free for all; weight for age; purse, \$450; \$195 to first; \$90 to second; \$35 to third horse; half-mile heats.
- 21—RUNNING—Consolation; beaten horses; purse, \$250; \$165 to first; \$60 to second; and \$25 to third horse; one mile.
- 22—TROTTING—Four-year-old stake; foals of 1885; same terms as No. 10; mile heats; three in five. Opened by consent. See conditions.
- 23—TROTTING—2:25 class; purse, \$1,000; \$500 to first; \$250 to second; \$150 to third; \$100 to fourth horse; mile heats, three in five.

EXTRA

District Trotting—2:35 class; purse, \$300; day of trotting to be named hereafter; mile heats, three in five.

Conditions of Three and Four-Year-Old Stakes.

American Trotting Association rules to govern. Five or more to enter, three to start, stakes to be divided—seven-tenths to first horse, two-tenths to second, one-tenth to third. Added money, 50 per cent to first, 25 to second, 15 to third, 10 to fourth. If only three start, fourth money reverts to the Society, if two only start, third and fourth money reverts to the Society, if walkover, no added money is given, the horse making the same only entitled to the stakes actually paid in. Failure to make subsequent payments forfeits money paid in.

CONDITIONS.

Ten per cent of purse (running, trotting and pacing) to accompany nominations. American Trotting Association Rules to govern racing and trotting; Pacific Coast Blood Horse Rules to govern running events. Terms of races and division of money as above. Stakes in accordance with advertisement when nominations were made. No added money for a walk-over; horse making same only receives the entrance actually paid in. A horse distancing the field receives first and third money only; in any other event, first money only.

In all races five are to fill and three to start, but a lesser number of entries will hold, by proportionate amount of purse being deducted. Colors will be named for all running nominations. Drivers will be requested to wear distinct colored caps in all harness events. The Board reserves the right to change the order or saddle and harness, or postpone races when, in their judgment it may seem advisable. Entries to close with the Secretary July 15, 1888, at midnight. Hay and bedding free to patrons. Everything renovated. New barns and stock accommodations. One admission to every department. Send for premium list. Further particulars address.

J. W. ROBINSON, President.

E. A. DeAMP, Secretary, 74 North Main St., or P. O. Box, 210, Los Angeles. July 14/88

To Architects.

The time for delivering plans for the proposed New Building of the Olympic Club has been extended from Monday, July 16, 1888, to Wednesday, August 1, 1888, at 3 o'clock P. M. Plans must be addressed to "Building Commission of the Olympic Club," 120 O'Farrell Street, San Francisco. July 14/88

SANTA ROSA

Sonoma Co.

Agricultural Park Association.

10TH ANNUAL FAIR

—TO BE HELD AT—

SANTA ROSA,

Sonoma Co., Cal.,

August 13 to 18

INCLUSIVE.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY—Tuesday August 14.

- Running—Three-fourths mile dash, for district two-year-olds; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$160 added; \$25 to second horse.
- Running—Three-fourths mile dash, free for all; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$150 added; \$50 to second horse.
- Trotting—2:30 class; purse, \$500.
- Pacing—2:25 class; purse, \$400.

SECOND DAY—Wednesday, August 15.

- Running—One and one-fourth mile dash, for three-year-olds; \$75 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$200 added; \$50 to second horse.
- Trotting—Three minute class, district horses; purse, \$400.
- Trotting—2:20 class; purse, \$600.
- Trotting—Three year-old district horses; purse, \$300.

THIRD DAY—Thursday, August 16.

- Running—One and one-half mile dash, free for all; \$75 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$200 added; \$50 to second horse.
- Trotting—2:23 class; purse, \$500.
- Pacing—Free for all; purse, \$500.
- Trotting—2:38 class; district horses; purse, \$400.

FOURTH DAY—Friday, August 17.

- Running—Three-fourth mile dash, for two-year-olds; \$20 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$150 added; \$40 to second horse.
- Running—Selling race, free for all, mile heats; purse, \$250; \$50 to second horse; horses entered to be sold for \$1,000; to carry rule weights; two pounds allowed to each hundred dollars down to \$500; selling price to be named through the entry box at 6 P. M. the day before the race.
- Trotting—2:40 class; purse, \$500.
- Trotting—For district yearlings; one mile dash; purse \$100.

FIFTH DAY—Saturday August 18.

- Running—One and three-fourth mile dash, free for all; \$80 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$200 added; \$50 to second horse.
- Running—One mile dash for three-year-olds and under; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$150 added; \$50 to second horse.
- Trotting—2:25 class; purse, \$500.
- Trotting—Free for all; purse, \$600.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, unless otherwise specified; five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee 10 per cent on purse, to accompany nominations. Trotting and pacing purses divided at the rate of 60 per cent to the first horse, 30 per cent to the second and 10 per cent to the third.

American Association rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear they may contest for the entrance money to be divided as follows, 66% to the first and 33% to the second.

In all races entries not declared off by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

Where there is more than one entry by one person or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named at 5 P. M. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over, except as otherwise specified. Running races will be conducted under the rules of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association.

Non-starters in running races will be held for an entrance, under Rule 3.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races, drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in their entries.

Entries to all the above races to close with the Secretary on Wednesday, August 1st, 1888.

Entry blanks and racing rules will be furnished upon application to the Secretary.

The district embraces all the territory north of the Bay of San Francisco and west of the Sacramento River. District horses must have been owned in the district six months prior to closing of entries.

JNO. N. BAILHACHE, President.

GEORGE A. TUPPER, Sec'y. July 14/88

STOCKTON

FAIR.

Annual Race Meeting of 1888.

—BEGINNING—

September 18th,

AND CONTINUING FIVE DAYS.

\$15,000.00

IN PURSES OFFERED.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

Entries Close August 1st, 1888.

Entrance fee ten per cent. In all races four moneys, 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent.

Tuesday, September 18, 1888.

- 1—RUNNING—Pacific Coast—Two-year-old Stake; one mile. Closed February 15th, with 7 entries.
- 2—TROTTING—District—Four-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with 8 entries.
- 3—TROTTING—Pacific Coast 3:00 class. Purse \$1,000.

Wednesday, September 19th.

- 4—RUNNING—Jim. Duffy purse. Free for all. One mile; \$400.
- This purse hereafter to be named for the winner.
- 5—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—2:26 class; \$1200.
- 6—TROTTING—District—Three-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with 5 entries.
- 7—TROTTING—District—Two-year-old stake; best two in three. Closed February 1st, with 13 entries.

Thursday, September 20th.

- 8—RUNNING—Pacific Coast—Mile and repeat; \$500.
- 9—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—2:35 class; \$1,000.
- 10—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—Four-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with 11 entries.
- 11—PACING—Pacific Coast—2:27 class; \$500.

Friday, September 21st.

- 12—RUNNING—Pacific Coast—One-half mile and repeat; \$50.
- 13—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—Free for all; \$1,200.
- 14—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—Three-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with 9 entries.
- 15—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—2:22 class; \$1,200.

Saturday, September 22d.

- 16—RUNNING—Pacific Coast—Three-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with 6 entries.
- 17—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—Two-year-old stake; best two in three. Closed February 15th, with 10 entries.
- 18—PACING—Pacific Coast—Free for all; \$700.
- 19—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—2:27 class; \$1,000.

CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races best three in five, except as otherwise specified.

National Association Rules to govern trotting, and Rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern running, except as herein stated.

The Board reserves the right to trot or run heats of any two races alternately, or to call a special race between heats, also to change the day and hour of any race if deemed necessary.

For a walk-over in any race a horse is only entitled to its own entrance fee and one-half of the entrance received from the other paid up entries of said race, and to no added money.

A horse winning a race entitled to first money only, except when distancing the field, then to first and third moneys.

The winner of the mile and repeat, free purse, for all ages, of the State Fair programme for 1888, starting in races No. 8, will be required to carry five pounds extra.

Unless otherwise ordered by the Board, no horse is entitled to be entered in any District race that has not been owned in the District six (6) months prior to the day of the race, and any entry by any person of any disqualified horse shall be held liable for the entrance fee contracted, without any right to compete for a purse, and shall be held liable to penalties prescribed by the National Trotting Association and Running Rules of the State Agricultural Society.

All horses properly entered in District stakes, if sold, are entitled to start in such races.

If it is the opinion of the Judges, before starting a race, that it cannot be finished on the closing day of the Fair, it may be declared off or continued, at the option of the Judges.

All races noted above, six or more paid up entries required to fill and three or more horses to start; but the Board reserves the right to hold entries and start a race with a less number and deduct a proportionate amount of the purse; provided, however, that the Board may reserve the right to declare any race off when there are less than three (3) to start.

The Stockton track is one of the fastest in the world.

Trotting and racing colors to be named with all entries and used in all heats.

Races commence each day at 1 o'clock P. M. sharp. Stables hay and straw free to competitors.

Entries close August 1, 1888, with the Secretary.

Offer the following rich running events for 1889 and 1890, entries to close August 1st, 1888, for colts now classed as yearlings, 1888 (one exception, No. 3, for colts now classed as two-year-olds for this time only to permit of a valuable three-year-old stake for 1889.)

FOR 1889.

- 1—THE PAVILION STAKES.—A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1887) to be run at the Stockton Fair of 1889; \$50 each half forfeit, or only \$10 if declared on or before January 1st; or \$15 by May 1st, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money, with \$30 added, of which \$75 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any stake race of the value of \$1,000 to carry five pounds extra; of any other event three pounds; two or more five pounds. Maidens allowed five pounds. Five-eighths of a mile.
- 2—THE YORKMIST STAKES.—A sweepstakes for two-year-olds (foals of 1887) to be run at the Stockton Fair of 1889; \$75 each, half forfeit or only \$15 if declared on or before January 1st; \$15 by May 1st, or \$25 August 1st, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money, with \$50 added, of which \$170 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any stake race of the value of \$1,000 to carry seven pounds extra; of any other event three pounds; two or more five pounds. Maidens allowed five pounds. Three-quarters of a mile.
- 3—THE BIG TREE STAKES.—A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1887) to be run at the Stockton Fair of 1889; \$100 each, half forfeit or only \$10 if declared on or before January 1st, 1889; \$100 by May 1st or \$15 May 1st or \$25 August 1st, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money, with \$400 added.

of which \$25 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any three-year-old stake race of the value of \$1,000 to carry five pounds extra; of any two three-year-old events of any value ten pounds. Maidens allowed seven pounds. One mile.

FOR 1890.

No. 4.—THE BIG TREE STAKES.—A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1887) to be run at the Stockton Fair in 1890, (Conditions same as No. 3, except as to year.)

No. 5.—THE SARGENT STAKES.—A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1887) to be run at the Stockton Fair in 1890; \$100 each, of which \$10 must accompany the nomination, \$10 payable January 1st, 1889; \$10 payable January 1st, 1890; \$20 payable May 1st, 1890. The remaining \$50 to be paid by 6 o'clock the day preceding the race. Payments not made as they become due forfeit money paid in, and declares entry out; \$50 added, of which \$50 to second, third to save stake. Winner of the Breeder's Stake at Sacramento to carry five pounds extra; of the President Stakes, seven pounds; of any other three-year-old event three pounds. Maidens allowed seven pounds. One mile and a half.

N. B.—Conditions of this association for 1888 to govern except as specified herein.

L. U. SHILPPEE, President.

J. M. LARUE, Secretary.

je9tael5 P. O. Box 188, Stockton, Cal.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

Sonoma and Marin District Agricultural Association.

DISTRICT No. 4,

TO BE HELD AT

PETALUMA,

AUGUST 21 to 25 Inclusive.

District Races open for the Counties of Sonoma, Marin, Napa, Solano.

Tuesday, August 21st.

- 1—RUNNING—Two-year-old stake, five-eighths of a mile dash. \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$150 added. \$50 to second horse. Winners of any two-year-old stake this year to carry three pounds extra; of two or more, five pounds extra.
- 2—TROTTING—2:30 Class. Purse \$700.
- 3—TROTTING, District—For three-year-olds; best three in five. Purse \$250. Closed May 1st, with seven entries.
- TROTTLING—2:23 Class. Purse \$700.

Wednesday, August 22d.

- 4—RUNNING—For all ages; free purse \$200; \$50 to second. Mile and repeat.
- 5—TROTTING, District Yearling stake for foals of 1887. Mile dash. \$0 stake. Closed May 1st, with five entries.
- 6—TROTTING—2:10 Class. Purse \$1,000.
- 7—TROTTING—Two-year-old stake, free for all; foals of 1886. Mile and repeat \$60 stake; \$250 added. Closed May 1st, with twelve entries.

Thursday, August 23d.

- 8—RUNNING—For three-year-olds, one and one-eighth mile dash. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit; \$250 added; \$100 to second; third to save stake. Winners of any race this year to carry five pounds extra; of two or more, ten pounds extra; maidens allowed five pounds.
- 9—TROTTING—Yearling stake, free for all foals of 1887. Mile dash. \$50. Stake closed May 1st, with five entries.
- 10—PACING—2:24 Class. Purse \$600. Patchen Vernon and Belmont Boy barred.
- 11—TROTTING—Four-year-old stake or under; free for all. Mile heats, best three in five \$60 stake; \$25 added. Closed May 1st, with seven entries.

Friday, August 24th.

- 12—RUNNING, District—For all ages. Mile dash. \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$150 added; \$50 to second.
- 13—TROTTING, District—For two-year-olds. Mile and repeat. Purse \$200. Closed May 1st, with seven entries.
- 14—TROTTING—2:25 Class. Purse \$1,000.
- 15—TROTTING—Three-year-old stake or under. Free for all. Mile and repeat. \$60 stake; \$250 added. Closed May 1st, with ten entries.

Saturday, August 25th.

- 16—RUNNING—For all ages. One and one-half mile dash. Free purse \$250; \$50 to second.
- 17—TROTTING—Three minute class. Purse \$1,000
- 18—TROTTING—Free for all. Purse \$1,000
- 19—TROTTING, District—2:38 Class. Purse \$400

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

Entrance fee, ten per cent of purse to accompany nominations.

In all trotting and pacing races, three moneys, viz.: 60, 30 and 10 per cent, except Trotting Stake Races, Nos. 8 and 9, in which money to be divided, and races trotted according to published conditions.

All races best three in five, except as otherwise specified.

American or National Association Rules to govern trotting, and Rules of the Pacific Blood Horse Association to govern running, except as herein stated.

The Board reserves the right to trot or run heats of any two races alternately, or to call a special race between heats, also to change the day and hour of any race if deemed necessary.

For a walk-over in any race a horse is only entitled to its own entrance fee and one-half of the entrance received from the other paid up entries of said race, and to no added money.

A horse winning a race entitled to first money only, except when distancing the field, then to first and third moneys.

In all races, entries not declared off by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

Where there is more than one entry by one person or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by 5 P. M. of the day preceding the race.

Unless otherwise ordered by the Board, no horse is qualified to be entered in any district race that has not been owned in the district six months prior to the day of the race, and any entry by any person of any disqualified horse shall be held liable for the entrance fee contracted, without any right to compete for a purse, and shall be held liable to penalties prescribed by the National Association and rules of the Pacific Blood Horse Association, and expulsion from this Association.

If it is the opinion of the judges, any race cannot be finished on the closing day of the fair, it may be continued or declared off, at the option of the judges.

In all races noted above, five or more paid up entries required to fill and three or more horses to start.

The Petaluma track is one of the fastest and safest in the world.

Trotting and running colors to be named with all entries and used in all heats.

Races commence each day at 1 o'clock P. M. sharp. Stables hay and straw free to competitors. Entries close August 1, 1888, with Secretary.

J. H. WHITE, President.

W. E. COX, Secretary. P. O. Box 283. July 14/88 Petaluma, Cal.

SAN JOSE FAIR.

September 24th to 29th
INCLUSIVE.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

-OF THE-

San Mateo & Santa Clara County

Agricultur'l Association
No. 5.

MONDAY, September 24th

1-TROTTING—Purse \$200. For Santa Clara County Palo Alto Stock Farm hatched. For three-year-olds. Colts must be owned by the party making the entry prior to June 1, 1888, to be eligible to this class. Other races this day for local horses.

Tuesday, September 25th.

2-TROTTING—Purse \$400. 2:35 class.
3-TROTTING—Garden City Colt Stake. For three-year-olds. Closed April 1st with seven entries.
4-TROTTING—Santa Clara County Colt Stake. For two-year-olds; mile and repeat. Closed April 1st with thirteen entries.

Wednesday, September 26th.

5-RUNNING STAKE. For two-year-olds. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$200 added; \$50 to second horse \$25 to third. Non-winners this year allowed five pounds. Three-quarters of a mile.
6-RUNNING—Free purse \$200. For all ages. second horse One and one-eighth miles.
7-TROTTING—Purse \$800. 2:20 class.
8-TROTTING—Purse \$400. Three-minute class.

Thursday, September 27th.

9-RUNNING—Free purse \$200, \$50 to second horse. For all ages. Mile and repeat.
10-TROTTING—Purse \$500. 2:27 class.
11-TROTTING—Purse \$600. 2:22 class.

Friday, September 28.

12-RUNNING—For three-year-olds. \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$200 added; \$50 to second horse; \$25 to third. One and one-quarter miles.
13-RUNNING—For all ages. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit; \$250 added; \$100 to second horse; third to save entrance. One and one-half miles.
14-PACING—Purse \$400. 2:23 class.
15-TROTTING—Vendome Colt Stake, for two-year-olds, mile and repeat, closed April 1st with nine entries.

Saturday, September 29th.

16-RUNNING—Free purse \$500, for all ages, \$50 to second horse. Three-quarters of a mile and repeat.
17-TROTTING—Purse \$600. 2:25 class.
18-TROTTING—Purse \$1,000. Free for all.
Entries to close with the Secretary, Wednesday, August 1st, 1888.

CONDITIONS

In all trotting and pacing races, purses divided as follows: 50 per cent. to first horse, 25 per cent. to second, 15 per cent. to third, and 10 per cent. to fourth. All trotting and pacing races best 3 in 5, except as otherwise specified.
National Association rules to govern trotting and pacing, and rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern running, except as herein stated.
The Board reserves the right to trot or run heats of any two races alternately, or to call a special race between heats, also to change the day and hour of any race if deemed necessary.

The Santa Clara Valley Agricultural Society will co-operate in the management of the Fair.

For a walk-over in any race, a horse is only entitled to its own entrance fee and one-half of the entrance received from the other paid up entries of said race, and to no added money.
A horse winning a race is entitled to first money only, except when distancing the field, then to first and third money.In all the foregoing stakes the declarations are void, unless accompanied by the money.
Non-starters in running races will be held for entrance, under Rule 3.

All colts properly entered in district stakes, if sold, are entitled to start in such race.

If it is the opinion of the Judges, before starting a race, that it cannot be finished on the closing day of the Fair, it may be declared off or continued, at the option of the Judges.

In all trotting and pacing races, five or more paid up entries required to fill and three or more to start, but the Board reserves the right to hold the entries and start a race with a less number and deduct a proportionate amount of the purse, if provided, however, that the Board hereby reserves the right to declare a race off when there are less than three to start.
Trotting and racing colors to be named with all entries.

When less than the required number of starters appear, they may contest for the entrance money only, divided 66% and 34%.

Races to commence each day at 2 P. M.

Our track has had a thorough coating of loam, and is now the best and fastest track in the State.

E. TOPHAM, President.

G. H. BRAGG, Secretary. jcl6tse22

McKoon's Improved "A" Tent,
—OR—
"Campers' Favorite Tent"

(Patented Feb. 8th, 1887.)



ALSO ALL OTHER STYLES

and sizes of tents in use, and camping outfits of every description. For tents, state style, size about upon ground, and whether Drill, 8 oz. or 10 oz. Duck is wanted, and prices for same complete will be given. California patrons supplied from San Francisco and El Cajon, and Eastern patrons from Chicago.

Address MERRITT P. MCKOON,
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Washington
Racing Circuit,
1888.

\$45,000 In Stakes and Purses.

ALL STAKES CLOSE APRIL 1ST.
All Trotting Entries Close July 14th.

Write to any one of the Secretaries for programmes and further particulars.

DATES.

Deer Lodge, Montana, July 18 to 21, James B. Mc-Masters, Secretary.
Butte City, Montana, August 6 to 11, Lee Mantle, Secretary.
Helena, Montana, August 20 to 25, Francis Pope, Secretary.
Spokane Falls, Washington, September 3 to 8, John A. Todd, Secretary.
NOTE: Salem, Oregon, dates September 17 to 22.
Walla Walla, Washington Ty., dates October 1 to 6. 18feS. B. WHITEHEAD & CO.,
LIVE STOCK AND GENERAL
AUCTIONEERS.

ARE PREPARED TO CONDUCT SALES OF

Thoroughbreds, Trotters

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At any Point on the Pacific Coast.

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R. P. ASHE, ESQ., WM. CORBITT, ESQ.,
and others.

S. B. WHITEHEAD & CO.

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San FranciscoCHILD'S CARBOL-CRYSTAL SHEEP DIP.
"Patented in Europe and America."

A positive scab cure. A liquid, soluble in cold water. It is absolutely non-poisonous.

The cheapest and most effective dip on the market one gallon making one hundred gallons of wash.

Price, \$1.25 per gallon.

Special discounts and terms to agents and large consumers. For samples and other information apply to

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Represented at Sacramento by Edwin F. Smith, Secretary State Agricultural Society.

At San Jose by Messrs. Montgomery & Rea, Real Estate Agents.

Being the oldest established firm in the live-stock business on this Coast, and having conducted the important auction sales in this line for the past fifteen years, amounting to one-half a million of dollars, we feel justified in claiming unequalled facilities for disposing of live stock of every description, either at auction or private sale. Our list of correspondents embraces every breeder and dealer of prominence upon the Pacific Coast, thus enabling us to give full publicity to animals placed with us for sale. Private purchases and sales of live stock of all descriptions will be made on commission, and stock shipped with the utmost care. Purchases and sales made of land of every description. We are authorized to refer to the gentlemen whose names are appended.

and KILLIP & CO., 22 Montgomery Street.

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SULKY!

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'88 FAIRLAWN '88

ANNOUNCEMENT FOR 1888.

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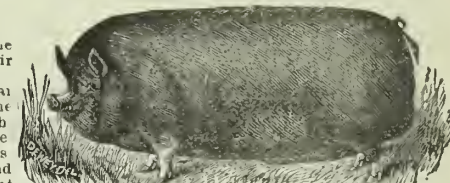
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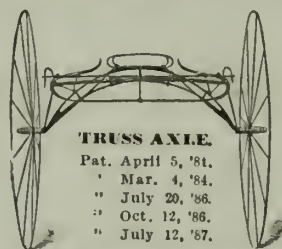
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BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN

Vol. XIII, No. 3.
No. 313 BUSH STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, JULY 21 1888.

SUBSCRIPTION
FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

AMERICAN TROTTERS in FRANCE.

Misty Morning, Pat Dempsey, Kozyr, Capucine—The Agony is Over.

PARIS, June 19.—A don'tful, cloudy sky, a chilly nor-wester, and the absence of the sun marked the third meeting of trotters at Paris-Vincennes, yesterday. Still, falling weather kindly remaining away, a large number of sight-seers gathered at the first trotting hippodrome of "La Belle France." Sight-seers, yes, many; horsemen, few; book-makers and their victims an innumerable quantity. Of course, the old guard was there, the faithful few that nothing short of a funeral can keep away. And this reminds me that it was the day appointed for the funeral of poor Emperor Frederick III. of Germany, a martyr and a hero, whose untoward taking away every Frenchman, I may say, deplores. Yes, he was appreciated on this side of the Rhine as a man of liberal intentions, with a philosophical and literary turn of mind, a desire to do right, an unmitigated contempt for military distinction, mindful of the horrors of war and desirous of peace on almost any terms. To-day William II. reigns, and Europe stands uncertain, waiting to see what this young man, moulded by Bismark, may bring forth, and whether or no the Emperor of to-day will endorse the sentiments of the Kronprinz of yesterday.

But I am all abroad with my subject. I meant to talk horse and I fall into politics. Let us resume our account of the Summer Meeting yesterday.

Six races, of which two were international, filled the programme, and the first was:

Prix de Nugent, 2,500f., for stallions and mares, four, five and six years old, born and raised in France; to harness, two or four wheels optional; 1,300f. and entries to first, 800f. to second, 400f. to third; fourth gets back his entry; entry 50f., forfeit 20f., weight of vehicle and driver optional; distance 4,500 meters, (two miles six and a half furlongs).

Out of eleven entries six horses came to the post, starting with Kalouga, a handsome bay mare, in the lead. Kalouga is another pseudo-French mare, being born here of Russian parents. She is a good animal, but did not shine particularly yesterday, as her driver evidently pulled her, for reasons better known to himself and probably to her owner. He dropped third immediately, so as to make sure not to win, leaving the race to be disputed by Varvar, Kalouga's half-brother on the sire's side, and the French mare Diva. These two struggled honestly for the lead, and though Varvar kept it for a mile he was finally passed by Diva, then passed her again, and finally had to give it up on account of want of wind. This horse is good for two miles and fast, but anything over that distance interferes with his respiratory organs, he having undergone twice a throat operation on account of thickness of wind, which, alas! has not proved totally efficient. Neither broke during the whole length of the race of almost three miles. Here is the result:

Diva, ch m 6, by Phaeton—Pretty Boy, 7:36, 1-5 rate of 2:42 per mile).....1
Varvar, gr s 6, by Peretz—Metcha, 7:39.....2
Kalouga, b m 5 by Peretz—Kassatka, 7:40 4-5.....3
Gentleman b c 4, by Tigris—Conquerant, 7:51.....4

And now comes the International, to saddle. For the first time the Haras de Marisshall, from Frankfort (on the Main, not Kentucky), appears on the Hippodrome de Vincennes, ready to fight French and Russian horsea with American importations. And right good ones they are, two. They come with Bob Johnson for the saddle race, and Pat Dempsey for the harness race. But, alas! and alack a day, fates were not propitious, and though both horse and driver did their best, it was not to be this time, and brave old Kozyr once more remained the undisputed champion of the meeting, trotting his three miles and one furlong at the rate of 2:35 1/2 per mile, and could have done it, says Malcolm, six seconds faster, had it been necessary. Oh! it was a handsome race, and there was good riding you may rest assured. Ten horses entered, six started, three French, two Russian, one American, but it was evident from the start that the real play was between Bob Johnson and Kozyr. As for the Russian, Superbe, he was only entered to allow him to start later in the season in the races at Havre. Beaside, he was lame. Epinal, the third horse is fast, but uncertain. He is endowed with a fair share of "cussedness," and in order to punish him for not winning, I presume, his owner started him in the next race, which was for two miles so that he got five miles and one furlong almost uninterruptedly. Smart and sensible, don't you think so? Sure, they had not the time to dry him, nor did they care or try. As for poor old Pourquoi-Pas, coming fourth, wearily dragging his twenty-two years along, let us praise him. The heroic old fellow is so stiff from age and track work that he requires two solid hours' walk to limber him up before they start him for any race.

But the bell rings, with a last shout the bookmakers rush to the front, offering new odds as the different struggles in the race unroll before the public, the horses leave the post-dock, enter the track and hasten to the starting point, which on French tracks, varies according to the length of the race. And, behold! the old warrior, Pourquoi-Pas, takes the lead with the greatest assurance possible. Bob, Kozyr and Epinal follow in succession. At the end of the first quarter Epinal leaves his cussedness and goes to the front, Bob and Kozyr followed him, and the old man is left behind. And so they keep on and pass the grand stand, Bob and Kozyr evidently husbanding their speed for the crucial test. Then they both pass Epinal, and for the second time approaching the grand stand, Bob Johnson, with a superb swinging action, passes Kozyr amidst the frantic yelling of a French crowd; but, alas! his triumph is but short. He is up and breaks. Poor Bob has hit himself and it seems to cut all the speed and ambition out of him. Kozyr regains the lead, and after a beautiful turn of trot on the backstretch he turns on the home-stretch and is taken in hand by Malcolm, who brings him home leisurely, a winner, with the following summary as the result of the race.

Prix de l'Ete (international), to saddle, 3,000f for stallions, mares and geldings; all ages and all countries, four years old and over, 1,800f. and entries to first; 800f. to second, 400f. to third; fourth gets back his entry; entry 100f., forfeit 25f.; weight, four years, 68 kilos; five years, 73 kilos; six years and over, 75 kilos; distance, 5,000 meters (three miles and a furlong.)

Kozyr, blk s Russian, 8:04 4-5, rate of 2:35 1/2 per mile.....1
Bob Johnson, b g American, 8:08.....2
Epinal, b s French, 8:11, 1-5.....3
Pourquoi-Pas, br g French, 8:26.....4

Unplaced: Bonne Mere, Superbe. Drawn: Thabor, Varvar, Milton, Bonita.

This was a race indeed, but the following was quite tame compared to it, as it was a selling race, interesting particularly the owners. Seven horses started out of eight entries, and here is the due account of the conditions of the races, which itself deserves no particular mention:

Prix Dumesnil, to saddle, 2,000f.; for stallions and mares born and raised in France, three, four and five years old; all horses to be claimed for 5,000f., 1,200f. and entries to first; 500 to second, 300f. to third; fourth will first double his entry; entry 50f., forfeit 20f.; weight: three years, 62 kilos; four years, 68 kilos; five years, 72 kilos; three-year-olds will start at 3,050 meters, four-year-olds at 3,150 meters, five-year-olds at 3,200 meters (2 miles); horses to be claimed for 2,500f. will start as follows: three-year-olds, 2,975 meters; four-year-olds, 3,075 meters; five year olds, 3,125 meters; distance, 3,200 meters (2 miles).

Happe, b f 3, 2,500f., trots 2,975 meters in 5:22 1/2, rate of 2:54 per mile).....1
Herrison, b c 3, 2,500f., 5:23.....2
Gittano, b c 4, 2,500f., 5:29, 2-5.....3
Mousquetaire, gr c 5, 5,100f., 5:47, 1-5.....4

Unplaced: Heroine, Actrice and Frigate.

The winner was claimed for 2,610f.

As I was leisurely strolling along before the grand stand at the beginning of this race, accompanied by the vociferations of the bookmakers, seeking to drown the quiet and orderly Paris mutuels, one yell louder than the rest caused me to turn around. It reminded me of New York and Thompson Street, and, in fact, it was uttered by a full fledged colored bookmaker, elbowing his way among his white confreres, who were nothing loathe to welcome him in their ranks. "Two to one Happe, two to one," cried he lustily, and as I stared at him in amazement, I thought of what a row he would have raised in an American crowd. But here they don't mind such small differences. What's in a name? says Shakespeare. What's in the color? they say over here. And he filled quietly his book. I was thinking of looking at the horses, slowly wending their way on the track, when I was buttonholed by a would-be connoisseur, who tried to prove to me that all "checka and martingales" were a snare and a delusion, and that he had a boy 14 years old, learning to be a jockey, and who could manage any kind of a horse anyhow without the use of such contrivances. Well, I think that if he took a good look at Pat Dempsey in the harness race might have seen that both checking and martingaling were quite as useful as ornamental, and he might have hesitated before confiding the hopes of his declining years to Pat without check or martingale. And so, you see, between the colored bookmaker on one side and the anti martingale maniac on the other, I lost sight of the race, which was no great loss after all.

But in the next race a great surprise was in store for all—an unpleasant surprise indeed for those who indulge freely their betting propensities. And if I am proud of one thing, it is that they came to grief through the misbehaving of my favorite filly Haydee, the Russo-pseudo-French. She was

faster than ever yesterday, but full of the devil, and her rider did not have nerve enough to conquer her. So after about half a mile of splendid trotting, distancing all her competitors, she took it into her head to break and run for about 200 yards, and poor Boudet could not stop her, though he tried hard. Ah! if Malcolm now had had the squeeze of her between his mighty knees, the tables might have been turned and the gamblers on the favorite might have been made happy. But it was not to be, and so she was disqualified and disgracefully returned to the barn, amidst the shrieks of a thousand losers. Well, good luck to her, she gave the betting fraternity a good lesson. The rest of the race was tame and concluded as follows:

Prix de la Societe, to saddle; 5,000f. for colts and fillies born in France in 1885 and raised there; 3,000f. and entries to first, 1,000f. to second; 700f. to third, 300f. to fourth, fifth gets back his entry; entry 100f., h f; weight, 62 kilos; distance, 3,000 meters (one mile and seven furlongs).

Hautmesnil, ch c, by Phaeton—Conquerant, 5:09, 4-5 (rate of 2:45 per mile).....1
Heliotrope, br c by Valincourt—Conquerant, 5:10, 2-5.....2
Heliodors, b c by Un Elu, 5:23.....3
Oberon, b c by Revoli—Phaeton, 5:24.....4
Oridamme, blk f by Lavater—Slowmatch, 5:26.....5

Unplaced: Balthazar, Halo. Drawn: Hermine, Hortense. Disqualified, Haydee.

And now we have reached the sixth event of the day and Malcolm is in the saddle once more. Ah! what a difference in his riding compared to that of the monkeys surrounding him and hauling on their horses like grim death to a deceased colored gentleman. But he only gets second money, for the little horse he rides, Vilna by name, has been in his hands hardly a week and he lacks staying power, which Malcolm's training will give him in due time. Speed he has, and of no mean order. But his opponent Grande Dame, is a good mare though a slovenly goer—one of the kind that trots with the body as much as with the legs, so that at a distance you may fancy she is constantly on the break, which, indeed, she is not, but gaining ground surely but in a disreputable way, whilst Vilna, a handsome chestnut, five years old, with light mane and tail, trots squarely and evenly, head and tail up, and his rider may sit on him with hardly a move of his body. It would surely cure Johnny Murphy for good of all his troubles just to see him once. And so they start, Vilna in the lead, Mandragore next, Grande Dame third. Down the hill Grande Dame tries to pass, but is unsuccessful. On they go to the turn, where, with another of her gyrating efforts, Grande Dame succeeds in passing Vilna, who breaks but soon recovers. It was the story of Bob and Kozyr repeated, but this time Malcolm had the wrong end of the stick. And so they came on to the wire without another change, as follows:

Prix de Croix, 3,000 francs, for stallions and mares four and five years old, born and raised in France; 2,000f. to first, 700f. to second; 300f. to third, fourth gets back entry, entry 75f., forfeit 25f.; weights: 4 years, 68 kilos; 5 years, 75 kilos; 4,000 (two miles and a half).

Grande Dame, b f 4, 6:47 (rate of 2:43 per mile).....1
Vilna, ch s 5, 6:52.....2
Gallant II, b c 4, 6:54.....3
Mandragore, ch m 5, 6:56.....4

And now for the concluding tableau. The Great International Race to harness—France, America, Russia and Germany pitted against each other, the latter with an American trotter. Bloodless battles, thank God, in which no mother may mourn the loss of her precious first-born, and where no greater harm may happen but the loss of a few dollars to the betting inclined. The Great Kozyr is out of the fray, resting on his freshly-won laurels. Here comes the bright American mare Misty Morning, with good old Charley Dickerman behind her, and entered by Mr. A. Terry. Over there, quietly walking, unchecked and poorly hooked up, looms up the French queen Capucine, a compactly built bay mare. No road too long for her, and no B. G. nonsense about her, as Dickens used to say. Do you see that black, handsome, up-headed gelding, of check and martingale fame, that troubled the Frenchman's vision? That is Pat Dempsey, the American, who has taken naturalization papers in Germany. That handsome grey is the Russian Thabor III., who has not a ghost of a chance, and that poor skeleton of the same color is all that is left of poor Resway of tracheotomy fame, who is fast going to the dogs. Alas! his owner was shut up in a mad-house five weeks ago. So you see that is not a happy family. That great black hawk is London, a misformed Russian monster. As for Milton, Misty Morning's stable companion, he is absent, though a much better horse to-day than he was a year ago. No sign of Mollie Wilkes anywhere. So here they are in presence, three Russians, two Americans and one Frenchman ready for battle. The employe at the gates lets them all out on the track, and

(Continued on 5th page.)

General Topics.

Friday evening, July 13th. To-morrow it is my intention to give Antevolo a "light scrape," the first since the race he took part in and which Harry Wilkea won. When thinking of the past I am startled at times with the changes in my practice now with that pursued a quarter of a century ago, and I am oftentimes subjected to rigid examinations to explain the difference. Frequently I meet men who have read, and it may be added, studied "Horse Portraiture," and to reconcile the systems of then and now is no easy task. They cannot be reconciled, and the only explanation I have to offer is that the experience of so many years has completely upset previous ideas, firmly believed in at the time. As a rule old men are apt to cling to the practices which were followed when they were young, and their conservatism at times leads them into a blind adherence to old paths. Looking back I can see many errors which would be avoided now. Not because of a want of success, as a fair proportion of that was experienced, but I am strong in the faith that later methods would have insured better results. In copying the part which follows from Horse Portraiture it is proper to state that it is no fancy sketch, but is a rehearsal of what actually occurred. The horse under the pseudonym of Never Mind was to represent Nahocklish, and his first sweat was given as described. Before I got him he had trotted in many races in which he was always beaten, and his fastest record was 2:54. He won for me a great many races, only losing one, and trotted the Davenport track in 2:28. He beat the best western horses of his day, and I sold him in St. Louis the fall of 1863 for \$4,000, a large price for a gelding at that time. He showed very fast trials on my private track, but being an exceedingly nervous horse, journeying did not agree with him. He was very high in flesh when put in training, fat as a stall-fed steer, and hence such a sweat as the one described.

"Preceptor.—I wanted to watch Never Mind while he was walking, to see that he emptied himself as he ought, and to note the appearance of the evacuations, before any change of color took place from exposure to the air. The excrements are just right—a bright yellow color, without any hard exterior coating, and of right consistency. The mash has performed its functions so far admirably. While the appearance of the feces is as I desire to see them at present, it would not do for them to be of this character if the horse was expected to go in a race. But we must now prepare him further, and have no time at present for the consideration of anything diverse from the business in hand. Have him brought into the stable, lightly wiped over his whole body, and the hair smoothed, when we will clothe him. There, that will do. Now take hold of this long, soft blanket, bring the corners together, so that it will be the full length and half the width, throw it over his back and bring the end under his belly; be very careful to have it straight and free from wrinkles. It now laps a little more than a foot; but I perceive there has been a matter neglected that is of moment. There are no straps, and we have to fasten it with skewers, which I dislike very much. There ought to have been four strings sewed on to the side of the blanket, a little below where it covers the backbone, and the same number on the end that we brought between the fore and hind legs. Then it can be fastened securely, without running any risk of wounding the skin, as there always is from the skewers.

We will now take this lighter and smaller blanket, and after doubling it in the same way, fold it as many times around the neck, enveloping it with several thicknesses from the shoulders to the ears. The next blanket will be similar to the first, only we do not double it, but cover the horse all over, tying it round the breast and under the tail, fastening it every few inches as low as the gaskin. A hood will be the next thing, having no ear pieces, and large enough to cover the shoulders, being tied behind the fore legs. A heavy kersey suit of clothes carefully adjusted, with the breast-plate loose enough not to interfere with the free motion of the legs; the hood with ear pieces and a flank girth buckled in its appropriate place, and the costume is complete, leaving no part uncovered, excepting the legs from the knees and hocks down, and the eyes and muzzle. The harness has to be enlarged to meet the necessities of the clothing, and rolls are put on above all the fetlocks to prevent bruising of the joints. The horse is now ready to go into the shafts, but before we go the track we will prepare a drink for him, by taking a handful of linseed, or two of oatmeal, and making a thin gruel, which we temper with boiling water, so that it will be a little above blood heat. You can now walk him once round, and jog him slowly twice, when you can stop him.

That is very good. Wait till he gets a mouthful or two of the drink. The perspiration is starting, and this hot gruel will facilitate the flow. The next two rounds drive him a little faster, when you can bring him to the barn. We are in great luck. The hair is now fully charged with moisture, and you will soon see as "free a delivery" as you could wish for. Turn him around in the stable, so that his head will be at the heel post; close the door and bring plenty of blankets and we will throw three or four extra ones on him, retaining every particle of heat. See how he begins to labor in breathing, and put your finger on the artery on the inner side of the jaw bone; the pulse is rapid, and the artery so full that it slips, on the least pressure, from under the finger. Give him another allowance of the gruel. The perspiration is beginning to start down the legs. Look at that big drop; it runs an inch or two; stops; takes a diagonal course; here is another one following it, and now three or four little rivulets are running down the arms, and joining on stream below the knee. Very large globules have oozed through the blanket we first wrapped him in, and the weight of it is so much increased that it bags down as far as the fastenings will permit. Do not be alarmed at this profuse flow; I want it to run a few minutes longer; you can see that the horse does not labor in breathing as much as he did—and clap your finger once more on the artery. It has an elastic feel in place of the rigid, tense cord, that eluded you at first, while the beatings are not so rapid.

Get the scrapers and rubbers ready. Take a scraper yourself, give Tom another, and let Con and Cooley be prepared with the largest and softest salt sack rubbers. Unbuckle the hood straps and the fastenings of the breast-plate. Throw the hood back on the loin, and turn back the clothes so as to expose the chest. Throw that neck wrapper on one side. Use your scrapers carefully, only bearing on enough

to force the water from the hair. You, boys, rub him lightly between and around the ears. Your clothes will absorb more moisture if you do not bear on. Now unbuckle the flank girth; throw the cloth over his chest and neck, lay the belly wrapper on one side; it is heavier now than all the clothes were when first put on. Scrape his sides, neck, and quarters. How the froth bubbles! We will have different looking and feeling sweat from this in a month or two. Be very careful not to irritate him when you scrape the inside of the thigh and flanks; throw the clothes back; his neck will now scrape again. Go all over him once more, but before you begin throw off these extra blankets. Now you can throw them all off. Tom you can take a rubber, and rub his loin briskly.

You, my scholar, get some dry clothes, a pair of those large, fine English blankets, and a hood of the same material. Smooth his hair by running the rubbing-cloth the right way of it, and do not ruffle it as you put the dry clothes on. This time tie the blankets outside of the tail, put your lightest cover over the blanket, and Con, you can walk him in the ring till you are called in. The rest of you take the outside clothing, and hang them in the air to dry. The neck and belly wrapper place in a tub of water to soak. Get some dry, clean rubbers, the foot tub, hot water, and bring me a small-sized pail, so that I can prepare his drink for the day, which will be eight quarts of tepid water, with a table-spoonful of the best cream of tartar in it. He must not be allowed to drink any more than this till to-morrow morning—given by pouring two quarts of it at a time into another bucket, so that he will not be tantalized by seeing more than we want him to drink, which will also satisfy his thirst better. The object in restricting him in the water is that the absorbents will then take hold of the fat, which they would not do if we gave him an unlimited supply of fluid. The tartaric acid not only assists to allay the thirst, but its refrigerating properties are beneficial in guarding against feverish symptoms.

He has now walked a quarter of an hour, so you can call Con to bring him in. He is drying capitally. Take a handful of hay, dip it in the acidulated water, and let him pick it out of your hand, while the boys rub out these damp places. Now throw a linen sheet on him in place of the blanket, put the cover over that, and walk him slowly for twenty minutes. I never saw a horse do better than he has. Look at his eye, it is as bright as those of an eastern Odalisque, and does not need the application of henna to heighten its radiance. Now wash the soles and crust of his feet with cold water, place him in the foot tubs, and after applying castile soap, thoroughly wash with warm water his legs from the knees and hocks down. When that is done, dip a set of bandages in hot water, and swathe his legs from the knee to the coronet. Fix up his bedding, give him two quarts of the drink, as directed, two quarts of the prepared oats and hominy, and two or three pounds of hay, which it will be well enough to dampen. When this is eaten, put on the muzzle, and leave him undisturbed till the next feed. You have now seen the manner in which I give the first sweat to a horse that is robust—lusty, as the English say. If there is a point that is not clear, I am ready to answer any questions.

Pupil.—I think I can see from your former conversations the object of each part of the proceeding. When the horse was laboring so hard, however, as the extra blankets were put on, I should have been uneasy if you had not been present, and, if left to myself, would have been trying some plan to relieve him, especially when I discovered the pulse so high, and the artery tense.

Preceptor.—The reasons for throwing on the additional clothing were, that those he wore during the exercise did not sufficiently retain the heat, and the rapid loss of the watery and oily portions of the blood would be followed by the absorbing vessels acting sooner on the fat, than they would otherwise have done if the clothing had not been augmented. By keeping up the flow by their use, we approximated to the benefits derived from the heated air bath, and reduced him more than we possibly could have done with prolonged exercise, which would have endangered his legs. I can only guess at the pounds avoirdupois he has lost; but when you consider the increased weight of the inner wrappings, and the amount of water that flowed from the scraper, it must amount to a considerable depreciation of his former weight. The proceeds, and the different horses will also require a change of treatment. There will be very little change in the case of Never Mind in the plan pursued to-day, until we get rid of a good portion of the inside fat he is encumbered with."

At that time I believed in a good coating of flesh when the horse was put in training, and as that climate prevented anything like regular exercise in winter time, my favorite method of wintering was to have the animal occupy a large box with an adjoining yard in which it could run a portion of the five days. But in order to show more of my old notions, another quotation from Horse Portraiture is given:

"My idea of wintering a trotter is to turn him in a large, roomy box, first having prepared him by taking off the clothes he has been wearing, putting lighter ones on, removing them so that he may get a good thick coating of hair that will protect him better than the artificial application of blankets; his shoes pulled off of course. Adjoining this box let there be a yard well littered with straw, and every day, that is not too stormy, give him the run of the yard for several hours. Have the best of timothy cut when the seed is just forming, or rather when the bloom is entirely off; well cured, but not exposed to the sun and air till half of its nutritious qualities have been wasted. Have a large manger, in which the horse can turn his hay over, selecting the part of it that suits him best; but if good and properly cured all will be eaten. This manger should take up the whole end of the box, high enough that in rolling there will be no danger of getting in it; built perpendicularly, so that if inclined to paw while eating, the knee will not hit it as would be the case were it sloping from him. On one end of this manger set a porcelain lined feed trough, or in lieu of that a common cast iron kettle that will hold two or three pails full. Give him, at regular intervals, three feeds a day of good oats, every other day substituting a few ears of sound old corn—the best varieties are the best—the amount will depend on the size or fat forming qualities; but from six to eight quarts of oats daily, or its equivalent in other feed, will generally be found sufficient. The quantity of hay to be unlimited, so that the stomach will be filled, restoring the muscular power in that organ, which may have been impaired in the preparation for a week and a race the preceding summer. Once or twice a week give a bran mash, and place a box containing salt within reach. Through the winter change his feed by giving cut feed, carrots, wheat, rye, barley, meal, etc., and as the spring comes on, a little oil meal, flax, or snuffower seeds, will assist in shedding the old coat, and producing a soft, shiny new one to take its place. He should be watered three times a day. The litter in his box shaken

up, and all the soiled portions thrown out once a day. No grooming will be needed; if plenty of clean straw is kept in his yard and box he will not require it, and for this much of the year; at least, he will be exempt from the torture—to a thin-skinned horse—of currycomb and brush. In the temperature of this box I know of no better rule to observe than that, after proper precautions have been taken for thorough ventilation, it may be made so close as to exclude the outer air. If this is done by building a hollow brick wall or a wooden one, the aim will be reached. I have seen stables built of logs that were as good, and horses wintered in them as well as when thousands of dollars had been lavished to rear a structure that has all the appliances of modern times to make its inmates comfortable. I do not mean, by this remark, to be understood that I find fault with the taste displayed by our wealthy men building fine barns and stables. They are not only a great ornament to a fine villa or city residence, but they are so comfortable for horse, and so handy for those who have them in charge, that to one who had been accustomed to the heat half a century ago, the change would be marvelous. For a country place or farm there is nothing that adds more of a home look than good outbuildings, and I would have the horse barn not far from the house. In fact, I would have it so near that let the weather be as rough as it might, there would be no dread of going from one to the other. It should be a prominent feature in the picture, made up of the dwelling, lawn, orchard and paddocks, where the matrons of the stud and their offspring are sunning themselves. If not naturally protected, I would shelter it with belts of trees, evergreen and deciduous. To sum up, I would have it look as if its inmates were just as well taken care of as those in the more pretentious dwelling, and where horses, like the Falcon, would have their eye for the beautiful gratified whenever they look out of the box window. For a training stable, there would have to be a change of site and arrangements that would differ, but the training quarters we will also discuss some other time."

Back home the treatment might still answer, though I have discarded bran mashes, and would replace that in a country where green feed cannot be obtained in winter with sweet apples, cabbage leaves, only a few of them, however, and occasionally a mess of cooked food. Sweating is the topic which now engrosses attention, and, with a horse as fat as Never Mind, even such a depletion might not be far from a right course, provided there was only a limited period to get him ready to trot in races. Very nearly the same course was pursued with Clara G., and as she trotted the fastest race for the three-minute class in Buffalo in 1871, and which stood as the "top notch" for many years thereafter, in these two cases it may be claimed to have been fairly successful. As is stated in the extract, it is somewhat analogous to the hot air baths, inasmuch as the flow of perspiration is obtained with as little rapid work as possible. That a change was necessary as the animal became in condition to go faster, and bring about the same result with less clothing is manifest. I find it extremely difficult, however, to explain the methods pursued at the time Horse Portraiture was written in so short a space as was marked for the present consideration of sweating, and in order that the reasons why such a sweat was given, another quotation from the chapter on sweating will be given. This will be a clearer exposition than could be made by a synopsis, and at the same time present the views which were held so long ago. Under like conditions little change would be made at present in the treatment, though there is a wide difference in other respects which will be noted hereafter.

"The action of the heart is so much identified with the lungs that both have to be taken into consideration. Quickened the motion of the one, and you accelerate the other, but not in the same proportion. For instance, when a horse is breathing tranquilly, the respirations are from four to eight in a minute, and the pulsations thirty-six to forty. As you increase the motion of the lungs by fast work, the respirations will be multiplied, till the ratio will be as one to two, possibly two to three. Suppose that, in driving Never Mind, you had kept up the rate of speed you took in the brush, until he became distressed. The respirations would probably have been forty or forty-five times in a minute, with the pulsations at seventy-five to eighty. The inspirations at times would be a good deal longer than the expirations, frequently sighing and "blowing out" suddenly. This would arise from the amount of adipose matter interfering with the heart and lungs, restricting the first, and enfeebling the others; and it would be a long time before he would recover, and the circulation and breathing restored to their natural condition. We will also suppose that he became thus distressed in going half or three-quarters of a mile. We get rid of the anperfluities, and drive him till he exhibits great fatigue, having gone perhaps two or three miles. The respirations have increased to two-thirds of the throbs of the heart. Still the expirations and inspirations are nearly equal, and there is very little if any sighing. He blows out freely and forcibly, recovering the natural breathing in much less time than before. In the first case he would have been "dead beat;" in the second, by taking a pull, and easing him for a short time, he would "come again," and make another struggle. This would show that rapid respiration and arterial action can be kept up if the organs are in a proper state. The main muscle acting on the lungs, and assisting in respiration, is the diaphragm. In forcible expiration the abdominal muscles act with great power. It will be useless to take much time to show that if an excessive deposit of fat exists, their aid will be much diminished. Fat within the chest is laid in layers beneath the serous coating, and about the base of the heart. It materially affects the breathing by encroaching on the pulmonary chamber, and interfering with the expansion of the lungs, so that the minute air cells cannot be filled to the extent of their capacity as they can when freed from this obstruction. If the heart is healthy, there is room within the pericardium for all of its motions, contraction and expansion not being greatly restricted by the outside coating of fat. But this coating does effect the equalization, or rhythm of the pulsations, when the action is hurried, so it becomes necessary to remove the obstruction here as elsewhere.

The change in the blood from the time it leaves the heart by the arteries till it is returned by the veins, after having been aerated in the lungs, is a wonderful provision of nature for it to obtain properties from the atmosphere essential to the sustenance of life. The passage of the blood to the extremities of the vessels that convey it, is accompanied, in sweating, by another phenomenon, viz., the forcing of the moisture through the pores of the skin, which we call sweat. In the evacuations from the bowels and kidneys there is never a particle of fat, and the emaciation following the

purging or excessive staling is not due to fat being carried from the body directly, but to causes resulting therefrom. In exudation, however, the oily part of the blood is got rid of, as well as the watery fluid that accompanies it. You will perceive, when a horse takes his first sweats, the moisture is of a thick, unctuous nature, forming a lather like soap when it meets with friction from the clothes or harness. As the horse's body becomes freed from impurities, the sweat becomes thinner and clearer, finally having the appearance of clean water, as it trickles down his legs. The skin, then, appears to be the most direct way of getting rid of the fat, and not only the most direct, but the most natural.

The consequence of the fall of man was, that his bread should be obtained by labor—"the sweat of the brow" was to be the lot of all the descendants of Adam; and let horse or man be required to exert himself sufficiently, the hindrance to that exertion are got rid of by those natural outlets, the pores of the skin.

The fat, in the first place, having been deposited by the blood, the loss of the oily portion in sweating is replaced by the absorbents working on the surplus in store, removing it from where the original deposit was made; and as the sweatings are continued, exhausting all that we desire to get rid of. There are probably other changes that take place in the blood, one being a greater degree of fluidity, perhaps occasioned by an increase of heat.

It would appear that the abstraction of the watery particles would have a contrary effect, yet I am satisfied that this is counteracted by an opposing force, which I cannot explain, rendering the arteries and veins less liable to engorgement than when the circulating fluid had properties which made it more difficult to propel through them. From the relief afforded by copious and repeated sweatings, we might infer, that the abstraction of the fatty globules in the blood was the means of lessening the labor of the heart, which is of the greatest importance when the blood is sent bounding along more than twice as fast as when the animal is at rest. The theory that the pulsation keeps time to the step, is, I believe, correct when the action is much hurried. Hence, when a horse is making a fraction more than two bounds in a second, the work of the heart is greatly increased, and the labor of that vital force-pump would be much lessened by the blood being easier to urge through the tubing of the veins, as fast as the accelerated pace required that it should be.

It will readily be seen that nearly all the inside fat will have to be got away before the respiring organs are capable of performing their functions in a manner that will endure fast work. The heart is also facilitated in its operations by the removal, and the diaphragm and abdominal muscles can act with far greater force, the whole internal economy is in a manner changed, the muscles of the stomach are strengthened, and digestion is better and more rapid. The gastric juices are more intimately blended with the contents of the stomach, and the waste for the bowels to carry off is less acid and easier expelled. We will also find that the same process will get rid of external fat, and while the load is lightened for the horse to carry, and the muscular system is brought to a higher state of vigor, it also assists in the expansion of the chest. The intercostal muscles or the muscles between the ribs have a good deal to do with respiration, and the reduction of the neck removes the unnecessary load of fat which surrounds the windpipe, giving more room for it to convey the air to the bronchial tubes, and through them to the lungs. I have just said that the same process gets rid of fat, wherever it is deposited, either among the internal viscera, or where it surrounds the muscles. This is so, yet we can modify it in practice, so that the effects will be greater in absorbing the interior than the exterior deposit.

This is the first thing to be done. Till we remove from the lungs and heart the adipose deposit that hinders their working, we cannot give exercise enough to be of much benefit to the muscled locomotion. The first sweat, then, will have to be given independent of speed, which these organs are yet unable to endure. In England, it is well known that if a horse used for hunting becomes much tired, he will never after be as good as he was. No matter how long the interval of rest, his impaired powers can never be recuperated. In all probability the injury is to the lungs; in the excitement of the chase, the symptoms of being exhausted are overlooked, and animals are forced to struggle along till their structure is injured. We are all aware how much more acute the sufferings are from the exhaustion of the lungs, than the tiring of the muscles. Thua nature warns us of the greater danger attending the overworking of them. The sweating of Never Mind to-morrow will be a practical exemplification of the mode I adopt to relieve the respiratory organs, so there will be no need of dilating on the plan to be followed to accomplish this end. We have in a cursory manner glanced at the effects of sweating on the internal organs; we will afterwards discuss its merits in relieving a horse when in distress from rapid work.

The questions attending sweating for the outward formation are not so complicated. The muscled are masses of elastic fibres, terminated by the tendons on which they act by contraction and relaxation. Thus while one set exert their force in one direction by contraction, the opposite are lengthened as not to interfere with the power applied. Some run parallel with the tendons, others cross these in an oblique direction, and still others at nearly right angles to the first. The fat is deposited where they overlap each other, filling up the interstices and giving prominence to the muscles by pushing the outside one out. In a very fat horse there is a further deposit of adipose matter between the skin and the body, sometimes covering the muscles of the ribs to quite a depth. This is entirely useless, while that in the interstices has a duty to perform of great importance, viz., lubricating the fibres, so that the friction at the points of attrition is much lessened. The muscles are completely filled with a network of blood-vessels, their ramifications being so extensive that the eye is unable to detect their presence. The muscles become harder and more tendinous as they are made to perform active duty, till what was a pulpy, fleshy mass, becomes fined down to a strong, elastic substance, very different and much more suitable to the necessities of rapid progression. This change takes place as the result of exercise, and does not follow the removal of the fat, when that removal is dependent on other agencies than muscular exertion. While the Roman or hot-air bath would be a very proper and powerful auxiliary in removing interior and exterior fatty matter in the first stages of preparation, its services could never further this change of the muscular system. Exercise is the only means of effecting it, and the amount of work best adapted to effect this end is varied in almost every animal that has to undergo the conditioning process. The first sweats, however, are nearly identical in all horses having the same amount of extraneous matter to remove, so that we will be less likely to err in this stage than when we make a racing pace one of the concomitants of sweating. The removal of the fat in the cavities formed by the lapping or

crossing of the muscles is a question of time, and much injury would result from attempting to get rid of it sooner than is prudent. It must never be completely eradicated, as there must not only be a sufficiency left for lubrication, but a surplus that will meet any extra call that exertion, protracted longer than we looked for, will entail. As the fat is wasted, there ought to be a proportional increase of muscle, which will invariably be the case if the minutiae of training have been carefully attended to.

Sweating under clothes has also a local effect. This is an advantage which no other system of depletion can boast of, and the benefits of which can hardly be over-estimated. If it were otherwise, we would be compelled to bring one part of the horse's body much lower than we would like it, in order that some other part might be in a situation to stand the effects of fast work. To exemplify this, we will instance the effects of sweating on the neck, chest and loin. The difference in the necks of horses in a natural state is very marked. In one we will find the long, delicate neck, perhaps a little drooping in front of the withers, so small at the junction of the head that you could nearly encircle it with your hands. The next is larger at the shoulders, fuller in the throat, but equally as well cut out in the throat, and better at the joining of the head. The third is larger everywhere, and short, thicker even at the throat-latch than the first was at the shoulder, with a crest so thick and flabby that it hangs over on one side. The jaws are also covered with meat, and, what is much worse, the space between the jaws is also filled with flesh and enlarged glands.

While size may be a measure of power in other parts of the body, an overgrown neck is a sure mark of inability to sustain a fast pace, not alone from interfering with the free passage of air in the breathing-tubes, and the free passage of blood through the jugular veins and carotid arteries, but the extra weight to be carried is in the very worst place for the ease of the horse. It would be a safe estimate that the last described neck would weigh fifty pounds more than the second, and more than double as much as the first. If these horses were identical in every other particular, there would be a vast preponderance in favor of the two with lighter necks on that score alone. But when we come to consider the effects on the breathing apparatus, and the stricture on the return of the blood from the brain, we will be convinced that the large-necked animal is totally unfit to go any distance fast, without artificial aid to diminish the useless volume of matter in the neck. Now, if we were forced to waste all parts of him alike, it would be evident that we would weaken some portions so much that the balance would be equally as much disturbed, and the part that would fail the most would be the loin. A deep chest, awelling barrel, and broad loin are generally looked upon as a betokening strength of constitution.

A severe strain of the loin is followed by partial paralysis of the hind quarters; the legs are drawn feebly along, and the animal moves by dragging himself with his fore feet. The whole propelling power of a horse being in his hind quarters, it is evident that anything that will weaken that force will materially retard the velocity with which he is capable of moving. The back-bone is braced with strong fillets parallel with it and joined to the bony projections, and the large muscles that cover the bony frame-work are heaped up in this point. If we diminish their force by repeated sweatings, we lose much without any corresponding gain; so, to reduce the overloaded neck we have recourse to the local application of clothing, and thus effect the object desired. There is nothing like the danger of over-sweating the neck there is even in the chest, which will also bear a great deal of reduction. We may reduce the muscles that cover the shoulder-blade too much, but the intercostal and abdominal muscles will bear a diminution of their tissue, if that is necessary, to get rid of the fat in their immediate neighborhood.

West Side Fair and Racing Association. Aug. 6 to 11th.

COLT NOMINATIONS.

Trotting; Nursery Stakes for yearlings, free to all. \$25 each, \$100 added. Half mile heats, 2 in 3. Nominations for the stake close June 1st, with \$10 forfeit. Three nominations.

La Tosca, br f by Com. Belmont—Charm, by Crittenden, Lee Mantle, Butte, Montana.

Kalamazoo, b f by Tempest—dam, by Com. Belmont, W. H. Raymond, Virginia City, Montana.

Kalama, ch f by Doncaster—dam by Com. Belmont, Lawrence & Shafer, Pullers Springs, Montana.

Trotting; Contribution Stake for 3-year olds, bred and raised in Montana. \$40 each, h f \$125 added by breeders. Mile heats, 2 in 3. Nominations close June 5th, with \$20 forfeit. Second payment evening before day of race. Seven nominations.

Mantua, b f by Fieldmont—Fairie, by Forest Goldust, S. E. Larabee, Deer Lodge, Montana.

Lady Maxim, b f by Maxim—Lady Graves, by Smuggler, H. Kirkendall, Helena, Montana.

Little Joe, br g by Fieldmont—Effie, by Country Gentleman, H. G. Ward, Deer Lodge, Montana.

Nugget, b g by Maxim—dam by Martinet, Huntley & Clark, Helena, Montana.

Markie, b f by Fieldmont—Eugenia, by Com. Belmont, H. Holloway, Helena, Montana.

Idaho, b f by Com. Belmont—Papoose, Lawrence & Shafer, Pullers Springs, Montana.

Trotting, Contribution Stake for 2-year olds, bred and raised in Montana. \$40 each, h f. Conditions same as above race. Eleven nominations.

Tenor, b g by Fieldmont—Prima Donna, Frank Quinby, Deer Dodge, Montana.

Ruby Silver, b f by Fieldmont—Night, by Herod, S. E. Larabee, Deer Lodge, Montana.

Julietta, br f by Fieldmont—Crop Ear, by Pilot Duroo, S. E. Larabee, Deer Lodge, Montana.

Tom Herrick, blk h by Kentucky Volunteer—Station Girl, by Mambrino King, H. Kirkendall, Helena, Montana.

Mary S, b f by Tempest—Fonda, by Com. Belmont, Lee Mantle, Butte, Montana.

Jersey Lily, b f by Tempest—Festoon, by Com. Belmont, W. H. Raymond, Virginia City, Montana.

Tempest Belmont, b h by Tempest—dam by Forest Dictator, C. B. Jeffries, Butte, Montana.

Forest Belmont, b h by Tempest—dam by Forest Dictator, C. B. Jeffries, Butte, Montana.

Joseph Lodge, h h by Ranchero—Lady Lou, Joseph Lodge, Deer Lodge, Montana.

June, b f by Com. Belmont—Twilight, by Dictator, W. Raymond, Virginia City, Montana.

Junietta, gr f by Com. Belmont—Papoose, by Canada Boy, Lawrence & Shafer, Pullers Springs, Montana.

SECOND PAYMENTS COLT STAKES.

21. Trotting, Moulton Stakes, for 2-year olds, free to all. \$50 each, \$250 added, \$250 more if 2:50 is beaten.

17 Nominations. 10 Second Payments.

A. C. Beckwith, Evanston, Wyoming, names b c Satinwood, by Nutwood, dam Flora Wilkes.

A. C. Beckwith, Evanston, Wyoming, names ch f Villette, by Sir Walter, dam Lucy Clay, by American Clay.

S. E. Larabee, Deer Lodge, Montana, names g f Julietts, by Fieldmont, dam Crop Ear, by Pilot Duroo.

W. H. Raymond, Belmont Park, Montana, names b f Jersey Lily, by Tempest, dam Festoon, by Com. Belmont.

W. H. Raymond, Belmont Park, Montana, names b f Juno, by Com. Belmont, dam Twilight, by Dictator.

E. Pinkham, Boise City, Idaho, names br f Peri, by Black Walnut, dam Flora.

Lee Mantle, Butte, Montana, names b f Mary S., by Tempest, dam Fonda, by Com. Belmont.

Marcus Daly, Butte, Montana, names b f Hattie D. by Electioneer, dam Maple, by Nutwood.

H. Kirkendall, Helena, Montana, names br c Tom Herrick, by Kentucky Volunteer, dam Station Girl, by Mambrino King.

C. B. Jeffries, Butte, Montana, names b c Tempest Belmont, by Tempest, dam Coral, by Com. Belmont.

32. Trotting, Silver Bow Stake, for 4-year olds, free to all, \$200 added.

11 Nominations. 8 Second Payments.

A. C. Beckwith, Evanston, Wyoming, names b s Al Mott, by Belmont dam Princess Clay, by American Clay.

W. H. Raymond, Belmont Park, Montana, names b g Hedge, by Com. Belmont, dam Confidence, by Pilot Mambrino.

Marcus Daly, Butte, Montana, names b s Governor, by Echo, dam the Senator Jones Mare.

Marcus Daly, Butte, Montana, names h s Deputy, by Echo, dam Maria Roae, by Inca.

H. Kirkendall, Helena, Montana, names br a Gregory, by Bishop, dam Ethel, by Contractor.

H. R. Bsker, Helena, Montana, names br f Procrastination, by Challenger, dam Bell, by Woodford's Abdallah.

H. W. Child, Helena, Montana, names b g Ben Cole, by Ben Lomond, Jr., dam Mollie Cole.

Phil E. Evans, Deer Lodge, Montana, names br s Don L., by Fieldmont, dam Nutmeg Maid.

36. Trotting, Silver City Stake, for 3-year olds, free to all, \$50 each, \$250 added, \$250 more if 2:35 is beaten.

15 Nominations. 10 Second Payments.

S. E. Larabee, Deer Lodge, Montana, names h f Mantua, by Fieldmont, dam Fairy, by Forrest Gold-dust.

Morehouse, Blevins & Co., Butte, Montana, names b f Mand Singleton, by Singleton, dam unknown.

H. Kirkendall, Helena, Montana, names b f Lady Maxim, by Maxim, dam Lady Greaves, by Smuggler.

C. B. Jeffries, Butte, Montana, names b c Ilton, by Tempest, by Almont, dam Bonnetta, by Com. Belmont.

Marcus Daly, Butte, Montana, names blk c Frisco, by Echo, dam Elmona, by Elmo.

Marcus Daly, Butte, Montana, names h c Lord Byron, by Gen. Benton (1755), dam May Day.

E. Pinkham, Boise City, Idaho, names rn c Robbins, by Black Walnut, dam Lady Lightfoot.

A. C. Beckwith, Evanston, Wyoming, names rn f Wanita, by Aberdeen, dam Wyoming Belle.

A. C. Beckwith, Evanston, Wyoming, names b c Ned Wilkes, by Baron Wilkes, dam Steinette by Steinway.

David Marsh, Colfax, Washington, names b g Harry M., by Ingraham, dam Babe, Pedigree unknown.

23. Running, Anaconda Stake, for two-year-olds, free to all, \$50 each, \$400 added, 5 furlongs. 10 nominations. 10 second payments.

Whitmore Bros., May View, Washington, name b c Pat Curran, by Glen Dudley, dam Laura C.

Cy Mulkey, Sacramento, California, names b g Jubilee, by Kyrle Daly, dam Joy.

R. E. Bybee, Portland, Oregon, names b g Kyrle, by Leinster, dam Rosa G.

R. E. Bybee, Portland, Oregon, names ch g Broadchurch, by Leinster, dam Tibbie Dunbar.

W. H. Babb, Echo, Oregon, names s g Arthur H., by George Wilkes, dam Neva Winters.

Morehouse, Blevins & Co., Butte, Montana, names s o X, by Regent, dam unknown.

Morehouse, Blevins & Co., Butte, Montana, names ch c Arlee, by Regent, dam unknown.

B. C. Holly, Vallejo, California, names br c Caasandra, by imp. Kyrle Daly, dam Chiquita.

H. R. Baker, Helena, Montana, names br f Yum Yum, by Regent, dam Lydia.

Cy Mulkey, Sacramento, California, names ch o Trade Mark, by Kyrle Daly, dam Trade Dollar.

25. Running, West Side Stake, for 3-year olds, free for all, \$50 each, \$500 added, 1 1/4 miles.

14 Nominations. 10 Second Payments.

Cy. Mulkey, Sacramento, California, names br f Welcome, by Warwick, dam Aeola.

Cy. Mulkey, Sacramento, California, names br f Extract, by Virgil, dam Tincture.

R. E. Bybee, Portland, Oregon, names br f Superba, by Flood, dam Nova Zembla.

R. E. Bybee, Portland, Oregon, names ch c Oregon, by Monday, dam Planetia.

B. C. Holly, Vallejo, California, names hr c Hamlet, by Regent, dam Nannie Halton.

W. H. Babb, Echo, Oregon, names s f Hilda, by George Wilkes, dam Neva Winters.

Whitmore Bros., May View, Washington, names br f Butter Cup, by Jim Douglas, dam Laura Barnes.

Whitmore Bros., May View, Washington, names s o Colombo, by Joe Hooker, dam Gallie Smart.

H. R. Baker, Helena, Montana, names hr g Warpeake, dam Ordinance.

Morehouse, Blevins & Co., Butte, Montana, names ch f Nevada, by Regent, dam Miss Ella.

LEE MANTLE, Secretary, Butte, Montana.

The government of Italy will give \$11,000 in prizes for trotting races this season, and for the encouragement of breeding racing horses. Laws have also been passed by the legislature of this Kingdom regulating horse breeding. They designate that after the 1st of January, 1889, private individuals will not be allowed to keep stallions for service unless they have been duly approved by the Minister of Agriculture, a restriction calculated to prevent the use of unsound and unsuitable sires. Also that from the 1st of July, 1888, and during a period of eight years from this date, not less than 800 stallions shall be purchased for the Government stallion centers for which a sum of \$95,000 is allotted.

Racing Dates for 1888.

CALIFORNIA.		
Los Angeles Fair.....	Aug. 6 to 11	Stockton Fair..... Sept. 18 to 22
Ione Fair.....	Aug. 7 to 10	San Luis Obispo..... Sept. 18 to 22
Santa Rosa Fair.....	Aug. 13 to 18	San Jose Fair..... Sept. 21 to 25
Petaluma Fair.....	Aug. 20 to 25	Susanville Fair..... Sept. 24 to 28
Eldorado Fair.....	Aug. 20 to 25	Pacheco..... Sept. 24 to 28
Chico Fair.....	Aug. 21 to 25	Fresno Fair..... Sept. 25 to 29
Glenbrook Park Fair.....	Aug. 28 to Sept. 1	Salinas Fair..... Oct. 1 to 6
Oakland Fair.....	Aug. 27 to Sept. 1	Napa City Fair..... Oct. 1 to 6
Maraville Fair.....	Aug. 28 to Sept. 1	Yreka Fair..... Oct. 8 to 6
Sacramento State Fair.....	Sept. 3 to 15	Nat'l Trotting Stallion Siaki Oct 20th
NEVADA.		
Reno State Fair.....	Sept. 17 to 22	Humboldt Fair..... Oct. 2 to 5
Carson City.....	Sept. 24 to 29	
NORTHWESTERN.		
Deer Lodge, Mont.....	July 18 to 22	Eugene City, Oregon..... Sept. 4 to 7
Butte City, Mont.....	Aug. 6 to 11	Cotfax, W. T..... Sept. 10 to 15
Helena, Mont., Fair.....	Aug. 10 to 25	Hillsboro, Oregon..... Sept. 11 to 14
Missoula, Mont.....	Aug. 28 to Sept. 1	Salem, Or., State fair..... Sept. 17 to 22
Spokane, W. T.....	Sept. 4 to 8	Walla Walla, W. T..... Oct. 1 to 6
EASTERN.		
Monmouth Park.....	July 4 to Aug. 10	Jerome Park..... Oct. 2 to 15
Chicago, Ill.....	Sept. 1 to 3	Kansas City, Mo..... Oct. 27 to Nov. 8
Kansas City Fair.....	Sept. 17 to 22	

Dates Claimed

Deer Lodge, Montana.....	July 18-21
Los Angeles, Fair, Dist. C.....	Aug. 6-11
Butte City, Montana races.....	Aug. 6-11
Amador and Calaveras Co., Ione City.....	Aug. 7-10
Sonoma Co., Santa Rosa.....	Aug. 13-18
Helena, Montana races.....	Aug. 10-25
Chico Trotting and Pacing.....	Aug. 21-25
Sonoma and Marin, Petaluma, Dist. 4, Fair.....	Aug. 21-25
13th District Fair, Marysville.....	Aug. 28-31
Spokane Falls, Washington races.....	Sept. 3-8
California State Fair, Sacramento.....	Sept. 3-15
Nevada State Fair, Reno, Nevada.....	Sept. 17-22
Stockton, California.....	Sept. 18-22
Agricultural Association, No. 16 Fair, San Luis Obispo.....	Sept. 25-22

Racing at Eureka.

The summer meeting of the Eureka Jockey Club held 4th of July week attracted a large delegation of horses, horsemen and people of sporting inclinations to that thriving and handsome city of saw mills on Humboldt Bay. The northern and middle portions of the state were well represented, even so far south as Fresno, from which point Messrs. Blasingame and Cabrera came with Hermes, Leap Year and Confidence. All were delighted with the rare sport the meeting afforded, and sailed for home with very pleasant recollections of the hospitality of the people. The racing was of the finest description. The Club not only achieved success but richly deserved it. The Association is composed of fifty members, mainly of the best material of that section, and as present officers must take a front place among the Jockey Clubs of the Coast. The Directory of the club is as follows: President, Dan Murphy; vice-President, T. F. Ricks; Secretary Harry Cohn; Treasurer, C. G. Taylor; Directors, Dan Murphy, Dr. R. Gro. S., Harry Cohn, T. F. Ricks, S. F. Pine, J. A. Sinclair, Wyman Murphy. All these gentlemen are enterprising, energetic, enthusiastic and imbued with the true racing spirit. After two years of effort, under the disadvantage of a poorly constructed half mile track, that difficulty has been overcome and through the enterprise of Mr. W. S. Clark, the owner of the property, a fine mile track has been built.

When Mr. Clark's plans are well worked out it will be one of the best in the state. It is located on a salt marsh, almost on the shores of the bay, within a mile of the center of the city and is easily reached by good drives or a pleasant walk. As it is entirely new it was slow, but safe and good. Before another meeting Mr. Clark proposes to overlay the track with loam, build a capacious hotel, and additional stands and supply all the accessories of a race course of the first class. The Club proposes to open some fixed stakes this fall to be run next year, with liberal added money to each, and the meeting just closed, fine as it was, is only a hint as to the future.

The club was fortunate in the fact that Capt. H. H. Hobbs of this city, was in attendance at the meeting and his services were secured as starter. The Captain was loth to take the flag, but gave way under persuasion and did first-class work all through.

The pool-selling was let to Mr. M. F. Gallagher of Eureka, who secured the services of Al Leach of this city as auctioneer. Mr. Leach added largely to his already established reputation as a pool-seller by the prompt and systematic manner in which he conducted the business. He passed more money through the box than had ever been handled at a race meeting in Eureka, and gave complete satisfaction to all concerned.

THE RACES.

July 3d, Novelty Race, one mile. First quarter \$50, half \$65, three-quarters \$75, mile \$100.

A. Y. Stephenson's ch f Susie S., by Marmaduke, dam Pirouette, 100 lbs.....	Cooper	1
G. W. Trahern's ch f Blue Bonnet, 4, by Joe Hooker, dam Kate Carson, 113 lbs.....	Dennison	2
W. L. Appleby's ch f Carmen, 3, by Wildidle, dam Nettie Brown, 100 lbs.....	Hitchcock	3
Thos. J. Jones' ch g Kildare, 3, by Kyrle Daly, dam Mistake, 102 lbs.....	Hennessey	0
L. A. Blasingame's b f Leap Year, 4, by Norfolk, dam Lady Jane, 113 lbs.....	Nelson	0
Owen Bros. g g Johnny Gray, by Shiloh, dam Margery, 117 lbs.....	Howson	0
Maltese Villa Stables ch f Idalene Cotton, 4, by Jim Brown, dam Lizzie P, 113 lbs.....	Cook	0
L. A. Blasingame's y h Confidence, aged, by Walnut Bark, dam Delph, 120 lbs.....	Balsten	0
J. Starkey's ch g Sleepy Dick, aged, by Joe Daniels, dam unknown, 117 lbs.....	Barton	0
Time, 1:47.		
Pools: Carmen, \$30; Susie S. \$8; Leap Year, \$6; Field, \$6.		

As there was money at the quarter and half the short horses were anxious to get away, but the field all got off well except Idalene Cotton who was sulky and would not come up. Sleepy Dick jumped off in the lead. Confidence made a rush at him, and for a few strides had his head in front but could not hold the ground and Dick reached the quarter first in :25, Confidence second, Johnny Gray third. Down the back stretch Johnny Gray made his run, taking up the ground gradually and beating Dick to the half by the shortest kind of heads in :52. From there the leaders fell back, Kildare reaching the three-quarters first by a length, and Susie S. winning the mile rather easily by two lengths.

Same day—Trotting. Purse \$250; 3:00 class. Horses owned in Humboldt County.

Nellie Q., g m by Overland—Quinn.....	3	1	1	1
June Bug, br f—Hunt.....	1	3	3	3
Victor, b g Haas.....	2	2	2	2

Time, 3:07, 3:00, 3:00, 3:02.

Pools: Nellie Q., \$10; Victor, \$4; June Bug, \$2.

The result of the race was never in doubt. Nellie Q. made a mistake at the start, and did not try for the first heat, but took the others handily.

July 4th, First Race—Sweepstake; for all ages. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit; \$3.0 added; \$100 to second; third to save stake. One mile and a quarter.

G. W. Trahern's b g Dave Douglass, aged, by Leinster, dam Lily Simpson, 117 lbs.....	Hennessey	1
W. L. Appleby's ch m Laura Gardner, 4, by Jim Brown, dam Avail, 113 lbs.....	Courtney	2
W. L. Appleby's ch f Carmen, 3, by Wildidle, dam Nettie Brown, 100 lbs.....	Hitchcock	3
G. W. Trahern's br m Haidee, 5, by King Alfonso, dam Inverna, 115 lbs.....	D. Dennison	0
Owen Bros' b h Oro, 4, by Norfolk, dam Golden Gate, 118 lbs.....	Howson	0
W. Kelly's br f Welcome, 3, by Warwick, dam Aeolia, 100 lbs.....	Cook	0
L. A. Blasingame's b h Hermes, 5, by Bayswater, dam Herclade, 120 lbs.....	Nelson	0
Maltese Villa Stables' ch g Elwood, 4, by Norfolk, dam Ballinette, 115 lbs.....	Cook	0
A. Y. Stephenson's b m Avondale, aged, by Marmaduke, dam Pirouette, 115 lbs.....	Cooper	0
Time, 2:15.		

Pools: Appleby's stable, \$20; Trahern's stable, \$12; Welcome, \$11; Hermes, \$8; Avondale, \$6; Oro, \$4; Elwood, \$3. With a fair start the field went well bunched past the stand, Douglas, Gardner and Carmen keeping well in front and watching each other. It was everybody's race for three-quarters of a mile, but in the stretch the fight narrowed to Douglas and Gardner. Douglass winning by a neck through the skillful riding of Hennessey.

Second Race—Sweepstakes for all ages; \$25 entrance, half forfeit; \$250 added; \$75 to second, third to save stake. Half mile heats.

Owen Bros' g g Johnny Gray, aged, by Shiloh, dam Margery, 110 lbs.....	Howson	1	3	1
T. G. Jones' br g Jack Pot, 2, by Joe Hooker, dam Lueena, 77 lbs.....	Hitchcock	3	1	2
G. W. Trahern's ch m Blue Bonnet, 4, by Joe Hooker, dam Kate Carson, 113 lbs.....	D. Dennison	2	2	
Time, 5:14, 5:04, 5:1.				

Pools: Johnny Gray, \$20; Jack Pot, \$13; Blue Bonnet, \$6. In the first heat Jack Pot was slow in getting away, and was so far behind at the three-quarter that his rider did not move for the heat. Blue Bonnet and Gray fought hard for the mastery, the old veteran winning by a head only. In the second Jack Pot got off with them, and his head was in front all the way. He won by a neck in as good time for the distance as was made during the meeting. Blue Bonnet retired and for the finish it was conceded that Gray would beat the two year-old in a third heat. He did but had to run in 51 to do it.

Third Race—Sweepstakes; for all ages; \$10 entrance; \$200 added; second horse to receive the stakes. Three-quarters of a mile. Five entries.

Maltese Villa Stables' ch f Idalene Cotton, 4, by Jim Brown, 113 lbs.....	Cook	1
T. G. Jones' ch g Kildare, 3, by Kyrle Daly, 106 lbs.....	Hennessey	2
A. W. Stephenson's ch f Susie S., 3, by Marmaduke, 105 lbs.....	Cooper	3
L. A. Blasingame's b f Leap Year, 4, by Norfolk, 113 lbs.....	Cook	0
J. E. Abbott's b c Duke Spencer, 2, by Duke of Norfolk, 80 lbs.....	C. Dennison	0
Time, 1:18.		

Pools: Susie S., \$25; Idalene Cotton, \$17; Kildare, \$16; field, \$11.

The start was excellent, but Cotton opened a stretch of daylight behind her before she had gone an eighth, and the race was virtually over. At the finish Kildare closed up, but Cotton was never in danger, winning a comparatively easy race.

July 5th, First Race.—Purse \$150; \$25 to second; for all ages. Six hundred yards.

L. A. Blasingame's y h Confidence, aged, by Walnut Bark, 118 lbs.....	Appleby	1
J. Starkey's, ch g Sleepy Dick, aged, by Joe Daniels, 115 lbs.....	Barton	2
T. J. Knight's g g Stoneman, aged, by Kirby Smith, 115 lbs.....	D. Dennison	3
Owen Bros' g g Johnny Gray, aged, by Shiloh, 115 lbs.....	Howson	0
Time, :32.		

Pools: Sleepy Dick, \$10; Stoneman, \$9; Confidence, \$9; field, \$5.

At the fall of the flag Confidence was off like a shot, and was never headed. He beat Dick a good length and Stoneman two lengths, landing a good pot of money for his backers.

Second Race—Trotting; two-year-old stake; 25 entries; \$100 added; second to save stake.

Johnny Moore, b c by Grand Moor—Quill.....	1	1
Abel, g g by Poscora Hayward—Young.....	2	2
Time, 3:22, 3:17.		

This was virtually a walk-over for Johnny Moore. All the entries had been scratched except these two, and Mr. Young trotted to save his stakes.

Third Race—Sweepstake; for all ages; \$5 entrance; \$125 added; second to receive the stake. Five furlongs.

G. W. Trahern's ch f Blue Bonnet, 4, by Joe Hooker, 110 lbs.....	D. Dennison	1
A. Y. Stephenson's b m Avondale, aged, by Marmaduke, 113 lbs.....	Cooper	2
T. G. Jones' ch g Kildare, 3, by Kyrle Daly, 106 lbs.....	Hennessey	3
Maltese Villa Stables' ch g Elwood, 4, by Norfolk, 115 lbs.....	Cook	0
Time, 1:04.		

Pools: Blue Bonnet, \$20; Avondale, \$15; Kildare, \$5; Elwood, \$4.

This race was a trifle vexatious. Capt. Hobbs was off duty for a time, and the gentleman who acted in his place was unfortunate. He dropped the flag on a straggling line of horses, the favorite being several lengths past the post. Blue Bonnet won but the judge declared the race void, and ordered it to be run over again. Mr. Dennison was somewhat annoyed at the ruling, but all's well that ends well. Capt. Hobbs went over to the post and gave them a fine send-off.

Blue Bonnet winning as handily the second time as she did the first.

July 6th—First Race. Purse \$250; \$50 for second; for all ages. Three-quarters of a mile.

W. L. Appleby's ch f Carmen, 3, by Wildidle, 104 lbs.....	Hitchcock	1
A. Y. Stephenson's ch f Susie S., 3, by Marmaduke, 104 lbs.....	Cooper	2
G. W. Trahern's b g Dave Douglass, aged, by Leinster, 117 lbs.....	D. Dennison	3
T. G. Jones' br g Jack Pot, 2, by Joe Hooker.....	Hennessey	0
L. A. Blasingame's b f Leap Year, 4, by Norfolk, 113 lbs.....	Nelson	0
Owen Bros' b h Oro, 4, by Norfolk, 118 lbs.....	Howson	0
Maltese Villa Stables' ch g Elwood, 4, by Norfolk, 115 lbs.....	Cook	0
Time, 1:17.		

Pools: Susie S., \$20; Carmen, \$20; Douglas \$6; Jack Pot, \$5; field, \$3.

They ran in a bunch to the half, where the crashed strawberry began to show in front. They all drove at her, but Carmen was in train, and held them safe to the wire by half a length. Betting was active on this race, and while the backers of Carmen had the top price in the mare they did very well.

Second Race—Purse \$350; \$50 to second; for all ages. One mile.

W. L. Appleby's ch f Laura Gardner, 4, by Jim Brown, 113 lbs.....	Courtney	1
G. W. Trahern's br f Haidee, 5, by King Alfonso, 115 lbs.....	D. Dennison	2
W. Kelly's b f Welcome, 3, by Warwick, 100 lbs.....	Cook	3
L. A. Blasingame's b h Hermes, 5, by Bayswater, 120 lbs.....	Nelson	0
A. Y. Stephenson's b m Avondale, 5, by Marmaduke, 115 lbs.....	Cooper	0
L. A. Blasingame's b m Leap Year, 4, by Norfolk, 113 lbs.....	Balsten	0
Maltese Villa Stables' ch f Idalene Cotton, 4, by Jim Brown, 113 lbs.....	Cook	0
Time, 1:46.		

Pools: Laura Gardner, \$20; Welcome, \$8; Cotton, \$6; field, \$5.

With a good start Welcome showed the way with the field well behind her. On the back quarter Gardner came out and setting the pace strong, lengthened them out into a line; at the head of the stretch Haidee moved up, and after a warm finish Gardner was first at the winning post by a length in 1:46, the fastest mile that had ever been run over the track.

The last event of the day was a three-year-old trotting purse. Three youngsters, Johnny Quill, Daisy Hayward and Silver Shield started, all the get of Poscora Hayward. The colts were bat a short time off of grass and in no fix to show their quality, but the race was unique in its way, and created great amusement through the efforts of the drivers to juggle the heats and ring the betting. The business was so unskillfully done that the smallest boy on the track could see it, and it raised a general laugh. Johnny Quill soon saw the red flag. The drivers of the other two were removed and others substituted and the race finally won by Daisy Hayward, she being in best condition. Silver Shield was manifestly the best filly, but she could not stand the bruising of four heats. The crowd having had some fun and lost no money over the affair, went home in good humor, but the judges and officers of the club were naturally very indignant, and the jugglers will be dealt with according to their deserts.

Third Race—Purse \$200. Trotting for three-year-olds.

Daisy Hayward g m—Haas.....	1	2	0	1
Silver Shield g m—Frank.....	2	1	0	2
Johnny Quill g g—Quill.....	3	dis		
Time, 4:03, 3:01, 0:00, 3:02.				

July 7th—Extra Day—First Race. Sweepstakes; for all ages; \$10 entrance; \$200 added; second to receive the entrance money. Mile heats.

G. W. Trahern's b g Dave Douglass, aged, by Leinster, 112 lbs.....	D. Dennison	1	1
Owen Bros. g g Johnny Gray, aged, by Shiloh, 112 lbs.....	Howson	2	2
A. Y. Stephenson's b m Avondale, aged, by Marmaduke, 110 lbs.....	Cooper	3	3
Time, 1:49, 1:48.			

Pools: Douglas barred; Avondale, \$10; Johnny Gray, \$7.

Second Race—Sweepstake; for all ages; \$10 entrance; \$200 added; second to receive stake. One mile and one-eighth.

A. Y. Stephenson's ch f Susie S., 3, by Marmaduke, 100 lbs.....	Cooper	1
G. W. Trahern's b f Haidee, 5, by King Alfonso, 116 lbs.....	D. Dennison	2
W. Kelly's br f Welcome, 3, by Warwick, 100 lbs.....	Cook	3
L. A. Blasingame's b h Hermes, 5, by Bayswater, 120 lbs.....	Nelson	0
Owen Bros' b h Oro, 4, by Norfolk, 118 lbs.....	Howson	0
Time, 2:01.		

Pools: Haidee, \$40; Susie S., \$10; Field, \$14.

Third Race—Sweepstake; for all ages; \$10 entrance; \$100 added; second to receive the entrance money. Three-eighths of a mile.

J. Hilton's ch g Sleepy Dick, aged, by Joe Daniels, 115 lbs.....	Barton	1
L. A. Blasingame's y h Confidence, aged, by Walnut Bark, 113 lbs.....	Appleby	2
T. J. Knight's g g Stoneman, aged, by Kirby Smith, 115 lbs.....	D. Dennison	3
Time, 0:36.		

Pools: Dick, \$20; Confidence, \$8; Stoneman, \$3.

Fourth Race—Consolation Purse, \$150; \$25 to second; for beaten horses. Three-quarters of a mile.

W. Kelly's br f Welcome, 3, by Warwick, 106 lbs.....	Cook	0	1
T. G. Jones' ch g Kildare, 3, by Kyrle Daly, 99 lbs.....	Hitchcock	0	2
A. Y. Stephenson's b m Avondale, aged, by Marmaduke, 106 lbs.....	Cooper	3	
Time, 1:18, 1:19.			

Pools: Kildare, \$20; Welcome, \$13; Field, \$6.

This closed the meeting, and the spectators departed for their homes in a glow of satisfaction. To the directors of the club the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN commissioner tenders his thanks for the many courtesies extended to him, and specially to President Murphy and Secretary Cohn, does he take off his hat and make his most profound bow.

If Murphy, the jockey, is not ordered East by his employer before the meeting here is brought to a close he will need to charter a special car to carry off innumerable prizes hung up by the different tradespeople for the jockey securing the greatest number of winning mounts. In the shop windows the prizes are exhibited, and they attract general attention. Whips, saddles, birdies and aprons are among the trophies. That Murphy will prove to be the lucky jockey there is little doubt, as he is now far ahead of any of his competitors in the race for prizes.—Sporting World, St. Louis.

Racing at Ellensburg, W. T.

July 3.—First Day—Trotting, 2 in 3.

Slim Jim.....1 1 2
 Dan.....2 2 1
 Time—3:47, 3:45, 3:46.

Second Race—Running, mile dash.

Blue Dick.....1
 Jim Malone.....2
 Time—1:56.

Third Race—Running, ½ dash.

Black Diamond.....1
 Jo Jo.....2
 Bay mare.....3
 Time—0:36.

July 4.—Second Day—Running, ½ mile.

Jim Malone.....1
 Blue Dick.....2
 Ned.....3
 Time—0:51.

Second Race—Running, ¾ dash.

Blue Dick.....1
 Jim Malone.....2
 Ned.....3
 No time.

Third Race—Match running, ¾ dash.

Black Diamond.....1
 Dandy.....2
 Time—0:23.

The races gave satisfaction, and were well attended.

Seattle Racing.

The Seattle race meeting was well attended.

FIRST RACE.

SEATTLE, July 3.—Trotting, 2:30 class, 3 in 5, purse \$400; divided 70 per cent., 20 per cent., 10 per cent.

John Pender vs b m Alta, by Altamont, dam by Vermont.....Pender 1 1 1
 A. C. Brey vs b m Kitty Ham, by Hambletonian Mambrino dam Kitty Lewis.....Shields 3 2 2
 L. B. Lindsey vs ch m Susie S., by Hambletonian Mambrino, dam by Bellfounder.....Lindsey 2 3 3
 Time: 2:38½, 2:37, 2:37½.

The pools were Alta \$20, Susie S. \$10, Kitty Ham \$10.

SECOND RACE.

July 4.—Trotting, free to all, 3 in 5, purse \$—.

A. C. Brey vs br g Little Joe, by Bob Hunter dam by Fitzsimmons's St. Lawrence.....Shields 1 1 1
 I. B. Lindsey vs sp m Palatina, by Milton Medium, dam by Snowstorm.....Lindsey 2 dis
 Time: 2:32, 2:28½.

Pools—Little Joe \$20, Palatina \$5.

The American Trotting Association.

The following persons and horses are reinstated, viz:

L. Whitson, New Burlington, Ohio, and ch f Slick, suspended by order of the member at Chillicothe, Ohio.
 M. J. Williams, Ottumwa, Iowa, and ch m Nellie B. (pacer), and b m Fannie Fern (pacer), suspended by the members at Knoxville and at Oskaloosa, Iowa.

A. B. Williams, Ottumwa, Iowa, and the ch m Ottumwa Maid, suspended by order of the member at Knoxville, Iowa.

Note—Ottumwa Maid remains suspended with P. Newcombe, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

A. B. Williams, Ottumwa, Iowa, and the br g William H., suspended by order of the member at Kansas City, Missouri.
 O. G. Athey, Columbus, Kansas, and Dandy B. (pacer), Tom Thumb, Mountain Boy (pacer), and Bob White, suspended by order of the members at Springfield, Missouri, and Osborne City, Kansas.

F. J. Lawson, Piqua, Ohio, and Executor Jr. suspended by order of the member at Lima, Ohio, through error.

W. H. Turk, Piqua, Ohio, and b g Baldy T., suspended by order of the member at Lima, Ohio, through error.

C. S. Carruth, Herman Minn., suspended by order of the member at Grand Forks, D. T.

W. Williams, Valparaiso, Ind., and b g Freestone, suspended by order of the member at Dowagiac, Michigan.

DETROIT, July 6, 1888. J. H. STEINER, Secretary.

The following persons and horses are suspended for non-payment of entrance and other causes, viz:

By order of the Janesville Driving Park Association, Janesville, Wis.

Geo. W. Farrier, Minneapolis, Minn., and b g General Hancock.

Geo. W. Farrier, Minneapolis, Minn., and s m Bessie Moore.

Geo. W. Farrier, Minneapolis, Minn., and b g Bob N. Steele & Chapin, Saginaw, Mich., and gr m Madge Ives.

Steele & Chapin, Saginaw, Mich., and b g Lookout.

R. Smith, Grand Island, Neb., and blk g Little Nig.

C. R. Van Meter, Cottonwood Falls, Kas., and b h Scott Chief.

M. G. Chapin, Belleville, Kans., and b s Charley H.

By order of the Ridgetown Driving Club, Ridgetown, Ontario.

J. W. Wetler, London, Ontario, and ch m Belle W.

O. B. Sheldon, Blenheim, Ontario, and ch g Dictator.

By order of the Pana Union Agricultural Board, Pana, Illinois.

Howard and Scovern, St. Louis, Mo., and b g Judge Cady, runner, Carlisle rider, suspended for three months from July 5th, 1888.

The following Persons and Horses are Reinstated, viz

Wm. Oswald, Grand Rapids, Mich., and b s Prize, suspended for performing under suppressed time at Cedar Springs, Mich.

H. A. Castle, Correctionville, Iowa, and gr m Blue, suspended by order of the member at Manning, Iowa.

A. Harnish, Mt. Carroll, Ill., and b m Adelaide H. pacer, suspended by order of the member at Marengo, Ill., through error.

J. F. Denny, Chillicothe, Mo., and b h Egmont Chief, suspended by order of the member at Topeka, Kan.

W. R. Unkill, New Orleans, La., suspended by order of the member at New Orleans, La.

DETROIT, July 12, 1888. L. H. STEINER, Secretary.

A full account of the "Standard" tournament at San Diego, on July 13th and 14th, by Mr. F. D. Waite, reached us too late for publication. We desire and are grateful for full and accurate reports of all events interesting to sportsmen, but hope that correspondents will send them as soon after the affairs as possible—preferably by the first mail.

CORRESPONDENCE.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—I spent a week in that greatest of southern towns, Fresno, not long since. The thermometer clambered up to 110 deg. with amazing regularity but I still live, thanks to ice water and the kindly offices of my friends. Fresno as a business town is considered to be a success. The residents are extremely entertaining and nothing is beyond them. They have an unwavering faith in the future growth and development of their town and county. To be sure, they charge more for blocks and lots than lots and blocks in San Francisco can be bought for; yet the engaging manner they have of showing up the marvelous cheapness of their lands, is calculated to still the stranger's heart and cause him to willingly part with his golden shekels. In the language of Ike Peirson, "The Lord please have mercy on the last man!" I can truthfully say that I met a host of pleasant men during my sojourn, and their amenities to a stranger I remember with great pleasure.

Upon the "glorious Fourth" I attended, along with 2500 other people, some races at the Park. The association has just completed an elegant Club House, which is a credit to and the town. The grand stand and other improvements are of very good character. It was a trifle dusty going out the afternoon of the races. I say a trifle—I heard a man say that when he left town he weighed, with his hair uncombed, 152 pounds, when he reached the track he said he weighed 161 pounds—a net gain of nine pounds in going three miles. It would therefore appear that there would be practically no limit to a man's weight, providing he rode long enough.

Shortly after the arrival of myself and the other 2500, a bicycle race of one mile was inaugurated. This was a close and exciting affair, as considerable local money was placed on the event. The race was won by a young gentleman named Weaver, in 3:48, if I remember correctly. The gentleman's roadster race was a square and well conducted contest. It was won by a horse named Foxhall, owned by Mr. Wickersham of Fresno, best time 2:47.

The next event was a combination hippodrome between the grey horse Johnnie Hayward, a trotter, and the side wheelers Lela S. and Mikado. This race, in the modern street parlance, was a daisy! Hayward in good shape, can do a mile in about 2:34; Lela S. when right can pace close to 2:20; Mikado has shown better than 2:30. These three horses were practically from one stable. The chief factotum and driver of this stable is a gentleman whose birth place was evidently that green and emerald isle which lies immediately north of England. Owing to a slight imperfection of his larynx—contracted, presumably, while making the slowest horse win—he masquerades under the expressive and charming *nom-de-guerre* of "Whispering Johnnie." This talented gentleman officiated behind Hayward, the trotter. It had been laid out for Hayward to win, and the initiated got their money in that way. The first heat the little mare Lela S. won in 2:41. She made a disastrous mistake as she rounded the upper turn in the first heat, which left her 9 or 10 open lengths behind. Hayward was then in the lead and moving at his best rate. The mare settled however, closed up the 9 or 10 lengths and won by 3 or 4 lengths—all inside a quarter! This exhibition was made to make the outsiders solid. It would be well to state parenthetically, that it had dawned upon the alleged mind of "Whispering Johnnie" that the Judges—who were honorable and conscientious men—might change drivers on Mikado, and thus frustrate his plans. He accordingly, had a blacksmith take off Mikado's shoes, which weighed a pound, and replace them with plates that weighed four and a half ounces. This bit of pleasantry of course fixed Mikado, so that he could not pace a little bit. After Lela S. won the first heat, the talent started for the sack, and Hayward went away and shut out Lela S. and Mikado in something like 2:34 or 2:35. A couple of gentlemen went into the stand and labored with the judges to such effect that they declared the pools off. This made grass a trifle short for Johnnie, but it still showed that the judges properly appreciated his enterprise, while deprecating his method of carrying it out. Success, however, to Johnnie; long may he wave, and be waved! The Fresno public are getting a little sick of this thing. It's been going on for three years, and they are beginning to shout the name of the Messiah. They take their medicine in good style, and with that despairing calm that precedes death; they gaze fixedly at job after job; the unsavory features of which smell to high heaven, with a grim determination worthy of a better cause.

HEALDSBURG, CAL., July 11, 1888.

H. W. PECK.

(From First Page.)

they are off at the pace that best suits each one, to meet at the starting point.

The signal is given—they are off. Resway leads, Capucine second, Misty Morning next, Pat Dempsey fourth. They soon drop Resway, and keep in the same order during the first mile, Resway falling still further back, London nowhere. Then brave Pat Dempsey makes an effort for the lead and is successful; but soon Misty Morning takes it away from him. Capucine still remaining third, until the last turn on the homestretch, when, with a gallant effort and with apparent ease, the Frenchman passes Pat Dempsey, and he is beaten; then she goes resolutely for Misty Morning and passes her before Charley can say boo! They are about a hundred yards from the wire. With a masterly effort Charley lifts Misty Morning into a rapid break, rests her, gains time, and tapping her gently with his whip, he overtakes Capucine inch by inch, until, coming to the wire head and head, the judges believe it to be a dead heat. Others say Misty had a head the best of it; anyhow, ten yards more and Capucine was surely beaten. But all is well that ends well, and the great race is at an end, and the bulletin board is hung out, dividing the glory and the shekels. Here is the summary:

Prix de Juin International: to harness; 3,000 f., for all stallions, mares and geldings of all countries, four years old and over, to a two or four-wheel vehicle; 2,000f. and entries to first; 700f. to second; 300f. to third; fourth gets back his entry; entry, 100f.; forfeit, 25f.; weight of vehicle and driver optional; distance, 5,000 meters (three miles and one furlong).

Capucine, French, 8:10.1-5 (rate of 2:37½ per mile).....0
 Misty Morning, American, 8:10.1-5 (rate of 2:37½ per mile).....0
 Pat Dempsey, American, 8:31.....3
 Thabor III., Russian, 8:59.....4
 Unplaced: Resway, London. Drawn; Milton, Kozyr, Vallei de Germany.

This ended the meeting; the guard sounded the bugle to let all know the performance was over; all the cabbers rushed for their fares and I went quietly home to meditate on the fortunes of racing, while the trotters went for their oats. The 8th and 9th of July will be the next dates for Paris-Vincennes. Until then adieu.—FRANCO-AMERICAN in The American Gentleman's Newspaper.

Denver Races—Overland Park Club.

The advertisement of the above club appears in this issue, and the meeting is certainly well worthy the attention of California horsemen. There is far more to consider than the mere winning of the money which is now hung up. With the right kind of support from horse owners the Denver Club will do their part, and meetings fall and spring will be given which will be on a par with the big things further East. It is by far the easiest place to reach, outside of our own slope, and the journey can be made with comparative ease. The following are a few of the points presented by the association, and which are well taken:

FIRST—The dates are so arranged as not to conflict with any of the Great Fall Racing or Trotting events. Racing stables can leave Kentucky at the close of the Latonia meeting, and reach Denver in ample time to compete in the races at Overland Park. Trotting stables engaged at St. Louis, Mo., or Lexington, Ky., the latest in date of the Fall Trotting Meetings, can do likewise.

SECOND—There is, or should be no doubt that Colorado is a most favorable climate for wintering running and trotting horses, and Overland Park, with a large number of first-class stables, and in the immediate vicinity of the lively and enterprising city of Denver, affords ample and desirable winter quarters for horses and their attendants.

THIRD—Denver is on the great highway from the East to the Pacific Coast. Owners and trainers on the way with their stables to California, either returning home or to winter quarters, can take in the Overland Park Meeting, with little, if any, additional expense.

FOURTH—For the stables who remain in Colorado, for those on their way to the Pacific, and for those who may wish to return home after the meeting, in short for all who may attend, the best possible arrangements as to freight and fares will be made with all railroads running into Denver.

FIFTH—The Overland Park Club Association will hold a Spring Meeting early in 1889, arranging the dates so as to give the stables wintering in Colorado, or on the Pacific Coast, a chance to take part, prior to their departure for eastern meetings.

Fair Notes.

We have received for distribution, copies of the premium list of the Tenth Fair of the Sonoma County Agricultural Park Association, to be held at Santa Rosa, August 13-18.

The Southern California Breeders' Association has decided that one-half entrance will be forfeit in the running races of its meeting, October 23 to 27.

The Sonoma and Marin Agricultural Association have added to their attractive programme a purse of \$700 for a 2:23 class. This contest will take place August 21st, the first day of their meeting. This race will be open to all horses eligible.

The Napa and Solano District Fair Association has made some changes in the terms of the running races of its meeting, to be held at Napa, October 2 to 6. In each case entrance will be \$25; \$10 forfeit. The second horse will receive \$50. Mr. Fred W. Loeber is the new president.

The Sonoma and Marin Agricultural Association have added to their programme a special trotting purse of \$400 for the 2:40 class. Entries close August 1st in this race, as is the free for all trotting and free for all pacing races. All the other races are closed, with a goodly lot of entries.

The Nevada State Agricultural Society has issued a list of their excellent and well distributed premiums. They offer two premiums of \$100 and \$50 to the county making the best exhibit, which is calculated to stimulate the various counties to emulation.

One consignment of our northern horses has already started for the Los Angeles Fair. The Palo Alto car left Oakland, July 19 at 8 p. m., with twelve horses, including Manzanita, 2:16. H. W. Seales, of Mayfield, will ship his horses in a few days.

Shippers to the Los Angeles Fair will not be annoyed by unloading their stock at the city stock yards, and leading the long distance across the city, for the Association has built a good chute at the Agricultural Park, so that horses may be unloaded within a few yards of the stalls they are to occupy.

The Fresno Fair Association have just issued their advertisements of a meeting which they will hold at Fresno, September 25 to 3. They have arranged an excellent programme, and has expended this year \$15,000 in erecting a new club house and pavilion. Besides this, they have put the grounds into excellent order, and have fitted up plenty of good box-stalls for the expected trotters.

Mr. P. Dornaleot of Los Angeles has matched his blk g Del by Falsetto, out of Mattie Service, to run one mile against Senator E. R. Den's b s Consuelo by Billy Lee, out of Lena R., at the Agricultural Park Track in this city for \$1,000 a side. The race is to be run on the 2d of August next, and the whole of the stakes are up in the hands of Mr. H. Covarrubias of Los Angeles.

The San Luis Obispo Agricultural Association have made some important changes in their already attractive programme. The running mile dash on the first day has been changed to a 2:40 trotting class. The trotting and pacing purse on the fifth day has been increased to \$150, and that for the free for all purse on the same day has been increased to \$1,000. All harness purses will be divided into four moneys, 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent.

SALES OF TROTTING STOCK—G. Valensin, of Valensin Stock Farm, has sold to F. E. Waters, of Genoa Junction, Wis., the brown colt Faust, foaled March 25, 1888, by Sidney, dam Fanstine by Crown Point, 2:24, sire of Valensin, three-year-old record 2:23; second dam Dell Foster by A. W. Richmond, sire of Arrow, pacer 2:14; third dam by Geo. M. Patchen, Jr., (California) rec. 2:27; fourth dam thoroughbred. Price \$750. Also,

To Andy McDowell the bay filly Sidna, one year old, by Sidney, dam Lady Hannah by Arthurton; second dam by Langford. She showed a trial of a quarter in 40½ seconds the third time she was ever driven a quarter. Price \$1,000.

California State Fair.

List of colts in trotting stakes that made second payment July 1st:

IN THE TWO-YEAR-OLD STAKE.

Palo Alto Stock Farm's br f Palo Alto Belle, by Electioneer dam Beautiful Bella.
Palo Alto Stock Farm's b f Sunol, by Norval dam Elaine.
Wm. Corbitt's br f Anita, by Le Grande dam by Arthron.
Pleasanton Stock Farm's b f Margaret S., by Director dam May Day.
L. U. Shippee's b c Kilrsin, by Hawthorne dam by Whipple's Hambletonian.
L. U. Shippee's b c Motion, by Electioneer dam by Clark's Chief.
L. J. Rose's b f Vesolia, by Stamboul dam Incz.

IN THE THREE-YEAR-OLD STAKE

Jas. Dustin's br c Balkan, by Mambrino Wilkes dam Fanny Fern.
Palo Alto's ch f Auselma, by Ansel dam Elaine.
Palo Alto's b c Monteilh, by Electioneer dam Mamie C.
L. U. Shippee's b c Moes S., by Hawthorne dam by McCracken's Black Hawk.
W. C. Harlan's br f Dinah, by Prompter dam Sprout Mare.
Jas. P. Kerr's b c Memo, by Sidney dam Flirt.
Wm. Corbitt's b g Graudee, by Le Grande dam Womice.
Pleasanton Stock Farm's blk c Direct, by Director dam Echora.

IN THE FOUR-YEAR-OLD STAKE.

G. H. Miller's b f Flora M., by Elector dam Phoebe Drew.
Palo Alto's b f Maiden by Electioneer dam May Queen.
Palo Alto's ch o Carlisle, by Piedmont dam Isabella.
L. U. Shippee's b c, 3, Moses S.
L. J. Rose's b g Dubec by Sultan dam by Cal. Dexter.

PAYMENTS IN STAKES.

August 1st, second payment; \$250 Grand Stallion Stake.
August 6th, third payment; \$50 Occident Stake '83.
August 10th, third payment; \$25 State Fair Two-year-old Stake.
August 10th, third payment; \$50 State Fair Three-year-old Stake.
August 10th, third payment; \$50 State Fair Four-year-old Stake.

EDWIN F. SMITH, Secretary.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 16, 1888.

TRAP.

Alameda County Club.

The scores of the July meeting, held on Saturday last at Bird's Point, were much better than at the previous meeting. The birds were not especially fast but were strong and took a lot of killing. Mr. A. F. Adams again put a clean score to his credit, and if he does as well in August he will win the special prize for the year, a very costly silver water pitcher. Mr. Schroeder also got a clean dozen although a new man at the sport. Dr. Knowles at thirty yards, using a 10 lb. 16 bore, scored all his birds but the last two. Mr. Osborne had a similar experience, Messrs. Lake, Kellogg, Beck and Brown also got into the double figures.

Mr. Coffin who was absent from the June meeting shot up his score getting nine.

At 12 birds, Hurlingham. For club trophies.

Knowles	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	0	0-10
Lake	1	2	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	2-10
Adams	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1-12	
Houghton	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	0	8	
Schroeder	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	12	
Kellogg	0	2	1	1	0	2	2	1	1	2-10	
T. J. Knowles	0	1	2	0	1	1	2	2	1	1-9	
Coffin	1	2	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	1-7	
Beck	2	1	1	2	2	0	1	1	1	0-12	
Brown	1	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	1	1-10	
Osborne	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	0	0-10	

At 6 birds, \$250 entrance. Divided by Dr. Knowles and Mr. Brown.

Knowles	1	1	1	1	1	1-6
Randall	1	0	1	0	1	2-6
Coffin	1	1	0	1	0	2-6
Brown	1	1	1	2	1-6	
Jones	2	1	2	1	0	4-6

At 13 single blue rock targets.

Cadman	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1-12
Kellogg	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0-11
Knowles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1-13

Lincoln Gun Club.

The club shot at Alameda Point on Sunday last, the hottest day of this year, and one quite unfit for good work. In the first class Mr. Campbell won with 12 breaks, C. H. Cate second. Messrs. Scovern, Mellish and Parke getting but 10 each. A score of ten by Karney won the second class medal, F. Cate and Brown tying for second.

At 15 single Blue Rock targets. For club trophies.

C. Cate	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0-11
H. Venker	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0-8
Parke	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0-10	
Miller	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0-6	
Wenzel	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1-3	
Mellish	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1-10	
Schindel	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0-5	
Shaff	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1-2	
Potter	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1-9	
Scovern	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1-10	
Brown	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1-7	
Dunshie	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0-9	
Ford	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0-3	
Campbell	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1-12	
Fanning	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1-7	

SECOND CLASS.

F. Cate	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0-7
Karney	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0-10
Venker	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0-0	
Mohues	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1-6	
Horner	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0-2	
Cohen	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0-3	
Quinton	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0-3	
Brown	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0-7	

The Blue Rock Club will use Birds' shooting ground during the rest of the season, the proprietor having agreed to erect a suitable shooting stand.

To avoid the necessity of answering queries about the matter by letter, it may be said that the report of the death of Doctor S. E. Knowles was a hoax perpetrated upon the *Chronicle* newspaper by some unknown. A more stupid attempt at joking cannot be conceived, and the joker, if found, will have his reckoning with Doctor Knowles who is in perfect health and strength.

At Seattle.

A very interesting trap tournament was that at Seattle, W. T., on July 4th and 5th, under management of the Seattle Rod and Gun Club and the Queen City Club, also of Seattle. Mr. William Robertson kindly sends the scores, and with them the statement that a most pleasant meeting was had. Teams came from Portland and Tacoma, and all arrangements were so perfected that a great deal of shooting was done in a short time. The scores at Blue Rock targets averaged very high, considering the difficulty with which that target is hit, but among all the experts present not one reached a clean score, the best being 19 for Kellogg and Davis, and 18 for Winston, Bell, Robertson and Evans.

At 21 Blue Rock targets, 18 yards. Team match. \$12 entrance. First won by Seattle R. and G. Club, second by Tacoma Rifle, R. and G. Club, third by Queen City Club team No. 1.

SEATTLE ROD AND GUN CLUB.

Booth	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1-15
Doty	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1-15
McLaughlin	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1-16
Kellogg	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1-19
Harris	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1-14
Robertson	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1-18

Total 97

TACOMA RIFLE, ROD AND GUN CLUB.

Bell	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1-18
McNaughton	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1-17
Albright	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1-15
Box	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1-14
Bringham	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0-10
Dodge	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1-16

Total 50

QUEEN CITY CLUB, NO. 1.

Harker	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0-9
Winston	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1-18
Maple	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1-17
West	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1-15
McDonald	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1-16
Lee	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1-14

Total 89

PORTLAND ROD AND GUN CLUB.

Moore	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1-16
Hugill	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0-7
Davis	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1-19
Tollie	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0-10
Close	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0-14
Evans	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1-18

Total 84

QUEEN CITY CLUB, NO. 2.

Gilpatrick	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0-9
Al. Pontius	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0-5
Frank Pontius	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1-11
White	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1-17
French	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1-15
Byron	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1-13

Total 70

At 0 single Blue Rock and 4 pairs. Entrance \$2. First divided by Maple and Holton; second divided by Evans and Winston; third won by Chysler; fourth divided by McNaughton, Davis and Booth; fifth won by Bell.

SINGLES, 18 YARDS RISE.

Bell	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1-6
Tollie	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1-6
Harris	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1-8
Beach	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1-4
Maple	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1-9
Box	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1-6
Evans	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1-8
Ellis	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1-8
McLaughlin	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1-8
Chysler	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1-8
Bringham	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1-4
Close	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1-5
Harker	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1-4
Hugill	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1-5
Moore	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1-4
Lewis	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1-2
Winston	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1-8
White	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1-8
McNaughton	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1-7
Lee	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1-6
Robertson	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1-6
Doty	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1-6
Davis	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1-8
Dodge	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1-7
Booth	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1-7
Albright	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1-4
West	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1-3
Holton	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1-8

PAIRS, 15 YARDS RISE.

Bell	1	1	0	1	0	4-10
Tollie	0	1	0	1	0	3-9
Harris	0	1	0	0	1	0-9
Beach	0	0	1	0	1	4-8
Maple	1	1	0	1	1	5-14
Box	1	1	0	1	1	4-10
Evans	1	1	0	1	1	5-13
Ellis	1	1	0	1	1	5-10
McLaughlin	0	0	1	0	1	1-9
Chysler	1	1	0	1	1	4-12
Bringham	0	1	0	1	1	4-8
Close	0	1	0	1	1	4-8
Harker	0	1	0	1	1	4-8
Hugill	1	1	0	1	1	3-8
Moore	1	1	0	1	1	6-10
Lewis	0	0	1	0	1	2-4
Winston	1	1	0	1	1	

ROD.

Communications relating to this department should be addressed to BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN.

Mr. E. T. Allen of this city has been in the East for some weeks, traveling about among manufacturers and dealers in sportsman's goods with a view to enlarging his already exceedingly satisfactory business connections. The trip has not been solely a business one, his wife having accompanied him. One incident was a cod fishing excursion from Cohasset, Mass., in which Col. Benjamin S. Lovell of Boston, Mr. Allen, Mr. A. B. Grover and Mr. Bates took part. A yacht was chartered and a famous fishing ground known as Minot's Ledge visited. Col. Lovell caught about all the fish, the San Franciscan being occupied otherwise, principally in heaving bait, and begging his companions to heave him overboard. Mr. Allen should practice riding on the Sausalito ferry before venturing upon the deep sea in company of such an old sea dog as Colonel Lovell.

AMERICAN FISHES: A popular treatise upon the Game and Food Fishes of North America, with Especial Reference to Habits and Methods of Capture. By G. Brown Goode. With Numerous Illustrations. Pp. XVI., 496. Standard Book Company. The J. Dewing Company, San Francisco, Agents.

The labors of Professor Goode in connection with those of his grand co-laborer and chief, the late Professor Baird, have resulted in the accumulation of a vast amount of useful knowledge relating to fishes, most of which has been phrased in terms of scientific exactness and unintelligibility to the average reader. The knowledge would always remain practically inaccessible but for such works as that under review. The author is peculiarly fitted for such a task as that so perfectly accomplished in the beautiful volume just printed. The scope of the book is wide, yet, the field is covered in a manner both profitable and entertaining.

Modestly disclaiming much, there is yet so careful a compilation of data collected through many years as to make the work an all sufficient compendium to readers who desire to be well informed, but who do not care to go in for special studies in the line of fishes and fish culture. Professor Goode is an angler, and throughout his work interjects shrewd little suggestions and quaint bits of experience and theory that add much to the charm which anglers must feel as they follow him through descriptions of the habits, methods of capture, habits and bodily peculiarities of all edible and game fishes to be found on the continent. Except in a few instances where necessity impels, as in the esocid and salmonid, strictly scientific differentiation is omitted, without, however, admitting any statement not supported by the latest research. The scientific name of each fish is given, together with all of the popular local names, and types of important species in each genus are so accurately illustrated as to enable any possessor of the volume to quickly give any strange fish its proper place.

A colored frontispiece of rare beauty represents a good trout on a redebit fly in a pool, the like of which is a dream of every angler; another illustration shows clearly the action of the salmon in ascending a cascade, a matter about which many opinions have been held. As though to gild refined gold the author has gathered choice and appropriate poetic excerpts with singular taste. An addition to the solid information offered, which will be appreciated and to disarm even the captious critic, after following his fishes up the point of capture, he offers a selection of recipes for dressing them which out-Walton even the Patron of Fins. The work is of handy size, has the illustrations inserted in the text, and is beyond compare the book for all who desire to know the fishes or fishing of the country. Pacific Coast readers, especially, will be interested in what is said of the salmon, salmon trout, and other game fish of the West Coast. We can, after reading closely and most thoroughly enjoying every line of Professor Goode's masterpiece, do our readers no greater favor than to urge them to secure the book, which can be supplied by the J. Dewing Company, of San Francisco.

Mr. John M. Adams writes from Webber Lake that his best catch, as yet, has been thirty-one for a day, all taken on the governor, red wing, coachman, March brown and dun spider. He adds that Mr. Ramon Wilson and wife are fishing every day and having fair sport. Many calm afternoons have interfered with success, but in compensation, such fish as have been taken have been uncommonly fat and game. Judge Bicknell sent a catch of fish to friends from Webber last week, that averaged more than 1½ pounds.

From Bowman's Dam the statement comes that the trout are rising freely. Mr. Thos. J. O'Keefe who recently visited that beautiful place, had bad luck, no flies being on the water. Mr. George Fletcher, of Grass Valley, has, however, recently made heavy catches.

At Cisco the fishing is superb, the river being just right and the trout keen. Cisco is the only place in California where Eastern brook trout can be taken, and that fact, together with the comfort of the place and the grandeur of the scenery, make it a favorite resort for those who love to cast a fly, of whom the number grows fast space.

Strawberry Valley, on the South Fork of the American River, is affording good sport to a large company of anglers. The fish average rather small as yet, but by August 1st will be at their best.

The trout at San Andreas and Pilsroitos have about recovered from the parasitic trouble which made them undesirable for a year or so, and good baskets of good fish are being taken.

Messrs. Fred S. Woody, Secretary of the Olympic Club, and Mr. Ed. Bosque, of the Anglo-Nevada Assurance Corporation, are at Johnsville, Sierra County, the latter convalescing after a severe illness. They are killing deer and trout in any desired numbers.

There is talk among local anglers about forming a fishing party to Alaskan waters, where trout and salmon are said to be in myriads and very game. Last year a noted fisherman of San Francisco visited Alaska, and his talks have fired many who have, heretofore, been content with lesser fish. The trip can be made in a few weeks and at quite moderate expense, and within a very few years this will be the excursion for all who go in earnestly for fishing.

Mr. John O. Cadman fished a few days ago in the Little Sacramento near Sisson's, and had fine sport, filling a heavy basket with half pounders and larger ones. The fish took the fly well.

There will soon be good black bass fishing at Cisco, where two mountain lakes have been stocked from Crystal Springs fish. In the icy water of the Sierras the bass should afford the best of sport, as well as be most toothsome morsels.

THE KENNEL.

Dog owners are requested to send for publication the earliest possible notices of whelps, sales, names claimed, presentations and deaths in their kennels, in all instances writing plainly names of sire and dam and of grandparents, colors, dates and breed.

Prefixes Claimed.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—Applications have been filed for the sole use of the prefixes herein named by the following kennels.

Meadowthorpe Kennel Club, Lexington, Ky., claims the prefix Meadowthorpe.

Hempstead Farm Kennel, Hempstead, L. I., claims the prefixes Hempstead and Meadowbrook.

Mr. August Belmont Jr., Hempstead, L. I., claims the prefix Blemton.

Mr. T. C. Faxon, Boston, Mass., claims the prefix Kilmar-nock.

Objections, if any, may be forwarded to me at any time within two weeks.

A. P. VREDENBURGH, Secretary A. K. C.
NEW YORK, July 7, 1888.

Names Claimed.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—I claim the names of Bismarck and Braunsfelds for two dogs and Genevieve, Genesta, Alva and Lady Pinch for four bitches, whelped April 4th, out of Galatea, by Tom Pinch. I have sold Bismarck to H. A. Bassford, of Vacaville, and Genevieve to H. C. Golcher, of San Francisco.

DUTCH FLAT, July 11, 1888.

Rules Governing Dog Shows, as Adopted by the National Dog Club of America.

I. The word dog, where used in these rules, includes both sexes.

II. Every dog entered at any show held under these rules must be the bona-fide property of the person making such entry, on the day of closing the entries. The entry must clearly identify the dog to be exhibited by name, and, if known, its date of birth, name of its sire and dam, and the name of its breeder. Should any of these particulars be unknown to the exhibitor, it must be so stated on the entry blank and inserted in the catalogue.

III. If the name of a dog, which has won a prize, has been changed, the name under which it won the last prize must also be given on the entry blank and inserted in the catalogue, together with a list of all prizes won by the dog.

IV. If the dog has been entered without being clearly identified, as directed in Rule 2 and 3, it shall be disqualified and forfeit any prize which may have been awarded to it.

V. The breeder of a dog is the person owning or leasing the bitch at the time of her being bred.

VI. A puppy is eligible for competition in either the puppy or open class, or both, unless prohibited by the special rules of any show.

VII. The authorities of any show may reserve to themselves the right of declining any entries they may see fit, or of removing any dog on account of disease, vice or other cause.

VIII. A recognized veterinary surgeon must be appointed at each show held under these rules. Each dog received at a show must be passed upon by him before being benched.

IX. A castrated dog or spayed bitch shall be disqualified, and forfeit any prize which may have been awarded it.

X. Total blindness, deafness and lameness shall absolutely disqualify. If the judge or veterinary surgeon is satisfied that the deafness or lameness is temporary, the dog shall be allowed to compete.

XI. A dog suffering from msnge or any contagious disease shall be disqualified and forfeit any prize which may have been awarded to it, and shall be removed at once from the show building. The regularly appointed veterinary surgeon shall alone decide as to msnge or contagious disease, and his decision must be given in writing.

XII. A judge may disqualify a dog which, in his opinion, has been improperly tampered with, subject to the decision of the veterinary surgeon, which must be given in writing. Should the judge's disqualification not be sustained, the class must be immediately rejudged.

XIII. Full discretionary power is given to the judge of each class to withhold any or all prizes for want of merit. The judge's decision will be final in all cases affecting the merits of the dogs, and appeals can only be entertained where misrepresentation or breach of the rules is discovered.

XIV. Should an appointed judge be unable to fulfill his engagement, the committee shall have the right to fill the vacancy in such manner as they see fit. All the separate classes of any one breed of dogs must, however, be adjudicated upon by the same judge or judges acting in conjunction. An exhibitor may, however, at his option, withdraw from competition under such substituted judge, his entries of any one breed, provided he withdraws all of such breed.

XV. In any class where there is a limit of weight, the person in charge of a dog entered in such a class may claim of the show committee the right, at any time before the judging, to have his dog weighed, and the weight of the dog shall be registered and hold good at the time of judging.

XVI. A dog to compete in a champion class must have won five first prizes—exclusive of puppy classes, and classes not confined to one breed—at shows approved by the National Dog Club, a list of which, together with these rules, must be published in the premium list and catalogue of each show. A first champion prize won at an approved show shall be counted as a first prize win.

XVII. In estimating the number of prizes a dog has won, with reference to whether it should compete in a champion class or not, the number of prizes won shall be calculated up to 12 P. M. of the day proceeding the closing of the entries of the show.

XVIII. In entering a dog in a champion class, it is necessary to specify on the entry blank a sufficient number of first-prize winnings to entitle it to compete in such a class, and this record must be given in the catalogue.

XIX. Every dog entered in a regular class is eligible to compete for special prizes, and no such dog shall be withdrawn from competition unless it has been stated on the entry blank "not to compete for special prizes." To compete for a special prize a dog must have been entered in its regular class, but a dog may be entered "to compete for specials only."

XX. No dog eligible for special prizes can be withdrawn from competition unless it has been stated on the entry blank "Not to compete for special prizes."

XXI. No special prizes can be accepted or offered by a show committee after the show is opened.

XXII. The age of a dog shall be calculated up to and inclusive of the day preceding the show. A dog whelped April 30 shall not be eligible on May 1 of the following year to compete in a class for dogs under 12 months of age.

XXIII. An objection to a dog may be made by any person, but must be in writing and be lodged with the secretary of the show within ten days of the last day of the show. The objection must (except in the case of an objection made in the name of the National Dog Club or by the committee of the show) be accompanied by a deposit of five dollars, and if the objection is decided to be frivolous the deposit shall be forfeited to the committee of the show. From a decision of the committee of any show held under these rules, appeal may at once be made to such members of the executive committee of the National Dog Club as may be present, and if the decision is sustained by them, the five dollar deposit is thereby forfeited to the show committee. From any such decision or decisions, appeal may be taken to the full executive committee of the National Dog Club, but such appeal must be forwarded to the secretary within seven days of the first decision being rendered, together with a deposit of ten dollars. If the decision appealed from is sustained the ten dollar deposit shall be forfeited to the National Dog Club, but if the decision is reversed, then all deposits must be returned to the appellant.

XXIV. Any person who has been guilty of misconduct of any kind in connection with dogs, dog shows or field trials, may be suspended by the committee of any show. Notice of such suspension, together with all testimony in the case, must be forwarded within twenty-four hours to the secretary of the National Dog Club. The secretary shall thereupon notify the president or, in his absence, the vice-president, who may, upon investigation of the case, suspend the penalty until the next meeting of the executive committee. At such meeting the penalty must either be removed or the person suspended be disqualified for such a period as the executive committee may decide.

The disqualification of an owner shall apply to all dogs connected with the perpetration of a fraudulent act, but the executive committee of the National Dog Club may use such discretion in the enforcement of this penalty as shall protect innocent persons.

XXV. No person under suspension or sentence of disqualification can exhibit or take a prize or act as agent for any person at any show held under these rules.

XXVI. Entries made in the name of a kennel, must be accompanied by the name of the actual proprietor or proprietors, but not necessarily for publication. The partners in a kennel will be deemed equally culpable in the case of fraud perpetrated in the kennel name.

XXVII. The premium list of each show must contain the names of the officials under whose management the show is being given, each of whom, except paid employees, shall be held personally responsible for the payment of all prizes within sixty days from the last day of the show. The secretary of the National Dog Club shall, upon evidence being produced that any such prize or prizes remain unpaid, issue notice of suspension of each and every official, and otherwise provided for in rule twenty-two.

XXVIII. The person presenting the identification ticket shall be recognized as the agent of the owner in the latter's absence, and his receipt for prize money shall be binding on the owner, unless notice to the contrary is endorsed on the identification ticket.

XXIX. All prizes offered by the club or committee in charge of a show must be paid in accordance with the description given of them in the premium list. Prizes described as of silver or gold must be of metal of recognized purity.

XXX. The show committee may adopt such regulations as they see fit, provided they do not conflict with the foregoing rules.

APPROVED SHOWS.

Winners of five first prizes at the following shows must be entered in the champion classes when such classes are provided. See Rule XVI.

Albany, 1888	Philadelphia, 1879 to 1888.
Am. Fox-Ter. Club, 1886, 1887.	St. Louis, 1879 to 1885.
Boston, 1878 to 1888.	St. Paul, 1887.
Buffalo, 1887.	Troy, 1888.
Chicago, 1883 to 1884.	Utica, 1888.
Cincinnati, 1884, 1885, 1886.	Waverly, N. J., 1886, 1887.
Cleveland, 1882, 1884, 1886.	Winsted, 1885, 1886, 1887.
Detroit, 1887.	New York, Fanciers'.
Hartford, 1886, 1887.	Toronto, Ont.
Hornellsville, 1886, 1887.	London, Ont.
Milwaukee, 1886, 1887.	St. John, N. B.
Nat. Breeders' Show, Phils., 1884.	Ottawa, Ont.
New Haven, 1884 to 1888.	Pacific Kennel Club.
Newark, N. J., 1886 to 1887.	New Bedford.
New York, 1887 to 1888.	Stafford Springs.
	Montreal.

Elsewhere will be found the show rules of the National Dog Club, which are well worth study as embodying the views of a large number of fanciers of admitted repute. The constitution of the Club does not differ materially from the usual form of such instruments. Annual dues are \$5 and life membership \$20. Another provision is that the management shall be entrusted to an executive committee of fifteen members, who shall be elected by a vote of all the members in good standing, for a term of three years, except that of the first committee, in order that five members of this committee shall be elected annually, five shall be chosen by lot to retire at the end of the first year, and five at the end of the second year, but to continue in office until their successors are elected and take office. The retiring members of the committee are eligible for re-election.

The election shall take place at the annual meeting of the club, thirty days prior to which the secretary shall forward to each member a printed slip containing the names of the executive committee and of all members in good standing, together with a stamped addressed envelope indorsed "Election." Each member will check off the names of five members he desires to vote for to fill the vacancies about to occur on the executive committee, and also the names of four members as vice-presidents, and sign his name on the slip. All such sealed envelopes shall be cast as ballots at the annual meeting and counted by the tellers as votes. Members present at the meeting shall deposit their ballots personally.

It has been intimated that the National Club has been organized primarily to oppress and weaken the American Kennel Club. As advised, we do not think such to be the fact. Its members are not of the sort who would do such a thing. If it should appear that personal animosities guide the institution there can be but one outcome for it—decay and dissolution.

THE Breeder and Sportsman.

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STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

Advertising rates made known upon application.

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Communications must be accompanied by the writer's name and address,
not necessarily for publication, but as a private guarantee of good faith.

JOSEPH CAIRN SIMPSON, - - - EDITOR.

Advertising Rates

Per Square (half inch)	
One time	\$1 00
Two times	1 75
Three times	2 40
Four times	3 10
Five times	3 50

And each subsequent insertion 50c. per square.

Should an Advertisement run without change three months or more
5c. per square, counting from the first insertion.

Advertisements running six months are entitled to 10 per cent. dis-
count on rate of 50 cents per square each insertion.

Those running twelve months are entitled to 20 per cent. discount
on rate of 50 cents per square each insertion.

Special Notice to Correspondents.

Letters intended for publication should reach this office
not later than Wednesday of each week, to secure a place in
the issue of the following Saturday. Such letters should be
addressed to the "BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN," because if
otherwise addressed they may be delayed until too late.
Letters which demand immediate attention may be delayed,
and still worse be entirely neglected.

Whatever pertains to the paper should be addressed to it.
This will insure immediate attention.

To Subscribers.

Look carefully at the date on the label of your paper.

Should this paper be received by any subscriber who does
not want it, or beyond the time he intends to pay for it, let him
not fail to write us direct to stop it. A postal card (costing
one cent only) will suffice. We will not knowingly send the
paper to anyone who does not wish it, but if it is continued,
through the failure of the subscriber to notify us to discon-
tinue it, or some irresponsible party being requested to stop it,
we shall positively demand payment for the time it is sent.

San Francisco, - - Saturday, July 21, 1888.

Closing of Entries and Dates of Fairs.

ENTRIES CLOSE.	DATES OF FAIR.
July 15th, Los Angeles	August 6th to 11th inclusive.
July 15th, Iowa City	August 7th to 11th "
August 1st, Santa Rosa	August 13th to 18th "
Aug. 1st, Petaluma	August 20th to 25th "
Aug. 1st, Chico	August 21st to 25th "
Aug. 10th, Marysville	August 28th to Sept. 1st "
Aug. 1st, Glenbrook	August 18th to Sept. 1st "
Aug. 1st, Golden Gate	August 27th to Sept. 4th "
Aug. 1st, State Fair, Sacramento	Sept. 3d to Sept. 15th "
Aug. 1st, Stockton	Sept. 18th to Sept. 22d "
Aug. 20th, Nevada State Fair, Reno	Sept. 17th to Sept. 22d "
Aug. 1st, San Luis Obispo	Sept. 18th to Sept. 22d "
Aug. 20th, Carson City, Nevada	Sept. 24th to Sept. 29th "
Aug. 1st, San Jose	Sept. 24th to Sept. 29th "
Aug. 1st, Napa	Oct. 2d to Oct. 6th "
Aug. 1st, San Diego	Oct. 23d to Oct. 27th "

PAYMENTS IN STAKES.

Sept. 1st, second payment \$300	In National Stallion Stake
Sept. 1st, " " 25	In three-year-old "
Sept. 1st, " " 25	In two-year-old "
Aug. 6th, third payment 50	Occident Stake, 1888.
Thirty days before date of trotting \$100	Stanford Stake, 1888.

Eureka Races.

We were much pleased to learn the success of the
races at Eureka. The first man "interviewed" who had
returned from there at the time was Mr. Elisha Downer.
He was full of the trip, and expressed his approbation in
unmeasured terms. A good judge Mr. Downer certainly
is and so we expected endorsements, and this expectation
was fully realized. Our correspondent may be thought
enthusiastic in his praises of the people, course, country
and all of the surroundings, as well as esoteric connec-
tions. That a spring meeting turned out so well was
due to the racing portion of the programme, the trotting
division holding back on account of retaining eligibility
in the main circuit. This feature will ultimately be
changed. It will not be long until an animal which is
fit to cope successfully in the slow classes will be good
company in all races, perhaps the very fastest, and
records likely to be obtained so early in the season no
great hindrance. The associations have it in their
power to partially remedy the evil, and by apportioning
the classes so as to give a good deal the most money to
fast grades do away with the temptation to hold back
for the slower. Then, too, records are not such a dread
as they were, and as trotting gets more and more in the
hands of breeders, fast marks will be sought in lieu of
being avoided.

We congratulate the active men of the Eureka Club
over their successful meeting. That success was mer-
ited and is an augury of a still brighter future.

The Fairs—Oakland, Sacramento, Reno, Stockton, San Luis Obispo.

With the exception of the Golden Gate, which has
only been partially noticed, the list of advertised fairs
which are to be held previous to the State Fair, have
been briefly outlined. From August 6th to October 23d,
there are no less than eighteen fairs advertised, sixteen
in California, two in Nevada. Eight of these precede
the State Fair, which covers two weeks, so that there is
necessarily some crowding and clashing of dates, though
there is less trouble from this cause in the later dates.
The week previous to the State Fair there are three
held, and as was shown in the paper of last week, this
does not imply a failure of entries in either. Stockton,
San Luis Obispo, and the Nevada State Fair are held
the week after the close of the Sacramento Exhibition.
These places are so far apart that there is only a slight
interference and that mainly in the cases of Reno and
Stockton. The entries close at different times, Reno
delaying until August 20th, which is also the date of
closing at Carson City. Marysville closes on the 10th
of August, and with these exceptions the closing date is
August first. It was, in our opinion, a wise move on the
part of the managers of the Nevada Fairs to postpone
the closing until after the Los Angeles and Santa Rosa
fairs told their tale. Some few horses will be thrown
out of the classes to which they were eligible on the
first of the month, but those which have not disturbed
their eligibility will have a greater degree of confidence,
and be more likely to go into distant engagements.

Taking them in rotation, picking up the thread where
it was loosened last week, and the conclusion of the
Golden Gate will be first in order. The programme is by
by long odds the best ever gotten up by the association.
Alternating the racing and trotting, by giving a
a day to each is much the better the better plan when
there are events enough to justify that kind of grouping.
On the opening day the stallion purse of \$1,500,
which was commented upon last week with a purse of
\$1,000 for the 2:25 class on the same day is a good com-
mencement.

Four running events are on the card for the second
day, everyone of them likely to secure a large number of
nominations. When it involves so little trouble as turn-
ing over a few leaves there is no necessity for repeating
what is embodied in the advertisements, and unless
there are special causes for comment our readers are
referred to them for that part of the story. The second
harness day has a purse of \$600, for three-year-old
pacers, and to those who have a limited knowledge of
the young stock of California, it will appear to be a
queer provision. It certainly struck us at first in that
light, but when informed that there were a whole
drove of youngsters which gave great promise of being
number ones and something more in that way of rapid lo-
comotion the wonder was dispelled. There appears to be
quite an animated dispute in relation to the young
pacers which will be settled by this arrangement. The
third trotting day has also a unique feature, that being
a purse of \$1,000 for horses which have not beaten three
minutes with a further condition that they must be four
years old or over. Again it would seem illogical to bar
those who labor under the handicap of juvenility, to
such an extent as that expressed in the conditions, and
that they should be denied a chance of triumphing over
their elders, though it is only a tribute to the excellence
of California colts. There are three-year-olds which are
eligible to that class which would absurdly give those
which have earned the right to trot in much faster classes
a great deal of trouble, and if permitted to take part
would shorten the entry list. The same conditions are
embodied in the 2:40, so that the only chance for three
years and under is in the classes below. And this be-
coming apparent from a more careful scrutiny of the
programme there is a gap which it is difficult to account
for. That the peculiar pride of California, her young
trotters should be ignored is in all probability an over-
sight such that as we cannot account for it on any other
hypothesis.

Now that the Oakland Trotting Park has been secured
for the Golden Gate Exhibition, there is likely to be a
grand display of stock of all kinds. "Handy to get to,"
still handier when the stock is moved from there. The
16th street and Market street stations are not far off,
the 16th being on the main line so that all shipments
from above and from the lower country can be landed
there. There is nothing in the way as the route from
station is through a part of Oakland which does not pre-
sent impediments, with smooth streets for the stock to
travel upon. When the fair is over a train of stock cars
is made up within a furlong of the entrance gate so that
horses and cattle can be led in a few minutes from their
stalls into them. That the coming fair will be success-
ful is as nearly assured as anything of that nature can
be foretold. The track is now in fine order and with a
guarantee that it will be still improved.

SACRAMENTO.

We have written so much in regard to the California
State fair in the years of our residence here, that it is
difficult to avoid repetition of what has already been
public. Part of that we have no desire to avoid telling
over and over again that being a reiteration of praises
all of which were worthily bestowed. Previous to 1874,
we were passably well informed about the fairs and ex-
hibitions of the East, very many of them we attended,
all of them studied. In many respects the California
exposition is so far in advance of those of the East, that
the task of comparison is quite troublesome. Those who
are acquainted with the resources of the Pacific Coast,
can realize that when properly handled no other portion
of the United States can vie with it. That the handling
has been in the main judicious the past has demon-
strated, and that there will be advance in place of retro-
gression is beyond a doubt. As now constituted the
board of managers is of the highest class, and every
officer connected with it is emphatically the "right man
in the right place." The greatest obstacle to surmount
in writing a sketch of this character is the vast amount
of matter to consider and say anything without taking
the whole paper to present the subject in a proper light.
Fortunately to do more than "call it" when its turn
comes is in a measure unnecessary. A synopsis of the
"speed department" shows thirty-two races, seventeen
running, fifteen trotting and pacing. Two grand meet-
ings crowded into nine days. And while the devotees of
turf and track are granted the opportunity of witness-
ing their favorite sport, there are other allurements
which fill up the hours, so that it takes a good deal of
resolution to secure enough of the flying moments for
"refreshment and repose." Grand parades, exhibitions
of the finest stock in the world in the morning, besides
both courses thronged with gallopers, trotters and pacers,
and in the evening the pavilion with its wealth of
attractions.

The speed programme will give a clue to what may be
reasonably anticipated under that head, were the whole
of the premium list copied there could only be a faint
idea of what the exhibition will realize to those who
attend.

RENO.

Grand as the California State Fair is sure to be, even
those who spend the whole of the two weeks in Sacra-
mento will find that a week passed in the heart of the
sage brush country will be enjoyed to the utmost. We
speak from actual knowledge, and have no hesitancy in
promising that those who visit Reno will not be content
with that one week, but will take in Carson the following,
so as to see more of the country and the people of that
hospitable region. When we recall the visit made sev-
eral years ago, we feel that all the economies we can
offer fall short of the reality, and to put it in a few
words if any reasonable man will make the trip and not
endorse our position he can draw upon us at sight for
the best dinner and accompaniments that can be got in
San Francisco, with the proviso, however, that if we are
to participate in the good things which can be got at
———, it must be after the National Stake is
decided. Not the stake which has the White Horse and
a lot of etceteras hung on the wire, and in which there
is sure to be a heap of foul driving and worse practices
than ever known on a race track; but where we hope to
see eight gallant steeds all in prime fettle, all in good
luck, and everyone of them gaining honor by exceeding
the expectations of his most sanguine supporters. To
better the chances of getting a good place in that is well
worth so great a sacrifice as "missing the fairs," and
though when writing of what it is reasonable to antici-
pate there are many paus felt over the verdict of non-
participation, then comes the hope that the self-denial
may be rewarded.

The sun broke from the eastern horizon as the car was
"slowing up" to the depot at Reno. We had been stand-
ing on the platform of the sleeping car for several miles,
having left the bunk at daybreak, and though the air
was somewhat chilly it was as fresh as an opening rose-
bud. There was rime on the track as we sauntered along
the line, a patch of alfalfa, on the borders of which a
streamlet was dancing over the stones. Green the luzerne
with sparkling dots on the sunny side of the leaf, the
shaded still glittering with the frost spangles. The
breakfast which awaited at the depot hotel was enough
to tempt a dyspeptic, to one who had inhaled the crisp
morning air, walked a mile or two, part of the time
listening to the tune tinkled by the clear water, who has
a normal appetite equal to an old-time four-miler, it was
a joy to be long remembered. Venison stakes done to a
turn, with homemade currant jelly to accompany,
speckled trout which had the *gout* of those caught in the
mountain streams of Pennsylvania and cooked before
there was time to lose the freshness of water fed from
the springs, game of various kinds, coffee which had
aroma and inspiration in a plentiful degree, the whole a
fitting epilogue to the ramble in an atmosphere which

was also an inspiration to breathe. But if we were to portray all the enjoyments which fell to our lot during the sojourn at Reno, and which were intensified thereafter in the continuation of the trip to Carson and Virginia City there would be little space for more practical matter, that is affairs more germane to the subject.

As will be learned from the programme, racing is the main feature of the speed department. This we regard as being also a wise move, as the trotters could not be expected to break away from the California circuit with Stockton at the same date. Still there are open to all trotters the 2:27 class, 2:40 and 2:22 classes with a free-for-all pacing. Of these there should be plenty to make good fields at Reno and Stockton, with an enough left to do the open race at San Luis Obispo. As previously stated, there are so many race-horses in training on the Coast, that it may be considered a boon to owners and trainers that there is the opportunity to make selections, and that does not interfere with the places where the meetings are to be. Without actual consultations, prior to the time of the closing of entries, the route which certain horses will take can be guessed with a good deal of accuracy, and thus by a division of forces insure good sport in each locality.

STOCKTON.

To sound the praises which we know to be the just due of the managers of fairs, might appear like the story of the cuckoo — iteration. Every place we have had the good fortune to visit since our residence in the "Golden West" has been marked with the same cordial greeting, the same hospitality, the geniality, and so far as we have been able to discover, the same desire to do the "straight thing." As in every other branch of human affairs there will be some to find fault. In racing and trotting there are such opportunities for disagreements that it is somewhat surprising that there should be as little grumbling as there is. Plenty of it at that, but usually when there is time for calm retrospection a more sensible view is taken. The dual president, Mr. Shippee, we have long considered as one of the very best managers we have met in our experience, and that covers quite a period, and extends from the Atlantic to the Pacific. In looking so closely as he does after the business of the associations of which he is the executive, it may appear that he hears a little too rigidly on individual interests. But if due consideration be awarded it will be found that in protecting the interests of the societies he is also advancing those of owners. He works with a will. He has done more to enlarge the amount given to trotters than many people are aware of. In order to give the amounts which have characterized the San Joaquin fair, some of the conditions incorporated may appear onerous. They are, however, stated plainly, so that parties to the contract know just what they are, and the agreement need not be signed if it does not meet with the approval of the "party of the other part." It is merely a question whether large purses shall prevail with the stipulations annexed, or smaller sums with easier terms.

In contra distinction to the Nevada State Fair the harness horses predominate. There are nineteen events, five of which are running, all of which are open. The open trotting to the "Pacific Coast," (and this should be changed to "free-for-all") are \$1,000, three-minute class, \$1,200, 2:30 class; \$1,000, 2:35 class; \$1,200, free-for-all; \$1,200, 2:22 class; \$1,000, 2:27 class, and several stakes which closed some time ago. These are certainly liberal purses, and then there are a \$500 for pacers of the 2:27 class, and \$700 for the free-for-all pacers. Fifteen thousand dollars is quite a sum to be given in the "speed department" of our fair, and merits the return of plenty of entries. In addition to the purses and stakes which are to be divided at the coming fair, there will also close the fixed events for 1889 and 1890, and of which full particulars will be found in the advertisement.

SAN LUIS OBISPO.

Notwithstanding that the purses at the San Luis Obispo Fair are mainly confined to horses owned in the district and named counties, there is a free for all trotting to which \$500 is given. There are fifteen races in all, with a fair division among racers, trotters and pacers. Several of them are sure to be interesting contests, the stallion race and free-for-all the most noteworthy. Stallions are given a great chance this year in California, and we cannot recall a season when there was such a grand opportunity to gain distinction. Ownership of stallions in Monterey, Santa Cruz, San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara counties gives eligibility, and there are some very promising horses owned in these counties. There is no class which will awaken a like excitement when there are a number of pretty nearly the same caliber. Locality has a great deal to do with favoritism, and those who own some of the stock are likely to be particularly anxious for the success of the sire. The different strains of blood have warm advocates, and there are also what may be termed passing fancies to add to

the desire of witnessing the contest. While this fair is restricted to the counties named, with the exception of the free-for-all and one of the running races, it does not follow that there will be any lack of competitors, as there are some extensive breeding farms, and a general interest taken in the improvement of horses. Sargeant brothers, Hon. Jesse D. Carr, the Santa Maria Rancho, Hon. George Hearst and many others are engaged in breeding. We have heard that country extolled in the highest terms as being peculiarly well adapted for rearing fine horses, and there is nothing like fairs to increase the number of breeders and also educate the people to a better knowledge of types and races.

Carson City, San Jose, Fresno, Napa and San Diego will complete the list, and we must reiterate that there is no portion of the world where like attractions are offered, or where so much money is given when the population is taken into consideration.

Our Racehorses in the East.

The event which has caused more talk and more regrets than anything which has occurred since California racehorses have been East, is the reported breaking down of the Emperor of Norfolk. So far, the Santa Anita Stable had been fortunate, winning a number of big races and raising a decided sensation with the colt which had clearly demonstrated his title to being the best three-year-old of the year. He had all the requisites of a first-class racehorse. Size, form, great speed, ability to carry weight and the power to compass any distance which he was called upon to accomplish. Had the misfortune been delayed until after the proposed meeting with The Bard and Terra Cotta the blow would not have been so severe. After making due allowance for favoritism, there were good grounds for the belief that he was equal to the task of winning the victory for California, and that would be the crowning glory of the campaign. When the full and correct intelligence is received it may prove that the case is not so bad as first reported, though there is little hope of being able to race again this year.

With the victory of Geraldine in the match against Rosarium all of the California stables have made a mark. Some of the horses which partially failed to meet expectations, though there is time enough for redemption before the homeward journey is entered upon. There is little question that the owner of Geraldine (Mr. R. P. Ashe) recouped all of his losses and expenditures on his speedy filly, and his many friends will be pleased to learn of his success. Another gratification would be for Grover Cleveaud to win, and as he has run a good second that hope is not unreasonable.

Aurelia won a grand race for Mr. Haggin last Monday, and it may be that there is likely to be a turn of luck in favor of Rancho Del Paso. Sorrento landed McCarty on his feet, and had he restricted his "string" to that good colt and one, perhaps two others, it would have been a wise move. The ups and downs are nearly certain in racing, the downs a little the most likely to preponderate. Stables seem for a time to be invincible and then the tide turns, or there may be such a bad run of luck that the turn in the lane seems farther off than ever, but as a rule game and endurance will win at last. It is too early yet for a summing up of our horses in the East, and we have not lost any of that confidence which prompted rosy predictions of the result of the trip.

Quotations from Horse Portraiture.

We had no intention at the outset of "General Topics" of copying nearly so much as forced itself in. The purpose was to sketch briefly the difference between past and present practices in training trotters, but discovered that one quotation would give a very erroneous impression of the old method. Even what is given does not explain as fully as we would desire the *modus operandi* of a quarter of a century ago. The methods pursued with very fast horses would not be greatly out of place at present, provided due care was taken to follow the instructions, though dangerous in the extreme when caution was not observed.

But there are other points of departure which we deem still more important, some of them which might be considered trivial, and at some future time the contrast will be presented. There have been numerous inquiries lately received in regard to the book, and as it is "out of print," when "space" is not so great an object, other parts will be quoted.

Time was lacking to present the first sweat of Antevolo in the first form, though a few lines is all that is necessary, and simple enough when compared with the other illustration. He too, is fat, not so heavily laden as was the case of Nevermind. The hood something like that described was worn, and that alone; jogged four miles the reverse way with a short move, turned and driven two miles at a stiff gait winding up with a moderate brush. Taken out of harness, one blanket put on, walked from stand to three-quarter pole and back;

a few swallows of plain water before and after, clothes thrown back, scraped nicely, clothes readjusted, walked to seven furlong mark and back, hood and blanket taken off, scraped again, hair straightened. Cooling-out blanket taking the place of heavy blanket and hood, moisture on head and neck not covered with blanket, partially absorbed with rubbing clothes, walked a short time on track, but showing a disposition to play when horses went by at a rapid pace, he was led home, brushed, watered, put in his stall and fed.

While the flow of perspiration was as profuse as we wished there was not enough of it to do much in the way of depletion. The reduction will depend on the future treatment, and future treatment will depend on future necessities.

Answers to Correspondents.

Questions answered only through these columns. No replies by mail or telegraph. The name of the writer should accompany all questions, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Letters received without the writer's name cannot receive attention.

Palo Alto Stock Farm.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—I enjoy the glorious privilege of reading your much valued paper, each week at the above named place, and infer from your teaching that like myself, you are in favor of a thoroughbred cross on the trotter, in this particular we read much, that to the amateur would seem discouraging. With your consent please, I wish to ask a few questions. I have come to the conclusion that I can breed a trotter from a thoroughbred dam, and have secured one with all the essential qualifications, big size, form, action, disposition, etc., what I want to know is, to what family of trotters I shall breed her to insure success. I am putting this question direct to those who write and talk so much on this subject, I accept no clap-trap answer by asking another question, state what you know about it. It seems to me a ridiculous proposition, that because the sire or dam are simply thoroughbred, whether they possess the necessary qualifications or not to produce trotters, ought to cross well with all, or any of our trotting families, when the best trotting families collectively, don't produce two performers that go below 2:20. I allude to those in particular who have no consins, uncles or aunts of the thoroughbred blood, such as we read of being ruined by an admixture of the hot fluid, we ask again which one of the various families do you think best or prefer to use, and why?

PALO ALTO, July 16th.

W. BAXTER, V. S.

Answer to W. BAXTER, V. S.

The answer to the above cannot be given without a long dissertation on all pertaining to the union of two animals which are expected to produce fast trotters. We have more faith in form, performance, procreative ability, etc., when proved than in remote blood lines. Horses of Hambletonian descent "head the list," there are plenty of "Hambletonians" which have been entirely worthless in the stud.

"Simply thoroughbred" or simply trotting-bred may not prove worth a straw as progenitors of trotters. Blue Bull which had little of either, Pilot Jr. with his disputed ancestry, and Mambrino Chief are instances where success has followed. With such a mare as our correspondent describes, we should have full confidence in obtaining a fast trotter from a sire of any of the prominent families which had shown his ability to get fast trotters. With any other it is more or less experimental, at least the risks are greater.

Farmington, Cal.

Please give me through your paper the breeding of the stallion Algerine, driven by Tom McLellan in San Francisco some years ago; also his public record.

Answer—Algerine, record 2:45, b h, foaled 186—, by Capt. Fisher, dam Maria Mink; bred by J. S. Colegrove, of California.

San Diego, Cal.

Please give pedigree of Maid of the Mist?

Answer—Maid of the Mist, ch m by Norfolk, foaled 1873, dam Eva Coombs by Billy Cheatham; second dam Ruby by Winnehsco; third dam Ellen Jordan by imp. Jordan; fourth dam Ellen Tree by Henry; fifth dam Betsy Ransom by Priam.

Subscriber, Colusa, Cal.

Four horses enter in a district purse race, two of them come to the score and two fail. The directors allow another horse to enter and go in the race. Do the two failing to come to score lose their entry or not?

Answer.—They do not lose their entry. The first race was off, and this race, with a new horse in, was a new race.

Reader, San Bernardino Co.

Please give pedigree of (1) Judge McKinstry. 2. Lady Vernon. 3. Hamilton Chief. 4. Williamson's Belmont.

Answer—Judge McKinstry, h h, by Grinstead or Thad Stevens, dam Katy Pease by Planet; second dam Minnie Mansfield by imp. Glenoee; third dam Argente by Bertrand, etc.

2. Lady Vernon's pedigree is unknown. She was a gray mare, foaled about 1845, made her record in New York State in 1853; record 2:29½.

3. Hamilton Chief, bred by Leonard Salmon, of Toronto, C. W., h h, by Royal George, son of Black Warrior, dam by American Eclipse; second dam by Geo. Cooper's Messenger.

4. Williamson's Belmont, also called California Belmont, h h, foaled 1847, by American Boy (son of Sea Gull, by imp. Expedition), dam imp. Prunella by Comus; second dam by Partisan. This Belmont is the sire of Venture, record 2:27½, and of the dams of Belle Echo, 2:20; Flora Sheppard, 2:30; Monarch, 2:28½; Nellie Patchen, 2:27½, and Prince, pacer, 2:23½.

Death of James Harvie.

On Wednesday afternoon last at the German hospital, in this city, James Harvie, sporting editor of the *Examiner*, died of inflammatory rheumatism, the immediate cause of death being invasion of the heart by the disease. A college bred man, with pronounced liking for sport in all its forms, Mr. Harvie showed singular aptness in filling his responsible position, and carried through his work a firmness in behalf of purity, and a cutting contempt for fraud that made his approval worth much. He was a genial, generous and manly man, whose friends, except among those whom his sense of honor compelled him to criticize, were as many as his acquaintances.

Helena Races.

unning, two furlongs; purse \$100.	
J. H. Staffords b m Kitten.....	1
Geo. White's b g Green Pruitt.....	2
Moorhouse & Blevins' ch g Daniel.....	3
H. R. Baker's b g Sunday.....	4
Four furlongs; purse \$100.	
Moorhouse & Blevins' h m Ida Glenn.....	1
Moorhouse & Blevins' Nevada.....	2
J. H. Staffords b g Councilman.....	3
H. R. Baker's b g Warpeake.....	4
Trotting, one mile; purse \$100.	
Ed. Rafferty's b m Lady Maxim.....	2 1 1
Thos. Crosby's b g Ry Z.....	1 2 3
Geo. Breckenridge's blk g Hailstorm.....	3 3 2
Geo. Breckenridge's br m Maud P.....	dis
Time, 2:41½, 2:38½, 2:42.	
Running, 600 yards; purse \$100.	
Daniel B.....	1
Green Pruitt.....	2
Time, 34½.	
Running, 6 furlongs; purse \$200.	
Ida Glenn.....	1
Keepsake.....	2
Time, 1:18½.	
Running, 5 furlongs, for four-year-olds; purse \$100.	
Yum Yum.....	1
Arlee.....	2
Time, 54½.	
Trotting, free for all, 3 in 5; purse \$300.	
S. S.....	1 1 3 1
Prince.....	2 2 1 2
George P.....	3 3 2 3
Time, 2:30½, 2:29½, 2:32, 2:36½.	
Running, 2 furlongs; purse \$100.	
Eddie R.....	1
Cariboo Chief.....	2
Boy Blue.....	3
Time, 23.	
Running, 5 furlongs; purse \$150.	
Keepsake.....	1
Nevada.....	2
No time.	
Running, 1 mile, purse \$200.	
Ida Glenn.....	1
Oceanica.....	2
Councilman.....	3
Time, 1:50½.	
Trotting, 2:50 class; purse \$250.	
George P.....	1 1 1
Hero.....	2 2 2
Dennis Ryan.....	3 3 3
No time.	
Running, 4 furlongs, purse \$150.	
Daniel B.....	1
Sunday.....	2
Green Pruitt.....	3
Time, 49.	
Running, 5 furlongs; purse, \$150.	
Keepsake.....	1
Nevada.....	2
Time, 1:04½.	
Running, 6 furlongs; handicap.	
Oceanic.....	1
Eddie R.....	2
Cariboo.....	3
Time, 1:19.	
Running, for three-year-olds; purse \$200.	
Lady Maxim.....	1 1 1
Maud Singleton.....	2 2 2
Time, 2:45, 2:46, 2:44.	

A match has been made, to be run this afternoon at Monmouth Park, between Fred Gshhardt's Rosarium and Porter Ashe's Geraldine for \$1,000 a side. The distance is a half mile, and the association will add a piece of plate. Geraldine is well known on our tracks. She is by Grinstead, dam Cousin Peggy and is very fast when in good trim, but has been ailing all this season. Rosarium is a four-year-old gelding by the famous Rosicrucian, dam Blue Bell.

Farmers' Horses.

In the early spring of 1882, a dark chestnut gelding, standing 16 hands high, was placed in the hands of Horace W. Brown by A. H. Tower of Lyons, Ky., for training. Mr. Tower purchased the gelding from Stewart C. Purdy, of Geneva, N. Y., for \$300, after he had trotted a mile in 2:39. Previous to this trial the horse had helped plough forty acres of corn land on the farm of Mr. Purdy. His speed came to him rapidly in Brown's hands, winning a few races over half-mile tracks, and attracting the attention of Burt Sheldon, of Rochester, who opened negotiations for his purchase. Mr. Tower was not willing to sell at a low figure, and guaranteed the horse to show a fast mile for the selling price of \$6,000. In fulfilment of the agreement the horse trotted a trial in 2:22½ over the Rochester track, and Mr. Sheldon became his owner. A few days after the horse started in the 2:33 class at Buffalo, in the Grand Circuit, and won off the reel, beating five others and taking the record of 2:22½. Capt. Lewis then became the phenomenal horse of 1882, and was popularly known as "the plough-horse." His subsequent starts in the Grand Circuit were crowned with victory, ending the campaign with a record of 2:20½. His after experience did not come up to the expectations, owing to an ailing leg, which disabled him out short the career of what promised to be a great horse. Investigation of Capt. Lewis' pedigree disclosed his sire to be Spink, a son of Andy Johnson, by old Henry Clay, dam by Phenomenon, a mare with no known trotting strains.

The next horse of the plow order to spring into prominence was a small bay gelding that won his maiden race at Monticello, Ill., August, 1887. He afterwards started in the 2:35 class at the great St. Louis Fair, gallantly defeating a field of seven, five of which were distanced in the first heat, and making a record of 2:21½. Billy G. started in several races after, but scored no more victories. Like Captain Lewis, his breeding in the trotting lines is not strong.

Farmer Boy is the latest sensation. This is a chestnut gelding by Thomas Jefferson, out of Addie Carpenter by Flying Cloud Jr., and trotting bred. Farmer Boy also performed the humble, but worthy, office of a farm horse before his talent was discovered. Last season he won several races over half-mile tracks in Connecticut, closing with a mark of 2:33½. In the fall he was purchased by W. C. Daly, of running horse fame, who has a weakness for a trotter. "Uncle Bill" is a careful man and likes to have his property always under his eye. Consequently, when the Spring begira was made from Hartford, farmer Boy went along and took his 1888 honing over the new track at Parkville Farm. From time to time "Track and Road" reported progress, the last item conveying the information that he had shown a full mile in 2:18½. There was always doubters, no matter how trustworthy a source a report comes from, and to silence these unbelievers "Uncle Bill" consented to give them a taste of his horse's quality during the recent meeting at Charter Oak Park. This took place on the final day of the meeting. Dressed in the traditional "green above the red," Uncle Bill handled the ribbons, with the clattering feet of a runner alongside to set the pace. The pipe opener was done in 2:22½, and the real effort in 2:18½, with a driver many pounds overweight. The first quarter was trotted in 37 seconds; the half in 1:11½; the three-quarters in 1:45, and the last quarter in 33½ seconds, a 2:13 clip. Farmer Boy has yet to go through the severest test of a trotter, a contest in company with horses of high ability. In such a struggle flash speed will not count. If he can stand the ordeal he has a chance of being the star trotter of 1888, providing he does not pass into private hands at a high figure.

Of the three performers mentioned above, Farmer Boy is the best bred. His sire was a great trotting horse, and his dam was a mare of more than ordinary ability. The blood elements are not what may be called fashionable, but they are stout and true, characteristics which do not invariably distinguish the popular strains.

In the light of the experiences of these three horses the adage, "honor and fame from no condition rise," is aptly illustrated, but breeders who stick to the tried lines are sure of success in the long run.—*Spirit of the Times.*

Daniel B., a six-year-old sorrel horse, at the Montana Association Meeting, on July 5, broke the record for three-eighths of a mile dash, making the distance in 34½ seconds.

Steeplechasing Abolished at Jerome Park.

If the running-turf is popular in and about New York City, it is as much due to the superb management of the tracks and the faultless catering of the Clubs to the public demands, as to the love of the thoroughbred race-horse. The American Jockey Club has bowed gracefully to public opinion in announcing that the last steeplechase has been run at Jerome Park. As far as this sport was concerned in the last days of the late spring meeting, it was very much of the "butchered-to-make-a-holiday" variety. On one Saturday, a jockey named Cross was killed in a steeplechase, and on the following Monday another horse went down and the rider's life was long despaired of. This caused a shudder to chill all the racing people of the metropolis, and they are a great host. So the old and stately Club has exiled the jumpers, and on Jerome plugs will no longer crack their shins on tripping obstacles. The trouble with steeplechasing on the racing tracks hereabout is that the obstacles are so low and flimsy, in the races the horses are not allowed to take them with care, the riders rushing at the hurdles in a pell-mell scramble, calculated to make the on-lookers' blood run cold. Steeplechasing, as here conducted, is a dangerous imitation of the English "chase." There the high and stable obstacles force the riders to "take the jump" with care, not rushing but rising their horses, and accidents are rare. At its best the steeplechase has few attractions for a genuine horseman. It is a cruel, trying, torturing test, and as conducted on neighboring tracks, an utter abomination. The popular American Jockey Club has done well to drop it, and we would like to hear of its abolition on every race track in America.—*Wallace's Monthly.*

Cure of Roaring.

In a recent number of the London *Times* was the following important report on the successful treatment of the disease known as roaring. The article is as follows: We are enabled to make this morning one of the most important announcements that has ever been made in connection with veterinary surgery—this being no other than that a horse has been successfully cured of roaring. This has been successfully accomplished by Dr. George Fleming, C. B., the principal veterinarian to the forces. In order to give a complete history of the case, it will be necessary to quote the following sentences in the report on army horses in 1887, which was issued as a Blue Book last week. In this Dr. Fleming says: "For the morbid condition which causes roaring, sixty-one horses were cast (4.27 per cent.), more than twenty per cent. less than in 1886. Attempts are now being made to abolish this cause of inefficiency by an operation on the larynx which I have introduced, and which I have reason to hope will be successful. If so, it will prove a boon of much value, not only to our mounted corps, but to breeders and owners of horses generally." Even while this was being issued the operation resulted in a complete success. A troop horse at Woolwich was to be cast as useless. He was an excellent horse in all respects, save one; he made such a noise, and was so distressed after going at a fast pace for a few yards, that nothing could be done with him. A fortnight ago he was operated on, and on Monday last, the wound on the larynx having healed, leaving scarcely any trace, he was severely tested. Although he was put for a long time at both trot and gallop, there was no noise, and the respiration was quite free and easy. The horse was reported fit for duty, and is now with the troop. This is the greatest achievement and the most important one in its results we have ever had in veterinary surgery, and Dr. Fleming is to be warmly congratulated on the completeness of his success. He is now engaged in writing a monograph on the conditions which cause roaring, together with a description of his operation. This is a work that will be looked forward to with very lively interest.

The Coney Island Jockey Club announces that during the autumn meeting \$1,000 or more will be hung up for each race, whether handicap or a sweepstakes. The club also announces for the autumn meeting the Great Long Island Stakes, a handicap for three-year-olds and upward, of \$100 each; \$25 forfeit for horses entered by July 15th, or \$250 each, \$100 forfeit if entered by a date during the meeting to be announced later, with \$5,000 added; the second to receive \$1,000 of the added money and 20 per cent. of the stakes; the third \$500 of the added money and 10 per cent. of the stakes. Two miles and a quarter.

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.

FALL MEETING OF THE

OVERLAND PARK CLUB,

DENVER, COLO., October 20th to 27th, 1888.

The OVERLAND PARK CLUB announces that its Fall Meeting for 1888 will be held on the dates above mentioned, and that Purses and Added Money will be offered amounting to over \$10,000. The programme will include Running, Trotting and Pacing Races, but the meeting will not be what is commonly known as a mixed meeting. The Running Races will be on different days from those devoted to Trotting and Pacing, and on a separate mile track expressly and exclusively made for Running Horses and Races, equally as good, conspicuous and desirable as the Trotting Track.

ENTRIES FOR THE FOLLOWING STAKES AND PURSES WILL CLOSE ON WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1888.

RACING STAKES.

1. The Silver Stakes.—Sweepstakes for Two-year-olds (foals of 1886); \$10 entrance, to accompany the nomination; \$15 additional to start; with \$500 added by the Club, of which \$100 to the second horse, \$50 to the third. Winners of any stake race to carry three pounds extra; if of the value of \$500 or more, 7 pounds extra. Maidens allowed 5 pounds. Three-quarters of a mile.
2. The Mirage Handicap.—Handicap sweepstakes for two-year-olds (foals of 1886); \$10 entrance, to accompany the nomination; \$15 additional from those who accept the weights; with \$500 added by the Club, of which \$100 to the second horse, \$50 to the third, which \$100 to be announced at 1 P. M. the first day of the meeting. Acceptances to be made through the entry box at the usual time of closing the day before the race. The winner of the Silver Stakes to carry five pounds in addition to weight assigned. Seven furlongs.
3. The Colorado St. Leger.—Sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1885); \$10 entrance, to accompany the nomination; \$20 additional to start; with \$500 added by the Club, of which \$100 to the second horse, \$50 to the third. Winner of any stake or purse of the value of \$1,500 or more, in 1888, to carry five pounds extra. Horses that have started and not won in 1888 allowed five pounds; maidens allowed seven pounds. One mile and a quarter.
4. The South Park Stakes.—Sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1885); \$10 entrance, to accompany the nomination; \$20 additional to start; with \$500 added by the Club, of which \$100 to the second horse, \$50 to the third. Winner of any race in 1888 of the value of \$100 to the third. Winner of any race in 1888 of the value of \$750 or more to carry three pounds extra; if of two such races, five pounds extra; if of three or more seven pounds extra. Maidens allowed five pounds. One mile and a furlong.
5. The Denver Cup.—Sweepstakes for all ages; \$10 entrance to accompany the nomination; \$20 additional to start; with \$500 added by the Club, of which \$100 to the second horse, \$50 to the third. Winner of any stake race in 1888 of the value of \$1,000 or more to carry five pounds extra, of two or more such races, seven pounds extra; maidens allowed seven pounds. One mile and a half.
6. The Rocky Mountain Handicap.—Handicap sweepstakes for all ages; \$10 entrance to accompany the nomination; \$20 additional to start; with \$500 added by the Club, of which \$100 to the second horse, \$50 to the third. Winner of any stake race in 1888 of the value of \$1,000 or more to carry five pounds extra, of two or more such races, seven pounds extra; maidens allowed seven pounds. One mile and a half.

The running races will take place on Saturday, October 20th, Wednesday, October 24th, and Friday, October 26th. Two stakes and three purse races each day, with an extra day on Monday, October 23rd, should it be deemed desirable. The total amount of running stakes and purses offered on the three regular days will not be less than \$5,000. All Running Races governed by the American Racing Rules in force at the date of the meeting (except in regard to trainers and jockey's license.)

TROTTING STAKES.

1. Stake for colts and fillies two years old or under. Mile heats, best two in three; \$25 entrance with \$300 added by the Club.
 2. Stake for colts and fillies three years or under. Mile heats, best three in five; \$25 entrance, with \$300 added by the Club.
- The above stakes are to be trotted in harness and to the rules of the American Trotting Association. Entrance due and payable as follows: \$5 to accompany the nomination on Wednesday, August 15, 1888; \$10 on Saturday, September 15, and the remaining \$10 at 8 P. M., on the evening previous to the day set for the race. The stakes, forfeits and added money to be put together and divided: 60 per cent to first horse; 31 per cent to second; 10 per cent to third. In case of any entry distancing the field, or any part thereof, it shall be entitled to all the stakes and forfeits and 60 per cent. of the added money, and no more. A walk-over shall entitle the entry to all the stakes and forfeits, and 30 per cent. of the added money. Nominees shall only be liable for the first payment, but failure to make either of the subsequent payments when due shall be considered a forfeiture, and debar the entry from competing in the race.

GUARANTEED TROTTING PURSES.

1. Purse, \$750 for the 2:20 Class.
 1. Purse, \$600 for the 2:25 Class.
 1. Purse, \$500 for the 2:30 Class.
- Mile heats, best three in five, in harness, and to the rules of the American Trotting Association; entrance

- 10 per cent. of purse; 2½ per cent. payable at date of closing, Wednesday August 15, 1888, when each subscriber shall give his name and postoffice address; 2½ per cent. on Saturday, September 15th, and 2½ per cent. on Monday, October 1st, when horses are to be named; the remaining 2½ per cent. at 8 P. M., the day before the race. No subscription will be received unless the first payment of 2½ per cent. accompanies the same. Subscribers are only liable for the amount of first payment, but failure to make either of the other payments when due shall be considered a withdrawal and forfeiture of the subscription, which shall be surrendered to the Club with right of substitution. Subscribers have the right to transfer their subscriptions. Horses eligible, according to their records on August 15, 1888. Five subscriptions necessary to fill. Money divided: 50 per cent to first horse; 25 per cent to second; 15 per cent to third; 10 per cent to fourth.
- In addition to the above, the following purses will be offered for trotting and pacing, entries to close October 1, 1888, conditions to be published in the Programme and List of Stake Entries about September 1st.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|
| 2:50 Class, Trotting..... | Purse \$500. |
| 2:30 Class, Trotting..... | Purse \$500. |
| 2:20 Class, Trotting..... | Purse \$500. |
| 2:30 Class, Pacing..... | Purse \$500. |
| Free-for-all Class, Pacing..... | Purse \$750. |

The Trotting and Pacing Races will occur on Tuesday, October 23d; Thursday, October 25th; and Saturday, October 27th. Three or more races each day, with a total amount in purses and stakes for trotting and pacing of \$5,500.

D. L. HALL, Superintendent.
Room 13, Opera House, Denver, Colorado.

D. D. STRUTTER President.
J. H. P. VOORHIES, Secretary.

For Programme, Entry List, and in making Entries, address

RENO

1888. 1888.
NEVADA STATE FAIR.

-AT-

RENO, NEV.,

September 17 to 22 Inclusive.

\$10,000.00

-IN-

PURSES AND PREMIUMS.

SPEED PROGRAMME:

MONDAY, September 17, 1888.

1-Selling Purse, \$250; of which \$50 to second, \$25 to third; for three-year-olds and upwards; horses entered to be sold for \$1,500 to carry rule weights; two pounds allowed for each \$100 down to \$1,000, then one pound for each \$100 less, down to \$400; selling price to be stated through entry box at 6 p. m. the day before the race; one mile.

2-Nevada Stake, running; for two-year-olds (foals of 1886); \$500 entrance; \$10 to accompany nominations; \$10 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to race; ten per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund; \$300 added; second horse to save stake; three-quarters mile.

3-Running, five-eighths mile dash; District horses; \$100 added; entrance \$20, declaration \$5; on or before August 25th.

4-Running, three-eighths mile and repeat; purse \$1.00; \$100 to first, \$50 to second.

Tuesday, September 18.

5-Running, three-quarters mile; District horses; purse \$100; \$75 to first; \$25 to second.

6-Trotting 2:27 class; purse \$300.

7-Trotting stake for two-year-olds; mile and repeat; entrance \$50, of which \$25 to accompany nomination; \$10 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to race; \$300 added; ten per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund; three or more starters to make a race; stakes and added money to be divided 60, 30, and 10 per cent.

Wednesday, September 19th.

8-Novely Race, running; purse \$400; one and one-half miles; first half-mile, \$50; first mile \$100; first to finish, \$2.00.

9-Running; for three-year-olds; \$50 entrance; \$20 to accompany nominations; \$30 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to race; ten per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund; \$300 added; second horse to save stake; one and one-quarter miles.

10-Trotting, three-minute-class, for District horses; purse \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$100, third horse \$50.

Thursday, September 20th.

11-Running, mile and repeat; purse \$3.00; \$150 to first, \$100 to second, \$50 to third.

12-Trotting, 2.10 class; purse \$600.

13-Trotting stake for three-year-olds; \$100 entrance; \$25 to accompany nomination; \$75 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to race; \$100 added; ten per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund; three or more starters to make a race; stakes and added money to be divided 60, 30, and ten per cent.

Friday, September 21.

14-Running, purse \$300; of which \$50 to second; for all ages; three-quarter mile heats.

15-Running, half-mile and repeat; District horses; purse \$150; \$100 to first, \$50 to second.

16-Running stake for two-year-olds (foals of 1886); \$50 entrance; \$10 to accompany nominations; \$10 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to race; ten per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund; \$300 added; second horse to save stake; one mile.

17-Trotting, 2:50 class; for District horses; three in five; purse \$500; first \$150, second \$100, third \$50.

Saturday, September 22d.

18-Trotting, 2:22 class; purse \$1,000; \$500 to first, \$300 to second, \$200 to third.

19-Pacing; purse \$600; \$300 to first, \$200 to second, \$100 to third.

20-Additional races will be made each day. Classes made up from horses on the grounds.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

Nominations to Stakes must be made to the Secretary on or before the 1st day of August, 1888.

Entries for the District Purse must be made two days preceding the race, at the regular time for closing entries as designated by the rules. Those who have nominated in stakes must name to the Secretary in writing which they will start the day before the race, at 6 p. m. Horses entered in purses can only be drawn by the consent of the Judges.

All horses entered for District purses must be owned and kept in Nevada and California, east of the Sierra Nevada, for six months prior to day of race. Entries to all trotting races will close August 20th, with the Secretary.

Five or more to enter and three or more to start in all races for purses.

National Trotting Association rules to govern trotting races. Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association rules to govern running races, except as above.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, unless otherwise specified; five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill, by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee, 10 per cent. on purse, to accompany nomination.

National Trotting Association rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately if necessary, to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear, they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 66% to the first and 33% to the second.

Horses that distance the field will only take first money.

In all the foregoing stakes the declarations are void unless accompanied by the money.

Please observe that, in the above stakes, declarations are permitted for a small forfeit.

In all races entries not declared out by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

Where there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in the entries.

Each day's races will commence promptly at one o'clock p. m.

All entries must be directed to C. H. Stoddard, Secretary, Reno, Nevada.

The Ormsby County District Fair, at Carson City, begins September 21st and ends September 29th. Six days racing; gives \$7,500 in purses and premiums; for particulars address J. D. Torreyson, Secretary, Carson City.

The Humboldt County District Fair begins October 2d, and ends October 5th. Four days racing; gives \$3,500 in purses and premiums; for particulars address Alex. Wise, Secretary, Winnemucca, Nevada.

The State Agricultural Society has built a new track, located half a mile from the town of Reno, the soil being of such a character as to make it one of the best on the Pacific Coast.

THEO. WINTERS, President.

C. H. STODDARD, Secretary. 19mytsel5

The Southern California Breed-

er's Association.

Will receive bids for Pool Privileges at their Fall Meeting, October 23 to 27, 1888, to be sold to the highest bidder; bids to be opened SEPTEMBER 1st, 1888, the Association reserving the right to reject any or all bids.

H. C. ALBRIGHT, Secretary.

San Diego, Cal. 14jytoau25

SACRAMENTO

California State Fair

OF 1888.

TWO WEEKS' FAIR

NINE DAYS' RACING,

AT

SACRAMENTO,

September 3 to 15, 1888.

SPEED PROGRAMME 1888.

There shall be awarded to the owner of the sire whose get shall make the best average performance in the races for trotting foals, two, three, and four-year-olds, in 1887, 1888, and 1889, the Grand Gold Medal of the California State Agricultural Society, the actual cost of which shall not be less than \$20.00.

First Day.—Thursday, September 6th.

TROTTER.

No. 1.—THE OCCIDENT STAKE—Closed in 1886, with forty nominations. Value of stake January 1, 1888, \$1,370.

No. 2.—TROTTER PURSE, \$1,200—2:23 Class.

No. 3.—PACING PURSE, \$600—2:30 Class.

Second Day.—Friday, September 7th.

RUNNING.

No. 4.—THE INTRODUCTION STAKE—For two-year-olds; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added; of which \$50 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any two-year-old race this year to carry three pounds; of two or more, five pounds extra. Three quarters of a mile.

No. 5.—THE CALIFORNIA BREEDERS' STAKE—Closed in 1887, with eleven nominations. One and a quarter miles. \$500 added.

No. 6.—THE CAPITAL CITY STAKE—A sweepstakes for three-year-olds and over, in which only non-winners in any event this year will be eligible to start. Winners of any race, suted herein, may be withdrawn without incurring a forfeit. Entrance, \$50, h. f. with \$400 added; of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. One mile and one-eighth.

No. 7.—FREE PURSE, \$250—Of which \$50 to second; for all ages. Winners of any race this year to carry five pounds extra; maidens, if three years old, allowed five pounds; if four years old, or upwards, fifteen pounds. Mile heats.

Third Day.—Saturday, September 8th.

TROTTER.

No. 8.—TWO-YEAR-OLD STAKE—\$50 entrance; of which \$10 must accompany nomination; \$15 payable August 10, 1888; \$300 added by the Society. Closed March 15th, with sixteen nominations.

No. 9.—THE GRAND STALLION STAKE—Closed March 1st, with six nominations; \$500 added for each starter up to four.

No. 10.—TROTTER PURSE, \$1,000—2:30 Class.

Fourth Day.—Monday, September 10th.

RUNNING.

No. 11.—THE PREMIUM STAKE—For all ages; \$50 entrance, h. f. or only \$15 if declared on or before September 1st; with \$350 added, of which \$100 to second, third to save stake. Horses that have started and not won this year, allowed five pounds; maidens if three years old allowed five pounds; if four years old or over, seven pounds. Three quarters of a mile.

No. 12.—THE CALIFORNIA ANNUAL STAKE—For two-year-olds. Closed in 1887, with thirty-two nominations; \$250 added. One mile.

No. 13.—THE LARUE STAKE—A handicap, for all ages; \$100 entrance; \$50 forfeit; with \$500 added; of which \$150 to second; \$100 to third. Weights announced September 1st. Declaration \$20, to be made with the Secretary by 8 o'clock p. m., September 3d. In no event will declaration be received unless accompanied with the amount fixed. Two and one quarter miles.

No. 14.—SELLING PURSE, \$200—Of which \$50 to second; for all ages. Horses entered to be sold for \$1,500 to carry rule weights; two pounds allowed for each \$100 less, down to \$1,000, then one pound for each \$100 less, down to \$500. Valuations to be placed on starters only, by 6 o'clock p. m. the day preceding the race. One mile and a sixteenth.

Fifth Day.—Tuesday, September 11

TROTTER.

No. 15.—THREE-YEAR-OLD STAKE—\$100 entrance, of which \$25 must accompany nomination; \$25 payable July 1, remaining \$50 payable August 10, 1888; \$400 added. Closed March 15th, with nineteen nominations.

No. 16.—TROTTER PURSE, \$1,200—2:20 Class.

No. 17.—TROTTER PURSE, \$1,000—3:00 Class.

Sixth Day.—Wednesday, September 12.

RUNNING.

No. 18.—THE SUNNY SLOPE STAKE—For two-year-old fillies. \$25 entrance; \$15 forfeit, or only \$10 if declared on or before September 1st; \$200 added, of which \$25 to second. Those that have started and have not run first or second, in any race this year allowed five pounds. Five-eighths of a mile.

No. 19.—THE SHAFER STAKE—For three-year-olds. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit, or only \$15 if declared on or before September first; with \$400 added; of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any race this year to carry five pounds extra; of two or more, ten pounds; maidens allowed five pounds. One mile and a quarter.

No. 20.—THE DEL PASO STAKE—For all ages. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit, or only \$15 if declared on or before September 1st, with \$300 added; of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Three-year-olds to carry 100 pounds; four-year-olds 110, pounds; five-year-olds and upwards, 112 pounds. Sex, but not heat, allowances. Three-quarter mile heat.

No. 21.—FREE PURSE, \$300—Of which \$50 to second; for all ages. Horses that have started and not won at this meeting allowed ten pounds. Winners of any race at this meeting when carrying rule weights, or more, to carry five pounds extra. One mile.

Seventh Day.—Thursday, September 13th

TROTTER.

No. 22.—TROTTER PURSE, \$1,000—2:25 Class.

No. 23.—FOUR-YEAR-OLD TROTTER STAKE—Closed on March 15th with twelve nominations \$400 added. (Conditions same as No. 15.)

No. 24.—PACING PURSE, \$800—Free for all.

Eighth Day.—Friday, September 14th.

RUNNING.

No. 25.—THE CALIFORNIA DERBY STAKE—For foals of 1885. Closed in 1886, with twenty-nine nominations. \$300 added. One and one-half miles.

No. 26.—THE PALO ALTO STAKE—A handicap for two-year-olds. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit; \$10 declaration; \$400 added, of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Weights announced at 10 o'clock a. m., Saturday, September 1st. Declarations due at 8 o'clock p. m. Monday, September 3d. One mile.

No. 27.—THE GOLDEN GATE STAKE—For three-year-olds. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit, or only \$15 if declared on or before September 1st; with \$400 added, of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any three-year-old race at this meeting to carry five pounds extra; colts not 1, 2, 3 in No. 19, allowed ten pounds. One mile and three-quarters.

No. 28.—THE NIGHTHAWK STAKE—For all ages. \$50 entrance; \$15 forfeit; \$300 added, of which \$100 to second; third to save stake; \$200 additional if

1:41 is beaten. Stake to be named after the winner if Nighthawk's time (1:42) is beaten. One mile.

No. 29.—FREE PURSE, \$250—Of which \$50 to second. For non-winners at this meeting. Horses that have started and not run second allowed ten pounds. Winners of any race, entered herein, may be withdrawn without penalty. One mile and a sixteenth and repeat.

Ninth Day.—Saturday, September 15th.

TROTTER.

No. 30.—TROTTER PURSE, \$1,500—Free for all. No. 31.—TROTTER PURSE, \$1,000—2:40 Class. No. 32.—PACING PURSE, \$300—Three-year-old class

FIXED EVENTS.

Entries for the following liberal colt stakes for 1889-90 will close August 1st, 1888.

FOR 1889.

No. 1.—THE CALIFORNIA AUTUMN STAKE—A sweepstakes for two-year-olds (foals of 1887), to be run at the State Fair of 1889. \$100 each, h. f., or only \$10 if declared on or before January 1st; or \$15 by May 1, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$500 added, of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Winners of any stake race, to carry three pounds; of two or more, five pounds extra. Maidens allowed five pounds. Three-quarters of a mile.

No. 2.—THE CALIFORNIA ANNUAL STAKE—A sweepstakes for two-year-olds (foals of 1887), to be run at the State Fair of 1889. \$100 each, h. f., or only \$10 if declared on or before January 1st, \$15 by May 1st, or \$25 August 1, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$600 added, of which \$150 to second; third to save stake. Winner of Autumn stakes to carry seven pounds extra; winner of any other stake to carry three pounds; of two or more, seven pounds extra. Maidens allowed five pounds. One mile.

No. 3.—THE CALIFORNIA BREEDERS' STAKE—(To close in two-year-old form this time only.) A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1886), to be run at the State Fair of 1889. \$100 each, h. f., or only \$10 if declared January 1st; \$15 May 1st; or \$25 Aug. 1, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$600 added, of which \$150 to second, \$100 to third. Winner of any stake race in 1889, of the value of \$1,000 to carry five pounds; of two or more, ten pounds extra. Maidens allowed five pounds. One mile and a quarter.

FOR 1890.

No. 4.—THE CALIFORNIA BREEDERS' STAKE—A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1887), to be run at the State Fair, 1890. \$100 each, h. f. or only \$10 if declared January 1st; \$15 May 1st, or \$25 August 1, 1890. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$600 added, of which \$170 to second, \$100 to third. Winner of any stake race in 1890, of the value of \$1,000, to carry five pounds; of two or more, ten pounds extra. Maidens allowed five pounds. One mile and a quarter.

No. 5.—THE PRESIDENT STAKE—A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1887), to be run at the State Fair of 1890. \$100 each; of which \$5 must accompany the nomination; \$10 payable January 1, 1890; \$15 January 1, 1890; \$20 May 1, 1890; the remaining \$50 by 6 o'clock p. m. the day preceding the race. Payments not made as they become due forfeit money paid in, and declares entry out. \$750 added. The entire stakes and \$500 of the added money to winner: \$150 to second; \$100 to third. Winner of Breeders' Stakes to carry seven pounds; any other three-year-old stake of the value of \$1,000, allowed five pounds. One mile and a half.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, except the two-year-old, unless otherwise specified, five to enter, and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill, by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee, 10 per cent. on purse, to accompany nomination. Trotting and pacing purses divided at the rate of 50 per cent. to first horse, 25 per cent. to second, 15 per cent. to third, and 10 per cent. to fourth.

The National Association Rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear, they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 66% to the first, and 33% to the second.

In all the foregoing stakes the declarations are void, unless accompanied by the money.

Please observe that in the above stakes declarations are permitted for a small forfeit.

In all race entries not declared out by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

Where there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.

Rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern running races, except when conditions are named otherwise.

Non-starters in running races will be held for entrance, under Rule 3.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in their entries.

Entry blanks and racing rules will be furnished upon application to the Secretary. Entries in all, except otherwise stated, to close with the Secretary, Wednesday, August 1, 1888.

L. U. SHIPLEY, President.

EDWIN F. SMITH, Secretary. 12mytsel

The Overland Park Club

DENVER, COL.,

CLAIMS DATES FOR A

Fall Running and Trotting

Meeting,

OCTOBER 20 to 27, 1888,

With not less than

\$10,000 in Stakes and Purses.

Running and Trotting Races on different days and separate Tracks.

The Programme of the Meeting will be published early in July.

J. H. P. VOORHIES, Secretary.

D. L. HALL, Supt. J. K. CHOATE, Vice President.

FOR SALE.

POND LILLY,

By Geo. M. Patchen, seven years old, weighs 900 pounds, perfectly sound. This mare is a natural trotter never driven on a sulky but once and with twelve days training made a record of 29 1/2 in Spring races, Los Angeles in '85. Since then with 30 days training trotted three heats in 33, 29 1/2, and can do it any time required by purchaser.

Pond Lilly can be bought cheap as owner can not attend to campaigning her. Apply

J. B. MASON, 12 Franklin St.

Los Angeles, Cal. my12t

CARSON CITY, NEV.

Ormsby County Agricultural Association.

DISTRICT FAIR.

Carson City, Nev.

\$7,500 in Purses and \$2,500 in

Premiums.

SEPTEMBER 24 to 29 inclusive

SPEED PROGRAMME.

Monday, September 24th.

1-RUNNING—Half-mile dash. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$100; \$75 to first horse; \$25 to second. Entrance free.

2-TROTTER—3:30 Class. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$250; first horse \$150; second horse \$75; third horse \$25.

3-RUNNING—One mile dash. Purse, \$100; first horse \$75; second \$25. Free for all District horses. Entrance free.

Tuesday, September 25th.

4-Selling Purse, \$250, of which \$50 to second, \$25 to third; for three-year-olds and upwards; horses entered to be sold for \$1,500 to carry rule weights; two pounds allowed for each \$100 down to \$1,000, then one pound for each \$100 less down to \$400; selling price to be stated through entry box at 6 p. m. day before the race; one mile.

5-NEVADA STAKE—Running; for two-year-olds (foals of 1886); \$25 entrance, \$10 to accompany nominations; \$15 additional for starters to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to the race; 10 per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund; \$200 added; second horse to save stake; three-quarters mile.

6-TROTTER STAKE—For two-year-olds. Mile and repeat. Purse, \$300.

7-TROTTER—2:35 Class. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$300.

Wednesday, September 26th.

8-NOVELTY RACE—Running. Purse, \$300. One and one-half miles; first half-mile, \$50; first mile, \$100; first to finish, \$150.

Pacific Coast BLOOD HORSE ASSOCIATION.

FIXED EVENTS 1889--99.

TO CLOSE

AUGUST 15, 1888.

1889--SPRING MEETING.

The California Stakes.

For two-year-olds (foals of 1887): \$50 each, \$25 forfeit, or \$10 if declared out on or before January 1, 1889; all declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$50 added; second horse to receive \$100, third to save stake. Half a mile.

The So So Stakes.

For two-year-olds (foals of 1887): \$50 each, \$25 forfeit, or \$10 if declared out on or before January 1, 1889; all declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$50 added; second horse to receive \$100, third to save stake. Stake to be named after winner if So So's time (1:14) is beaten. Three-quarters of a mile.

1889--FALL MEETING.

The Ladies' Stakes.

For two-year-old fillies (foals of 1887): \$50 each, \$25 forfeit, or \$10 if declared out on or before January 1, 1889; all declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$100 added; second to receive \$100, third to save stake. Winners of three stake races to carry five pounds extra. Three-quarters of a mile.

The Autumn Stakes.

For two-year-olds (foals of 1887): \$50 each, \$25 forfeit, or \$10 if declared out on or before January 1, 1889; all declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$75 added; second to receive \$150, third to save stake. Winners of three stake races to carry five pounds extra. One mile.

1890--SPRING MEETING.

The Tidal Stakes.

For three-year-olds (foals of 1887): \$100 each, half forfeit, or \$10 if declared out on or before January 1, 1889; or \$20 if declared out August 1, 1889; or \$30 if declared out January 1, 1890; all declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$750 added; second to receive \$200, third to save stake. One mile and a quarter.

The Pacific Derby.

For three-year-olds (foals of 1887): \$100 each, half forfeit, or \$10 if declared out on or before January 1, 1889; or \$20 if declared out August 1, 1889; or \$30 if declared out January 1, 1890; all declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$750 added; second to receive \$200, third to save stake. One mile and a half.

1890--FALL MEETING.

The Vestal Stakes.

For three-year-old fillies (foals of 1887): \$25 each, p. p., with \$500 added; second to receive \$100, third to save stake. One mile and a quarter.

The Fame Stakes.

For three-year-olds (foals of 1887): \$100 each, half forfeit, or \$10 if declared out on or before January 1, 1889; or \$20 if declared out August 1, 1889; or \$30 if declared out January 1, 1890; all declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$750 added; second to receive \$200, third to save stake. One mile and three-quarters.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

All these stakes are for foals of 1887--colts and fillies now racing as yearlings.

Under the Revised Rules of this Association all horses entered MUST BE NAMED.

Entries to these stakes close with the Secretary on Monday, August 15, 1888.

D. McCLURE, President.
E. B. CULVER, Secretary.
jy21 313 Bush Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Important Sales OF Thoroughbred Short- Horn Cattle.



August 14 and 16, 1888.

Forest Home and Baden Herds, TUESDAY, August 14, AT FOREST HOME, ADJOINING SAN JOSE.

By direction of Col. Coleman Younger, we will sell the noted Forest Home head of Short Horns, numbering about seventy head of cattle of the Chiswick, Thunders, Louans, Oxford, and other branches of the Bates strain of the Short Horn family. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. Catalogues will be ready August 1 and may be had of Col. Younger or the Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, August 16, AT BADEN STATION, SAN MATEO COUNTY.

By direction of ROBERT ASHURNER, ESQ., we will offer the celebrated BADEN HEAD OF SHORT HORNS numbering about FIFTY HEAD OF THOROUGH BRED CATTLE of the choicest and most fashionable strains. At the same time will be offered fifty head of HIGH GRADE DUTCHAM of first class dairy strains. Sale will commence at 11 A. M. Catalogues will be ready August 1, and may be had upon application to ROBERT ASHURNER, Baden Station, or the undersigned, auctioneers.

KILLIP & CO., 22 Montgomery St.,
San Francisco.
jy21

OAKLAND Golden Gate FAIR.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

DISTRICT NO. 1.

Oakland Race Track,
August 27 to September 4, '88.

ALL TROTTING AND PACING PURSES
Divided into Four Moneys.

Monday--August 27th.

1. GRAND TROTTING STALLION--PURSE Free for U. S., \$1,500.
2. Purse for the 2:25 class, \$1,000.

Tuesday--August 28th.

3. INTRODUCTORY STAKE--For two-year-olds: \$50 each, half forfeit, and \$15 if declared, second to receive \$100, and he third to save his stake. \$100 added money. Three-quarters of a mile.
4. THE PARDEE STAKES--For three-year-olds and upwards: \$50 each, half forfeit, with \$40 added; the second to receive \$100, and the third to save his stake. A mile and an eighth.
5. THE CONTRA COSTA STAKE--For all ages: \$30 each, half forfeit, and only \$5 if declared. A half mile and repeat.
6. FREE PURSE--\$300. For three-year-olds and upwards; of which \$50 to the second horse.

Wednesday--August 29th.

7. Purse for the 2:22 class, \$1,200.
8. Purse for three-year-old pacers, \$800.

Thursday--August 30th.

9. THE ALAMEDA STAKE--For all ages: \$50 each, half forfeit, and \$15 if declared, with \$40 added, of which \$100 to the second and the third horse to save his stake. Six furlongs.
10. THE CALIFORNIA STAKES--For three-year-olds: \$50 each, half forfeit, \$15 if declared, with \$40 added; of which \$100 to the second and the third to save his stake. A mile and a quarter.
11. THE CALIFORNIA STAKES--For two-year-olds: \$50 each, half forfeit, and \$15 if declared, with \$40 added, of which \$100 to the second, and the third to save stake. Seven furlongs.
12. FREE PURSE--\$300. For all ages, of which \$50 to the second horse. Three-quarters of a mile.

Friday--August 31st.

Purse for the 3:00 class, \$1,000. For four years and over.
Purse for the 2:27 pacing class, \$600.

Saturday--Sept. 1st.

LADIES EQUESTRIAN TOURNAMENT--FOUR PRIZES.

13. Purse free for all, \$1,500.
14. Purse free for all pacers \$500.

Monday--Sept. 3d.

15. Purse for the 2:40 class, \$1,000. Four years and over.
16. Purse for the 2:30 class, \$1,200.

Tuesday--Sept. 4th.

21. SELLING PURSE--\$300, of which \$50 is second. Fixed valuation \$2,000: one pound for each \$100 down to \$1,000, and two pounds for each \$100 above fixed value. One mile.
22. FREE PURSE--\$300 of which \$50 to second. Weights ten pounds below the scale. Mile heats.
23. ADAMS STAKES--For all ages: \$50 entrance; half forfeit; \$100 added; second horse \$100; third \$50. One mile and a half.
24. CONSOLATION PURSE--\$400, of which \$100 to second and \$50 to third. Horses beaten once at this meeting to be allowed five pounds; beaten twice ten pounds; beaten three times fifteen pounds. Three-quarters of a mile.
NOTE--All three-quarter mile Running Races will be started from Finigan's "Patent Clute."

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, except the two-year-old trot, unless otherwise specified. Five to enter and three to start in all the above races. But the Board reserves the right in all the races in the above programme to hold a less number than five to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee ten per cent. of purse to accompany nomination. Purse of four moneys divided at the rate of fifty per cent. to the first horse, twenty-five per cent. to the second, fifteen per cent. to the third, and ten per cent. to fourth.

National Association rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary, to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 66% to the first and 33% to the second.

In case any named race for a certain day does not fill, the Board reserves the right to change the date of any other event on the programme if deemed necessary, due notice being given to the parties interested at any time previous to August 15th.

If in the opinion of the judges, before starting a race, that it cannot be finished on the closing day of the Fair, it may be continued or declared off, at the option of the judges.

In all races entries not declared out by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start. When there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named at 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.

The rules of the Pacific Blood Horse Association will govern running races.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which will be furnished by the directors.

Entries to all of the above races to close with the Secretary on Wednesday, August 1, 1887.

JAMES ADAMS, President.

JOS. I. DIMOND, Secretary.

Office 109 Front Street, S. F. jly14

TO DEALERS IN SPORTSMEN'S GOODS--The advertiser who has had 15 years' experience in the Gun, Rifle and Sporting Goods business, wishes to make a change. Has been in present place over four years; can furnish A1 references. Is a first-class salesman and a practical gunsmith, understanding the business thoroughly. Is well acquainted with the English and Belgian trade. For full particulars, address C. Breder and Sportsman.



Bohanon Carriage Co.,
Send for Catalogue. my12

SAN JOSE FAIR.

September 24th to 29th
INCLUSIVE.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

-OF THE-

San Mateo & Santa Clara County Agricultural Association No. 5.

MONDAY, September 24th

1-TROTTING--Purse \$200. For Santa Clara County Palo Alto Stock Farm barred. For three-year-olds. Colts must be owned by the party making the entry prior to June 1, 1888, to be eligible to this class. Other races this day for local horses.

Tuesday, September 25th.

2-TROTTING--Purse \$400. 2:35 class.
3-TROTTING--Garden City Colt Stake. For three-year-olds. Closed April 1st with seven entries.
4-TROTTING--Santa Clara County Colt Stake. For two-year-olds; mile and repeat. Closed April 1st with thirteen entries.

Wednesday, September 26th.

5-RUNNING STAKE. For two-year-olds. \$25 entrance. \$10 forfeit; \$200 added; \$50 to second horse; \$25 to third. Non-winners this year allowed five pounds. Three-quarters of a mile.
6-RUNNING--Free purse \$200. For all ages. Second horse One and one-eighth miles.
7-TROTTING--Purse \$800. 2:30 class.
8-TROTTING--Purse \$400. Three-minute class.

Thursday, September 27th.

9-RUNNING--Free purse \$200, \$50 to second horse. For all ages. Mile and repeat.
10-TROTTING--Purse \$500. 2:27 class.
11-TROTTING--Purse \$600. 2:22 class.

Friday, September 28.

12-RUNNING--For three-year-olds. \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$300 added; \$50 to second horse; \$25 to third. One and one-quarter miles.
13-RUNNING--For all ages. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit; \$250 added; \$100 to second horse; third to save entrance. One and one-half miles.
14-PACING--Purse \$400. 2:23 class.
15-TROTTING--Vendome Colt Stake, for two-year-olds, mile and repeat, closed April 1st with nine entries.

Saturday, September 29th.

16-RUNNING--Free purse \$400, for all ages, \$50 to second horse. Three-quarters of a mile and repeat.
17-TROTTING--Purse \$600. 2:25 class.
18-TROTTING--Purse \$1,000. Free for all. Entries to close with the Secretary, Wednesday, August 1st, 1888.

CONDITIONS.

In all trotting and pacing races, purses divided as follows: 50 per cent. to first horse, 25 per cent. to second, 15 per cent. to third, and 10 per cent. to fourth. All trotting and pacing races best 3 in 5, except as otherwise specified.

National Association rules to govern trotting and pacing, and rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern running, except as herein stated.

The Board reserves the right to trot or run heats of any two races alternately, or to call a special race between heats, also to change the day and hour of any race if deemed necessary.

The Santa Clara Valley Agricultural Society will co-operate in the management of the Fair.

For a walk-over in any race, a horse is only entitled to its own entrance fee and one-half of the entrance received from the other paid up entries of said race, and to no added money.

A horse winning a race is entitled to first money only, except when distancing the field, then to first and third money.

In all the foregoing stakes the declarations are void, unless accompanied by the money.

Non-starters in running races will be held for entrance, under Rule 3.

All colts properly entered in district stakes, if sold, are entitled to start in such race.

If it is the opinion of the judges, before starting a race, that it cannot be finished on the closing day of the Fair, it may be declared off or continued, at the option of the judges.

In all trotting and pacing races, five or more paid up entries required to fill and three or more to start, but the Board reserves the right to hold the entries and start a race with a less number and deduct a proportionate amount of the purse; provided, however, that the Board hereby reserves the right to declare a race off when there are less than three to start.

Trotting and pacing colors to be named with all entries.

When less than the required number of starters appear, they may contest for the entrance money only, divided 66% and 33%.

Races to commence each day at 2 P. M.

Our track has had a thorough coating of loam, and is now the best and fastest track in the State.

Entries close August 1, 1888.

E. TOPIAM, President.
G. H. BRAGG, Secretary. jyl5tse22

McKoon's Improved "A" Tent, "Campers' Favorite Tent"

(Patented Feb. 8th, 1887.)



ALSO ALL OTHER STYLES and sizes of tents in use, and camping outfits of every description. For tents, state style, size about upon ground, and whether Drill, 8 oz. or 10 oz. Duck is wanted, and prices for same complete will be given. California patrons supplied from San Francisco and El Cajon, and Eastern patrons from Chicago.

Address
jns301f MERRITT P. MCKOON,
El Cajon, San Diego Co. Cal.

Napa and Solano District

FAIR No. 25,

AT NAPA,

October 2 to 6, 1888.
Inclusive.

All District Races to be open to the Counties of Solano, Napa, Sonoma and Marin.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

Tuesday, October 2nd.

1-RUNNING RACE--Free for all. Three-quarters of a mile and repeat. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit; \$20 added; \$50 to second horse.
2-TROTTING--2:30 Class. Purse, \$300.
3-TROTTING--Three-year-old. Purse, \$600.

Wednesday, October 3d.

4-TROTTING--2:20 Class. Purse, \$1000.
5-PACING--2:25 Class. Purse, \$400.
6-TROTTING--District--2:40 Class. Purse, \$500.

Thursday, October 4th.

7-RUNNING RACE--Free for all. One mile and repeat. \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added; \$50 to second horse.

8-TROTTING--3:00 Class. Purse, \$600.
9-TROTTING--District--Three-year-old. Purse, \$100.

Friday, October 5th.

10-TROTTING--2:25 Class. Purse, \$800.
11-TROTTING--District--2:30 Class. Purse, \$900.
12-TROTTING--District--Two-year-old. Purse, \$100.

Saturday, October 6th.

13-RUNNING RACE--One and one-quarter mile dash. \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added; \$50 to second horse.

14-TROTTING--Four-year-old and under. Sahle Wilkes barred. Purse, \$400.
15-TROTTING--Free for all. Purse, \$1,000.
E. A reserve fund on hand for special races.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

Entrance fee, ten per cent. of purse to accompany nomination.

In all races three moneys, viz., 50, 25 and 10 per cent.

All trotting and pacing races best three in five, except two-year-old race, which is best two in three.

Trotting and racing colors to be named in all entries and used in all heats.

For further conditions see circular.

Races commence each day at 1 o'clock P. M. sharp.

Stables, hay and straw free to competitors.

Entries close August 1, 1888, with the Secretary.

Trotting and Pacing Races governed by National or American Association Rules and Running Races by Pacific Blood Horse Rules.

FRED W. LOEBER, President.
A. H. OSKING, Secretary.
jy7tse29 Napa City, Cal.

Annual Fair and Race Meeting

OF THE

Fresno Fair Grounds Association.

OPEN to the WORLD.

Commencing SEPTEMBER 25,

and Continuing Four Days.

\$7,000 in Purses and Premiums.

Entrance fee, ten per cent. In all Races, four moneys, 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

First Day, Tuesday, September 25th.

1. Running--Six Hundred Yards and Repeat. Purse, \$200.

2. Match race--\$1,000; \$100 added by Association. P. Mickle, br g, Bedford.

3. Stallion Race--Purse \$500. Open to all Stallions owned in Tulare, Merced, Kern, Mariposa and Fresno Counties. Entries closed July 1st, 1888, with the following horses:

S. N. Straube, Fresno Cal, b s, Apex.

S. N. Straube, " b s, Clovis.

J. H. Lively, " b s, Barbora.

J. H. Jones, " b s, Bay Break.

C. H. Bowers, " b s, Waterford.

H. H. Helman, Visalia " b s, Pasha.

J. N. Ayres, " b s, Bay Rose.

J. Donahue, Fresno, Cal, b s, Congressman.

Second Day, Wednesday, September 26th.

1. Running--One Mile Dash. Purse, \$250.

5. Trotting--2:30 Class. Purse, \$400.

6. Trotting--Three Minute Class. Purse, \$250.

Third Day, Thursday, September 27th.

7. Running--One Mile and Repeat. Purse, \$300.

8. Running--Half Mile and Repeat. Purse, \$250.

9. Running--Purse, \$150. For all two-year-olds owned in Tulare, Merced, Kern, Mariposa, Fresno and Kern Counties. Half mile and repeat.

10. Pacing--2:30 Class. Purse, \$100.

Fourth Day, Friday, September 28th.

11. Running--Three-Quarter Mile Dash. Purse, \$250.

12--Trotting--2:35 Class. Purse, \$250.

13--Trotting--Hughes Hotel Stake. Free for all. Purse, \$300.

\$500 Reserved for Special Races.

CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races best 3 in 5, to harness, unless otherwise specified. Six to enter and three to start, but the board reserve the right to hold a less number than six to fill, by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance, ten per cent. on amount of purse, to accompany nomination. Any horse distancing the field will only be entitled to first money.

American Association Rules to govern all trotting, pacing and running races, but the board reserve the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, or to trot a special race between heats; also to change the day or hour of any race if deemed necessary.

A horse making a walk over shall be entitled to only one half of entrance money paid in. When less than required number of starters appear, they may contest for entrance money paid in, to be divided as follows: 66% to first 33% to second.

SAN DIEGO
\$15,000 IN PURSES.
FIRST FALL MEETING
 -OF THE-
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
Breeder's Associ'n
 -AT-
PACIFIC BEACH DRIVING
PARK
SAN DIEGO,
OCTOBER 23 to 27.

First Day--Tuesday.

- 1--Running--Half-mile dash, for two-year-olds; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added, of which \$100 to second, third to save stake.
 2--Running--Mile dash, all ages. Purse \$500.
 3--Trotting--2:20 class. Purse \$1,000.
 4--Pacing--3:00 class. Purse \$500.

Second Day--Wednesday.

- 5--Running--Half-mile dash, all ages. Purse \$250.
 6--Running--One and one-fourth mile dash, all ages. Purse \$600.
 7--Trotting--2:40, for country horses. Horses to have been owned in the country since July 1, 1888. Purse \$500.
 8--Trotting--2:25 class. Purse \$900.

Third Day--Thursday.

- 9--Running--Three-fourth mile dash, for three-year-olds; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added, of which \$100 to second, third to save stake.
 10--Running--Half-mile and repeat; all ages. Purse \$100.
 11--Trotting--3:00 class. Purse \$1,000.
 12--Pacing--Free for all. Purse \$1,200.

Fourth Day--Friday.

- 13--Running--Three-fourth mile dash, all ages. Purse \$350.
 14--Running--Two-mile dash, all ages. Purse \$700.
 15--Trotting--County stallions. Horses to have been owned in the county since March 1, 1888. Purse \$400.
 16--Trotting--2:35 class. Purse \$500.

Fifth Day--Saturday.

- 17--Trotting--Two-year-olds. Purse \$500.
 18--Trotting--Free for all. Purse \$2,500; \$500 added for any horse that trots in 2:15 or better. If two or more horses trot in 2:15, the horse making the fastest heat wins the added money.
 19--Running--Thirty miles, each rider allowed six horses. Purse \$600.
 \$1,000 reserved for specials.

CONDITIONS.

All racing and trotting races best three in five in harness, except two-year-olds two in three; five to enter, three to start in all purse races.

Entrance ten per cent, of purse to accompany nomination. Money divided 60, 25, 15 and 10 per cent, in trotting and pacing, and 70, 20 and 10 in running. Horses entitled to one premium only. No added money for a walk-over.

Running races, half forfeit.

National Association rules to govern trotting and pacing. Pacific Coast Blood Horse rules to govern running. Weights for age.

The Association reserves the right to sandwich heats and change dates of races on programme if deemed necessary.

Competition open to the world.

Entries to close August 1, 1888, with the Secretary.

Programmes and entry blanks sent on application.

A. G. GASSEN, President.

H. C. AIRHART, Secretary. ju'0toc20

San Luis Obispo.

Agricultural Association
No. 16.

THE ANNUAL FAIR,
SEPTEMBER 18 to 22, 1888.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY, Tuesday, September 18th.

- 1--Trotting--For three-year-olds. Purse, \$200. Mile heats; three in five. Five to enter and three to start; for horses owned in this county; \$100 added to purse if 2:40 is beaten.

2--ADVERTISED TROTTING RACE--Colt Stake for Two-year-olds; best two in three, mile heats. Five to enter and three to start. Open to the counties of Santa Barbara, Monterey and San Luis Obispo. Entrance fee \$20, of which \$5 shall be paid on or before January 1st, 1888, \$10 on or before April 1st, 1888, and \$15 on or before September 1st, 1888, to which this Association will add \$100.

3--STALLION TROTTING RACE--Purse \$500. For horses owned in counties of Santa Cruz, Monterey, Santa Barbara, and San Luis Obispo; three in five; mile heats. Five to enter and three to start.

SECOND DAY, Wednesday, Sept. 19th.

- 1--RUNNING RACE--Purse, \$200. One mile dash, for horses owned in Monterey, Santa Cruz, Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo counties. Five to enter and three to start.

2--RUNNING RACE--For three-year-olds and under. Purse, \$150. Three-quarter mile dash; weight for age. Five to enter and three to start.

3--RUNNING RACE--One-half mile dash. Purse, \$125. Free for all; weight for age.

THIRD DAY, Thursday, Sept. 20th.

- 1--TROTTER RACE--(Named.) For horses owned in this county. Purse, \$150. Mile heats; three in five. Five to enter and three to start.

2--DOUBLE TEAM TROTTER RACE--Purse, \$50. For horses owned in this county by any one man. Two in three mile heats; three to enter and two to start. \$25 added if three minutes is beaten.

3--TROTTER RACE--2:50 class; for horses owned in this county. Purse, \$100. Three in five mile heats. Five to enter and three to start.

FOURTH DAY, Friday, Sept. 21st.

- 1--RUNNING RACE--Purse, \$50. Free for all stallions owned in this county; mile and repeat. Three to enter and two to start.

2--NOVELTY RUNNING RACE--Purse, \$125. One and one-quarter mile dash for horses owned in San Luis Obispo county; first quarter \$25, and first horse at each quarter \$25 additional. Five to enter and three to start.

3--SADDLE HORSE RACE--Purse, \$50. Half mile dash; for horses owned in this county. Five to enter and three to start.

FIFTH DAY, Saturday, Sept. 22nd.

- 1--Trotting--2:40 class; for horses owned in this county. Purse, \$100. Three in five; mile heats. Five to enter and three to start.

2--TROTTER AND PACING RACE--Three minute class. Purse \$150. For horses in this county; three in five mile heats. Five to enter and three to start.

3--TROTTER RACE--Free for all in State. Purse, \$1000. Mile heats; three in five. Five to enter and three to start. \$200 to be added if 2:20 is beaten.

Remarks and Conditions.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, unless otherwise specified; five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee 10 per cent, on purse, to accompany nominations. Trotting and pacing purses divided at the rate of 50 per cent, to the first horse, 25 per cent, to the second, 15 per cent, to the third, and 10 per cent, to fourth.

American Association rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary, to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 66 2/3 to the first and 33 1/3 to the second.

In all races entries not declared out by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start. Where there is more than one entry by one person or in one interest the particular horse they are to start must be named at 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over except as otherwise specified. Running races will be conducted under the rules of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association.

Non-starters in running races will be held for an entrance, under Rule 3.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races, drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in their entries.

Entries to all the above races to close with the Secretary on Wednesday, August 1, 1888, at 4 P. M.

Entry blanks and racing rules will be furnished upon application to the Secretary.

This district embraces the county of San Luis Obispo.

J. H. BARTLET, Secretary of Agricultural Association, No. 16, San Luis Obispo County.

J. H. MILLISTER, L. M. WARREN and GEO. VAN GORDON, Committee on Speed Programme.

E. W. ST. ELE, President.

J. H. BARRETT, Secretary. jul6ts15

GLENBROOK PARK

17th Agricultural District
Association

-AT-

GLENBROOK PARK,

Between Grass Valley and Nevada City, commencing

AUGUST 28th, 1888,

And Continuing Five Days.

\$10,000 in Purses and Premiums.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

In races designated as "District," all horses are eligible that were owned in the counties of Nevada and Placer, comprising the 17th Agricultural District, prior to June 1, 1888, unless otherwise specified.

Tuesday, August 28th.

- 1--RUNNING--Open to all. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$150 added. Second horse \$75; third \$50. Three-fourths of a mile and repeat.

2--TROTTER--2:30 Class. Open to all. Purse \$500.

3--TROTTER--For three-year-olds and under owned in the counties of Nevada, Placer, Yuba, Sutter, Colusa, Butte, Tehama, Plumas, Sierra, Mendocino, Humboldt, Del Norte, Shasta, Siskiyou, Lassen, Modoc and Yolo. Purse \$300.

Wednesday, August 29th.

Boy's Tournament at 11 A. M. for various prizes.

- 4--RUNNING--Open to all. \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, \$300 added. Second horse \$75; third \$50. One mile and repeat.

5--RUNNING--Open to all. For two-year-olds. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$150 added. Second horse \$75; third \$25. Five-eighths of a mile.

6--TROTTER--2:50 Class. Open to all. Purse \$100.

Thursday, August 30th.

Grand stock parade at 10 A. M.

- 7--RUNNING--District. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$100 added. Second horse \$50; third \$25. Half mile and repeat.

8--TROTTER--2:40 Class. Open to all. Purse \$500.

9--PACING--2:30 Class. Open to all. Purse \$500.

Friday, August 31st.

Ladies Tournament, for various prizes, at 11 A. M.

- 10--RUNNING--Open to all. \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, \$250 added. Second horse \$75; third \$50. One mile and a half.

11--RUNNING--Open to all. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$150 added. Second horse \$50; third \$25. Five-eighths of a mile and repeat.

12--TROTTER--2:24 Class. Open to all. Purse \$500.

13--RUNNING--Saddle horse stake. District. Catch weights. \$5 entrance, \$50 added. Four moneys--50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent. One mile.

Saturday, September 1st.

Grand stock parade and awarding of premiums at 11 P. M.

- 14--RUNNING--Open to all. \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, \$300 added. Second horse \$75; third \$50. One mile and repeat.

15--RUNNING--District. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$100 added. Second horse \$50; third \$25. Five-eighths of a mile.

16--TROTTER--2:27 Class. Open to all. Purse \$500.

17--PACING--2:20 Class. Open to all. Purse \$600.

CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, except the two-year-old, unless otherwise specified; five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a number less than five to fill, by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee ten per cent, on purse, to accompany nominations. Trotting and pacing purses divided at the rate of 60 per cent, to first horse, 30 per cent, to second, and 10 per cent, to third.

National Association rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary, to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 66 2/3 to the first, 33 1/3 to the second.

In all races entries not declared out by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start. Where there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest the particular horse they are to start must be named by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.

Rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern running races, except when conditions named are otherwise.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in their entries.

Entries to close with the Secretary on August 1, 1888.

SAM. GRANGER, President.

GEORGE FLETCHER, Secretary. jyl7an23

NOTICE

To Trap Shooters.

Trep shooters can always find a large supply of fine pigeon at F. Murphy's stalls, Nos. 74 and 75 in the Centre Market corner of Saller and Dupont Sts., San Francisco. Also at Mr. Dick Cunningham's, San Bruno. Country orders promptly attended to by Mr. Murphy. ap28tr

MARYSVILLE

13th DISTRICT FAIR,
TO BE HELD AT
MARYSVILLE, CAL.,
-COMMENCING-
TUESDAY, AUGUST 28,
And Continuing Five Days.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

Tuesday, August 28th.

- 1--TROTTER--Two-year-old Class. Purse, \$200. Open to Third, Thirteenth and Seventeenth Districts.

2--RUNNING--Two-year-old Class. Half mile dash; purse, \$300. Open to Third, Thirteenth and Seventeenth Districts.

3--TROTTER--Three-minute Class. Purse, \$250. Open to all horses eligible.

Wednesday, August 29th.

- 4--TROTTER--2:35 Class. Purse, \$300. Open to all horses eligible.

5--RUNNING--Half mile and repeat. Purse, \$200. Open to all horses owned in this State.

6--TROTTER--Three-year-old Class. Purse, \$300. Open to all horses eligible.

Thursday, August 30th.

- 7--TROTTER--2:27 Class. Purse, \$600. Open to all horses eligible.

8--TROTTER--Ayer's Stake--One-year-old colts sired by Alpheus. Purse, \$1500. Entrance added.

9--PACING--2:20 Class. Purse, \$400. Open to all horses eligible.

Friday, August 31st.

- 10--TROTTER--2:40 class. Purse, \$300. Open to all horses eligible.

11--RUNNING--One mile and repeat. Purse, \$300. Open to all.

12--TROTTER--2:50 Class. Purse, \$300. Open to all horses eligible.

LANIER'S RUBINO--Purse, \$100, and divided as awarded by the Judges.

Saturday, September 1st.

- 13--TROTTER--2:30 Class. Purse, \$400. Open to all horses eligible.

14--RUNNING--One mile dash. Purse, \$200. Open to all horses owned in this State.

15--TROTTER--2:23 Class. Purse, \$600. Open to all horses eligible.

CONDITIONS AND REMARKS.

National Trotting Association rules to govern all trotting races. All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, unless otherwise specified.

Rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern all running. Five to enter and four to start, but the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than four to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee, ten per cent, on purse, to accompany nomination. Trotting, pacing and running premiums to be divided at the rate of fifty per cent, to the first horse, twenty-five per cent, to the second, fifteen per cent, to the third, and ten per cent, to the fourth.

All horses entered for trotting, pacing or running races, for which entrance has been paid and who go in the race designated, and fail to win any part of the purse, will have their entrance money returned to them after decision by the Judges.

The Board reserves the right to trot or run heats of any two races, alternately, or call a special race between heats; also to change the day and hour of any race, if deemed necessary. For a walk-over a horse is only entitled to its entrance fee and one-half of the entrance retained by the Society from the other entries for said race, and to no added money. A horse winning a race, entitled to first money only, except when distancing the field, then to first and fourth moneys.

Non-starters must be declared out the day previous to the race they are engaged in by 8 o'clock P. M., or they shall be required to start or forfeit the entrance money.

All purses or premiums paid as soon as a decision is rendered.

Entries to the races, except No. 8, will close with the Secretary August 10, 1888.

Races commence each day at 1 o'clock P. M. sharp.

The Association is a member of the National Trotting Association. The Board of Directors will have charge of the grounds during the week of races, and will see that the Rules are strictly enforced.

Address all communications to the Secretary.

Admission to Fair Grounds, 50 cents; Children under 12 years, 25 cents; To the Pavilion, 25 cents; Children under 12 years, 15 cents.

D. E. KNIGHT, President.

I. J. SHERWOOD, Secretary.

Postoffice Address: Marysville, Cal. jly7tan25

TWENTY-SIXTH
AGRICULTURAL
DISTRICT.

Amador and Calaveras
FAIR,
IONE CITY,

AUGUST 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th.

SPEED PROGRAMME

- No. 1--RUNNING STAKE--For District saddle horses; \$10 for starters; \$50 added. Six hundred yards and repeat.

No. 2--RUNNING STAKE--For District horses; \$20 entrance, half forfeit, \$150 added, of which \$50 to second horse; third to save stake. Half mile dash.

No. 3--Free for all trotters and pacers without a record up to date entries close. Purse \$300.

No. 4--RUNNING STAKE--For all ages; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit, \$200 added, of which \$50 to second horse; third to save stake. One mile and repeat.

No. 5--TROTTER RACE, \$400--2:27 Class.

No. 6--RUNNING STAKE--For all ages; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit, \$200 added, of which \$50 to second horse; third to save stake. Half mile and repeat.

No. 7--TROTTER RACE, \$500--Free for all.

No. 8--RUNNING STAKE--For all ages; \$20 entrance; \$10 forfeit, \$150 added, of which \$50 to second horse; third to save stake. Three-quarter mile and repeat.

No. 9--RUNNING STAKE, Handicap--For District horses; \$15 entrance; half forfeit; \$150 added, of which \$50 to second horse, third to save stake. Six hundred yards dash.

No. 10--PACING PURSE, \$300--Free for all.

No. 11--Special Trotting Purse--\$100, 2:40 class. Entries close August 1st.

Date of closing entries on No. 7, free for all Trotting Purse, and No. 10, free for all Pacing Purse, has been extended to August 1st. All other races closed.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

Extra races will be given each day; conditions to be announced the day previous, when entries will close.

Entries to all the above races, unless otherwise specified, close with the Secretary July 15, 1888.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five--five to enter and three to start, but the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill, by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse.

Entrance fee 10 per cent, on purse, to accompany nomination. Trotting and pacing purses divided at the rate of 60 per cent, to first horse, 30 per cent, to second, and 10 per cent, to third.

National Association Rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary, to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 66 2/3 to the first, and 33 1/3 to the second.

In all races entries not declared out by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start. Where there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.

Rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern running races, except when conditions named are otherwise.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors.

The Board reserves the right to change the above order of races by giving contestants notice of the same by 6 o'clock P. M. of the day preceding the race.

District races open to El Dorado County.

No horse is qualified to be

LOS ANGELES

9th Annual Fair.

DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL
ASSOCIATION No. 6.

-AT-

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

FIRST MEETING OF COAST CIRCUIT.

August 6 to 11, 1888.

\$1,000 in Purses and Premiums.

A GRAND HARVEST HOME AND RACE MEETING.
The entire Fair including Pavilion, in the hand-
somest Grounds in America. In point of interest
this Fair is second only to the State Fair.

ENTRIES TO SPEED PROGRAMME

Close July 15th.

DON'T FORGET THE DATE.

FIRST DAY, Monday, August 6.

1—RUNNING—For two-year-olds; purse, \$300; \$195
to first; \$75 to second; \$30 to third; Half mile dash.
2—RUNNING—Free for all; weight for age; purse,
\$450; \$250 to first; \$115 to second; \$45 to third horse;
dash of one mile.3—PACING—Free for all; purse, \$600; \$300 to first;
\$150 to second; \$90 to third; \$60 to fourth horse mile;
heats, best three in five.4—TROTTING—2:45 class; purse, \$1,000; \$500 to first;
\$250 to second; \$150 to third; \$100 to fourth horse;
mile heats, three in five.

SECOND DAY.

5—LADIES' EQUESTRIANSHIP—Four elegant money,
or other valuable prizes, for the most graceful and
accomplished lady rider. Grace, skill and superior
horse-womanship to be the units of merit, and not
speed. (Premiums to be announced later.)6—TROTTING STAKE—For three-year-olds, foals of
1885; closed December, 1887 with nine entries.
7—TROTTING—2:23 class; purse, \$1,000; \$500 to first;
\$250 to second; \$150 to third; \$100 to fourth horse;
mile heats, best three in five.

THIRD DAY.

8—RUNNING—For three-year-olds; purse \$400; \$260
to first; \$100 to second; \$40 to third; three-quarter
mile dash.9—RUNNING—All ages; weight for age; purse, \$600;
\$390 to first; \$150 to second; \$60 to third; one and a
quarter mile.10—TROTTING—Three-year-old stake; foals of 1885;
\$50 entrance; \$5 to accompany nomination, and \$25
July 31st; \$250 added. Mile heats; three in five.
Opened by consent. See conditions.11—TROTTING—Free for all; purse, \$1,200; \$600 to
first; \$300 to second; \$180 to third; \$120 to fourth
horse; mile heats, three in five.

FOURTH DAY.

12—RUNNING STAKE—For two-year-olds; closed
Dec. 1st, 1886, with 21 entries; dash of one mile.13—RUNNING—All ages; weight for age; purse, \$400;
\$200 to first; \$100 to second; \$40 to third; three-quarter
mile heats.14—TROTTING STAKE—For two-year-olds; foals of
1886; closed December, 1886, with 11 entries.15—TROTTING—2:30 class; purse, \$1,000; \$500 to first;
\$250 to second; \$150 to third, and \$100 to fourth
horse; mile heats, best three in five.

FIFTH DAY.

16—RUNNING—Southern California Derby Stakes,
for three-year-old colts and fillies; closed Decem-
ber, 1886, with nine nominations; one and a half
miles.17—RUNNING—All ages; purse, \$400; of which \$260
to first; \$100 to second; \$40 to third horse; three
quarters of a mile.18—DISTRICT TROTTING—Three minute class; L. J.
Rose's stable hand; purse, \$300; \$150 to first; \$75 to
second; \$45 to third; \$30 to fourth; mile heats, three
in five.19—TROTTING—2:20 class; purse, \$1,000; \$500 to first;
\$250 to second; \$150 to third; \$100 to fourth horse;
mile heats, three in five.

SIXTH DAY.

20—RUNNING—Free for all; weight for age; purse,
\$450; \$195 to first; \$90 to second; \$35 to third horse;
half-mile heats.21—RUNNING—Consolation; beaten horses; purse,
\$250; \$155 to first; \$65 to second; and \$25 to third
horse; one mile.22—TROTTING—Four-Year-Old Stake; foals of 1885;
same terms as No. 10; mile heats; three in five.
Opened by consent. See conditions.23—TROTTING—2:25 class; purse, \$1,000; \$500 to first;
\$250 to second, \$150 to third; \$100 to fourth horse;
mile heats, three in five.

EXTRA

District Trotting—2:35 class; purse, \$300; day of
trotting to be named hereafter; mile heats, three in
five.Conditions of Three and Four-Year-Old
Stakes.American Trotting Association rules to govern.
Five or more to enter, three to start, stakes to be
divided—seven-tenths to first horse, two-tenths to
second, one-tenth to third. Added money, 50 per
cent to first, 25 to second, 15 to third, 10 to fourth.
If only three start, fourth money reverts to the
Society, if two only start, third and fourth money
reverts to the Society, if walkover, no added money
is given, the horse making the same only entitled to
the stakes actually paid in. Failure to make subse-
quent payments forfeits money paid in.

CONDITIONS.

Ten per cent of purse (running, trotting and pac-
ing) to accompany nominations. American Trotting
Association Rules to govern racing and trotting;
Pacific Coast Blood Horse Rules to govern running
events. Terms of races and division of money as
above. Stakes in accordance with advertisement
when nominations were made. No added money for
a walk-over; horse making same only receives the
entrance fee actually paid in. A horse distancing the
field receives first and third money only; in any
other event, first money only.In all races five are to fill and three to start, but a
lesser number of entries will hold, by proportionate
amount of purse being deducted. Colors will be
named for all running nominations. Drivers will be
requested to wear distinct colored caps in all
harness events. The Board reserves the right to
change the order or sandwich heats and races, or
postpone races when, in their judgment it may seem
advisable. Entries to close with the Secretary,
July 15, 1888, at midnight. Hay and
bedding free to patrons. Everything renovated. New
barn and stock accommodations. One admission to
every department. Send for premium list. Further
particulars address—J. W. ROBINSON, President.
E. A. DeCAMP, Secretary, 7 1/2 North Main St.,
or P. O. Box, 210, Los Angeles. jul6tan4

To Architects.

The time for delivering plans for the proposed New
Building of the Olympic Club has been extended
from Monday, July 16, 1888, to Wednesday, August
1, 1888, at 3 o'clock P. M. Plans must be addressed
to "Building Commission of the Olympic Club," 170
O'Farrell Street, San Francisco. 30tjy28

SANTA ROSA

Sonoma Co.

Agricultural Park
Association.

10TH ANNUAL FAIR

-TO BE HELD AT-

SANTA ROSA,

Sonoma Co., Cal.,

August 13 to 18

INCLUSIVE.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY—Tuesday August 11.

Running—Three-fourths mile dash, for district
two-year-olds; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$100 added;
\$25 to second horse.Running—Three-fourths mile dash, free for all;
\$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$150 added; \$50 to second
horse.

Trotting—2:30 class; purse, \$500.

Pacing—2:25 class; purse, \$400.

SECOND DAY—Wednesday, August 15.

Running—One and one-fourth mile dash, for three-
year-olds; \$5 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$200 added; \$50 to
second horse.Trotting—Three minute class, district horses;
purse, \$800.

Trotting—2:20 class; purse, \$600.

Trotting—Three year-old district horses; purse,
\$300.

THIRD DAY—Thursday, August 16.

Running—One and one-half mile dash, free for
all; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$200 added; \$50 to sec-
ond horse.

Trotting—2:23 class; purse, \$500.

Pacing—Free for all; purse, \$500.

Trotting—2:38 class; district horses; purse, \$400

FOURTH DAY—Friday, August 17.

Running—Three-fourth mile dash, for two-year-
olds; \$20 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$150 added; \$40 to
second horse.Running—Selling race, free for all, mile heats;
purse, \$250; \$50 to second horse; horses entered to
be sold for \$1,000; to carry rule weights; two pounds
allowed to each hundred dollars down to \$500; sell-
ing price to be named through the entry box at 6 P.
M. the day before the race.

Trotting—2:40 class; purse, \$500.

Trotting—For district yearlings; one mile dash;
purse \$100.

FIFTH DAY—Saturday August 18.

Running—One and three-fourth mile dash, free for
all; \$30 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$200 added; \$50 to sec-
ond horse.Running—One mile dash for three-year-olds and
under; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$150 added; \$50 to
second horse.

Trotting—2:25 class; purse, \$500.

Trotting—Free for all; purse, \$600.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in
five, unless otherwise specified; five to enter and
three to start. But the Board reserves the right to
hold a less number than five to fill by the withdrawal
of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance
fee 10 per cent on purse, to accompany nominations.
Trotting and pacing purses divided at the rate of 60
per cent. to the first horse, 30 per cent. to the second
and 10 per cent. to the third.American Association rules to govern trotting; but
the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two
classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's
racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A
horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to
the entrance money paid in. When less than the
required number of starters appear they may contest
for the entrance money to be divided as follows,
60% to the first and 33% to the second.In all races entries not declared out by 6 P. M. of
the day preceding the race shall be required to start.
Where there is more than one entry by one person
or in one interest, the particular horse they are to
start must be named at 6 P. M. of the day preceding
the race. No added money paid for a walk-over,
except as otherwise specified. Running races will be
conducted under the rules of the Pacific Coast
Blood Horse Association.Non-starters in running races will be held for an
entrance, under Rule 3.Racing colors to be named in entries.
In trotting races, drivers will be required to wear
caps of distinct colors, which must be named in
their entries.Entries to all the above races to close
with the Secretary on Wednesday, August
1st, 1888.Entry blanks and racing rules will be furnished
upon application to the Secretary.The district embraces all the territory north of
the Bay of San Francisco and west of the Sacra-
mento River. District horses must have been owned
to the district six months prior to closing of en-
tries.JNO. N. BAILHACHE, President. jul6tan1
GEORGE A. TUPPER, Sec'y.

STOCKTON



FAIR.

Annual Race Meeting of 1888.

-BEGINNING-

September 18th,

AND CONTINUING FIVE DAYS.

\$15,000.00

IN PURSES OFFERED.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

Entries Close August 1st, 1888.

Entrance fee ten per cent. In all races four
moneys, 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent.

Tuesday, September 18, 1888.

1—RUNNING—Pacific Coast—Two-year-old Stake;
one mile. Closed February 15th, with 7 entries.2—TROTTING—District—Four-year-old stake. Closed
February 15th, with 8 entries.3—TROTTING—Pacific Coast 3:00 class. Purse
\$1,000.

Wednesday, September 19th.

4—RUNNING—Jim Duffy purse. Free for all. One
mile; \$400.

This purse hereafter to be named for the winner.

5—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—2:20 class; \$1,200.

6—TROTTING—District—Three-year-old stake. Closed
February 15th, with 5 entries.7—TROTTING—District—Two-year-old stake; best
two in three. Closed February 1st, with 13 entries.

Thursday, September 20th.

8—RUNNING—Pacific Coast—Mile and repeat; \$500.

9—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—2:35 class; \$1,000.

10—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—Four-year-old stake.
Closed February 15th, with 11 entries.

11—PACING—Pacific Coast—2:27 class; \$500.

Friday, September 21st.

12—RUNNING—Pacific Coast—One-half mile and
repeat, \$50.

13—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—Free for all; \$1,200.

14—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—Three-year-old stake.
Closed February 15th, with 9 entries.

15—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—2:22 class; \$1,200.

Saturday, September 22d.

16—RUNNING—Pacific Coast—Three-year-old stake.
Closed February 15th, with 5 entries.17—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—Two-year-old stake;
best two in three. Closed February 15th, with 10
entries.

18—PACING—Pacific Coast—Free for all; \$700.

19—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—2:27 class; \$1,000.

CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races best three in five, ex-
cept as otherwise specified.
National Association Rules to govern trotting, and
rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern
running, except as herein stated.The Board reserves the right to trot or run heats of
any two races alternately, or to call a special race
between heats; also to change the day and hour of any
race if deemed necessary.For a walk-over in any race a horse is only entitled
to its own entrance fee and one-half of the entrance
received from the other paid up entries of said race,
and to no added money.A horse winning a race entitled to first money only,
except when distancing the field, then to first and
third moneys.The winner of the mile and repeat, free purse, for
all ages, of this State Fair programme for 1888, starting
in races No. 8, will be required to carry five pounds
extra.Unless otherwise ordered by the Board, no horse is
qualified to be entered in any district race that has
not been owned in this district six (6) months prior to
the day of the race, and any entry by any person of
any disqualified horse shall be held liable for the en-
trance fee contracted, without any right to com-
pete for a purse, and shall be held liable to penalties pre-
scribed by the National Trotting Association and
Running Rules of the State Agricultural Society.All colts properly entered in district stakes, if sold,
are entitled to start in such races.
If it is the opinion of the Judges, before starting a
race, that it cannot be finished on the closing day of
the Fair, it may be declared off or continued, at the
option of the Judges.In all races noted above, six or more paid up entries
required to fill and three or more horses to start; but
the Board reserves the right to hold entries and start
a race with a less number and deduct a proportionate
amount of the purse; provided, however, that the
Board hereby reserves the right to declare any race off
when there are less than three (3) to start.The Stockton track is one of the fastest in the
world.Trotting and racing colors to be named with all
entries and used in all heats.

Races commence each day at 1 o'clock P. M. sharp.

Stables, hay and straw free to competitors.

Entries close August 1, 1888, with the
Secretary.

FIXED EVENTS FOR 1889-90.

OPEN TO THE WORLD.

-o-

The San Joaquin Valley

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

DISTRICT NO. 2, CAL.

Offer the following rich running events for 1889 and
1890, entries to close August 1st, 1888, for colts now
classified as yearlings, (with one exception, No. 3, for
colts now classified as two-year-olds for this time only
to permit of a valuable three-year-old stake for 1889.

FOR 1889.

1.—THE PAVILION STAKES.—A sweepstakes for
two-year-olds (foals of 1887) to be run at the Stockton
Fair of 1889; \$30 each half forfeit, or only \$10 if de-
clared on or before January 1st, or \$15 by May 1st,
1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the
money, with \$30 added, of which \$75 to second; third
to save stake. Winner of any stake race of the value
of \$1,000 to carry five pounds extra; of any other
event three pounds; two or more five pounds. Maid-
ens allowed five pounds. Five-eighths of a mile.2.—THE YOSKITE STAKES.—A sweepstakes for two-
year-olds. (foals of 1887) to be run at the Stockton
Fair of 1889, \$75 each, half forfeit or only \$10 if de-
clared on or before January 1st; \$15 by May 1st, or
\$25 August 1st, 1889. Declarations void unless accom-
panied by the money; with \$50 added, of which \$10
to second; third to save stake. Winner of the annual
stakes at Sacramento to carry seven pounds extra.
winner of any other stakes to carry three pounds; of
two or more seven pounds. Maidens allowed five
pounds. Three-quarters of a mile.3.—THE BIG TREE STAKES.—(To close in two-year-
old form this time only.) A sweepstakes for three-
year-olds to be run at the Stockton Fair in 1889; \$100
each half forfeit or only \$10 if declared January 1st;
\$15 May 1st or \$25 August 1st, 1889. Declarations void
unless accompanied by the money; with \$400 added.of which \$25 to second; third to save stake. Winner
of any three-year-old stake race of the value of \$1,000
to carry five pounds extra; of two three-year-old
events of any value ten pounds. Maidens allowed
seven pounds. One mile.

FOR 1890.

No. 4.—THE BIG TREE STAKES.—A sweepstakes
for three-year-olds (foals of 1887) to be run at the
Stockton Fair in 1890. (Conditions same as No. 3,
except as to year.)No. 5.—THE SARGENT STAKES.—A sweepstakes
for three-year-olds (foals of 1887) to be run at the Stock-
ton Fair in 1890; \$300 each, of which \$10 must accom-
pany the nomination, \$10 payable January 1st, 1889; \$10
payable January 1st, 1890; \$20 payable May 1st, 1890.
The remaining \$30 to be paid by 6 o'clock the day pre-
ceding the race. Payments not made as they be-
come due forfeits money paid in, and declares entry
out; \$500 added, of which \$150 to second, third to save
stake. Winner of the Breeder's Stake at Sacramento
to carry five pounds extra; of the President Stakes,
seven pounds; of any other three-year-old event
three pounds. Maidens allowed seven pounds. One
mile and a half.N. B.—Conditions of this association for 1888 to
govern except as specified herein.

L. U. SHIPPEE, President.

J. M. LARUE, Secretary.

je9tse15 P. O. Box 188, Stockton, Cal.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

Sonoma and Marin Dis-
trict Agricultural
Association.

DISTRICT No. 4,

TO BE HELD AT

PETALUMA,

AUGUST 21 to 25 Inclusive.

District Races open for the Counties of
Sonoma, Marin, Napa, Solano.

Tuesday, August 21st.

1—RUNNING—Two-year-old stake, five-eighths of a
mile dash. \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$150 added,
\$50 to second horse. Winners of any two-year-old
stake this year to carry three pounds extra; of two
or more, five pounds extra.

2—TROTTING—2:30 Class. Purse \$700.

3—TROTTING—2:23 Class. Purse \$700.

4—TROTTING—District—For three-year olds; best
three in five. Purse \$250. Closed May 1st, with
seven entries.

Wednesday, August 22d.

5—RUNNING—For all ages; free purse \$200; \$50 to
second. Mile and repeat.6—TROTTING—District—Yearling stake for foals of
1887. Mile dash. \$80 stake. Closed May 1st, with five
entries.

7—TROTTING—2:20 Class. Purse \$1,000.

8—TROTTING—Two-year-old stake, free for all;
foals of 1886. Mile and repeat \$60 stake; \$250
added. Closed May 1st, with twelve entries.

Thursday, August 23d.

9—RUNNING—For three-year-olds, one and one-
eighth mile dash. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit; \$250
added; \$100 to second; third to save stake. Winners
of any race this year to carry five pounds extra; of
two or more, ten pounds extra; maidens allowed five
pounds.10—TROTTING—Yearling stake, free for all foals
of 1887. Mile dash. \$50. Stake closed May 1st, with
five entries.11—PACING—2:24 Class. Purse \$600. Patchen
Vernon and Belmont Boy barred.12—TROTTING—Four-year-old stake or under;
free for all. Mile heats, best three in five \$60
stake; \$250 added. Closed May 1st, with seven en-
tries.

Friday, August 24th.

13—RUNNING—District—For all ages. Mile dash.
\$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$150 added; \$50 to second.14—TROTTING—District—For two-year-olds. Mile
and repeat. Purse \$200. Closed May 1st, with seven
entries.

15—TROTTING—2:25 Class. Purse \$1,000.

16—TROTTING—Three-year-old stake or under.
Free for all. Mile and repeat. \$60 stake; \$250 added.
Closed May 1st, with ten entries.

Saturday, August 25th.

17—RUNNING—For all ages. One and one-half
mile dash. Free purse \$250; \$50 to second.

18—TROTTING—Three minute class. Purse \$1,000.

19—TROTTING—Free for all. Purse \$1,000.

20—TROTTING—District—2:38 Class. Purse \$400.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

Entrance fee, ten per cent of purse to accompany
nominations.



TIME SCHEDULE.

Passenger Trains leave and arrive Passenger Depot (Townsend Street, between Third and Fourth Streets) San Francisco.

LEAVE S. F.	In effect June 18, 1888.	ARRIVE S. F.
12:01 P.	Cemetery and Menlo Park.....	2:20 P.
7:15 A.	.....	9:00 A.
8:30 A.	.....	9:03 A.
10:30 A.	.....	10:02 A.
3:30 P.	San Mateo, Redwood and.....	4:36 P.
4:30 P.	.....	5:42 P.
5:10 P.	Menlo Park.....	6:40 P.
6:30 P.	.....	7:50 P.
11:45 P.	.....	.....
8:30 A.	.....	9:03 A.
10:30 A.	Santa Clara, San Jose, and.....	10:02 A.
3:30 P.	Principal Way Stations.....	5:12 P.
4:30 P.	.....	6:40 P.
10:30 A.	Almaden and Way Stations.....	5:42 P.
7:50 A.	.....	10:02 A.
8:30 A.	Gilroy, Pajaro, Castroville.....	6:40 P.
3:30 P.	Salinas and Monterey.....	7:35 P.
7:50 A.	.....	10:02 A.
8:30 A.	Hollister and Tres Pinos.....	6:40 P.
3:30 P.	.....	7:35 P.
7:50 A.	Watsonville, Aptos, Soquel.....	6:40 P.
8:30 A.	(Capitola) and Santa Cruz.....	7:35 P.
3:30 P.	.....	7:35 P.
7:50 A.	Monterey and Santa Cruz, Sunday	7:35 P.
30 A.	Excursion Train.....	6:40 P.
30 A.	Soledad, Paso Robles, Templeton	6:40 P.
30 A.	(San Luis Obispo) & Way Stations.	6:40 P.

A—Morning P.—Afternoon.
*Sundays excepted. †Sundays only. ‡Theatre train Saturdays only. Trains run on Standard Time furnished by Lick Observatory.

STAGE CONNECTIONS are made with the 8:30 A. M. Train.

Nearly all rail line to San Luis Obispo. Only 24 miles staging between Templeton and San Luis Obispo. Time from San Francisco 12 hours. Through rate \$8.50.

SPECIAL ROUND-TRIP TICKETS, at reduced rates—to Gilroy and Paraiso Springs.

SPECIAL NOTICE—Round-trip tickets to the famous Lick Observatory (Mt. Hamilton) can be had at any of the Company's Ticket Offices in San Francisco Rate, \$7.50.

EXCURSION TICKETS.

For Sundays only, (Solid Sunday Morning; for return same day.)

For Saturday, (Solid Saturday and Sunday only Sunday and good for return until following Monday, (day inclusive, at the following rates)

Round Trip from San Francisco to	Sun. Tkt.	Satto Mon. Tkt.	Round Trip from San Francisco to	Sun. Tkt.	Satto Mon. Tkt.
San Bruno.....	\$1.75	\$1.75	San Jose.....	\$1.75	\$1.75
Millbrae.....	85	85	Gilroy.....	2.75	4.00
Oak Grove.....	90	90	Hollister.....	4.50	4.50
San Mateo.....	75	1.10	Pajaro.....	3.00	5.00
Belmont.....	1.00	1.25	Watsonville.....	3.00	5.00
Redwood.....	1.00	1.40	Aptos.....	3.00	5.00
Fair Oaks.....	1.25	1.50	Loma Prieta.....	3.00	5.00
Menlo Park.....	1.25	1.60	Soquel.....	3.00	5.00
Mayfield.....	1.25	1.75	Santa Cruz.....	3.00	5.00
Mount'n View.....	1.50	2.00	Castroville.....	3.00	5.00
Lawrence.....	1.50	2.25	Monterey.....	3.00	5.00
Santa Clara.....	1.75	2.25	.....	.....	.....

TICKETS—Passenger Depot, Townsend street, Valencia street station, No. 613 Market street Grand Hotel, and Rotunda, Baldwin Hotel.

A. C. BASSETT, H. R. JUDAH, Superintendent, Asst. Pass. & Tkt. Agt.

TO Sportsmen & Pleasure-Seekers.

THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.

RESPECTFULLY CALLS ATTENTION TO THE SUPERIOR FACILITIES AFFORDED BY THE "NORTHERN DIVISION" of its line for reaching with speed and comfort the best places in the State for

Sea Bathing, Shooting and Fishing.

TRAINS LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY FOR

MONTEREY,

THE MOST CHARMING Summer and Winter Resort of the Pacific Coast.

with its beautiful Groves and delightful Drives. Trout in abundance can be obtained from the several streams in the vicinity of Monterey, and the best of shooting may be had in season.

THE BAY OF MONTEREY

Is noted for the extent and variety of fish which abound in its waters, notably Salmon, Rock Cod, Bass, Acuda, Pompano, Spanish Mackerel, and Flounder. The above-mentioned attractions, in connection with the low rates of fare, rapid transit, and the superior accommodations furnished at the "HOTEL DEL MONTE," have made Monterey a paradise for sportsmen.

THE BATHING FACILITIES

AT THE "HOTEL DEL MONTE,"

ARE UNSURPASSED,

having a MAGNIFICENT BEACH of pure white sand for surf bathing. The BATH-HOUSE contains

SPACIOUS SWIMMING TANKS

(150x50 feet) for warm salt water plunge and swimming baths, with ELEGANT ROOMS connecting for individual baths, with douche and shower facilities.

THE FAVORITE ROUTE to those well-known Watering Places,

APTOS, SOQUEL AND SANTA CRUZ

IS VIA THE NORTHERN DIVISION,

SOUTHERN PACIFIC ROUTE.

(Broad Gauge)

The Northern Division runs through the counties of San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey, each of which abounds in game in great variety. Notably

Quail, Pigeon, Snipe, Duck, Geese, Deer and Bear.

Lakes PILARCITOS and SAN ANDREAS are reached by this line. Stages connect with trains daily at San Mateo for those well-known Retreats, FURIA SIMA, SAN GREGORIO and PESCADERO. We would particularly call attention to the unlimited extent of range at and about SAN BRUNO and McMAHON'S for RIFLE PRACTICE.

These resorts are but a short distance from San Francisco and offer special inducements to the lovers of this manly sport.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sportsmen and others presenting Passage Tickets will be entitled to

FREE TRANSPORTATION OF THEIR DOGS when carried in Baggage Cars and put in charge of Train Baggage-men. Train Baggage-men are instructed to issue CHECKS for all dogs received in Baggage Cars.

In order to guard against accidents to Dog while in transit, it is necessary that they be provided with COLLAR AND CHAIN. Guns and Fishing Tackle will be carried free of charge. Gunstaken apart and securely packed in wood or leather cases may be taken in Passenger Cars.

TICKET OFFICES—Passenger Depot, Townsend street, Valencia Station, and No. 613 Market street, Grand Hotel.

O. BASSETT, A. H. R. JUDAH, Superintendent, Asst. Pass. and Tkt. Agent,

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'88 FAIRLAWN '88

ANNOUNCEMENT FOR 1888.

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL CATALOGUE NOW READY,

And will be mailed to all applicants who send Five Cents in Stamps to Prepay Postage.

THE FAIRLAWN CATALOGUE FOR 1888 contains descriptions and pedigrees of 11 the Stallions and Brood-mares in use at Fairlawn. THE 1888 CATALOGUE also contains descriptions and prices of

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY HEAD OF YOUNG TROTTERS,

Consisting of Stallions and Fillies from yearlings to five years old, all of my own breeding and nearly all STANDARD BRED, and duly registered.

A specialty is made at Fairlawn of raising

STALLIONS AND FILLIES FOR BREEDING PURPOSES.

Those who wish to engage in breeding High-bred Trotters, or those already engaged who wish to add to their breeding stud, can be supplied at Fairlawn with first-class young Stallions and Fillies of the very best trotting families, uniting in their veins strains of blood that have produced Speed with the Greatest Uniformity.

Gentlemen who desire fine, highly bred, promising, and well-broken Young Trotters for their own driving, can be supplied at Fairlawn. Any young stallion sold for a roadster will be gelded, if the purchaser desires, at my own risk and expense.

THE ONE-PRICE PLAN is strictly adhered to at Fairlawn, and the price of every animal for sale is printed in the catalogue. Purchasers from a distance can buy on orders at exactly the same price as if present in person. All stock sold on orders can be returned if they do not come fully up to the descriptions given.

Time will be given responsible parties, on satisfactory paper, bearing interest from date.

THE STALLIONS IN USE AT FAIRLAWN ARE

Happy Medium (400).

Sire of more 2:30 performers than any living stallion, having 39 to his credit with records of 2:30 or better, among them Maxey Cobb, 2:13, the fastest stallion that ever lived.

WILL BE USED AS A PRIVATE STALLION.

Aberdeen (27), Sire of 14 with records better than 2:30, among them Hattie Woodward, 2:15; Jim Jewell, 2:19; Modoc, 2:19, etc. Limited to 30 mares at \$100 the season, or \$150 to insure a mare in foal.

Alto (2548).

By Almont, dam Violet (sister to Dauntless and Peacemaker), by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, etc. Limited to 30 mares at \$50 the season, or \$80 by insurance.

Applications for use of Stallions will be entered in the order they are received, but after a Stallion's limit is reached no more mares will be received. For catalogues and further information, address

WM. T. WITHERS, Lexington, Ky.
28 Jan 52

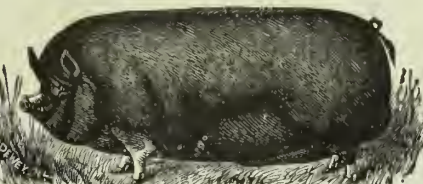
IMPORTED BERKSHIRES.

REDWOOD DUKE 13368.

Prize winners at all the fairs in California and the entire list of sweepstakes premiums at State Fair Sacramento, 1886 and 1887.

Importations made direct from England every year from the most noted breeders, selected from the best blood and most fashionable families of Dish-bred Berkshires, regardless of cost, and all recorded in English and American Berkshire records. Young pigs from these importations, male and female, from entirely different families for sale at reasonable prices, and every pig guaranteed. Address,

ANDREW SMITH, Redwood City.
Or at 218 California Street, San Francisco.
4 Feb 52



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LIVE STOCK AND GENERAL

AUCTIONEERS.

ARE PREPARED TO CONDUCT SALES OF

Thoroughbreds, Trotters

And every other description of live stock,

At any Point on the Pacific Coast.

Our Mr. S. B. Whitehead has for fifteen

years successfully managed all the principal

sales of high-class stock on this Coast.

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R. P. ASHE, ESQ., WM. CORBITT, ESQ.,
and others.

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20 Leidesdorff Street, San Francisco.

19 Mar 52

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LIVE STOCK AND GENERAL

AUCTIONEERS,

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SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO SALES OF

High-Bred Horses and Cattle,

At auction and private sale.

Will Sell in All Cities and Counties of the State.

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J. P. SARGENT, Esq., HON. JOHN BOES, Sargent, Colusa,
HON. L. J. ROSE, HON. A. WALRATH, Los Angeles, Nevada,
J. B. HAGGIN, Esq., San Francisco

Represented at Sacramento by Edwin F. Smith, Secretary State Agricultural Society. At San Jose by Meers, Montgomery & Rea, Real Estate Agents.

Being the oldest established firm in the live-stock business on this Coast, and having conducted the important auction sales in this line for the past fifteen years, amounting to one-half a million of dollars, we feel justified in claiming unequalled facilities for disposing of live stock of every description, either at auction or private sale. Our list of correspondents embraces every breeder and dealer of prominence upon the Pacific Coast, thus enabling us to give full publicity to animals placed with us for sale. Private purchases and sales of live stock of all descriptions will be made on commission, and stock shipped with the utmost care. Purchases and sales made of land of every description. We are authorized to refer to the gentlemen whose names are appended.

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PEDIGREE STOCK.

The undersigned will be glad to execute Commissions for the purchase and shipment of pedigree

Blood Stock, Draught Stock,

Stud Shorthorns, Herefords, Devons,

and Stud Sheep

From the choicest Australian herds. He has already been favored by J. B. Haggin, Esq., with the purchase of the celebrated race horses SIR MODRED and DAREBIN, and references are kindly permitted to that gentleman, as also to Major Rathbone.

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—INCLUDING—

GREYHOUNDS,

From Waterloo Cup Winners

FOX-TERRIERS,

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Or any kind of high-class sporting or ornamental dogs required. Approximate cost twenty-five dollars, delivered San Francisco mail boat

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SHEEP

DIP.

A positive scab cure. A liquid, soluble in cold water. It is absolutely non-poisonous.

The cheapest and most effective dip on the market one gallon making one hundred gallons of wash.

Price, \$1.25 per gallon.

Special discounts and terms to agents and large consumers. For samples and other information apply to

LYNDE & HOUGH, Agents for Pacific Coast.

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Southern Pacific Co.

(PACIFIC SYSTEM.)

Trains leave and are due to arrive at San Francisco.

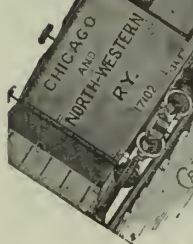
LEAVE (FOR)	From May 31, 1888.	ARRIVE (FROM)
8:00 A M	.....Calistoga and Napa.....	10:15 A M
4:00 P M	....." " " "	6:15 P M
10:30 A M	.....Haywards and Niles.....	2:15 P M
12:00 P M	....." " " "	6:45 P M
5:30 P M	.....Tione via Livermore.....	7:45 A M
9:40 A M	.....Knight's Landing.....	5:45 P M
4:30 P M	.....Livermore and Fleets.....	9:45 A M
4:30 P M	.....Los Angeles, Deming, El.....	8:45 A M
9:30 A M	.....Paso and East.....	12:15 P M
8:00 A M	.....Los Angeles and Mojave.....	8:45 P M
14:00 P M	.....Martinez.....	6:15 P M
8:30 A M	.....Ogden and East.....	7:45 P M
3:30 P M	.....Ogden and East.....	10:45 A M
9:00 A M	.....Red Bluff via Marysville.....	12:45 P M
7:00 A M	.....Redding via Willows.....	5:45 P M
7:00 A M	.....Sacramento, via Benicia.....	7:15 P M
8:30 A M	....." " " " via Benicia.....	10:15 A M
9:00 A M	....." " " " via Livermore.....	5:45 P M
3:33 P M	....." " " " via Benicia.....	12:45 P M
4:30 P M	....." " " " via Benicia.....	9:45 A M
6:30 P M	....." " " " via Benicia.....	7:45 A M
9:00 A M	.....Sacramento River Steamers.....	6:00 A M
7:30 A M	.....San Jose.....	7:45 P M
9:00 A M" "	



**SHORTEST
AND
BEST**

**Missouri River
AND
Chicago**

**SPEEDY AND SAFE TRANSPORTATION
OF
HORSES
AND
LIVE STOCK
ON
PASSENGER
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TRAINS.**



"ORIGINAL CALIFORNIA FAST FREIGHT LINE"
IN CONNECTION WITH C. P. AND U. P. RAILROADS, FORMS THE
For the quick transportation, without transfer, of freight of all kinds, between
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L. C. SMITH' Top Action, Double Cross-Bolted
BREECH-LOADING GUN!**

**Extra
Heavy
Breech
Ducking Guns
—A SPECIALTY—**



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**Manufacturer of both Hammer and Hammerless Guns.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.**

A Demonstration of the Shooting Qualities of the "L. C. Smith" Gun.

At the Cleveland Cartridge Co.'s tournament, held at Cleveland, O., from September 13 to 16 inclusive the "Smith" gun won first money in every class. It also won nearly two-thirds of the entire amount (\$3,000) of cash prizes, and championship trophy for the best average in the 90 class. In the 90-class it won the 1st, 2nd and 4th moneys; in the 80-class it took the 1st, 3rd, 4th and 5th; in the 70-class it took 1st and 2nd, with the 1st and 6th in the 60-class, making a total winning nearly four times greater than any other gun, of either foreign or home manufacture.

We think this a most excellent showing, as there was seven different makes of guns used by the nineteen contestants in the ninety class.

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST.

WEIGHTS.
No 10 gauge 8 1/2 to 11 lbs.
No 12 gauge 7 1/2 to 9 1/2 lbs.

Race Goods.

**LARGEST AND BEST STOCK ON THE
COAST.**

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GOMBALD'S CAUSTIC BALM**

Brood-Mare for Sale.

SORREL MARE, strip in face; dead sound; 15:3; weighs 1,100, smooth and handsome. Sired by John Nelson, sire of Aurora 2:27, Nerea 2:23 1/2, Geo. Stanford 2:27, Nemo 2:30; dam by Mystery, son of Neave's Cashus M. Clay. This mare has shown a trial in 2:30, 2:30 1/2 and is known by dozens of horsemen in this country as a game and courageous mare. She is in foal by Anteeo 2:16 1/4. I have a yearling out of this mare and by Anteeo that is considered a phenomenal colt in appearance, speed and honesty. I have been offered more for him than I charge for this mare in foal. Price \$750, no less, no trades. For further particulars address.

**H. W. PECK, Healdsburg,
Sonoma Co., Cal.**

14jy2



CHUBB,

The Fishing Rod Manufacturer,

Has a new retail catalogue which contains several original articles on fishing written by the most noted anglers of the present day. Catalogue also has 125 illustrations of angling goods, 60 different kinds of fishing rods described, reels, lines, hooks, flies, red rimmings etc. Every angler should have a copy, send for one, ready Jan. 15th. Address.

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14j Post Mills, Vt.

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—San Francisco—

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HORSE BOOTS,
Horse Clothing.
Fine Harness
RACING MATERIAL
IN ENDLESS VARIETY AT
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THE PARKER GUN.



IT STILL LEADS.

AT PHIL DALY'S HANDICAP PIGEON SHOOT, at Long Branch, Feb. 14 and 15, 1888, The Parker won first and third prizes, taking \$1,700 out of the \$1,500 cash prizes, beating such shooters as C. W. Budd, W. C. Graham (England), Frank Kientz, Fred Erb Jr., and many others. "Hurrah for the United States, because the first and third prizes were won over foreign makes by The Parker Gun."—N. Y. WORLD.
AT SEATTLE, W. T., June 9, 10 and 11, 1887, the leading prizes and best average were won with a Parker.
AT THE WORLD'S TRAP SHOOTING CARNIVAL, Wellington, Mass., May 30 to June 3, 1887, The Parker won leading prize and best average during the five days.
AT CHAMBERLIN CARTRIDGE CO.'S TOURNAMENT, held at Cleveland, O., Sept. 14, 1886, The Parker won \$900 out of the \$1,200 purse offered.
At New Orleans, La., The Parker won first prize in WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP from such shots as Carver, Bogardus, Cody, Stubbs, Erb and others.

PARKER BROS., Makers,

New York Salesroom, 97 Chambers St., 170r Meriden, Conn.

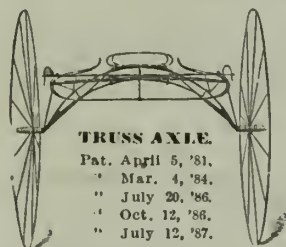
ESTABLISHED 1854.

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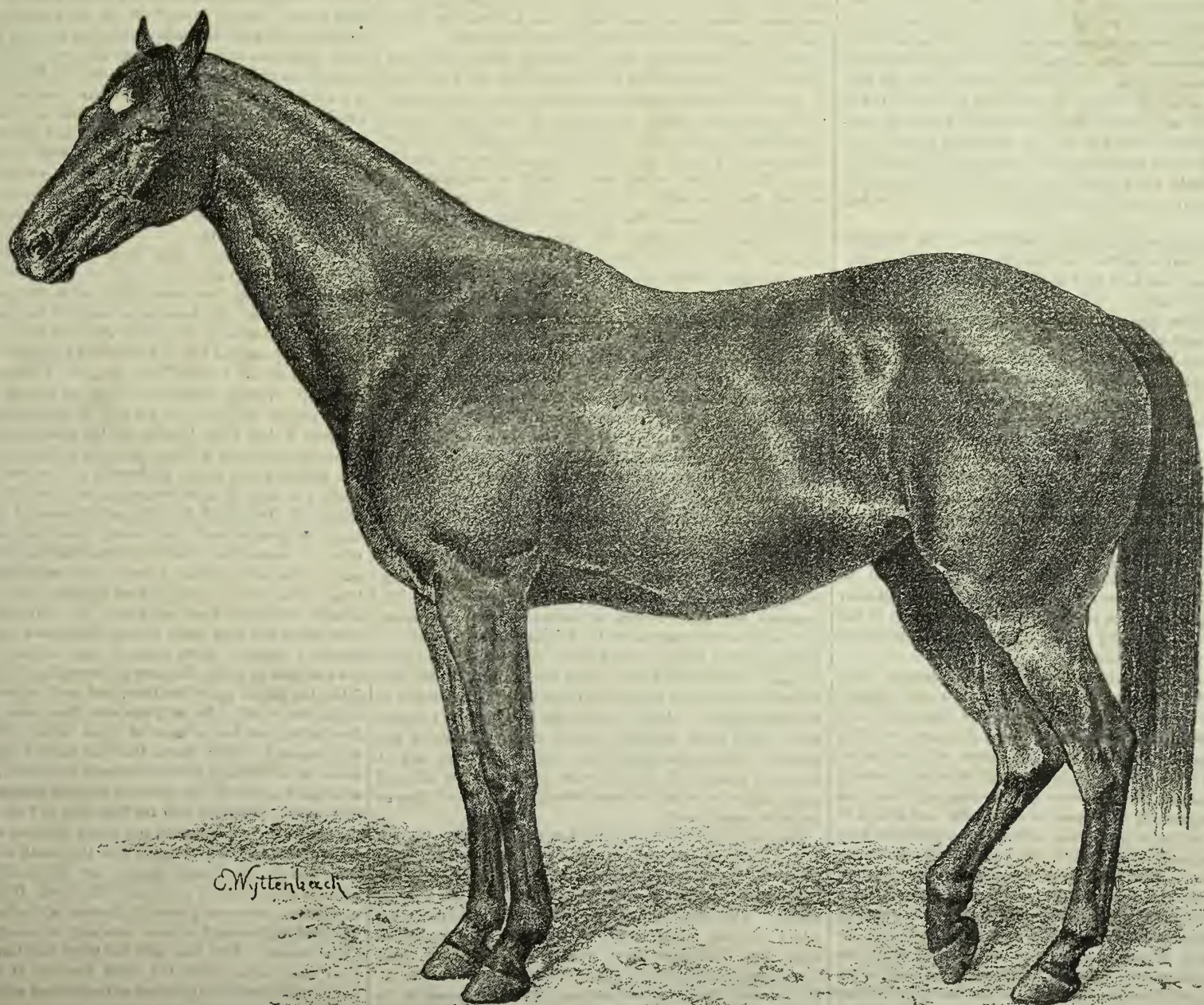
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Vol. XIII. No 4.
No. 313 BUSH STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO. SATURDAY, JULY 28 1888.

SUBSCRIPTION
FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.



C. Wittenbeck

MARION, DAM OF THE EMPEROR OF NORFOLK.

BY MALCOLM.

Dam Maggie Mitobellby imp. Yorksbire.
Second dam Charmerby imp. Glencoe.
Third dam Betsy Maloneby Stockholder.
Fourth damby Potomac.
Fifth damby Diomed.
Sixth damby Pegasus.

See Bruce's American Stud Book, Volume I., Caroline Malone.

PRODUCE.

1877, b f,by Norfolk.
1878, b c, Duke of Norfolkby Norfolk.
1879, b f, Duchess of Norfolkby Norfolk.
1880, Slipped foal.
1881, eb c, Prince of Norfolkby Norfolk.
1883, cb o, King of Norfolkby Norfolk.
1884, b f, Queen of Norfolkby Norfolk.
1885, b c, Emperor of Norfolkby Norfolk.
1886, eb c, Czar of Norfolkby Norfolk.
1887, eb c,by Norfolk.
1888, b c,by Norfolk.

The 13th of May, 1871, was a beautiful day even for the "merry month." There was a sunshine and a southwestern breeze driving back the cold current which had become refrigerated by passing over the surface of Lake Michigan, scarcely yet relieved of the ice that had coated it for so many months.

Ten miles to the west of the Court House in Chicago is what is called the Ridge. The elevation is some eighteen feet above the high-water mark, but in that section that is quite an altitude—sufficient to turn the water which fell on the eastern side into the Gulf of St. Lawrence; that on the west ran into the Gulf of Mexico.

The Ridge was crowned with big black and white oaks, and was conspicuous from a long distance on account of the tree-clad summit. On either side was the green prairie, and at the highest point of elevation was a huge barn surrounded by boxes and paddocks. A mile racecourse was one of the main features, though from the absence of stands, save a judges' box formed after the pattern of an Oriental pagoda, and a structure that would seat, perhaps, a hundred spectators, it was evident that it was merely an adjunct to a large stud farm, and not intended for public use. A hundred yards from the big barn and completely embowered among the trees was a handsome cottage, and the whole made a pleasing picture. This was "Atwood Place" and on the day above written, as the lawyers say, the subject of the sketch was foaled.

At 5 P. M. on that day is the record in the journal, and though this is scarcely as soon as Sterne commences one of his histories, it is sufficiently exact.

There are circumstances connected with it which are forcibly brought back to memory by the record in the journal. That memorandum briefly states that at that time "Maggie Mitchell had filly foal by Malcolm; bay, star in forehead, no other white, large and very fine." For some time we had been receiving letters from W. R. Scott Lewis, of White Sulphur, Kentucky, who wanted to trade other horses for Malcolm. That afternoon when the boy brought the mail from Riverside there was a letter containing a still better offer than he had previously made. Two thoroughbred mares by Melbourne, Jr. (which he owned), an Eadorser gelding from Sue Lewis, which he claimed could run a half mile in 48½ seconds, and a colt or two was the bid, according to our recollections. We were cogitating over the matter, feeling that the offer was liberal, when one of the boys came from the stable stating that the first Malcolm foaled at Atwood Place had come.

The mare had two colts by Bonnie Scotland, fine, strapping colts, but to our eye this was an improvement, and that evening a reply was sent back to Kentucky that Malcolm was not for trade or sale.

The filly grew apaco, and when straightened up was about as nearly a model as is often seen. At the same time there was at Atwood Place a chestnut mare belonging to a Scotch friend which had gained a great deal of celebrity on the racecourse of Kentucky and Ohio. This was Phoenix Belle, a sister of Joe Daniels, and the first to give Dolly Carter a prominent place among the dams of racehorses. She had foaled a filly on the 1st of April, and the Scotch council over the nomenclature declined on "April Gowk" as the proper title. It was also a good-looking foal, not so handsome or rangy as the other, but with racing points which the owner and his friends took delight in pointing out and discussing. She was by Tricotrin, a son of Lexington and Kate Clark, and therefore the breeding was all right. It could not be otherwise than that there should be a good deal of argument regarding the youngsters, and these controversies came to the usual end, viz., a friendly match for \$200 a side, to be run when they were two years old.

Everything progressed favorably with our heroine. She was as docile as a kitten, took kindly to work and galloped like an old racehorse from the first. Her companion was Three Cheers, of the same age, and Billy Johnson, (who has since degenerated or advanced, whichever way the reader may see fit to term it, into a trainer and driver of trotters,) was her mentor. He had others in the string, and there was to be a race meeting in Chicago in July. We had charge of the track, ten miles from home, and, consequently, saw very little of the preparation. There was a turn in the good luck, however, and a short time before the races were to come off, in leading her past Nourmahal, the filly got a severe kick on the inside of the thigh just above the hock. Of course, she had to be thrown out of work, and we little thought that she would be able to run in a two-year-old stake in which she and Three Cheers were engaged. This was provoking, as the owner of April Gowk had agreed to let the match be decided by the placing in this stake, in which she was also named. A grand final trial Three Cheers ran, and the anticipations were ruby-red that he would win. The filly was only walked and it was more for company for Three Cheers than any expectation of running her, that she was "carried" from Atwood Place to Dexter Park. The Phoenix Belle filly had not been doing well, so that it seemed as neither would come to the post, but on the day of the race it was decided all around that they should start. The running was on the inside track, the outer being gravelled, and rain had made it very heavy. The distance was half a mile, and there were nine starters. Captain Moore's nomination was a big favorite in the pools, and there was a smart filly in byimported Billet, of which the central Illinois folks thought well enough of to back freely. Luck favored them. A worse start was scarcely ever seen. The Billet filly was at least sixty yards in advance of all the others when the flag dropped; Three Cheers about the middle of the rack, Marion the very last one to get off. The

race was ended there, though Three Cheers ran second and Marion third. The following is the summary:

July 4th—Running race for the Browns' Stake, for colts and fillies two years old; \$100 each, half forfeit; \$300 added by Messrs. Wentworth & Woolworth, proprietors of "The Browns"; second horse to save its stake. Dash of half a mile.
S. J. Fowles' b f Charlie F. by imported Billet, out of Miss Foote..... 1
J. C. Simpson's b c Three Cheers, by imported Hurrah, dam Young Fashion..... 2
J. C. Simpson's b f Marion, by Malcolm, dam Maggie Mitchell..... 3
R. & J. Rowett's ch c Uncle Hark, by Uncle Vic, dam Ada Kennell..... 0
R. & J. Rowett's ch f Mary Rowett, by Uncle Vic, dam Mammona..... 0
W. M. Barron's b f Viva, by Tricotrin, out of Phoenix Belle..... 0
J. M. Harvey's b f by Pal Malloy, out of Kate Leonard..... 0
T. G. Moore's b c by Lightning, dam sister to Jerome Edgar..... 0
Ed Gray's ch c Dan O'Hara, by Woodsstock, out of Waxy..... 0
D. McDaniel's b c by Asteroid, out of Sue Washington..... P f

There were the usual newspaper comments, one reporter claiming that all three of the placed colts got the best of the start. General R. Rowett had a colt and filly in the race by Uncle Vic, the filly being from the celebrated mare Mammona, who, for so long a time, had the fastest record for a mile. We told the General that it was an easy matter for us to decide which had the best colts, and that a match between the colts, and one between the fillies, was a better test than long arguments. He coincided in this view and two matches for \$500 each were made. We were without a jockey. The boy who rode the colt in the stake had never seen a race before and though he had done well under Billy's tuition it was not to be expected that he would be a match for a practiced hand in a race of this kind. Billy Donahue was then riding for Jennings and in ten minutes the match was made his services were secured. The only stipulation that General Rowett made was that Captain Moore should start them which was perfectly satisfactory to us. The track was still heavy, the center being the firmest.

Donahue was instructed to make running from the start as we felt confident that he could beat the other forty yards, and with the warm feelings on both sides, we desired that the gap should be as long as possible. At the opening of the pool sales Three Cheers was largely the favorite, but as the race drew near he declined until the rates were even.

Never was a more even start. Captain Moore sent them off so that it was impossible to tell which had the best of it. In place of coming away as we expected they ran "yoked" all the way until within forty yards of the judge's stand there was a "carom," and Three Cheers crossed the score three parts of a length in the lead. From where we stood it was difficult to tell which was in fault; a complaint was entered, Donahue called into the stand when he admitted riding foul, but claimed that he could not keep the colt from averting, and very properly the judges gave the race to the other colt. We were hot, very hot. We proposed to run the race over again, betting \$1,000 against \$750, General Rowett's colt to carry Billy Johnson's weight, 130 pounds, and as he was the largest this seemed to be in his favor. All proffers were "respectfully declined," and there was no help for it. The description of the race at Sheephead Bay when Duchess of Norfolk was beaten in much the same way, recalled the other so that every minute detail is brought back so vividly that we can see them as plainly as on the day of the race. We were in a quandary. It was the first time a race had been lost for us in that manner, and is one of the few sore spots that still rankle in our eastern racing. There have been many since. Again there was a "pow-wow." The offer was made to double the stakes and go to Springfield to run, but a flat refusal to go outside the letter of the contract was the response. We could not find fault with this resolve of the General. Marion was limping back and forwards in front of the stand, the race before having aggravated the lameness, and it is a maxim in racing as well as war when you have the advantage keep it. All our friends advised not to run, but this did not tally with our resolves. "For choice of track," we said, as a half dollar was spun in the air, and throwing up our own green boy, the colts were dispatched to the starting point. Again Captain Moore gave them a capital start. They came whirling around the turn, fly down the stretch. "Keep a steady pull on your mare, Henry, and let her stride along," and her ears were pricked as she galloped under the wire an easy winner, bringing back the dollars so far as the match went.

The next spring we brought her to California with ten others. The trip was severe, as the boys did not take them out of the car from the time they left Omaha until they landed in Oakland. As they came by freight train, this was a trying ordeal. When they left Chicago everything was dreary, not a bud swelling on the trees. It was about the middle of April, and California never wore a more glorious dress. There were flowers within a few miles of the snowbanks on the summit, the grain was waving its bearded heads in the valley. There was "grass up to their eyes" at the Oakland Trotting Park, and we were amazed to see them turn away from the luxuriant clover, and eagerly devour what appeared to be weeds. The alfalfa and green wild-oats soon overcame the effects of the long journey, and it was not long until they were gaily cantering around the track.

Hock-Hocking and Marion were the first to put to work, and in good time they were ready for a "breeze" of a mile and repeat. The first mile was 1:54, the next the boys were told to go about the same pace or rather slower, and move through the last stretch. The track was far harder than we imagined; there was a coating of loose dirt; beneath it an adamant pavement of adobe. This was long before the thousands of loads of sand, manure and sediment were applied, and which have so completely overcome the adobe.

Hock-Hocking shattered his feet, springing quarter-cracks from coronet half way to the ground. The filly did not show the ill-effects at the time, but the next gallop she was so lame

that it was all she could do to get back to the stall. We were at a loss to locate the lameness for some time, though from the showing afterwards it is probable that she broke off a portion of the wing of the coffin bone, which worked its way out at the junction of hair and hoof. Although divergent from the subject of this sketch, these accidents were the cause of the study how to counteract the effects of concussion arising from the hard roads and tracks of California, and from the rubber-strata between plates to the natural guard has been the sequence.

Once more the endeavor was made to get her to a race. There was to be one of three miles on the Bay District course, and she was moving well and sound for quite a time. As in the former case, she came to a stand-still when she did give way, without an enlarged tendon or swollen limb. Then she was sold to Mr. Winters, and taken to El Arroyo.

If Marion could be ranked as a very handsome filly, it can safely be said that she matured into a grand looking broodmare. In fact, she is more than grand looking, and were she placed in a field with a hundred of the pick of the best of the whole country, she would fill the eye of expert and neophyte. She is immensely powerful. The only mare we ever saw which could compare with her in muscular development was a mare Morgiana belonging to Mr. Goode of St. Louis, which was shown in company with Mary Waller at the fair of 1859. But with all the immensity of muscular fibre there is nothing coarse about her, and the broad loin, big quarters, bulging gaskins, large arms, etc., are accompanied by a high degree of quality, bloodlike in every point. She strongly resembles her sire, the Bonnie Scotland characteristics predominating.

So much has been written in relation to her pedigree lately that it will be proper to revive it as fully as the space will permit. The taint is claimed to come through Potomac, and the mass of nonsense which Edgar promulgated is gone over again. That record should have been kept of "common plow horse," "wagon horse," etc., is too absurd to require attention, and when the same charge was brought against the great racehorse Red Eye, whose dam was by Potomac, it brought out an indignant response from a Virginia breeder in a letter, the original of which we have seen and a copy of which we have, but cannot afford the time to hunt it up at present. That the pedigree of Charmer and Betsey Malone is "ahort" cannot be disputed, that they were racing-bred is beyond any chance for quibbling, and this we hold to be of more consequence than a genealogy extending to the royal mares, or back of them, to that which bore Mahomet is his Dick Turpinish foray.

We have conversed with many old turfmen from the south and southwest, and many of them who had seen Betsey Malone in her races rated her as the greatest racehorse of any era. We have not a record of her races at hand though we distinctly remember that she won twenty odd, and the only one she lost was when she fell down.

As was stated a short time ago, W. T. Minor was the means of drawing attention to the old stories, and giving them greater emphasis by his skill in portrayal. True or not true it has little bearing on the present question, and when the result was a Betsey Malone, a Charmer, or a mare like Marion which never produced a son or daughter which could not race in good company, and two of them of the calibre of Duchess of Norfolk and Emperor of Norfolk, the metal is genuine and the stamp clean cut, and a true token. Charmer ran in all forty-three races and won twenty-eight. She won sixteen races at three miles and heats of three miles, never losing at that distance, and one of the greatest races she ever ran was at New Orleans, April 12, 1851, when she beat Maria Woods, Florin and La Reine. It was for a purse of \$500, heats of three miles. Florin won the first heat in 5:33½, Charmer the second and third in 5:35, 5:43½, the fastest up to that time, and made a great sensation in the turf world. In 1850 she won three races at heats of four miles, and four at heats of three miles. She was then six years old, which shows that she trained on, and when seven, in addition to the race already mentioned, three days after she won one of the greatest races on record at heats of four miles. Rigadoon won the first heat in 7:41, Louis D'Or the second in 7:39, Charmer and Louis D'Or ran a dead heat for the third in 7:47½, Charmer won the fourth in 8:05½, and there was no one to start against her in the fifth. In the account of the race it is stated, "He (Louis D'Or) certainly manifested some symptoms of distress, while the mare held her head high enough to look into any two-story window in Canal Street." This was after the third heat had been run. Two such races within the short compass of seventy-two hours would stamp any animal as racing-bred without further testimony. Doubloon was the only horse which ever beat her that she did not "beat back," the opportunity not being presented, but her "full" sister, Jenny Lind, did the job, so that it was all in the family. Col. Tayloe, who wrote a great deal on turf affairs over the pseudonym of "Observer," and who was unquestionably one of the best posted men of his time, thus speaks of Charmer in one of his articles: "There have been other races won at New Orleans in excellent time, by Reel, Doubloon, Rigadoon, Verifier, Charmer, etc. The latter was probably the best race-horse that has run there for many years, if ever surpassed." That Marion bore a strong resemblance to her illustrious granddam is fully proved by the following: After the first injury to her foot she was running in a small paddock adjacent to the Oakland Trotting Park. The late James L. Eoff was walking past the enclosures when he stopped, took a long look at the filly, and said, "There is a mare which is such an exact counterpart of Charmer that at first sight I was startled. Color, size—every-

thing so nearly the same that it seems as if the best race-mare I ever saw race was before me. What is she?" On being told it was a granddaughter he climbed the fence, examined her critically and repeated his remarks, adding that while he considered Norfolk the best race-horse he ever saw, he ranked Charmer as the best mare. He also advised the coupling of the two animals which have been subsequently mated with such grand results.

"Strictly thoroughbred" is losing the significance it had a few years ago. For a time flaws were searched for in order to demolish the claim of thoroughbred blood in fast trotters. People were over sensitive when their horses, or rather their pedigrees were impugned. The same Captain Minor wrote that "\$15,000 was a large sum to pay for a blind horse (Lexington) with a flaw in his pedigree," and long before that remark was published, Observer took up the defence of the sire of the horse which was thus stigmatized, and few, indeed, of the old-time celebrities escaped. The definition of well-bred by a Kentucky Sunday School scholar that it meant "two crosses of Lexington" is endorsed by many of our most successful breeders, notwithstanding obsolete assertions, and when rating value to place it on what is to be expected from performances of near kin rather than a genealogical tree extending to a lot of little Arabs from which such horses as the Emperor of Norfolk could never have been derived without the aid of "tainted blood."

Neither the dam or granddam of the greatest colt of his years had an opportunity to gain distinction on the turf. As has been previously shown Marion met with an injury in her two-year-old form, and again when a year older. Maggie Mitchell was so seriously hurt when first put in training that she never faced the starter, so that Charmer and Betsey Malone were practically the closest of the ancestry on the maternal side to consider. What the Potomac mare was which gave birth to the great Tennessee race-mare, or her dam by imported Diomed, we have no means of knowing, and the only bearing it would have would be the gratification of a "laudable curiosity." Neither is it necessary to do more than call attention to Malcolm as he and his family are so well-known that long comments would be superfluous.

The Bonnie Scotland and Lady Lancaster blood more than nicked as the record show, and that the union of Malcolm and Maggie Mitchell was a happy combination is abundantly established by the titled tribe which sprung from Norfolk and Marion, and these reinforced by the progeny of Roxaline. As the dam of Princess and Brait she would hold a good place in the records, and we understand that there are several more of her colts which are of promise. "Uncle Jack" Batchelder has reason to thank Princess for many races won, and Brait is showing himself to be a rattling, good horse. It is only within a short time that we learned the reason why Roxaline never ran. She was one of the hardiest weanlings we ever saw when we sold her to Mr. Burgess, and parted with her reluctantly. The following paragraph is cut from the *N. Y. Sportsman*:

The dam of Brait never started in a race, being a hopeless cripple, without a sound leg under her. As a three-year-old she was offered for sale by her owner, but as he could not get a bid of \$75 on her he decided to keep her. Since then she has produced Easter, by Vickburg, worth \$1,000; Princess, by Princeton, worth \$3,000; Brait, by Princeton, sold for \$2,500; Fred B., by Princeton, worth \$2,500; April Fool, by imp. Strachino, a promising two-year-old, as yet untried; Roquette, by imp. Strachino, and now has a foal at foot by Saltpetre. Roxaline is an own sister to Marion, the dam of Emperor of Norfolk.

Belmont (Williamson's).

There is scarcely a week in which are not received enquiries regarding Belmont, the celebrated California horse, and as a general answer we republish a communication received from Mr. Williamson in 1883. Of all the old-time stallions Belmont stood far at the head, and when all kinds of horses are taken into consideration, there has not been one of early or late times that has had such a potent influence. A strain of the blood is valuable no matter what purpose the animal is intended for. Racehorses, trotters, all work, not a place they can be asked to fill without giving a satisfactory return.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—I frequently receive containing questions concerning Belmont, and have concluded to answer them by writing you a brief memoir for publication.

Belmont was a very pretty bay without white, fifteen hands two and a half inches high barefooted. He was foaled in the spring of 1847, bred by Garret Williamson at Springdale, Hamilton county, Ohio.

Belmont was by American Boy, first dam imported Prunella by Comus, second dam by Partizan (son of Walton), third dam Pawn (sister to Penelope, dam of Whalebone; Whiskey, Wire, Webb, Woful, Wildfire, Wamba, etc.), by Trumpeter, fourth dam Prunella by Highflyer—Promise, by Snap—Julia, by Blank, etc.

American Boy was by Van Mater's Seagull, first dam (sister to the great race-horse Wilkinson Boxer and dam of Count Piper, Lady Duroc and others) by imported Expedition, second dam by imported Royalist, third dam by imported Magnetic Needle, fourth dam by imported Bajazette, fifth dam Selma by Galloway, Selim; etc.

Seagull was by imported Expedition, first dam by imported Sourkrout, second dam Matchless by imported Slender, third dam Fair America by Lloyd's Traveler, fourth dam Slamerkin by imported Wildair, fifth dam the imported Cub mare by Cub. Expedition was by Pegasus (son of Eclipse), first dam Active by Woodpecker (son of Herod), second dam Laura by Whistle Jacket, third dam Pretty Polly by Sterling. This is one of the best pedigrees in the books, in fact, there are but few horses that are so full of the blood of Herod and Eclipse. Belmont's sire, American Boy, was by Seagull by Expedition, by Pegasus, by Eclipse. Expedition's dam was Active by Woodpecker, son of Herod, and Seagull's dam was by imported Sourkrout by Highflyer, best son of Herod, and his second dam was by imported Slender, son of Herod,

third dam Fair America by Lloyd's Traveler, fourth dam was Slamerkin, by imported Wildair by Eclipse. The dam of American Boy was by imported Expedition (son of Pegasus by Eclipse, and Active by Woodpecker, by Herod), his first dam was by Royalist, by Saltram, by Eclipse, and the dam of Royalist was by Herod, and the dam of Saltram was Virago, by Snap; her second dam was by imported Magnetic Needle by Magnet (son of Herod). The dam of Belmont was one of the most fashionably bred mares ever imported. Her sire, Comus, was one of the most popular sires of his day, being by Sorcerer, by Trumpeter, by Conductor, son of Matchem; second dam by Partizan (son of Walton) that got Queen Mary, the dam of Bonnie Scotland; third dam Pawn by Trumpeter (son of Conductor and Brunet, by Squirrel), fourth dam the great Prunella by Highflyer (son of Herod). This is the very essence of the best English and American trotting blood.

Highflyer was the best race horse of his day, was never beaten and never paid a forfeit. King Herod was considered the equal of any horse that ever lived. He is said to have sired more celebrated horses and brood mares than any other stallion of ancient or modern times. In nineteen years he sired 497 winners of \$1,007,525. Belmont was never regularly trained; in fact, he was not bridle wise when he was started across the plains in the spring of 1853 at six years old. He was kept two years on Stony Creek in Colusa county and taken to San Jose in 1856 and stayed there until the spring of 1860, when he was moved to the rancho between Oakland and San Pablo, where he died on the 4th of July, 1865. He was one of the handsomest horses that ever lived. His head, neck, eye and ear, were faultless, shoulders magnificent and well covered with muscle; extraordinary fine middle piece, with quarters and back scarcely to be excelled. He was a horse of remarkable action, and had the best natural trotting gait of any horse I ever saw, but in his day it was hard to make people believe that a blood horse could get trotters.

For the chance he had he was a very successful horse in the stud, having got such horses as Owen Dale, Miami and Reveille from Maria Downing, and Bonnie Belle, Langford and Pele from Liz Givens—the only two thoroughbred mares he had an opportunity to get race horses from. But besides these he got Dashaway, Ida May, Musidora, Charlotte Cushman, Ben Lippencott, and other good horses that were out of mares of very doubtful breeding and some of them were good race horses in any kind of a crowd. He had more uniformly fine colts than any other horse I ever saw, except, perhaps, it was his sire, American Boy, who had more fine bay carriage and road horses than any other horse in the country and had horses been trained to trot in those days as they are now, he would have been very celebrated as the sire of trotters. As an illustration of the impress the sire of Belmont made on his colts, he lived to die with old age and was said to have never got a sorrel colt. Whether this is true or not, I don't know, but I do know for the last ten years of his life, a good deal of which time my father owned him, I never knew of a sorrel colt, and had there been one it would doubtless have been reported as a matter of curiosity.

San Jose, March 20th, 1883.

WM. WILLIAMSON.

A California Filly Extolled.

Three year-old winners at Monmouth have shown a grandly-bred filly in the Palo Alto foaled Gorgo. By Isonomy, one of the best racehorses England has ever produced, out of the Hermit mare Flirt, Gorgo has in her veins the most aristocratic blood of England's famous stud families. Imported into California, in December, 1884, Gorgo was foaled on the sunny slopes of Palo Alto in the spring of 1885. At the same time, Gov. Stanford's other English mares imported with Flirt, the dam of Gorgo, foaled to Peregrine, McGregor, Foxhall, Isonomy, Peter and other stallions, the youngsters since christened Cerea, Janet N., Onida, Glimpse, Cornelia, Bruce, Sau Simeon, etc. Of these the latter is in the Hearst stable, while the others at last accounts were still at Palo Alto. In August, 1886, these youngsters were all extensively engaged as yearlings in the classic events at Monmouth, Coney Island, Saratoga and elsewhere, but unfortunately were subsequently declared out of these events in 1887. As far as can be ascertained, none of them were left in any stakes that closed as yearlings, except Gorgo, whose solitary engagements were the Tidal Stakes and Corey Island Derby. In these she ran so prominently as to draw the attention of race-goers to her merits. In the Tidal Stakes, well ridden by Hamilton, Gorgo was a close fourth to Defence, Bella B., and Prince Royal, and in the Corey Island Derby, poorly ridden by Narvice, she ran head and head with Sir Dixon and Prince Royal, beginning the last quarter of that race. Therefore it is not surprising that Gorgo was well backed to beat George Oyster on Thursday last. The slushy track kept many from backing the filly who would have done so in good going, but her people supported her well, Senator Hearst and the other Californians landing a good stake by her victory. The filly ran the mile that day in 1:44 on a track fully two seconds slow from the rain, and is evidently a good one. The pity is that her engagements are so limited. Narvice, her jockey, excited great amusement by his peculiar style of riding, but it seems to be a "get there" style and nothing succeeds like success.

The above was cut from the *N. Y. Sportsman* and supports Governor Stanford's opinion of Gorgo. Before she ever started he expressed himself very warmly in her favor, informing us that he considered her among the best that had been foaled at Palo Alto. He was so favorably impressed with her aire on his first visit to England that he would have purchased him had he been for sale, and we came to the conclusion after the conversation that a very long price would not have been an estoppel.

Grandly bred on both sides as Gorgo's second dam was by Wild Dayrell, the next by Melbourne, and all the way back to the twenty-first dam there are a succession of noted sires. Senator Hearst we understand has only purchased her racing qualities, so that she will be returned to the Palo Alto paddocks when the alk is thrown aside.

How Green Mountain Maid was Buried at Newark, New Jersey.

She died June 6th, at 9 p. m. She was buried with as much care as if she were a human being. Her grave is on the hill overlooking the entire farm. She was lowered into the grave with ropes and placed in the same position she took when she lay down in her stall for the last time, and was covered with straw and flowers before the earth was put in. I intend to erect a monument to her memory.—CHARLES BACKMAN, in *Chicago Horseman*.

TURF AND TRACK.

Horses in Australia run without shoes. At times when the ground is very slippery they put on a plate. It is, however, considered that to run a horse without shoes is about seven pounds in the animal's favor.

The receipts of the French Jockey Club on the day that the Grand Prix was run were \$71,800. The public patronized the Paris mutuels enormously. There were six races, and the betting amounted to \$360,000.

After Richard K. Fox offered the *Police Gazette* diamond whip to be competed for last July, it was the understanding that the winner of the trophy should hold it during the season of 1888 also; but in order to create rivalry among the knights of the pigskin, he has decided that the *Police Gazette* diamond whip which McLaughlin won and now holds shall be retained as his personal property, and he will offer another, to be competed for during the season of 1888.—*Republic, St. Louis*.

A number of horses last week at Monmouth are booked for Saratoga, where the racing began on July 24. Saratoga is the most famous place in the country for mending the health of horses. The air has a peculiarly beneficial effect on the thoroughbreds. A draft of horses went up from the Haggin and Dwyer stables and the stables of Rankin & Campbell, Mr. E. J. Baldwin and Walter Gratz are fully represented.

Aurania, the full sister to Tremont, owned by the Dwyers, is out of form and may not start again this season. Tremont was the crack two-year-old of 1886, not losing a race, and it was thought he would have a walk over for the big three-year-old events of last season. But he went wrong, just as Sensation and other phenomenal colts have, and never faced the starter after the close of his first campaign. His sister is not claimed to be as good as Tremont, but she has shown speed enough to make her worth the long price paid for her as a yearling. Kingston, another of the Dwyers' cracks, has been lame, and Hanover, the mainstay of the stable, is palpably out of form.

Some six or seven years ago, the Count de Mailly-Chalon took part in the Russian campaign against the Khan of Khiva, who had the reputation of having the finest Arabian horses in Central Asia. After taking the city of Khiva, he was able to procure fourteen stallions and mares from the Khan's stud, some of which he brought over to France. These Khivan horses are of a type hitherto altogether unknown in America. As sires, they are said to be incomparable. The Arab is the progenitor of the best English and Norman horses, and even the Percheron has Arab blood in his veins. The Khivan variety, it may be of interest to point out, is accustomed to a climate where the cold is often extremely severe.

The *New York Tribune* is against the bookmakers, as is shown by the following introduction to its report of the opening day at Jerome Park: "No matter where the friends, admirers and associates of the bookmakers may go, Jerome Park, at the latest and noblest of American race courses, will never lack the patronage of the supporters of honest and honorable sport of the best kind. Although some members of the Turf Alliance (an organization bent on destroying every thing decent and fair in American racing) had bribed certain trainers and owners not to start horses at the races of the American Jockey Club yesterday, because this club had taken a bold stand against thievery and against the dictation of an organization chiefly composed of law-breakers, the racing was attractive, the attendance was large and the afternoon was full of enjoyment."

Much is being said these days about the trotter of the future. Many men believe that when Maud S. rang the bell at 2:03 she reached the limit of possibilities. On this subject Jim Page, of Denver, Col., recently said: "I have not the least doubt but that two minutes will be reached. In fact I have a horse in my possession to-day that can trot a two-minute gait, but he has not got the stamina to keep it up. He is not well enough bred. That's all is the matter. If my horse had no cold blood in him he could finish a mile in two minutes with ease. Ed Annan, the little horse I brought out and developed, could have paced a mile in two minutes if he had been bred well enough to have held up his lick. That is why Maud S. and Jay-Eye-See go faster than anybody's horses. It is because they are better bred. They have got no more speed than lots of other horses, but they have the ability to live longer when at a higher rate of going."

Among the horses in John Turner's string this season, is the bay gelding San Mateo, that is principally noted thus far as being the son of the stallion Santa Claus, that Turner drove during the latter part of his turf career. Santa Claus was the fastest young stallion of his day, doing a mile in 2:18 as a five-year-old, when that was the best mark for an entire horse of that age. He has been in the stud but a few years, and thus far none of his colts has appeared in public, San Mateo excepted. This one started at the New York meeting last week, but was high in flesh, and Turner made no effort to win with him. It is said by those who are in a position to know that San Mateo can beat 2:30 quite a little, and on general principles it is safe to assume that if he was not reasonably good goods Turner would not bother with him.

It may be that there is a mistake in the sex, San Mateo proving to be the mare bred by Martin Bnlger, and named after the town of San Mateo, rather a misnomer, however.

Some time since C. E. Mayne, of Omaha, owner of the pacer Dr. West, came to Chicago and opened negotiations for a match race with Arrow, the California sensation of last season, now in Budd Doble's stable, for from \$5,000 to \$10,000 a side. Doble was willing to make the match and Mayne went to Terre Haute, where his stable was engaged, to consult his driver. Before leaving he said to a *New York* reporter that he would surely make the match and was sure of winning. When he got to Terre Haute his trainer and driver, Jamea Newbro, flatly refused to have anything to do with Dr. West in case the match were made. Newbro is superstitious, and because two horses which he previously handled had been killed shortly after having been matched he awares he will never again train or drive a horse pending or in a match race. He thinks Dr. West can beat any other pacer except Johnson, and is willing to drive him against any other for purses, but will have nothing to do with him in connection with matches. Dr. West went into winter quarters last season with a record of 2:25, which he reduced recently at Freeport to 2:20. Arrow's record is 2:14, made last season as a four-year-old, when he had been trained just sixty days.—*Abilene Kansas Gazette*.

The American Trotting Association.

The following persons and horses are suspended for non-payment of entrance, and other causes, viz.:

By order of the member at Leon, Iowa.

B. F. Arbuckle, Princeton, Mo., and b g John C.

By order of the Jackson County Driving Club, Jackson, Michigan. C. R. Van Meter, Cottonwood Falls, Kan., fined \$600 under Rule 64 for pulling.

The following persons and horses are reinstated, viz.:

R. Masterson, Clay Centre, Kansas, and ch m Lady Wonder, suspended by order of the member at Dodge City, Kansas.

W. Williams, Valparaiso, Indiana, and b g Freestone, suspended by order of the member at Dowagiac, Michigan.

W. Williams, Valparaiso, Indiana, and br g Billy M., suspended by order of the Board of Appeals.

Isaac H. Miller, Memphis, Missouri, and gr g Telephone, suspended by order of the Board of Appeals.

Geo. G. Painter, Peakville, Missouri, and gr g Telephone, suspended by order of the Board of Appeals.

F. B. Loomis, Girard, Kansas, and blk g Highland Laddie, suspended by order of the member at Springfield, Mo.

M. H. McCarthy, Washington, Indiana, and b g Grover Cleveland, pacer, suspended by order of the member at Charleston, Illinois.

Geo. F. Case, Detroit, Michigan, and br g Little Mack, pacer, suspended by order of the Minnesota State Agricultural Society, Hamline, Minnesota.

DETROIT, July 17, 1888. J. H. STEINER, Secretary.

List of Colts

Foaled at the Pleasanton Stock Farm Co.'s pasture during the season:

March 10, blk horse colt by Gladiator, dam Adina, (full sister to Adair 2:17,) by Electioneer. Property of Col. H. I. Thornton.

March 23, bay horse colt by Director, 2:17, dam Sweetness, 2:21½, by Volunteer, dam of Sidney 2:28. Property of Pleasanton Stock Farm Co.

March 31, chestnut horse colt with white strip in face, by Guy Wilkes, 2:15½, dam a thoroughbred mare. Property of Dr. Lillencrantz of Oakland.

April 8, light chestnut filly, white star in forehead by California Lambert, dam Trustee Nutwood, she by Nutwood out of a Trustee mare. Property of L. U. Shippee of Stockton.

April 16, bay horse colt, white strip in face by Director, 2:17, dam May Day, 2:20 by Battards Clay. Property of Pleasanton Stock Farm Co.

April 18, blk filly by Elector, (he by Electioneer) dam Gertrude by Del Sur. Property of D. J. McCarthy.

April 20, blk filly, white star in forehead, near hind ankle white, by Hawthorn, (he by Nutwood) dam Mocking Bird. Property of L. U. Shippee of Stockton.

April 21, bay horse colt, white star in forehead, white snip on nose, by —, dam Sally Trix. Property of H. W. Pierce of San Francisco.

April 22, bay horse colt by Dexter Prince, dam Mack, the dam of Moses S., two-year-old record 2:29½. Property of L. M. Shippee of Stockton.

April 22, bay filly by Monroe Chief, 2:18½, dam by Inca, he by Woodford Mambrino, son of Mambrino Chief. Property of Pleasanton Stock Farm Co.

April 23, blk horse colt, white star in forehead, by Director, 2:17, dam Echora, 2:23½, she by Echo. (Echora is the dam of the three-year old stallion Direct, who is entered in all the three-year-old stakes on this Coast this fall.) Property of Pleasanton Stock Farm Co.

April 27, bay horse colt by California Lambert, dam Nettie Nutwood, she by Nutwood dam Trustee. Property of L. U. Shippee of Stockton.

May 3, bay filly by Nephew, he by Hambrino, dam Cassie by Patchen Vernon, dam Roy, a full sister to Allen Roy, 2:17½. Property of D. J. McCarthy.

May 4, chestnut horse colt by Dawn, 2:19½, he by Nutwood, dam Alida by Admiral. Property of E. P. Heald of San Francisco.

May 5, bay filly, white star in forehead, by Three Cheers, dam Queen Emma. Thoroughbred. Property of John Arnett of Pleasanton.

May 13, blk filly by Antevolo, 2:19½, dam Foutana, she by Almont. Property of Mrs. Silas Skinner of Napa.

May 13, chestnut filly, white star in forehead and stripe in face, by Abbottsford, 2:19½, dam a black mare by Nutwood out of Nell Crockett. Property of L. U. Shippee of Stockton.

May 13, blk filly by Monroe Chief, 2:18½, dam Crockett by Whipple's Hambletonian out of Nell Crockett. Property of Pleasanton Stock Farm Co.

May 20, brown filly by Clovis, he by Sultan, dam Nettie, 2:26, by Elmo. Property of Pleasanton Stock Farm Co.

May 20, blk horse colt, both hind legs white to above ankles, white star in forehead, by Siamboyl, 2:17, dam Moor Maid by The Moor. Property of D. J. McCarthy.

May 21, bay filly, white star in forehead by Monroe Chief, 2:18½, dam Lady Clair, she by St. Clair, pacer. Property of Pleasanton Stock Farm Co.

June 5, blk horse colt, white star in forehead, by —, dam Flora by Whipple's Hambletonian. Property of H. W. Pierce of San Francisco.

June 8, bay horse colt, white star in forehead, both hind feet white, by Monroe Chief, 2:18½, dam Belle S., by Whipple's Hambletonian. Property of Pleasanton Stock Farm Co.

July 8, blue black filly, white star on forehead, by Monroe Chief, 2:18½, dam Nellie Gilmer. Property Pleasanton Stock Farm Co.

One of our Philadelphia contemporaries says concerning the Triatan-Tea Tray race: "It has been very much of a puzzle to know why the English system of judging a race is not adopted here and the present style of mixing up two separate duties done away with. In all countries where racing is followed, with the one exception of America, a race is judged by one man, and he does nothing but place the horses as they pass the post. To settle questions of foul riding, crossing, jostling and 'Captain Armstrong' there are stewards appointed at each meeting. The judge should have his box placed on the grand stand side of the course, mainly for the reason that the horses finish nearer the other side, and he has a better chance of seeing them approaching the finish and noting the colors carried by the leaders. This is a piece of professional work just as much as starting the horses, and the office should be recognized and paid as such. Without casting any reflection whatever on the gentleman who officiated at Sheepshead Bay, it is very well known that gentlemen are only too frequently invited to the judges stand because they have handles to their names. The American turf has got a long way past that infantile stage, and everything should be done to reduce the possibility of error to the minimum."

Amador and Calaveras Agricultural Association.

THE ENTRIES.

Following is a list of entries in races already closed:

1—Running Stake—For District saddle-horses; \$10 for starters; \$50 added. Six hundred yards and repeat.

Numer & Berry name s m Little Rube
S. Sumate names s m
R. S. Love names s m
M. Hedden names g g
C. F. Bunch names b g
Dennis Scully names b g
J. I. Minear names s g

2—Running Stake—For District horses; \$20 entrance; half forfeit; \$150 added, of which \$50 to second horse; third to save stake. Half mile dash.

R. T. McCarthy names m Suste
G. L. Richardson names b s
W. L. Davis names b g
E. Flinter names b g
U. S. Gregory names b g
A. C. Smith names b g

3—Trotting and Pacing—Free for all trotters and pacers without a record up to date entries close. Purse \$300.

Worth Ober names b s
James Shea names ch g
F. Seguin names b g
T. D. White names g g
A. Tietjen names b g

4—Running Stake—For all ages; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$200 added, of which \$50 to second horse; third to save stake. One mile and repeat.

L. A. Blasingame names b s
W. L. Davis names b g
D. Dennison names b g
E. Flinter names b g
H. Howard names s s
Geo. Howson names b s
A. Y. Stephenson names b m
A. Y. Stephenson names s m
Andy Wakenam names s m
Hiram Wilkie names s g

5—Trotting Purse, \$400—2:27 class.

A. T. Jackson names b g
F. Fisher names b s
Houser & Soule name b s
Geo. Croy names ch s
C. F. Bunch names b g

6—Running Stake—For all ages; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$200 added, of which \$50 to second horse; third to save stake. Half mile and repeat.

L. A. Blasingame names b m
W. L. Davis names b g
E. Flinter names b m
D. Dennison names s m
Geo. Howson names g g
W. H. Murray names s s
A. C. Smith names b g
L. E. Sturgill names b m
Hiram Wilkie names ch m

8—Running Stake—For all ages; \$20 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$150 added, of which \$50 to second horse; third to save stake. Three-quarter mile and repeat.

Numer & Berry names s m
G. L. Richardson names b m
M. D. Gomez names ch g
L. A. Blasingame names b m
D. Dennison names b m
Geo. Howson names s m
A. Y. Stephenson names b s
A. Y. Stephenson names s s
W. H. Murray names s s
A. Harrison names b g

9—Running Stake, Handicap—For District horses; \$15 entrance; half forfeit; \$150 added, of which \$50 to second horse, third to save stake. Six hundred yards dash.

R. T. McCarthy names m Suste
G. L. Richardson names b s
E. Flinter names b g
U. S. Gregory names b g
A. C. Smith names s m

C. T. LA GRAVE, SEC., IONE, CAL.

Fair Notes.

The Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association have opened liberal stakes for three and four-year-olds, to close Aug. 1st, to be trotted Oct. 8-13, at Lexington, Ky. They will soon announce purse races, averaging \$1,000 each.

The New Mexico Exposition and Driving Park Association will hold its fair at Albuquerque, Sept. 24-29. G. L. Brooks, president; C. B. Hawley, secretary; M. W. Flournoy, treasurer.

The trotting meeting of the Kansas City Fair will be held Sept. 18 to 22 inclusive.

The Amador and Calaveras Agricultural Association have added to their programme a special trotting purse of \$400 for the 2:40 class. Entries close August first in this race, as in the free for all trotting and free for all pacing races. All the other races are closed, with a goodly lot of entries.

By mixing of copy last week the above announcement was made concerning the Souma and Marin Association, whose entries will close August 1st. Elsewhere will be found the entry list of our Iowa friends.

Just as we are going to press we receive the Los Angeles entry list. This will appear next week. One hundred and fifty entries are made. Everything seems to promise a grand meeting.

Salt Lake City should have some good racing in September next as they advertise a well distributed programme of some thirty races. Their entries close August 21 and September 11.

The fair grounds at Napa are now nearly ready for the races of next October. The track is 58 feet wide and is excellently made. The buildings are rapidly approaching completion. Every indication points to a successful meeting of the Napa and Solano District Fair Association.

Colors Claimed.

Wm. Boots, of Milpitas, Cal., claims for the Elmwood stable black jacket, white sleeves, red cap.

To Race for \$50,000.

The executive committee of the Coney Island Jockey club have announced that the Futurity stakes will be run on Labor Day, Monday, September 3. Out of the original 752 entries, 363 are eligible to start. The probable value of the stakes will be \$50,000. The fall meeting will begin September 1.

Mares Bred to Antevolo, 1888.

No. 1. Mrs. Skinner, Napa, chestnut Pride of the West by Alcoma, dam by Cassius M. Clay Jr. Dates of service February 28th, March 11th, April 8th, May 30th.

No. 2. Ed W. Berry, chestnut Purissima Damsel by Whipple's Hambletonian, dam by Cornplanter. Dates of service February 21st, March 19th.

No. 3. Barriere, Oakland, bay by Hiram Woodruff. Dates of service February 22d, March 24th, April 10th.

No. 4. Joseph Cairn Simpson, Oakland, chestnut Santa Cruz by Double Cross, dam by Norfolk. Dates of service February 23d, February 27th, April 3d, May 26th.

No. 5. J. B. Cole, San Francisco, Cream by Elmo. Date of service February 24th.

No. 6. J. B. Chase, San Francisco, black — by Venture, dam by Black Hawk, granddam by Owen Dale. Date of service February 25th.

No. 7. J. Requa, Piedmont, bay by Nutwood. Dates of service February 29th, March 28th, April 25th.

No. 8. P. W. Bellingall, Oakland, bay. Dates of service March 5th, March 27th, April 15th.

No. 9. K. Kopp, Fruitvale, bay by Nutwood, her dam Gracie. Date of service March 14th.

No. 10. P. J. Matthews, San Leandro, bay by Speculation. Dates of service March 12th, April 1st, June 1st.

No. 11. P. J. Matthews, San Leandro, ches. by Venture, dam by Speculation. Dates of service March 15th, April 4th, April 28th.

No. 12. G. C. Fountain, St. Helena, black by Whippleton. Date of service March 23d.

No. 13. J. Macdonough, San Francisco, bay. Dates of service March 26th, April 23d.

No. 14. Ira Ramedeli, San Francisco, brown by Sultan, her dam by Elmo. Date of service March 26th.

No. 15. A. N. Wilson, San Francisco, bay by Steinway, her dam by Elmo. Date of service March 27th.

No. 16. Geo. E. Whitney, Oakland, bay by Chieftain (the dam of Hootery) Date of service March 31st.

No. 17. J. E. Newton, San Francisco, bay by Whippleton. Dates of service April 2d, May 20th.

No. 18. J. A. Van, Oakland, bay. Dates of service April 2d, May 26th.

No. 19. D. Bryson, Linden, San Joaquin Co., brown by Mambrino Wilkes, dam by Chieftain. Date of service April 6th.

No. 20. D. Bryson, Linden, black by Mambrino Wilkes, dam by Chieftain. Dates of service April 7th, May 3d.

No. 21. J. W. McFadyen, Dixon, chestnut, by Major Tourielotte. Date of service April 8th.

No. 22. Jesse D. Carr, Salinas, bay Gablin Malt by Carr's Mambrino, dam by Owen Dale. Dates of service April 9th, May 8th.

No. 23. Mrs. E. Warren, Linden, bay by Fred Arnold, dam the dam of Alpheus. Date of service April 11th.

No. 24. G. W. Hancock, Sacramento, bay by Nutwood, dam by St. Clair. Date of service April 12th.

No. 25. J. N. Minor, Arcata, Humboldt Co., brown Modjeska by Grand Moor, dam by Echo. Dates of service April 13th, May 17th, June 6th.

No. 26. M. Lynn, Salinas, grey Mary Anderson by Pirate, dam by Vermont. Date of service April 14th.

No. 27. P. E. G. Anzar, San Juan, grey Ella T. by Echo, dam by A. W. Richmond. Dates of service April 17th, May 28th.

No. 28. A. B. Jackson, Salinas, chestnut by Antelope. Dates of service April 20th, June 6th.

No. 29. F. Galindo, Oakland, brown. Dates of service April 22d, June 12th, July 5th.

No. 30. E. Dellwig, San Jose, bay Alice Garretti by Renben. Date of service April 24th.

No. 31. D. Hughes, Oakland, black by Blackbird (Reeve's), dam by Vick's Ethan Allen. Dates of service April 24th, May 14th, June 5th, July.

No. 32. A. D. Starr, Oakland, brown. Date of service April 25th.

No. 33. Mr. Haines, Oakland, bay by Erwin Davis. Date of service April 26th.

No. 34. A. W. Stearns, San Francisco, black. Dates of service April 26th, June 10th.

No. 35. R. Berryman, Berkeley, black by Fred Low. Date of service April 27th.

No. 36. Murray Brothers, San Francisco, chestnut by Sonoma, dam by Owen Dale. Dates of service April 28th, May 16th.

No. 37. J. B. Iverson, Salinas, bay by Vermont. Date of service May 1st.

No. 38. L. Burgett, Oakland, bay. Dates of service May 1st, May 19th.

No. 39. M. C. Hogan, North San Juan, bay. Dates of service May 5th, June 3d.

No. 40. A. Pulsifer, Oakland, brown by Conductor, dam by Belmont (Williamson's). Dates of service May 7th, June 4th, June 20th.

No. 41. Henry Boyle, San Rafael, grey by General Grant, (Conklin's). Date of service May 7th.

No. 42. Oscar Maudsfield, Oakland, chestnut by Altona. Date of service May 9th.

No. 43. Dennis Gannon, Oakland, bay by Sidney, dam by Hambletonian (Whipples). Dates of service May 10th, June 5th.

No. 44. J. Villiegia, Oakland, chestnut. Dates of service May 16th, June 3d.

No. 45. B. C. Wright, Hopland, chestnut Lady Del Sur, by Del Sur, dam by Clark Chief. Date of service May 16th.

No. 46. E. T. Kerr, San Francisco, bay. Dates of service May 16th, June 8th.

No. 47. B. McMahon, San Francisco, chestnut by Sidney. Date of service May 16th.

No. 48. P. J. Shaffer, Olema, grey by Rustic. Date of service May 17th.

No. 49. A. J. Turner, San Francisco, brown. Date of service May 18th.

No. 50. Dr. Lillencrantz, Oakland, chestnut Ex Templo, by Thad Stevens, dam Too Soon by Norfolk. Dates of service May 19th, June 7th.

No. 51. L. Morley, Oakland, grey. Date of service May 21st.

No. 52. P. E. Dalton, Oakland, brown by Abbottsford. Date of service May 24th.

No. 53. Wm. Vanderhurst, Salinas, bay by Carr's Mambrino, dam by Vermont. Date of service May 26th.

No. 54. B. McMahon, San Francisco, black. Dates of service June 2d, June 27th.

No. 55. Mr. Emjay, Oakland, gray. Date of service June 11th.

No. 56. Geo. J. Hughston, San Francisco, black, by Geo. M. Patchen Jr. Date of service June 13th.

No. 57. Mr. Claybrough, San Francisco, chestnut. Date of service June 13th.

No. 58. W. R. Merrill, Willows, brown Bell A., by Titton Almont. Date of service June 19th.

No. 59. H. Meyer, San Francisco, black, by Whippleton. Date of service July 6th.

No. 60. George Grindell, Haywards, brown, by Erwin Davis, dam by Imp. Hercules. Date of service July 21st.

There were several mares which would not "come in," among them Kitty L., a daughter of Mattie Howard, by Dan Voorhees, a large, fine mare and finely bred, owned by Captain Harris; a mare by General Benton, from the dam of Adair, and others, which could hardly fail to bring good colts. An analysis shows that there are 101 services to the 60 mares running from February 20th to July 21st, five months, and at the highest, April, there was not an average of one per day. The months were as follows: from February 20th, March 14, April 29, May 27, June 19, and to the 21st of July 4 services.

Origin of Racing Colors.

An article in *Baily* describes the origin of racing colors, which it seems, were used indiscriminately before the year 1762. In October of that year a notice was published setting forth that "for the greater convenience of distinguishing the horses in running, as also for the prevention of disputes, arising from not knowing the colours worn by each rider, the under-written gentlemen have come to the resolution and agreement of having the colours annexed to the following names worn by their respective riders," and then follows a list of the nineteen owners who had so agreed. Previously to this we find an account of a race for a King's Plate, in which, of the seven starters, two were "rid in Yellow," two "rid in White," and the other three all "rid in Red." Of these latter one was a chestnut, one a dark chestnut and one a bay, so that backers might have made out which was which with a little care; but only three different colors in a field of seven is likely to lead to complication, and the resolution of 1762 was so sensible that one is only surprised it was not introduced many years before, particularly as gentlemen were so careful about their liveries.

Racing Dates for 1888.

CALIFORNIA.	
Los Angeles Fair.....Aug. 6 to 11	Stockton Fair.....Sept. 18 to 22
Ione Fair.....Aug. 7 to 10	San Luis Obispo.....Sept. 18 to 22
Santa Rosa Fair.....Aug. 13 to 18	San Jose Fair.....Sept. 24 to 28
Petaluma Fair.....Aug. 20 to 25	Susana Fair.....Sept. 24 to 28
Eldorado Fair.....Aug. 20 to 25	Pacheco Fair.....Sept. 24 to 28
Chico Fair.....Aug. 21 to 25	Fresno Fair.....Sept. 25 to 29
Glenbrook Park Fair.....Aug. 28 to Sept. 1	Sallinas Fair.....Oct. 1 to 6
Oakland Fair.....Aug. 27 to Sept. 1	Napa City Fair.....Oct. 1 to 6
Marville Fair.....Aug. 28 to Sept. 1	Yreka Fair.....Oct. 8 to 6
Sacramento State Fair Sept. 3 to 15	Nat'l Trotting Stallion Stak. Oct. 20th
	San Diego.....Oct. 23 to 27

NEVADA.	
Reno State Fair.....Sept. 17 to 22	Humboldt Fair.....Oct. 2 to 5
Carson City.....Sept. 24 to 29	

NORTHWESTERN.	
Deer Lodge, Mont.....July 18 to 22	Eugene City, Oregon.....Sept. 4 to 7
Butte City, Mont.....Aug. 6 to 11	Colfax, W. T.....Sept. 10 to 15
Helena, Mont. Fair.....Aug. 20 to 25	Hillsboro, Oregon.....Sept. 11 to 14
Missoula, Mont. Fair.....Aug. 28 to Sept. 1	Salem, Or., State Fair.....Sept. 17 to 22
Spokane, W. T.....Sept. 4 to 8	Walla Walla, W. T.....Oct. 1 to 6

EASTERN.	
Monmouth Park.....July 4 to Aug. 30	Jerome Park.....Oct. 2 to 15
Chicago, Ill.....Sept. 1 to 22	Kansas City, Mo. Oct. 27 to Nov. 8
Kansas City Fair.....Sept. 17 to 22	

Dates Claimed

Los Angeles, Fair, Dist. 6.....Aug. 6-11	
Butte City, Montana races.....Aug. 6-11	
Amador and Calaveras Co., Ione City.....Aug. 7-10	
Monoma Co., Santa Rosa.....Aug. 13-18	
Helena, Montana races.....Aug. 13-18	
Chico Trotting and Pacing.....Aug. 21-25	
Sonoma and Marin, Petaluma, Dist. 4, Fair.....Aug. 21-25	
13th District Fair, Marysville.....Aug. 26-29	
Spokane Falls, Washington races.....Sept. 3-8	
California State Fair, Sacramento.....Sept. 3-15	
Nevada State Fair, Reno, Nevada.....Sept. 17-22	
Stockton, California.....Sept. 18-29	
Agricultural Association, No. 16 Fair, San Luis Obispo.....Sept. 25-22	

Central Circuit.

A subscriber sends us the following useful and simple table of the trotting and pacing races:

Trotting Purse		Races open to all.		Trotting Stakes—Free for all.		Pacing Races—Open to all.	
Stallions		Stallions		Stallions		Stallions	
3:00 class	\$1000	3:00 class	\$1000	3:00 class	\$1000	3:00 class	\$1000
2:45 "	\$500	2:45 "	\$500	2:45 "	\$500	2:45 "	\$500
2:30 "	\$250	2:30 "	\$250	2:30 "	\$250	2:30 "	\$250
2:15 "	\$100	2:15 "	\$100	2:15 "	\$100	2:15 "	\$100
2:00 "	\$50	2:00 "	\$50	2:00 "	\$50	2:00 "	\$50
1:45 "	\$25	1:45 "	\$25	1:45 "	\$25	1:45 "	\$25
1:30 "	\$10	1:30 "	\$10	1:30 "	\$10	1:30 "	\$10
1:15 "	\$5	1:15 "	\$5	1:15 "	\$5	1:15 "	\$5
Free for all		Free for all		Free for all		Free for all	
4-year-old		4-year-old		4-year-old		4-year-old	
3-year-old		3-year-old		3-year-old		3-year-old	
2-year-old		2-year-old		2-year-old		2-year-old	
1-year-old		1-year-old		1-year-old		1-year-old	
Stallions		Stallions		Stallions		Stallions	
Occident		Occident		Occident		Occident	
4-year-old		4-year-old		4-year-old		4-year-old	
3-year-old		3-year-old		3-year-old		3-year-old	
2-year-old		2-year-old		2-year-old		2-year-old	
1-year-old		1-year-old		1-year-old		1-year-old	
2:30 class	\$1000	2:30 class	\$1000	2:30 class	\$1000	2:30 class	\$1000
2:15 "	\$500	2:15 "	\$500	2:15 "	\$500	2:15 "	\$500
2:00 "	\$250	2:00 "	\$250	2:00 "	\$250	2:00 "	\$250
1:45 "	\$100	1:45 "	\$100	1:45 "	\$100	1:45 "	\$100
1:30 "	\$50	1:30 "	\$50	1:30 "	\$50	1:30 "	\$50
Free for all		Free for all		Free for all		Free for all	
3-year-old		3-year-old		3-year-old		3-year-old	
	\$7,550		\$4,100		\$6,750		\$10,400
							\$12,700
							\$8,550
							\$4,700
							\$5,900

Letters indicate day of the week; when figure 2 precedes the letter it means on the second time that that day returns during the meeting.

Purses or stakes marked * are closed.

Riverside, Oregon.

Summaries.

July 14, First race. Half mile heats.	
Nothchild's blk m Fieta, by Atomont, dam unknown—Rothschild.....	1 1
King's b g Henry, by Henry Clay, dam unknown—King.....	2 2
Leonard's b m Little Nell, by Whipple's Hambletonian—Leonard.....	3 3
Time: 1:23, 1:24.	

SECOND RACE.

Bailey's bf Flo Flo 3, by Decoration (son of Kisher) dam Nellie Dale by Henderson's Emigrant—Bailey.....	1 2 1
Heart's b g Rocket—Heart.....	2 1 2
House's ch g Charley—House.....	3 3 3
Time: 1:38, 1:36, 1:31.	

Third race—Wilson's ch g Cereal by Ranchero, dam Lady Fleming—Wilson.....	2 1 1
Hayden's b g Robert by Magna Charta—Hayden.....	1 1 2
Geo. Frank's b g Tom Monday by Deadshot—King.....	3 3 3
Time: 1:31, 1:29, 1:29.	

DECIDING RACE BETWEEN THE WINNERS.

Fleeta—Rothschild.....	1
Cereal—Cook.....	2
Flo Flo—Bailey.....	3
Time: 1:22.	

Colfax (W. Ter.) Races.

The first was a 600 yards running dash for a purse of \$50. James Jones entered gr h Greeley, Josiah Lee entered blk g Coaley, John Williams entered sor g Olympia, and Lee McCutcheon b g Tackhammer. The dash was won by Greeley in 35½ seconds.

The second race was free for all, trotting, mile heats, best three in five, for a purse of \$100. James Matheson entered ch g George M., G. A. Wright entered b m Hattie May, James L. Jones entered sor m Colfax Maid, Wm. Larkin Bland, but afterward withdrew him.

It took the entire five heats to settle this contest. The first was won by Colfax Maid in 3:26, George M. second, Hattie May third. In the second heat George M. was distanced, Hattie May coming in second. The third and fourth heats were won by Hattie May, and the fifth and race by Colfax Maid. The time made was 3:26, 3:09, 3:16, 3:16, 3:16.

The second day's racing was opened with the three-year-old trot, mile heats, best three in five, for \$100. W. W. Waite and Charles B. Newman succeeded Messrs. Harlow and Peacock as judges.

P. D. Bunnell entered b h Ovolo, Thomas Benton entered b s King Bee, W. B. Renshaw entered b h S. D. S., David Marsh entered b h Harry M.

The race was one of considerable interest, six heats being trotted before a decision was arrived at. Ovolo was the favorite from the start, but an unfortunate habit of breaking came near losing him the race. The first to heats were won by Ovolo in 3:05 and 2:58, the other horses ranging as follows in both heats: Harry M. second, S. D. S. third and King Bee fourth. In the third heat Ovolo broke badly and heat was taken by Harry M. in 2:57, the best time made. Ovolo came in second, King Bee third and S. D. S. fourth. The latter was withdrawn after this heat. The fourth heat was a hotly contested one, Ovolo and Harry M. coming under the wire together. The judges declared it a dead heat. In the fifth heat Ovolo broke again and Harry M. passed under the wire a little in advance, King Bee third, time 2:57. The sixth heat and race was won by Ovolo in 2:57, Harry M. second and King Bee third.

The second race of the day was a dash of 300 yards for a purse of \$50. Entries—Twenty-four, s b, by George N. Stinson; Alex, bay h, by James Browning; Hoss Meare, bay m, by George Hoss; Greeley, gr g, by J. L. Jones; Olympia, sor m, by John Williams. The race was won by Greeley in 17½ seconds, Olympia second, Hoss Meare third, Alex fourth, Twenty-four fifth.

The third race was running, one-half mile and repeat for a purse of \$50. John Williams entered sor m Olympia, J. L. Jones entered gr g Greeley and J. P. McCutcheon entered blk g Coaley.

This was the most exciting race of the day, and bets were freely offered two to one on Olympia, with few takers. The outcome showed the general judgment to be correct, the sorrel mare running both heats with ease in 55 seconds.

This closed the regular races. The next meeting will be held the second week in October.—Palouse Gazette.

McMinnville, Oregon.

From the Pacific Rural Spirit and Willamette Farmer we clip the following report of the races at McMinnville, Yamhill Co., Or.: The track was in good condition, and now ranks as the equal, if not the best of any on the North Pacific. The grand and judges' stand are both new, convenient and commodious.

First Day.

First race, July 3d—Running. Five-eighths dash.	
Jim Merritt, br g.....	1
Sallie Duffy, b m.....	2
Humboldt, b c.....	3
Time, 1:05.	

Second race—Trotting; two in three.	
Birdy, b f, 4, by inauguration, dam by Hambletonian Mambrino—Richmond.....	1 1
Rubia, ch m, by Napa—Bryan.....	1 4 4
Lucy, b m, by Hambletonian Mambrino—Porter.....	2 3 3
Kittelman, ch b, by Hambletonian Mambrino—Mosier.....	4 3 2
Best time, 2:39.	

Second Day.

McMinnville, July 4th—First race—Running. Half mile dash.	
Dudley's Jordan.....	1
Bryan's Glen Dudley.....	2
Time, 0:52.	

Second race—Running. Quarter mile dash.	
Sears' Daisy.....	1
Garrison's Lancer Dudley.....	2
McAlister's Little Wells.....	3
Perkins' Minnie B.....	0
Time, 0:24.	

Third Race—Trotting, free for all, 3 in 5.	
Fred Hambleton, s b—Smith.....	1 1
Rafferty, sh b—Woods.....	2 2
Time, 2:37, 2:35.	

Running, mile dash.	
Well's John Hall, b h.....	1
Tompkins' Jim Merritt, br g.....	2
Sears' Sally Duffy, b m.....	2
Time, 1:47.	

FIFTH RACE.

The unpretentious manner in which the driver of Johnny Gearin drove, apparently allowing Binger Hermann to win the first heat, as well as the fact that Gearin still sold about three to one led the judges to believe there was crooked work. They allowed the driver of Hermann to go the second heat. They then ordered that Hermann be turned over to Smith. The third heat the driver of Gearin boldly run his horse nearly a quarter and closed up a gap of more than fifty yards and came out two or three lengths ahead. It was evident that the driver was either grossly ignorant of the rules or else he intended to so violate the rules that the judges would distance Gearin. After consultation the judges concluded that the driver intended to get his horse out of the race, and the judges concluded in justice to all that he remain in the race, but gave the heat to Hermann, Gearin's owner evidently anticipated the situation, and asked to change his driver, which he did.

Dr. E. E. Goucher, s Johnny Gearin, ch g.....	2 1 2 1 1
S. A. Manning's Binger Hermann, ch g.....	1 2 1 2 2
Time, 3:21, 3:21, 3:08, 3:16, 3:16.	

Sixth Race—Running, quarter mile dash.	
Dudley.....	1
Laura.....	2
Time, 0:25.	

Seventh Race—Dunning, quarter mile dash.	
Minnie C.....	1
Dennis.....	2
Time, 0:25.	

The Best Running Records.

One-quarter of a mile—Belle, Galveston, Tex., July 3, 1880, 21½s, age and weight unknown.

One-quarter mile heats—Snapender, Los Angeles, Cal., April 10, 1883, 23½s, pedigree unknown.

Three furlongs—Alsie, 4, by Grindstone, —, Little Rock, Ark., April 25, 1882, 36½s.; Daniel B, 6, Helena, Mont., 34½, July 4, 1888.

Half a mile—Olitipa, 2, by Leamington, 97, Saratoga, N. Y., July 25, 1874, 47½s.; Galen, 2, by Faustus, 114, Chicago, Ill., July 13, 1888.

Half mile heats—Red Oak, a, 114, Carson City, Nev., Sept. 16, 1879, 48½s.—49s.

Five-eighths of a mile—Jim Renwick, 5, by Joe Hooker, 115, San Francisco, Nov. 3, 1883, 1:00.

Five-eighths of a mile heats—Sudie McNairy, 3, by Enquirer, 98, July 2, 1883, 1:02½—1:03.

1200 yards—Hickory Jim, a, by Dasher, 110, New Orleans, March 13, 1883, 1:10.

Three-quarters of a mile—Force, 5, by West Roxbury, 121, Louisville, Ky., Sept. 23, 1883, 1:13.

Three-quarter-mile heats—Lizzie S., 5, by Wanderer, 118, Louisville, Ky., Sept. 23, 1883, 1:13½—1:13.

Seven furlongs—Kingston, 3, by Spendthrift, 118, Sheepshead Bay, Sept. 1, 1887, 1:27.

Seven-furlong heats—Little Buttercup, a, by Hurrah, 100, New Orleans, April 29, 1884, 1:30—1:31.

Seven and a half furlongs—Little Minch, a, by Glenelg, 118, Nashville, Nov. 5, 1887, 1:35.

One mile—Ten Broeck, 5, by Phaeton, 110, Louisville, May 24, 1887, against time, 1:34.

Mile and a sixteenth—Jim Douglas, a, by Wildidle, 122, Chicago, July 1, 1886, 1:47.

Mile and a sixteenth heats—Slipalong, 5, by Longfell c w 115, Chicago, Sept. 2, 1885, 1:50½—1:43.

Mile and an eighth—Rosalie, 4, by Leamington, catch weight, 80, Brighton Beach, Aug. 13, 1881, 1:53; Spalding, 4, by Billet, 97, Chicago, July 1, 1886, 1:53.

Mile and an eighth heats—Gabriel, 5, by Alarm, 112, Sheepshead track, Sept. 23, 1880, 1:56—1:56.

Mile and three-sixteenths—Joe Cotton, 5, by King Alfonso, 1:09, Sheepshead Bay, Sept. 7, 1887, 2:00.

Mile and a quarter—Dry Monopole, 4, by Glenelg, 106, Brooklyn Jockey Club, May 14, 1887, 2:07.

Mile and a quarter heats—Glenmore, 5, by Glen Athol, 114, Sheepshead track, Sept. 25, 1880, 2:10—2:14; Mary Anderson won first heat in 2:09.

Mile and 500 yards—Bend Or, by Buckden, 115, Saratoga, N. Y. July 25, 1882, 2:10.

One of the finest trotting authorities in the country says that the horse that beats Prince Wilkes this season will have to trot in 1:14 or better. He showed a great deal of speed last fall in his race with Belle Hamlin, in one heat of which he could undoubtedly have finished in better than 2:13 had his driver been disposed to press him. If, as is stated, he is faster than ever this season, he would be a good one to put against Harry Wilkes or Clingstone.

Answers to Correspondents.

Questions answered only through these columns. No replies by mail or telegraph. The name of the writer should accompany all questions, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Letters received without the writer's name cannot receive attention.

Reader, San Jose, Cal.

Will you please inform me through your paper the breeding of the blk m Baby Mine by Nephew. She was raised by Mr. Dndley. By answering the above you will greatly oblige.

Answer. We have no authentic information. Can any reader inform us?

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—Have the kindness to say through the columns of your paper, about date (from sowing April 1st) when it would be judicious to feed stock on corn, also sorghum, and best mode of feeding each. Corn and sorghum three feet high now.

MENLO PARK, July 20th, 1888.

B. TEN BROECK.

Answer—We are scarcely competent to answer the query of Mr. Ten Broeck, but if the intention is to feed it green, corn, daily, should say that it could be profitably used now. Previous to this and last year we planted patches of sweet corn to be given the horses in training, and commenced by thinning out the rows when it was not more than two feet high. As an adjunct to the food of horses which are in training to run or trot it is very valuable, and for stock generally the green blades in this climate after the native grasses become dry, must be equally serviceable. Mr. Ten Broeck in his old time Southern racing experience must have seen corn fodder used to a great extent, and, doubtless, he can recall the time when trainers of that section thought that a horse could not be "ordered" without that kind of "roughness." Great care was taken to cure it properly, the blades pulled from the stalk and put in handfuls between the ears, after drying sufficiently small bundles were made of them, carried to the ends of the rows, and from there carted to the barn, where they were put on scaffolds, after having gone through preliminary sweat. But for feeding common stock, no such extreme pains were taken. The corn was out when the ears were nearly ripe, put in a shock, closely bound at the top with a band of rye straw, when after the "husking" was done it was fed. If sown broadcast or in drills, smaller bundles were made, and cured much in a similar manner to hay, excepting that greater care was necessary in the first stages. When fed green, due caution must be observed by restricting the quantity until the animals have become accustomed to it.

Names Claimed.

By F. E. Morse, Stockton, Cal.

AMY M., for black filly, three white feet, foaled February 10, 1888, by Favorite, he by Buccaneer, out of Greydale, by Index.

By H. W. Peck, Healdsburg, Cal.

ORIOLE, for sorrel filly, strip in face, two hind legs white half way to hocks, foaled April 5, 1888, sired by Capri, dam by John Nelson.

By Irvin Ayers.

For the following colts and fillies, foaled at Walnut Creek on the following dates, viz.:

February 18th, Istar, for bay filly, with black points, and black spot in the center of left hip, by Mambrino Wilkes, dam Narka by Nephew; second dam Babe by Chieftain; third dam the dam of Gold Note, record 2:25.

March 5th, Mylitta, for bay filly, black points, star in forehead, by Mambrino Wilkes, dam Mollie Beck by Capt. Cole; second dam Fanny Fern, dam of Mollie Drew, 2:27, by Jack Hawkins—Capt. Cole by Whipple's Hambletonian, from the Livingston mare.

March 21st, Bettis, for bay filly, black points, by Echo Royal, dam Piracy by Buccaneer; second dam Louise by Geo. M. Patchen Jr., sister to Vanderlyn.

April 26th, Scythian, for bay colt, black points, near hind foot white, by Mambrino Wilkes, dam Fanny by Bonner; second dam Sophia by Williamson's Belmont. This colt is full brother to Gus Wilkes.

May 25th, Obaldeen, for black colt, no white, by Mambrino Wilkes, dam Fredolia by Fred Arnold; second dam by Mambrino Wilkes; third dam the Beach mare—Fred Arnold by Nephew, from Fanny Fern.

June 20th, Anata, for bay filly, black points, off hind foot white, by Clovis, dam Annie Lanrie (2:30 at three years) by Echo; second dam Black Swan by Teubroek, by Jack Hawkins.

LINDORA WILKES, for bay filly, bred by Wm. Corbitt, two years old, black points, by Guy Wilkes, dam Rosetta by The Moor; second dam Cecilia Clark by Clark Chief, third dam by Capt. Beard.

By Pleasanton Stock Farm Co.

PLEASANTON, for bay horse, colt, foaled April 16, 1888, by Director, dam May Day (a full brother to Margaret S., entered in all the two-year-old stakes on this coast this season).

A Plain Hint.

It is always well to look to the locks of the stable while the horse is yet within. The Franklin Driving Park Association have realized this, and have taken admirable precautions in a very pleasant but decided manner. We clip from the Cleveland letter in the *N. Y. Spirit of the Times*:

The head and front of this association is a man among men, and, in these days of wickedness, to meet and deal with such a man as Hon. J. C. Sibley is like meeting an oasis in the desert. So genial, so hospital, so generous, so markedly unbiased in his opinion where self interest is not involved, fair and honest. It is unnecessary to say that such a man would be popular, and that every man, woman or child that knows him is ready to draw sword in his defence. The influence such a man would have was plainly shown during the meeting, and it has never been the writer's good fortune to attend any meeting so peaceful and harmonious, where owners and drivers alike seemed to try in every way to do the right thing and at the right time. The association put a lock on wickedness and belted it down in a most effective and novel way. They issued the following letter, which was given to every one interested:

"To drivers of horses in races at Franklin. Dear Sir: In handing you this letter calling your attention to the rules, the management do so not in the belief that without such notice you would violate the rules, but by calling your attention thereto in a friendly way, they ask your assistance in making this meeting one where strict impartiality in the application of the rules, together with a rigid enforcement of the same shall distinguish it by justice to each horse and horseman, and tend to popularize the sport with the public."

"While the management propose to enforce all rules, nevertheless your special attention is called to the following rule of the National Trotting Association:

"Rule 15, fraudulent entries; Rule 29, Sec. 10, starting and keeping position; Rule 30, Sec. 1 and 3, horse breaking; Rule 35, collision and breakdown; Rule 46, Sec. 1 and 2, decorum; Rule 47, loud shouting; Rule 48, Sec. 1 and 2, fouls."

"Your attention is thus called explicitly to the rules, and after stating to you that they will be rigidly enforced, any driver incurring the penalties of their infraction has done so with full knowledge of the certainty of punishment, and can only have himself to blame if he becomes the victim."

"Patrol judges will be stationed at each turn of the track and through the 'cut.'"

"Let no driver think because he may possess a national reputation as such, or another driver who may be acquainted with the judges or management, presume upon these facts to protect him from any violation of the rules. On this track all drivers for the time being are strangers, and, it is hoped, at all times gentlemen."

"Accept this letter in the kindly spirit that prompts it."

"Yours, FRANKLIN DRIVING PARK."

A public expression of principles, such as this, when followed by rigid enforcement of the rules, is what nearly all (especially the smaller) associations need, and the following of such rules and principles will result in making an association popular and successful, and in the banishment of piratical trifles and wickedness."

The Brooklyn Jockey Club and the Coney Island Club to Fight.

It is significant that the Brooklyn Jockey Club, in fixing dates for its fall meeting, should claim "about September 17" as the opening day. This may mean September 12, 13, 14 or 15, dates already selected by the Coney Island Jockey Club. It looks as if war between the clubs was inevitable, and both associations cry "Let it come." The racing season must be over by October 15 under the new law, and three clubs have to crowd their way into the gap that lies between September 1 and that date. This might be done pleasantly and in order were it not for a recent discovery that the Sheephead Bay people intend to open their season of 1889 on June 13. This alarms and angers both Gravesend and Jerome Park, and they threaten reprisals.

A story has been published that the Dwyers have opened hostilities, being goaded thereto by the unpleasantness arising from the Tea Tray-Tristan decision at Sheephead Bay, whereby the judges gave a race to Tristan that the public swore belonged to Tea Tray. The plain truth is that the Dwyers, who are thorough sportsmen, have said less about that decision than their friends. Hundreds of officious persons declared to the brothers that they had been cheated out of their rights. Some, entirely unknown to the owners of Tea Tray, took pains to inform them by letter that they had been badly treated and urged them to break a lance with the Coney Islanders.

On this point the Dwyers said to a *Tribune* reporter yesterday that they had never expressed an opinion as to which horse won the Thistle stakes. They saw the race from the end of the grand stand next to the betting ring, where it is impossible to judge a close finish. When Tristan's number was hoisted and the public bawled for Tea Tray, and the colt's owners, falling in with the popular belief, came to the conclusion that Tea Tray did win. For a while they were very sore. But they got over it, and, as everybody knows, continued to run their horses for stakes in which they were engaged.

The Dwyers are to all intents and purposes owners of the Gravesend course. They do not intend to be crowded in the matter of dates, holding that there should be an equal division between the Coney Island, Brooklyn and American Jockey Clubs, spring and fall.

"We only want fair treatment," said Philip Dwyer, "and so long as we get what's owing to us there shall be no trouble. But if there must be a fight we shall endeavor to hold our own."

The fight may not come off before next spring. Meantime, the Dwyers will sell their interest in the Coney Island Jockey Club, although they will continue to enter their horses in such stakes as suit them.—*N. Y. Tribune*.

Sonoma and Marin Agricultural Association.

The following have made the third payment in the three-year-old stake at Petaluma, to be run Tuesday, Aug. 23d.

W. C. Harlan b g Dinah by Prompter, dam the Spron mare.

J. P. Kerr blk h Memo by Sidney, dam Flirt by Bucca-neer.

San Mateo Stock Farm h g Grandee by Le Grand, dam Womice.

Pleasanton Stock Farm blk h Direct by Director, dam Echorn, 2:23½.

"A Year and a Beating."

The following is cut from the *Spirit of the Times*, and we are in hopes that the access of Memorandum will give Mr. Sibley more courage regarding the thoroughbred mare which he has put in his trotting stud, than was expressed in his letter we copied some months ago.

The event of the day to the Franklin people was the winning of the four-year-old stake race by Memorandum, by Nephew, the three-year-old stallion belonging to Prospect Hill Farm. He showed himself to be the gamest and most level-headed colt that was trotted on the track. He carried himself like an old-timer, and trotted almost as evenly as old King Phillip, catching quickly on the few breaks that he did make. Tom King, the colored trainer, held the lines over Memorandum, and was as tickled over winning the race as a girl in a new calico dress. It greatly pleased Mr. Sibley, too, and other folks who were on the ground. Why, just think, a three-year-old having to do battle with four-year-olds and coming out at the top of the heap in a five heat race, and then making the best time of the race in the last heat. And that's just what Memorandum did. The little stallion who was presented to Mr. Sibley by Senator Stanford when he made his other purchases in California, is by Nephew, and his dam is Belle Mahone, a thoroughbred.

FOUR-YEAR-OLD STAKE.

There were four starters in this race—Memorandum, Woodman, Brown Hull and Josie Hull—and from the fact that Woodman had sold favorite in the pools and that one of the colts, Memorandum, was a year younger than the others and had never before started in a race, considerable interest was manifested in the event. Memorandum drew the pool while Woodman had to take the outside. Josie Hull broke at the word and Woodman indulged in some running. He broke again before reaching the quarter pole, Brown Hull also doing the same thing, and Memorandum having a nice lead. Quarter, 42 seconds. Brown Hull made another break on the stretch. Half, 1:22. Woodman and Brown Hull both broke again on the back stretch. Memorandum continued to trot like an old-timer, and won the heat amid the deafening cheers of the crowd. Woodman finished second, Brown Hull third and Josie last. Time, 2:43.

Second heat—Woodman broke at the word, Brown Hull also. The former took another run on the back stretch. Memorandum led at the quarter in 42 seconds, but made his first break on the stretch, Woodman passing him. Woodman indulged in another run before passing the quarter. Memorandum gave him quite a brush down the stretch. Woodman only winning by a head. Brown Hull third. Time, 2:43½.

Third heat—Brown Hull and Josie Hull both left their feet at the turn. Woodman slightly leading Memorandum. Woodman broke after passing the quarter and Brown Hull did the same thing on upper turn. Memorandum made a slight skip on the stretch, but did not lose anything by it. Josie and Brown Hull both broke on the back stretch, Memorandum again came within half a head of beating Woodman in. Time, 2:46.

Fourth heat—Memorandum broke slightly on the turn. It was a race from now on between Memorandum and Woodman, with the odds in favor of the former, he taking the pole from Woodman on the stretch by squarely out-trotting him, doing the half in 1:23. The chestnut stallion broke on the back stretch and again in the cut, Memorandum increasing his head and winning the heat in 2:43½.

Fifth heat—As it was growing late the word was given when Memorandum, which was the pole horse, was almost a length behind Woodman. Woodman ran through the cut, and Tom brought Memorandum up even with him. Then to use Tom's own words, "I axed de little fellow if he was gwine to leave dat sorrel colt beat him, and if he did I would rip him clear up de back when I got him off de track. Dat was de first time I had axed him, and he let himself right out." Woodman never headed Memorandum again, and he finished the mile in 2:42½, the fastest heat of the race.

SAME DAY—Stake \$165, four-year-olds.

Memorandum, b c (3), by Nephew—Prospect Hill

Farm	1	2	2	1	1
Woodman, ch c R. W. Davis	2	1	1	2	2
Josie Hull, ch f—H. Thomas	3	3	3	4	4
Brown Hull, br g—W. B. Brown	4	4	4	3	3

Time, 2:43—2:43½—2:46—2:43½—2:42½.

CANOEING.

Oakland Canoe Club.

The Mayrisch Badge sailing race attracted quite a number of people to the creek last Sunday. There was a nice sailing breeze, and anticipations of good sport were fully realized. The Myatic was unable to enter, owing to a bad leak in her garboard from recent alterations in her centerboard. The entries were Bonita, Gipsy, Flirt, Conchita, Whisper and Dart, the Gipsy holding the badge. A splendid start was effected, the canoes going down the center of the creek in a bunch to take full advantage of the tide off the island. Flirt drew ahead and kept there till near the stake, when Whisper overhauled and passed her, rounding first, the Conchita, Dart and Bonita about thirty yards behind. Shortly after rounding, the Flirt being to leeward of Whisper, went about and stood across the basin, the rest of the fleet standing up for the Alameda side and hugging the shore, when they came about and weathered the point. It was apparent Flirt was out of the race, being away to leeward. It was now a splendid contest between Dart, Bonita and Gipsy all the way up, the Bonita finally crossing the line ahead.

Expired times—1. Bonita, 50½ minutes.

2. Dart, 50 "

3. Gipsy, 50 "

4. Conchita, 50½ "

5. Whisper, 52 "

6. Flirt, 52½ "

The breeze had now freshened considerably, and after some discussion another race was proposed, the Commodore said he would provide the prize, so it was shortly arranged. The breeze looked rather ominous for racing sails, but nobody weakened and changed suits. A splendid start was effected, the Flirt at once taking the lead. The canoe simply flew, and presented a very pretty spectacle. Flirt rounded the stake first about one hundred yards ahead; Bonita second. By this time nearly all had reefed in, and the spray flew quite lively. Flirt kept on improving her advantage, and finally came in winner four minutes ahead of the second boat.

Expired times—Flirt, 39.40

Dart, 43.40

Bonita, 44.25

Gipsy, 45

This is one of the best times on record for the club. Most of the absent members have now returned, and the prospects are good for lively times round the Canoe Club.

TRAP.

Lincoln Tournament.

The open tournament under the auspices of the Lincoln Gun Club at Alameda Point on Sunday last was very successful, both as to number of entries and skill of participants. It began punctually at 9:30, the advertised time, about two hundred spectators being present. The day was well suited to the sport, except for a little wind in the afternoon. The first match at ten single blue rocks had sixteen entries, among them being several of the first rate artificial target shots of the city, but the scores were not brilliant, Mr. Parks doing best with nine followed by Mr. Golcher with seven.

A summary of the scores is appended.

At 10 single blue rock targets, Chamberlin rules; \$2.50 entrance. First won by Parks, second by Golcher, third by Mellish, fourth by F. Cate.

C. Cate	6	Fanning	3
C. Ford	9	Golcher	7
Parks	9	Campbell	5
Schwerin	4	J. Christensen	4
F. Cate	4	H. Christensen	5
Kearney	4	Bruno	4
Wenzel	4	Scovern	5
Dunshee	3	Mellish	8

Ties at six blue rocks.

C. Cate	2	F. Cate	3
Schwerin	1	Mellish	4

At 50 single blue rocks, \$2.50 entrance. Frazier won first, Bruno, C. Cate, Scott and Mellish divided second, third and fourth.

Parks	10	Schwerin	11
Ford	9	Lambert	8
Bruno	13	Wenzel	8
Scovern	9	Morris	8
Cate F.	12	Mellish	13
F. Cate	13	Christiansen	7
Fanning	12	Jones	9
Christiansen H.	11	Summersfield	12
Frazier	16	Campbell	12
Scott	13	Lambert A.	11
Dunshee	11	Kearney	11
Mutter	11	Murdock	12
Golcher	11		

At 10 single blue rocks, \$1.50 entrance. First won by Wenzel, second by Parks, third by C. Cate, fourth by Scott.

Short	6	Lambert	6
Jones	6	Parks	7
Bruno	6	Golcher	5
Schwerin	6	Campbell	6
Fanning	6	Dunshee	6
Shaft	6	A. Lambert	6
Summersfield	6	C. Cate	7
Wenzel	8	Kearney	4
Ford	6	Scott	7
Mutter	6	Jackson	6

Wenzel took first money, \$12, and the shoot-off for second, third and fourth at six disks resulted as follows:

Mutter	2	Cate	4
Parks	2	Scott	2
Dunshee	2		

At 10 single blue rocks, \$1.50 entrance. First won by Parks, second by Golcher, third by Mellish, fourth by F. Cate.

C. Cate	6	Fanning	3
Ford	3	Golcher	7
Parks	3	Campbell	7
Schwerin	4	J. Christensen	4
F. Cate	4	H. Christensen	5
Kearney	4	Bruno	4
Wenzel	4	Scovern	4
Dunshee	4	Mellish	6

At 5 pairs, blue rocks, \$1.50 entrance. First won by Short, second by Ford, third by Schwerin, fourth and fifth divided by Scovern, Mettish, C. Cate and Parks.

Ford	7	Short	8
Kearney	4	Bruno	3
Shaft	8	Schwerin	6
Golcher	3	Campbell	3
Wenzel	3	Mellish	4
Parks	6	Scovern	5
Fox	7	F. Cate	2
C. Cate	5		

Seattle.

The Rod and Gun Club of Seattle held its closing shoot on Saturday last. The attendance was not so large as usual, many of the members being away on camping trips. The day was a good one, but the shooter were very much out of form, and did not equal their usual high scores.

At 16 single Blue Rocks and 5 pairs, Chamberlin rules. For club trophies.

	SINGLES.	PAIRS.
G. Kellogg	10	8
W. H. Harris	6	6
Wm. M. Robertson	7	6
W. A. Hardy	11	7
Joshua Collins, Jr.	11	5

The fourth annual tournament of the Sportsman's Association of the Northwest will be held at Walla Walla under auspices of the Rod and Gun Club on August 13th, 14th and 15th. Thirteen matches are listed, seven at live birds and six at American Clay Birds, with entrances ranging from \$3 to \$50.

Inanimate bird contests will be shot under National Association Rules.

Live bird contests will be shot under Illinois State Rules. Five traps. Thirty yards range, use of both barrels.

Purses will be divided into 50, 30 and 20 per cent. class shooting.

Five per cent. will be deducted from gross winnings for expenses.

There will be a complete stock of Chamberlin cartridge on hand for sale to shooters.

Two sets of traps will be kept going all the time.

THE KENNEL.

Dog owners are requested to send for publication the earliest possible notices of whelps, sales, names claimed, presentations and deaths to their kennels, in all instances writing plainly names of sire and dam and of grandparents, colors, dates and breed.

Visit.

Mr. H. K. Silvie's English setter Phoebe to Mr. F. A. Taft's Gordon setter Don, at Truckee, on July 20th, 1888.

The Aged Stake of the next trials will be a large one, some twenty entries having already been promised, of which many are first raters.

On August 5th at Newark Conring Park an open stake for thirty-two dogs will be run for the benefit of Mr. John Dugan. Mr. Dugan has been for many years a staunch supporter of coursing and his friends should lend a hand to make his benefit a rousing one.

Hon. John S. Wise sends circulars and posters of the dog show to be held at Richmond, Va., on October 9, 10, 11 and 12 next. Twenty-five hundred dollars in prize money is offered, and several especially attractive features are mentioned, notably a large exhibit of Virginia fox-hounds, a type of dogs quite as well established as any, and one which should be given some specific name.

Dr. N. Rowe editor of the *American Field* left New York for Europe on Saturday last, to be gone until the middle of September unless he becomes homesick sooner. He has labored unremittingly for ten years in building up his splendid journal and has well earned the rich reward now being reaped. Sportsmen abroad will find him a rare combination of all that is best in the typical American gentleman and sportsman.

Mr. Walter, who recently established himself at Galt as a professional dog trainer, called at this office on Tuesday last. He has a string of twelve dogs in hand, all but one being English setters. The exception is an Irish red. Four of the dogs are Derby entries for the next Pacific Coast Field Trials. Mr. Walter also has the California Kennel's Leadstone and Enid. Also Mr. Bennett's Sirius and Mr. Chipman's Saladin. Also Mr. Albert Peri's Pride, and Mr. Henry May's recently imported brace. He reports that the dogs are all in thriving condition, and very likely animals. The next field trials will be very interesting because of the keen competition between the experts Walter and Allendar.

The California Kennel, Bench Show and Field Trial Club announces its first field trial for September, under about the same rules as guide the Pacific Coast Club. The place has not been selected, but a preserve well stocked has been offered the Club and will probably be used. It is unusual to limit attendance at trials to invited guests, and we are at a loss to imagine the reasons which can have operated to influence the California Club to permit but four spectators to be invited by each member. A field trial is the rarest of reunions of sportsmen, is frequented by only the very best of them and should be open to all who can attend, both because of the added pleasure derivable from the larger attendance and because the good worked by trials is nearly measured by the number present.

We are often asked where the most desirable English setters can be procured and in answering such queries have devoted considerable time to study of the blood lines which meet in the dogs offered by the scores of public breeders. The result has been the belief that as good setters of the breed mentioned can be had from the California Kennels as from any source in the world. If purchasers must go outside the state, the Memphis and Advent Kennel should be corresponded with. In Irish setters the Elcho Kennel offers animals equal in breeding and form to any obtainable elsewhere. Pointer fanciers can select from any one of several kennels, according to taste. The pointer interest has advanced with such marvelous strides as to have become the prevailing mode, with a fair prospect that still greater interest will be shown.

About two years ago while shooting near Auburn over the California Kennels' Sweetheart, in company with Mr. Thos. Bennett, Judge Post and Mr. Clay Chipman, a somewhat similar exhibition of unusual bird sense was made by the bitch. The party was walking through a longswale, dotted with clumps of scrubby oak when Sweetheart made game, stopped an instant then raced on a wide circle to a point some seventy-five yards ahead of the hunters. Walking slowly toward her a large bevy arose from the ground along which it had been running and several were killed, which could not have been done except for the wisdom shown by the dog.

Every sportsman of much field experience with dogs can recall almost incredible proofs of reasoning power shown by them and we should be pleased to receive such anecdotes as occur to readers.

In 1886 at High Point in the heat between Bob Gates and Belle of Piedmont both aged dogs and superior in all respects, they ran into a little field over all of which a bevy of birds had been feeding. Belle seemed to take scent and stopped, then drew on, and puzzled over a lot of ground, several young birds rising near her unnoticed by the bitch, until on the further side of the field near a fence she came to a staunch point on the old pair. In the minds of some she was deserving a penalty for not freezing on the ontliving birds, but Major Hammond, wise in the ways of dogs and quails, explained that he had often seen good dogs trail out the old birds of a bevy, passing the fledglings, just as Belle did. We do not remember to have noted anything of the sort while working on the native birds, but are disposed to place reliance on the experience and trained power of observation of Major Hammond and so conclude that Belle instead of penalty, deserved credit for extraordinary nose and sense.

In chatting recently with the leading pointer fancier of the state, he mentioned a peculiarity of one of his dogs, a five-year-old animal that was well broken and had been hunted considerably in every season. The dog was formerly staunch, is steady and shows good nose, but during last season he got into the habit of leaving point when his master came near him, making a detour and again pointing from the other side of the bird or bevy. In the owners mind it was a question whether or not the dog was inclined to blink. As we understand it a blinker is an animal that backs out of a point and leaves it entirely, either because of excessive nervousness or because of a dislike to the rushing flash and following noise of the gun. The dog in question is not shy, nor is he very high strung, and his habit seems due to his observation of the fact that California quails often run after lying to point a few moments. He seems to reason that after remaining staunch until his master is near, he insures getting a shot by moving the way he does.

This old contest between pointers and setters will be renewed in January next with a vigor more marked than ever. At present the setters have a clear supremacy. They are better dogs judged by pace, range, nose, staunchness and style. We do not wish to be understood that all setters are better than all pointers, but they average better. Possibly a reason for the uniforms wins of the long-haired contingent in local events, is that they are prepared more thoroughly. In the earlier California trials, few of the dogs were perfectly fit to run. Indeed we do not recall a single entry at Walltown Timber or White Rock that was so conditioned as to stand heavy work except Mr. Chris. Eekion's Trix, a dog which had been hunted for three months almost daily. The preparation of a field trial dog is a matter much more difficult than to put a race horse in form, for the reason that the task required is so much more involved and calls upon so many faculties. It is not enough that mere speed be shown, nose must also be confirmed and refined. Added to both must be a careful cultivation of what is called "bird-sense," the sense that puts a dog into about the right place for birds all day long. When all of the qualities noted have brought into perfect and certain operation there must be added obedience to commands given when the animal is at the highest point of nervous tension. No one who has seen the utter preoccupation manifested by a keen dog when in the presence of game can have failed to marvel at the in-

telligence which subjects instinctive longings to the will of man, and makes the promptings of nature contribute to the success and pleasure of the master.

Such of our readers as have sent queries about the breeding of the litter of pointers presented to Mr. William Schreiber by the bitch Sall, recently imported by that gentleman will be pleased to receive the full pedigree which came from Scotland last week. The breeding of Sall was given several weeks ago. The puppies whelped by her soon after arriving are by Don, a son of Sir Richard Garth's Old Drake, out of Lord Lichfield's Jewel. Old Drake by Garth's Rap—Garth's Doll. Jewel by Statter's Major—Lord Lichfield's Peg. A better bred white and lemon pointer than Don does not live. His sire was perhaps the best field dog of the breed that has come into public notice. In 1868 he won first in a puppy stake at Stafford, and first in the All-Aged Stake, as well as first, with Mars, in the Pointer Braces.

At Shrewsbury, in 1869, he took first in the Champion stakes. The next year he took first in the All-Aged for pointer dogs at Southampton, and divided the Pointer Braces. The same year he won the Shrewsbury Champion Stakes for pointers. Such a record is extraordinary, and it is not hard to coincide with a notable authority who recently wrote that Old Drake was "the best pointer ever seen in public." The dam of Don, Jewel, while not so distinguished as Drake, was yet of marked excellence in the field, and of the rarest breeding. Of Don, his owner says: "Don is the best dog I ever saw in the field. Gentlemen who have shot over him say he is as good as—if not better—than his famed sire Old Drake."

The breeder of Mr. Schreiber's Nestor, by Gladstone—Forest Queen II, writes about that young dog that he is the best young pointer ever bred at the kennels of Mr. Pollock, near Glasgow. Study of the pedigrees of the dogs mentioned will convince anyone that in so far as blood goes, there is in the State as good as can be had in the world. The future of the dogs must of course depend upon the discretion of the breakers to whom they are sent.

ROD.

Communications relating to this department should be addressed to BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN.

A Shrewd Gillie.

Telling stories about notable gillies in the fishing districts of Scotland, the English *Fishing Gazette* relates the following good one, the hero of which was Sandy Mackay, of Loch Baligall, a "rummy old blade," but an adept at fly-tying and fishing. Our Exchange says:

A gentleman then fishing the Loch had Sandy as gillie, and knowing that there were numbers of big trout, although he was not getting any of the very big fellows, he promised Sandy a handsome reward in the shape of a big drink if he would put him in the way of capturing a few. Sandy was equal to the occasion. Next morning as the two plodded their way through the moor, Sandy took out, and drew his shentleman's attention to a couple of huge tawdry flies with jackdaw wing, black hackle, and blue worsted body, which he had dressed by candle the evening before. He assured Mr. C. that these flies would work the oracle. Doubtful Mr. C. looked at them, but said he would give them a good trial. Arrived at the Loch he had rigged up and was just about to mount some of his own flies when Sandy interposed. "Na, na, man, ye maun jist try my flees; they'll take the troots, an' I'm nae to be deen oot o' my dram." Having no alternative Mr. C. slipped on a couple of Sandy's Jackdaw Flies, and fished the north end of the Loch without a rise. Here they left bag and lunch bag, and went round to the rocks on the west side, where, it is well-known the big trout are wont to resort: Sandy seated himself high on the rocks to watch the operations, and Mr. C. down below waded in a little, and casting to a likely spot, third cast he had on a thumper, which jumping clean out of the water showed a good six-pounder. Overjoyed, Mr. C. shouted loudly in his glee, "Hi, hi, Sandy, run for the flask all your might!" Off like a deerhound went Sandy, and breathless after his half-mile run through the heather and up and down hill at high pressure, into the lunch bag he dived for the flask, but, tell it not, flask there was none, and crestfallen, and with a rueful face, backed silently paced Sandy, hot and dry to tell that the well filled flask was not, and at that moment, presumably, was lying in Mr. C.'s room at the hotel three miles away. The fun got fast and furious, and big trout after big trout was landed, but Sandy was in the dumps. It was no enjoyment to him to see the big fellows pulled in one after another: He suspected Mr. C. of having played him a practical joke, and all the more reason had he for this suspicion, as after he got back to the hotel Mr. C., instead of giving him the much boasted of "big drink," only gave him a "mere toothful."

Sandy took it; in one sense, however, it was too much for him to stand. But Sandy was cunning and cute as the best of Hielanmen, and vowed, though he did not tell it, that one day he would have his revenge in some shape or other. He had only to wait till next year, when Mr. C. again turned up at Melvich. Gillied once more by Sandy, whom he had duly requested to dress a few more Jackdaw Flies, he set out for Baligall early one morning in high hope. On went the waders, and in went Mr. C., and only a few casts had he made, when lo! a boil, a slight tug, and right out of the water leaped a splendid trout—a good four-pounder. But what was the matter? The line floated loosely, and reeling it in, Mr. C. saw to his chagrin that the point fly was gone. Inwardly Sandy chuckled at this to himself, and assured Mr. C. that since the previous year he had lost the "hand of the master," in fact that he had lost the trout "by holding on too hard." Sandy loudly blamed Mr. C. as trout after trout was lost in a similar way till whole seven flies were gone, and not one was left. As disgusted as any one could possibly be, Mr. C. tossed the fishing up, hurried back to the hotel, finding all the way, and next morning packed up hurriedly and left Melvich never again to return. Some weeks after Sandy let the cat out of the bag by telling how, hoaxed by Mr. C. the previous year, he had turned the tables on him by dressing the whole seven "Jackdaws" so loosely that the trout, he was sure, would make off with every one of them without any ado. "Ye see," he said, "it was nae that he did nae gae me the whiske he promised, which he wad never hae missed; it was that he hoaxed me; an' as he hoaxed me wi nae gaeing me th' whiske, I hoaxed him wi nae lettin' him hae th' troota. I'm mebbe bit a puir Hielan' fisherman, but I've a' my wits about me when they're needit."

Fred A. Taft is at Webber Lake on his first fishing trip for many years. No sport that cannot be shared by his old Gordon Dorr has much attraction for the owner.

Weather Proverbs Relating to Fish.

When fish bite readily and swim near the surface, rain may be expected.

Fish become inactive just before thunder showers, silent and won't bite.

Blue-fish, pike and other fish jump with head towards the point where a storm is brewing.

Air-bubbles over clam-beds indicate rain.

Porpoises in harbor indicate a coming storm.

Cat-fish jump out of water before rain.

If the skin on the belly of the cat-fish is unusually thick, it indicates a cold winter, if not, a mild winter will follow.

The cod-fish is said to take in ballast before a storm. A number of cod were taken by a sergeant of the Signal Corps twelve hours before a storm, and it was found that each had swallowed a number of small stones, some of the atonea weighing three or four ounces.

Cockles and most shell fish are observed against a tempest to have gravel sticking hard into their shells, as a providence of nature to stay or pois themselves, and to help to weigh them down, if raised from the bottom by surges.

The appearance of crabs and lobsters indicates that spring has come, and that there will be no more freezing weather.

Cuttle-fish swimming on the surface of the water indicates the approach of a storm.

If eels are very lively it is a sign of rain.

In equinoctial storms, fish bite the best before the sun crosses the line.

When fish jump up after flies expect rain.

Frog-fish crawling indicate rain.

Lake-trout, in the northern lakes of the United States, and white fish leave reefs for deep water one month earlier in stormy falls than in mild, calm falls, with little winds. (Chippewa Indians).

Fish bite the best when the moon is in the tail.

Fishermen in anger froth,

When the wind is in the north;

For fish bite the best,

When the wind is in west.

When pike lie on the bed of a stream quietly, expect rain or wind.

Porpoises swim in the direction from which the wind is coming.

Salmon and trout plentiful in river show an abundance of rain in the surrounding country by which the river has risen.

Sea-urchins thrusting themselves in the mud, or striving to cover their bodies with sand, foreshow a storm.

Shad run south when the weather changes cold.

Shark go to sea at the approach of a cold wave.

Skate jump in the direction that the next wind will come from.

Wind in the south catch fish in the mouth.

Trout bite voraciously before rain.

When trout refuse bait or fly,

There ever is a storm nigh.

When the trout or salmon-trout jump late in the fall, the Indiana of W. Territory predict an open winter and an open spring.

Trout jump, and herring school more rapidly before rain.

When porpoises and whales spout about ships at sea, storms may be expected.

The appearance of a great number of fish on the west gulf coast indicates bad weather and easterly winds.

A comparatively new fishing ground has been developed in Stony Creek, some fifty miles from Colusa. Mr. David Thom and Mr. Will Wattles who have fished the stream say that it affords the best of sport, the fish being large, keen and fat. Some have been killed there weighing two pounds. Dark flies either blacks or browns serve best.

Two beautiful trout reached this office on Tuesday last from Weber Lake, with compliments of Mr. and Mrs. Ramon E. Wilson. They were in good order and the larger, a fish of about two pounds, was submitted to the critical judgment of the editor in chief and the manager. The editor's judgment has not reached us. That of the manager is that the fish was unexceptionable.

"Petronella" writes from Webber Lake that on July 19th a heavy thunder storm spoiled the fishing for a little time. The storm was the third of the sort for the season. On July 17th a party from Weber visited Independence Lake and killed forty-nine fish, some of them Landlocked salmon. The Independence fish do not equal those of Weber either in appearance, size or flavor. Desolation reigns at Independence. Five men and a squaw occupy the fast decaying houses which will be crushed by the snows of another winter or two. It is a pity that so fine a resort should be allowed to fall into ruin and disrepute.

Colonel Irwin Ayres, owner of Mambrino Wilkea, and prominently identified with trotting horse interests, related an incident in our hearing the other day that had a marked significance as bearing upon the question how fast trout grow. In 1884 Colonel Ayres was in business at Fort Bidwell, and during that year a friend, Mr. Woodson, put into Lake Anna, a body of water some few miles distant from the fort, a few hundred young rainbow trout. None of the fish were over four inches long and most of them much smaller. Lake Anna is fed by two streamlets, but has no outlet unless it be a subterranean one. The fish were not seen for two years, when several were taken with bait and weighed by Colonel Ayres upon the scales in common use in his store. One weighed full six pounds and several others in excess of five pounds. The great weight so impressed Colonel Ayres that he made notes about the matter. Shortly after the first fish were taken numbers of others were brought to his store none of which weighed under four pounds, and many reached five and more. The fish when placed in the lake were but a few months old, and no trout had ever been found before the plant was made. No large fish could have entered the water from streams or otherwise, and the fact seems indisputable that the ordinary rainbow trout, *salmo irideus* grew from troutlets into five and six pound fish in two years. Colonel Ayres informs us that food both bottom and surface is exceedingly abundant at the lake, and he surmises that the fact may have some bearing upon the really extraordinary increase in size. Since being planted the trout have increased in numbers until the lake is overstocked, but they do not rise to the fly. They are fat and lusty and take bait freely fishing deep. No corroboration of Colonel Ayres is at all necessary, and the facts noted may be taken *sine grano salis*.

A quadricycle with wooden wheels and weighing but sixty five pounds has been patented by Mr. Sterling Elliott of Newton, Mass.

The stallion race was open to all stallions owned in Tulare, Merced, Fresno, Mariposa and Kern counties, the attraction being a purse of \$500, eight responding to the call, which speaks well for the horses of the region and the spirit of the owners. Apex with a four-

Since writing of Roxaline and her colts we were looking over Goodwin's Turf Guide, the last one received, and happened to open to a page on which was a race with fourteen starters ran at Monmouth Park, July 12th. Fred B. ran first, Braite second. A still more remarkable race the two brothers ran at Coney Island. It was at the same distance three-quarters and the weights were 128 lbs. on each, Fred B. won in 1:5½ by a head over Ban Colche, a head in front of Meona who was the same distance in front of Braite, so that there was scarcely three feet difference in four horses. This race was run "on the turf" and shows that the other branch of the family can also handle weight.

year-old record of 2:26, Bay Rose 2:29, Pasha 2:38½, Barbero 2:30, Waterford 2:36½, Congressman, Daybreak and Clovis, although some of the records are a good way apart, there are often great changes in the course of a year, and those who are acquainted with the horses prophesy a hot race all through. There is a match to be decided between Minot and Bedford, and this will elicit a great deal of local interest. The entries do not close until Sept. 15th, and this will ensure more entries than would have been made had the date of closing been August 1st. By that time some of the dreaded ones will be out of the way and a better knowledge also obtained of what is likely to be in. From the favorable reports of those who have visited Fresno, there is no doubt that the treatment awarded those who take part will be of the genuine Californian stamp, and that even inveterate grumblers will have no occasion to find fault.

NAPA.

It is only a short time ago since ground was broken for the new course at Napa, and now we hear that such active progress has been made that by October 2d, the date of opening everything will be in proper shape. Every one with whom we have conversed pronounce the track as good as the best, and that means a great deal in this section. In this connection it may be as well to state that all of the fairs which are advertised in the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN have tracks a mile in circuit, and furthermore that there is not a state in the Union which has as many of that length as California. We have talked so much about Napa Valley, made so many efforts to get there that occasionally it seems as though it had been visited in person, and imagination paints it one of the brightest spots on the whole Pacific Coast. That the people who dwell there are worthy of homes in such a paradise as we have often times heard described, we have had ample proof, and that energy is a prominent characteristic is exemplified by the way the fair project has been carried to such a successful termination. Liberal, too, must be the verdict when the programme is scrutinized. The five days occupied from October 2d to 6th inclusive, are well filled with fifteen races, three running twelve trotting, with a reserved fund for special races. Of the twelve trotting four are restricted to the district comprising the counties of Solano, Napa, Sonoma and Marin, the classes being 2:40, 2:30, two and three-year-old. The open races are 2:30 \$800, three-year-old purse \$600, 2:20 purse \$1,000, three minute \$600, 2:25 purse \$800, four-year-old and under purse \$600, free for all purse \$1,000. These would be liberal amounts for any association to offer, for one in its first year with the burden of having everything to prepare it is more than liberal. There is little necessity for writing more in relation to the Napa and Solana Fair, as we are quite positive that the owners of horses will respond with the same liberality in making entries, and then a good part of what will be said about the next in order will be appropriate.

SAN DIEGO.

In combining the various fairs in the notices prior to the closing of entries, it does not by any means follow that the whole recital will be limited to a prologue. Not one which has been fully drawn, several which are well worthy of constantly recurring descriptions. The new places especially. The older are so well known and so thoroughly appreciated, that curtailment does not work serious injury, whereas in the late additions it cannot be expected that there will be a proper knowledge without frequent call.

It behooves the owners of horses to support to the best of their ability every fair, those which are commencing demand extra efforts to insure success. This on the southern limit of the State must be met with a support which will make the initial meeting one of the grandest of the Grand Circuit. A sordid calculation of expense and remuneration for this one trip is not the proper spirit which should prevail, and though the Association offers a far more liberal bill than could have been expected, we hope to chronicle such a list of entries as will prove a determination to assist at the opening irrespective of mercenary calculations. Very many of our California owners of horses are so "well off" financially, that profit or loss to an amount consequent on sending a few horses to San Diego has little hearing; those who are not in circumstances to take any great risks can surely afford to make this venture when there is so good a prospect of immediate reward, so good an outlook for the future.

There is plenty of time after the close of the Napa Fair for the horses which have been so busily engaged to recuperate, and should there have been a loss of form to fully recover. This feature of coming so late in the season is very valuable, and which will have a greater bearing hereafter. Had the programme been announced before the date fixed for the National, or had there been previous fairs, that big event would have been placed

earlier. Should the weather be such that the contest will be decided on the day set, there would be still time, but the trouble is that those having horses engaged in it cannot depend on October 20th being the good day and good track which the conditions ensure. One week earlier would obviate that difficulty, and hereafter due care will be observed that nothing of that kind shall come in the way of the San Diego events. A synopsis of the purses will give the casual reader an idea of what to expect in the way of sport; those who contemplate making entries can obtain full particulars from the advertisement.

Running, half-mile, for two-year olds, stake, \$250 added; mile dash, for all ages, purse \$500; half-mile, purse \$250; one-quarter miles, purse \$600; three-quarters of a mile, three-year-olds, stake, \$250 added; heats of half mile, purse \$400; three-quarters, purse \$350; two miles, purse \$700, and thirty miles, six horse each, purse \$600.

Trotting, "open to the world," 2:20, purse \$1,000; 2:25, purse \$900; 3:00, purse \$1,000; 2:35, purse \$500; free-for-all, purse \$2,500, with \$500 additional, for 2:15 or better.

Pacing, 3:00 class, purse \$500; free-for-all, purse \$1,200.

A grand conclusion to the fairs of the Pacific Coast for 1888.

Bad News From Our Race-Horses.

According to telegraphic reports, Grover Cleveland and Triboulet are dead. The former needs confirmation, the other can scarcely be doubted. There are two dispatches regarding Cleveland, one being that he was shot after the injury, the other only informs that he had broken down. In either case it is bad enough. His long run of bad luck had apparently culminated, and with more than a fair prospect of making amends for his many defeats. Thirteen races lost, this unlucky number had a doleful significance, as after his first victory for 1888, and in a position where he was nearly sure to win, again misfortune overtook him.

The loss of Triboulet is a very serious one to Mr. Ashe. The form he showed at the spring meeting here denoted a high class of merit, but the long journey East evidently told against his condition, as his eastern races fell far short of his home performance.

The Blue Ribbon Meeting.

The telegraphic accounts of the trotting meeting at Detroit are so meagre that the only facts they give of interest to our readers are that Arrow won the free for all pacing purse, the fastest time being 2:14½, and Guy the three minute trotting in 2:16½. This is a good beginning for the son of A. W. Richmond and Crichton's First, and is an augury that he will mark a low figure before the season closes. Guy made a wonderful performance when his former erratic course is taken into consideration.

Still Behind.

With few exceptions the California horses are not as fortunate as was anticipated. From the opening at Saratoga when Yum-Yum won a turn of luck was anticipated, though the fulfillment will have to be postponed. Still when the season's record is made up it will be discovered that for the number engaged the showing will be very good. Then again the season is not yet ended.

"Free For All."

Read the communication over the signature of "Free for all" in the paper of this week. It contains sensible advice, especially that which asks proper recognition of the services of the managers of the Sonoma and Marin Association, in making the burden as light as possible for horsemen to carry.

Geraldine.

The World has the following anent the Geraldine—Rosarium match. By the way, it was a graceful act on the part of Mr. W. Ashe to present the cup to Mort Laugtry.

The next race was the match between Mr. Gebhardt's imported pony, Rosarium, and Porter Ashe's California filly, Geraldine. The latter won easily. In fact it was not possible that Mr. Gebhardt ever thought his pony could beat Geraldine; he must have simply wanted to present Mr. Ashe with \$1,000 and took the means of a match between their respective horses to do so, for that was certainly what it amounted to. As a memento of so important an occasion the Monmouth Park Association added a very pretty silver loving-cup.

Change of Date.

Killip & Co. announce that the date of selling Mr. Ashburner's celebrated herd of Shorthorn and Durham cattle has been changed to Wednesday, Aug. 15th instead of Thursday the 16th as previously announced. Col. Younger's sale will take place on the 14th as advertised.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A Jockey Breaks Contract.

VISALIA, Cal., July 19th, 1888.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—I wish to have inserted in the columns of your paper, a warning to all trainers and owners not to employ Reuben Moore (colored boy), he having left me this day without cause. Respectfully,
GEORGE A. PARKER, Sheriff of Tulare County.
Per P. O. McKenna, Trainer.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—It has been the custom on this Coast to include the following among the conditions under which trotting purses are offered, viz.: "Five to enter and three to start; but the association reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse." (The Stockton society requires six to fill, etc., adds the proviso as above, and tacks a second reservation on top of that.) Horsemen have always complained of this condition, and with good reason; under it they are held for their entrances of nominally 10 per cent., really 12 per cent. or over, when the race is declared filled with less than five entries; they are obliged to be ready to start, and at the last moment may discover that the "three to start" are not to be had. As long as this "onerous" condition is insisted in, there is no likelihood of horses from any distance being entered through the California circuit.

The Petaluma association has this year omitted this condition, and as it has been done in the interest of horsemen, it is to be hoped that these will appreciate the action, and see to it that the several races are sufficiently well filled to encourage the management this year, as well as in the future, to hang up the full amount of the purses, and to induce other associations to omit the condition complained of.

The Board of Directors of the Petaluma Fair have also passed a resolution that no Paris mutuels shall be sold on heats. Another innovation of that association, so far as this Coast is concerned, is making the three-year-old free-for-all a best two in three race. It might have been as well to bring the four-year-olds under the same rule, and thereby thoroughly test the claims of advocates of races with fewer but better contested heats.

I have heard that all of the associations on this Coast, whether belonging to the National or the American Trotting Association, have agreed to respect the fines and suspensions that each may impose upon drivers, owners, horses, etc., as though all belonged to the same association. Is this so? If not, why would it not be as good a way as any of bringing about a concert of action among the associations on the Coast and eventually lead to the promotion of a Pacific Coast Trotting Horse Association? Again: if not, why cannot the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN draw up an agreement to the effect named, and send one to each association in the California Circuit for its signature, and publish the names of those that agree thereto?

FREE FOR ALL.

We invite all associations to send us their suspension and fine lists; thus through our columns each association can learn the penalties imposed by the others.

VETERINARY.

Conducted by Thos. Bowhill, M. R. C. V. S.

Subscribers to this paper can have advice through this column in all cases of sick or injured horses or cattle by sending an explicit description of the case. Applicants will send their name and address that they may be identified. Questions requiring answers by mail should be accompanied by three dollars, and addressed to Dr. Bowhill, 1523 California St., San Francisco.

Azoturia.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—I have just lost a very fine three-quarter Norman mare, nearly three years old, after an illness of only twenty-four hours, and I beg you will try after reading my description of her illness to tell me what her complaint was. The mare seemed to have great difficulty in breathing; took short panting breaths. She was very large and powerful for her age, and being a large eater was over-fat. She was broken, but was not worked regularly, consequently I only fed her hay, and turned her out every day with the other colts for exercise. She seemed to be perfectly well until yesterday morning, when we found her standing in her stall with her head down, and looking rather full in the flanks. I turned her out, and she seemed to feel weak, and drank water with difficulty, though she seemed to have a great desire for it. I thought she was going to have distemper, but as she has never had a sick day in her life, I felt no alarm.

In the afternoon she seemed to be getting very weak, wanted to drink, but swallowed with great difficulty, and her bowels were loose, though she could not pass her manure freely, and had considerable swelling of the bowels. I did everything I could externally for colic or inflammation, and kept her moving while I sent for a veterinary (or the nearest approach to one whom we have here.) The veterinary was puzzled, but got her to pass a little water, as I thought it was bladder trouble. The water was a dark brown and with a high odor. She was breathing short, seemed to have a terrible fever and trouble in swallowing, although there was no swelling or sign of any kind about the throat.

This morning she was so weak she could hardly stand, and although we had done everything we could think of, got steadily worse. About ten o'clock I went out with the intention of going to work on her chest and lions again, when I found her lying dead. I examined the bowels thoroughly after death and found no obstruction of any kind. They were very much distended and full of water and hay. I saw no mucus discharge or inflammation. In the stomach I found about a dozen Bot gnats.

If you can help me I shall be much obliged, and I am obliged to you in any case for reading this long, tiresome account.

E. EVERETT WISE.

HEALDSBURG, Dec. 22d, 1888.

Answer.—We are of opinion that your mare died of Azoturia a diseased condition characterised by tonic or clonic spasms of the large muscles of the posterior part of the body and limbs and by an elimination of a nitrogenous darkly colored urine of a high specific gravity. These conditions vary a good deal in affected animals, but the presence of the dark colored urine is a very diagnostic symptom.

Pacific Coast BLOOD HORSE ASSOCIATION.

FIXED EVENTS 1889--90.

TO CLOSE

AUGUST 15, 1888.

1889--SPRING MEETING.

The California Stakes.

For two-year-olds (foals of 1887): \$50 each, \$25 forfeit, or \$7 if declared out on or before January 1, 1889; all declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$50 added; second horse to receive \$100, third to save stake. Half a mile.

The So So Stakes.

For two-year-olds (foals of 1887): \$50 each, \$25 forfeit, or \$10 if declared out on or before January 1, 1889; all declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$50 added; second horse to receive \$100, third to save stake. Stake to be named after winner if so So's time (1:14 1/2) is beaten. Three-quarters of a mile.

1889--FALL MEETING.

The Lad's Stakes.

For two-year-old fillies (foals of 1887): \$50 each, \$25 forfeit, or \$10 if declared out on or before January 1, 1889; or \$20 if declared out on August 1, 1889; all declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$50 added; second to receive \$100, third to save stake. Winners of three stake races to carry five pounds extra. Three-quarters of a mile.

The Autumn Stakes.

For two-year-olds (foals of 1887): \$50 each, \$25 forfeit, or \$10 if declared out on or before January 1, 1889; or \$20 if declared out on August 1, 1889; all declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$50 added; second to receive \$100, third to save stake. One mile.

1890--SPRING MEETING.

The Tidal Stakes.

For three-year-olds (foals of 1887): \$100 each, half forfeit, or \$10 if declared out on or before January 1, 1889; or \$20 if declared out on August 1, 1889; or \$30 if declared out on January 1, 1890; all declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$50 added; second to receive \$200, third to save stake. One mile and a quarter.

The Pacific Derby.

For three-year-olds (foals of 1887): \$100 each, half forfeit, or \$10 if declared out on or before January 1, 1889; or \$20 if declared out on August 1, 1889; or \$30 if declared out on January 1, 1890; all declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$50 added; second to receive \$200, third to save stake. One mile and a half.

1890--FALL MEETING.

The Vestal Stakes.

For three-year-old fillies (foals of 1887): \$25 each, p. p., with \$50 added; second to receive \$100, third to save stake. One mile and a quarter.

The Fame Stakes.

For three-year-olds (foals of 1887): \$100 each, half forfeit, or \$10 if declared out on or before January 1, 1889; or \$20 if declared out on August 1, 1889; or \$30 if declared out on January 1, 1890; all declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$50 added; second to receive \$200, third to save stake. One mile and three-quarters.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

All these stakes are for foals of 1887--colts and fillies now rating as yearlings. Under the Revised Rules of this Association all horses entered MUST BE NAMED.

Entries to these stakes close with the Secretary on Monday, August 15, 1888.

D. McCLURE, President.

E. S. CULVER, Secretary.

313 Bush Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Important Sales

OF

Thoroughbred Short- Horn Cattle.



August 14 and 16, 1888.

Forest Home and Baden Herds, TUESDAY, August 14,

AT

FOREST HOME,
ADJOINING SAN JOSE.

By direction of Col. Coleman Younger, we will sell the noted Forest Home Head of Short Horns, numbering about seventy head of Cattle of the Choicest breeding. It comprises Kirklevingtons, Aldries, Thomdikes, Louans, Oxforas and other branches of the Bates strain of the Short Horn family. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. Catalogues will be ready August 1 and may be had of Col. Younger or the Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, August 15,

AT

BADEN STATION,
SAN MATEO COUNTY.

By direction of ROBERT ASHBURNER, ESQ., we will offer the celebrated BADEN HEAD of SHORT HORNS numbering about FIFTY HEAD of THOROUGH BRED CATTLE of the choicest and most fashionable strains.

At the same time will be offered fifty head of HIGHLAND GRAYS and DUKHAMS of first class dairy strains. Sale will commence at 1 P. M. Catalogues will be ready August 1, and may be had upon application to ROBERT ASHBURNER, Baden Station, or the undersigned, auctioneers.

KILLIP & CO., 22 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

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OAKLAND

Golden Gate FAIR.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

DISTRICT NO. 1.

Oakland Race Track,
August 27 to September 4, '88.

All TROTTLING and PACING PURSES
Divided into Four Moneys.

Monday--August 27th, Trotting.

1. PURSE \$1,500--GRAND TROTTLING STALLION RACE. Free for all.

2. Purse, \$1,000 for this 2:28 class.

Tuesday--August 28th, Running.

3. INTRODUCTORY STAKE--For two-year-olds; \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit; \$100 added; \$100 to second; third to save his stake. Winner of any two-year race, after August 1st, to carry three pounds; of two or more, five pounds extra. Three-quarters of a mile.

4. THE PARADE STAKES--For three-year-olds; \$50 entrance, half forfeit; \$400 added; \$100 to second; \$50 to third. Horses who have not won in 1888 a purse amounting to \$300, or over, allowed five pounds; maidens allowed ten pounds. One mile.

5. CONTRA COSTA STAKE--All ages; \$300 added; \$25 to second. Half mile heats.

6. FREE PURSE--\$300. \$50 to second. Maidens of three year old allowed ten pounds, of four years and over fifteen pounds. One mile.

Wednesday--August 29th, Trotting.

7. Purse, \$1,250--2:22 Class.

8. Purse, \$250--One year-olds.

9. Purse, \$800--Three-year-olds, Pacing.

Thursday--August 30th, Running.

10. THE ALAMEDA STAKE--For all ages; \$50 entrance, half forfeit, or only \$15 if declared out on or before August 28th, with \$50 added; \$100 to second, third to save stake. Maidens, if three years old, allowed ten pounds; if four years old or over, fifteen pounds. Three-quarters of a mile.

11. THE CALIFORNIA STAKES--For three-year-olds; \$50 entrance; half forfeit; \$400 added; \$100 to second; \$50 to third. One mile and a quarter.

12. GOLDEN GATE STAKES--For two-year-olds; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$400 added; \$100 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any two-year old race, after August 1st, to carry five pounds; of two or more seven pounds extra. Seven-eighths of a mile.

13. FREE PURSE--\$300. For all ages; \$50 to second. Horses who have run and not won at this meeting allowed five pounds; horses that have not run second or better at this meeting allowed ten pounds. Three-quarters of a mile heats.

Friday--August 31st, Trotting

14. Purse \$1,000--Three-year-olds.

15. Purse \$1,000--2:10 Class.

Saturday--Sept. 1st, Trotting.

16. Purse, \$1,500--Free for all.

17. Purse, \$900. Free for all, Pacing.

Monday--Sept. 3d, Trotting.

18. Purse, \$1,250--2:20 Class, Free for Wells Fargo to enter.

19. Purse, \$700--2:27 Class, Pacing.

20. Purse, \$400--Two year-olds.

Tuesday--Sept. 4th, Run Ing.

21. SELLING PURSE--\$300, of which \$50 is second. Fixed valuation \$2,000; one pound for each \$100 down to \$1,000, and two pounds for each \$100 below \$1,000. One pound added for each \$100 above fixed value. One mile.

22. FREE PURSE--\$300, of which \$50 to second. Weighted ten pounds below the scale. Mile heats.

23. ADAMS STAKES--For all ages; \$50 entrance; half forfeit; \$100 added; second horse \$100; third \$50. One mile and a half.

24. CONSOLATION PURSE--\$400, of which \$100 to second and \$50 to third. Horses beaten once at this meeting to be allowed five pounds; beaten twice ten pounds; beaten three times fifteen pounds. Three-quarters of a mile.

NOTE--All three-quarter mile Running Races will be started from Flanagan's "Patent Chute."

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, except the one and two-year-old heat, unless otherwise specified. Five to enter and three to start in all the above races. But the Board reserves the right in all the races in the above programmes to hold a less number than five to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee ten per cent. of purse to accompany nomination. Purses of four moneys divided at the rate of fifty per cent. to the first horse, twenty-five per cent. to second, fifteen per cent. to third, and ten per cent. to fourth.

National Association rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary, to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear, they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 66 2/3 to the first and 33 1/3 to the second.

In case any named race for a certain day does not fill, the Board reserves the right to change the date of any other event on the programme if deemed necessary, due notice being given to the parties interested at any time previous to August 15th.

If in the opinion of the judges, before starting a race, that it cannot be finished on the closing day of the Fair, it may be continued or declared off, at the option of the judges.

In all races entries not declared out by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start. When there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named at 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over. The rules of the Pacific Blood Horse Association will govern running races.

Racing colors to be named in entries. In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in their entries.

Entries to all of the above races to close with the Secretary on Wednesday, August 1, 1888.

JAMES ADAMS, President.

JOS. I. DIMOND, Secretary.

Office 109 Front Street, S. F. jyl14

CHILD'S CARBOLICRYTAL SHEEP DIP.
"Patented in Europe and America."



SHEEP DIP.

A positive scab cure. A liquid, soluble in cold water. It is also entirely non-poisonous.

The cheapest and most effective dip on the market one gallon making one hundred gallons of wash.

Price, \$1.25 per gallon. Special discounts on terms to agents and large consumers. For samples and other information apply to

LYNDE & HUGH, Agents for Pacific Coast
116 California St., San Francisco, Cal.
1 Sept 12

SAN JOSE FAIR.

September 24th to 29th
INCLUSIVE.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

-OF THE-

San Mateo & Santa Clara County Agricultur'l Association No. 5.

MONDAY, September 24th

1--TROTTLING Purse \$200. For Santa Clara County. Palo Alto Stock Farm barred. For three-year-olds. Colts must be owned by the party making the entry prior to June 1, 1888, to be eligible to this class. Other races this day for local horses.

Tuesday, September 25th.

2--TROTTLING--Purse \$400. 2:35 class.
3--TROTTLING--Garden City Colt Stake. For three-year-olds. Closed April 1st with seven entries.
4--TROTTLING--Santa Clara County Colt Stake. For two-year-olds; mile and repeat. Closed April 1st with thirteen entries.

Wednesday, September 26th.

5--RUNNING STAKE. For two-year-olds. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$200 added; \$50 to second horse \$25 to third. Non-winners this year allowed five pounds. Three-quarters of a mile.

6--RUNNING--Free purse \$200. For all ages. 1 second horse One and one-eighth miles.

7--TROTTLING--Purse \$800. 2:10 class.

8--TROTTLING--Purse \$400. Three-minutes class.

Thursday, September 27th.

9--RUNNING--Free purse \$200, \$50 to second horse. For all ages. Mile and repeat.

10--TROTTLING--Purse \$500. 2:27 class.

11--TROTTLING--Purse \$600. 2:22 class.

Friday, September 28.

12--RUNNING--For three-year-olds. \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$200 added; \$50 to second horse; \$25 to third. One and one-quarter miles.

13--RUNNING--For all ages. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit; \$250 added; \$100 to second horse; third to save entrance. One and one-half miles.

14--PACING--Purse \$400. 2:24 class.

15--TROTTLING--Vendome Colt Stake, for two-year-olds, mile and repeat, closed April 1st with nine entries.

Saturday, September 29th.

16--RUNNING--Free purse \$500, for all ages, \$50 to second horse. Three-quarters of a mile and repeat.

17--TROTTLING--Purse \$600. 2:25 class.

18--TROTTLING--Purse \$1,000. Free for all.

Entries to close with the Secretary, Wednesday, August 1st, 1888.

CONDITIONS.

In all trotting and pacing races, purses divided as follows: 50 per cent. to first horse, 25 per cent. to second, 15 per cent. to third, and 10 per cent. to fourth. All trotting and pacing races best 3 in 5, except as otherwise specified.

National Association rules to govern trotting and pacing, and rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern running, except as herein stated.

The Board reserves the right to trot or run heats of any two races alternately, or to call a special race between heats, also to change the day and hour of any race if deemed necessary.

The Santa Clara Valley Agricultural Society will cooperate in the management of the Fair.

For a walk-over in any race, a horse is only entitled to its own entrance fee and one-half of the entrance received from the other paid up entries of said race, and to no added money.

A horse winning a race is entitled to first money only, except when distancing the field, then to first and third money.

In all the foregoing stakes the declarations are void, unless accompanied by the money.

Non-starters in running races will be held for entrance, unless properly entered in district stakes, if sold, are entitled to start in such race.

If it is the opinion of the Judges, before starting a race, that it cannot be finished on the closing day of the Fair, it may be declared off or continued, at the option of the judges.

In all trotting and pacing races, five or more paid up entries required to fill and three or more to start, but the Board reserves the right to hold the entries and start a race with a less number and deduct a proportionate amount of the purse; provided, however, that the Board hereby reserves the right to declare a race off when there are less than three to start.

Trotting and racing colors to be named with all entries.

When less than the required number of starters appear, they may contest for the entrance money only, divided 66 2/3 and 33 1/3.

Races to commence each day at 2 P. M.

Our track has had a thorough coating of loam, and is now the best and fastest track in the State.

Entries close August 1, 1888.

E. TOPLAM, President.

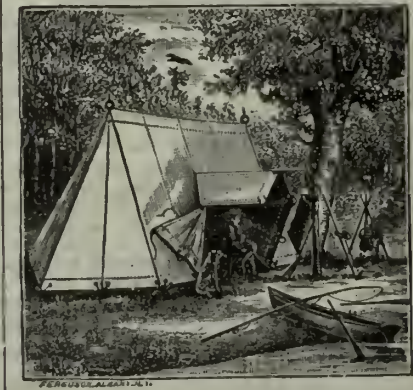
G. H. BRAGG, Secretary.

McKoon's Improved "A" Tent,

-OR-

"Campers' Favorite Tent"

(Patented Feb. 8th, 1887.)



ALSO ALL OTHER STYLES

and sizes of tents in use, and camping outfits of every description. For tents, state size, size about upon ground, and whether Drill, 8 oz. or 10 oz. Duck is wanted, and prices for same complete will be given. California patrons supplied from San Francisco and El Cajon, and Eastern patrons from Chicago.

Address MERRITT P. MCKOON, El Cajon, San Diego Co. Cal. jne30t

Napa and Solano District FAIR No. 25,

AT NAPA,

October 2 to 6, 1888.
Inclusive.

All District Races to be open to the Counties
of Solano, Napa, Sonoma and Marin.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

Tuesday, October 2nd.

1--RUNNING--Free for all. Three-quarters of a mile and repeat. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit; \$20 added; \$40 to second horse.

2--TROTTLING--2:30 Class. Purse, \$800.

3--TROTTLING--Three-year-old. Purse, \$600.

Wednesday, October 3d.

4--TROTTLING--2:30 Class. Purse, \$1000.

5--PACING--2:25 Class. Purse, \$500.

6--TROTTLING--District--2:40 Class. Purse, \$500.

Thursday, October 4th.

7--RUNNING--Free for all. One mile and repeat. \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added; \$50 to second horse.

8--TROTTLING--3:00 Class. Purse, \$600.

9--TROTTLING--District--Three-year-old. Purse, \$400.

Friday, October 5th.

10--TROTTLING--2:25 Class. Purse, \$800.

11--TROTTLING--District--2:30 Class. Purse, \$600.

12--TROTTLING--District--Two-year-old. Purse, \$100.

Saturday, October 6th.

13--RUNNING--One and one-quarter mile dash. \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added; \$50 to second horse.

14--TROTTLING--Four-year-old and under. Sable Wilkes barred. Purse, \$400.

15--TROTTLING--Free for all. Purse, \$1,000.

16--A reserve fund on hand for special races.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

Entrance fee, ten per cent. of purse to accompany nomination.

In all races three moneys, viz., 60, 30 and 10 per cent.

All trotting and pacing races best three in five, except two-year-old race, which is best two in three.

Trotting and racing colors to be named in all entries and used in all heats.

For further conditions see circular.

Races commence each day at 1 o'clock P. M. sharp.

Stables, hay and straw free to competitors.

Entries close August 1, 1888, with the Secretary.

Trotting and Pacing Races governed by National or American Association Rules and Running Races by Pacific Blood Horse Rules.

FRED W. LOEHER, President.

A. H. CONKLING, Secretary.

jyl2e29 Napa City, Cal.

Annual Fair and Race Meeting

OF THE

Fresno Fair Grounds Association.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

Sonoma and Marin District Agricultural Association.

DISTRICT No. 4,

TO BE HELD AT

PETALUMA,

AUGUST 21 to 25 Inclusive.

District Races open for the Counties of Sonoma, Marin, Napa, Solano.

Tuesday, August 21st.

1—RUNNING—Two-year-old stake, five-eighths of a mile dash. \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$150 added, \$50 to second horse. Winners of any two-year-old stake this year to carry three pounds extra; of two or more, five pounds extra.

2—TROT—2:30 Class. Purse \$700.

3—TROT—2:23 Class. Purse \$700.

4—TROT—District—For three-year-olds; best three in five. Purse \$250. Closed May 1st, with seven entries.

Wednesday, August 22d.

5—RUNNING—For all ages; free purse \$200; \$50 to second. Mile and repeat.

6—TROT—District—Yearling stake for foals of 1887. Mile dash. \$0 stake. Closed May 1st, with five entries.

7—TROT—2:20 Class. Purse \$1,000.

8—TROT—Two-year-old stake, free for all; foals of 1888. Mile and repeat. \$60 stake; \$250 added. Closed May 1st, with twelve entries.

Thursday, August 23d.

9—RUNNING—For three-year-olds, one and one-eighth mile dash. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit; \$250 added; \$100 to second; third to save stake. Winners of any race this year to carry five pounds extra; of two or more, ten pounds extra; maidens allowed five pounds.

10—TROT—Yearling stake, free for all foals of 1887. Mile dash. \$50. Stake closed May 1st, with five entries.

11—PACING—2:24 Class. Purse \$600. Patchen Vernon and Belmont Boy barred.

12—TROT—Four-year-old stake or under; free for all. Mile beats, best three in five. \$60 stake; \$25 added. Closed May 1st, with seven entries.

Friday, August 24th.

13—RUNNING—District—For all ages. Mile dash. \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$150 added; \$50 to second.

14—TROT—District—For two-year-olds. Mile and repeat. Purse \$200. Closed May 1st, with seven entries.

15—TROT—2:25 Class. Purse \$1,000.

16—TROT—Three-year-old stake or under. Free for all. Mile and repeat. \$60 stake; \$250 added. Closed May 1st, with ten entries.

Saturday, August 25th.

17—RUNNING—For all ages. One and one-half mile dash. Free purse \$250; \$50 to second.

18—TROT—Three minute Class. Purse \$1,000.

19—TROT—Free for all. Purse \$1,100.

20—TROT—District—2:38 Class. Purse \$400.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

Entrance fee, ten per cent of purse to accompany nominations.

In all trotting and pacing races, three moneys, viz.: 60, 30 and 10 per cent, except Trotting Stake Races, Nos. 5 and 9, in which money to be divided, and races trotted according to published conditions. All races best three in five, except as otherwise specified.

American Trotting Association Rules to govern trotting, and Rules of the Pacific Blood Horse Association to govern running, except as herein stated.

The Board reserves the right to trot or run heats of and two races alternately, or to call a special race between heats, also to change the day and hour of any race if deemed necessary.

For a walk-over in any race a horse is only entitled to its own entrance fee and one-half of the entrance received from the other paid up entries of said race, and to no additional money.

A horse winning a race entitled to first money only, except when distancing the field, then to first and third moneys.

In all races, entries not declared out by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

Where there is more than one entry by one person or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race.

Unless otherwise ordered by the Board, no horse is qualified to be entered in any district race that has not been owned in the district six months prior to the day of the race, and any entry by any person of any disqualified horse shall be held liable for the entrance fee contracted, without any right to compete for a purse, and shall be held liable to penalties prescribed by the American Association and Rules of the Pacific Blood Horse Association, and expulsion from this Association.

If, in the opinion of the judges, any race cannot be finished on the closing day of the fair, it may be continued or declared off, at the option of the judges.

In all races noted above, five or more paid up entries required to fill and three or more horses to start.

The Petaluma track is one of the fastest and safest in the world.

Trotting and running colors to be named with all entries and used in all heats.

Races commence each day at 1 o'clock p. m. sharp.

Stables have and straw free to competitors.

Entries close August 1, 1888, with the Secretary.

J. H. WHITE, President.

W. E. COX, Secretary.

P. O. Box 289. 12mytau18 Petaluma, Cal.

Brood-Mare for Sale.

SORREL MARE, strip in face; dead sound; 15:3; weighs 1,100, smooth and handsome. Sired by John Nelson, sire of Aurora 2:27, Nerea 2:23½, Geo. Stanford 2:27, Nemo 2:30; dam by Mystery, son of Neave's Casius M. Clay. This mare has shown a trial in 2:30, 2:30½ and is known by dozens of horsemen in this country as a game and courageous mare. She is in foal by Anteeo 2:16½. I have a yearling out of this mare and by Anteeo that is considered a phenomenal colt in appearance, speed and honesty. I have been offered more for him than I charge for this mare in foal. Price \$750, no less, no trades. For further particulars address.

H. W. PECK, Healdsburg,

Sonoma Co., Cal.

SAN DIEGO

\$15,000 IN PURSES.

FIRST FALL MEETING

—OF THE—

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Breeder's Associ'n

—AT—

PACIFIC BEACH DRIVING PARK.

SAN DIEGO, OCTOBER 23 to 27.

First Day—Tuesday.

1—Running—Half-mile dash, for two-year-olds; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added, of which \$100 to second, third to save stake.

2—Running—Mile dash, all ages. Purse \$500.

3—Trotting—2:20 class. Purse \$1,000.

4—Pacing—3:00 class. Purse \$500.

Second Day—Wednesday.

5—Running—Half-mile dash, all ages. Purse \$250.

6—Running—One and one-fourth mile dash, all ages. Purse \$600.

7—Trotting—2:40, for country horses. Horses to have been owned in the country since July 1, 1888. Purse \$500.

8—Trotting—2:25 class. Purse \$900.

Third Day—Thursday.

9—Running—Three-fourth mile dash, for three-year-olds; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added, of which \$100 to second, third to save stake.

10—Running—Half-mile and repeat; all ages. Purse \$400.

11—Trotting—3:00 class. Purse \$1,000.

12—Pacing—Free for all. Purse \$1,200.

Fourth Day—Friday.

13—Running—Three-fourth mile dash, all ages. Purse \$350.

14—Running—Two-mile dash, all ages. Purse \$700.

15—Trotting—County stallions. Horses to have been owned in the county since March 1, 1888. Purse \$400.

16—Trotting—2:35 class. Purse \$500.

Fifth Day—Saturday.

17—Trotting—Two-year-olds. Purse \$500.

18—Trotting—Free for all. Purse \$2,500; \$500 added for any horse that trots in 2:15 or better. If two or more horses trot in 2:15, the horse making the fastest heat wins the added money.

19—Running—Thirty miles, each rider allowed six horses. Purse \$600.

\$1,000 reserved for specials.

CONDITIONS.

All pacing and trotting races best three in five in harness, except two-year-olds two in three; five to enter, three to start in all purse races.

Entrance ten per cent of purse to accompany nomination. Money divided 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent in trotting and pacing, and 70, 20 and 10 in running. Horses entitled to one premium only. No added money for a walk-over.

Running races, half forfeit.

National Association rules to govern trotting and pacing. Pacific Coast Blood Horse rules to govern running. Weights for age.

The Association reserves the right to sandwich heats and change dates of races on programme if deemed necessary.

Competition open to the world.

Entries to close August 1, 1888, with the Secretary.

Programmes and entry blanks sent on application.

A. G. GASSEN, President.

H. C. AIRHART, Secretary.

San Luis Obispo.

Agricultural Association

No. 16.

THE ANNUAL FAIR, SEPTEMBER 18 to 22, 1888.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY, Tuesday, September 18th.

1—TROT—For three-year-olds. Purse, \$200. Mile heats; three in five. Five to enter and three to start; for horses owned in this county; \$100 added to purse if 2:40 is beaten.

2—ADVERTISED TROT—Colt Stakes for Two-year-olds; best two in three, mile heats. Five to enter and three to start. Open to the counties of Santa Barbara, Monterey and San Luis Obispo. Entrance fee \$30, of which \$5 shall be paid on or before January 1st, 1889, \$10 on or before April 1st, 1888, and \$15 on or before September 1st, 1888, to which this Association will add \$100.

3—STALLION TROT—Purse \$500. For horses owned in counties of Santa Cruz, Monterey, Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo; three in five; mile heats. Five to enter and three to start.

SECOND DAY, Wednesday, Sept. 19th.

1—RUNNING RACE—Purse, \$200. One mile dash, for horses owned in Monterey, Santa Cruz, Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo counties. Five to enter and three to start.

2—RUNNING RACE—For three-year-olds and under. Purse, \$150. Three-quarter mile dash; weight for age. Five to enter and three to start.

3—RUNNING RACE—One-half mile dash. Purse, \$125. Free for all; weight for age.

THIRD DAY, Thursday, Sept. 20th.

1—TROT—(Named). For horses owned in this county. Purse, \$150. Mile heats; three in five. Five to enter and three to start.

2—DOUBLE TEAM TROT—Purse, \$50. For horses owned in this county by any one man. Two in three mile heats; three to enter and two to start. \$25 added if three minutes is beaten.

3—TROT—2:30 class; for horses owned in this county. Purse, \$100. Three in five mile heats. Five to enter and three to start.

FOURTH DAY, Friday, Sept. 21st.

1—RUNNING RACE—Purse, \$50. Free for all stallions owned in this county; mile and repeat. Three to enter and two to start.

2—NOVELTY RUNNING RACE—Purse, \$125. One and one-quarter mile dash for horses owned in San Luis Obispo county; first quarter \$25, and first horse at each quarter \$25 additional. Five to enter and three to start.

3—SADDLE HORSE RACE—Purse, \$50. Half mile dash; for horses owned in this county. Five to enter and three to start.

FIFTH DAY, Saturday, Sept. 22nd.

1—TROT—2:40 class; for horses owned in this county. Purse, \$100. Three in five; mile heats. Five to enter and three to start.

2—TROT—AND PACING RACE—Three minute class. Purse \$150. For horses in this county; three in five mile heats. Five to enter and three to start.

3—TROT—Race—Free for all in State. Purse, \$1000. Mile heats; three in five. Five to enter and three to start. \$200 to be added if 2:20 is beaten.

Remarks and Conditions.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, unless otherwise specified; five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee 10 per cent on purse, to accompany nominations. Trotting and pacing purses divided at the rate of 50 per cent to the first horse, 25 per cent to the second, 15 per cent to the third, and 10 per cent to fourth.

American Association rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 66% to the first and 33% to the second.

In all races entries not declared out by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start; Where there is more than one entry by one person or in one interest the particular horse they are to start must be named at 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over except as otherwise specified. Running races will be conducted under the rules of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association.

Non-starters in running races will be held for an entrance, under Rule 3.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races, drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in their entries.

Entries to close with the Secretary on Wednesday, August 1, 1888, at 4 p. m.

Entry blanks and racing rules will be furnished upon application to the Secretary.

The district embraces the county of San Luis Obispo.

J. H. BARRETT, Secretary of Agricultural Association, No. 16, San Luis Obispo County.

J. H. HILLISTER, L. M. WARDEN and GEO. VAN GORDON, Committee on Speed Programme.

E. W. STEELE, President.

J. H. BARRETT, Secretary.

GLENBROOK PARK

17th Agricultural District Association

—AT—

GLENBROOK PARK,

Between Grass Valley and Nevada City, commencing

AUGUST 28th, 1888,

And Continuing Five Days.

\$10,000 in Purses and Premiums.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

In races designated as "District," all horses are eligible that were owned in the counties of Nevada and Placer, comprising the 17th Agricultural District, prior to June 1, 1888, unless otherwise specified.

Tuesday, August 28th.

1—RUNNING—Open to all. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$150 added. Second horse \$50; third, \$25. Three-fourths of a mile and repeat.

2—TROT—2:30 Class. Open to all. Purse \$500.

3—TROT—For three-year-olds and under owned in the counties of Nevada, Placer, Yuba, Sutter, Colusa, Butte, Tehama, Plumas, Sierra, Mendocino, Humboldt, Del Norte, Shasta, Siskiyou, Lassen, Modoc and Yolo. Purse \$300.

Wednesday, August 29th.

Boy's Tournament at 11 A. M. for various prizes.

4—RUNNING—Open to all. \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, \$300 added. Second horse \$75; third \$50. One mile and repeat.

5—RUNNING—Open to all. For two-year-olds. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$150 added. Second horse \$50; third \$25. Five-eighths of a mile.

6—TROT—2:50 Class. Open to all. Purse \$400.

Thursday, August 30th.

Grand stock parade at 10 A. M.

7—RUNNING—District. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$100 added. Second horse \$50; third \$25. Half mile and repeat.

8—TROT—2:40 Class. Open to all. Purse \$500.

9—PACING—2:30 Class. Open to all. Purse \$500.

Friday, August 31st.

Ladies Tournament, for various prizes, at 11 A. M.

10—RUNNING—Open to all. \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, \$250 added. Second horse \$75; third \$50. One mile and a half.

11—RUNNING—Open to all. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$150 added. Second horse \$50; third \$25. Five-eighths of a mile and repeat.

12—TROT—2:21 Class. Open to all. Purse \$500.

13—RUNNING—Saddle horse stake. District. Catch weights. \$5 entrance, \$50 added. Four moneys—50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent. One mile.

Saturday, September 1st.

Grand stock parade and awarding of premiums at 11 P. M.

14—RUNNING—Open to all. \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, \$300 added. Second horse \$75; third \$50. One mile and repeat.

15—RUNNING—District. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$100 added. Second horse \$50; third \$25. Five-eighths of a mile.

16—TROT—2:27 Class. Open to all. Purse \$500.

17—PACING—2:20 Class. Open to all. Purse \$600.

CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, except the two-year-old, unless otherwise specified; five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee ten per cent on purse, to accompany nominations. Trotting and pacing purses divided at the rate of 60 per cent to first horse, 30 per cent to second, and 10 per cent to third.

National Association rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately if necessary to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 66 2/3 to the first, 33 1/3 to the second.

In all races entries not declared out by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

Where there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in their entries.

Entries to close with the Secretary on August 1, 1888.

SAM. GRANGER, President.

GEORGE FLETCHER, Secretary.

Grass Valley, Cal.

14jytau23

The Southern California Breeder's Association.

Will receive bids for Pool Privileges at their Fall Meeting, OCTOBER 23 to 27, 1888, to be held at the highest bidder; bids to be opened SEPTEMBER 1st, 1888, the Association reserving the right to reject any or all bids.

H. C. AIRHART, Secretary,

San Diego, Cal.

CARSON CITY, NEV.

Ormsby County Agricultural Association.

DISTRICT FAIR.

Carson City, Nev.

\$7,500 in Purses and \$2,500 in

Premiums.

SEPTEMBER 24 to 29 inclusive

SPEED PROGRAMME.

Monday, September 24th.

1—RUNNING—Half-mile dash. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$100; \$75 to first horse; \$25 to second. Entrance free.

2—TROT—3:00 Class. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$250; first horse \$150; second horse \$75; third horse \$25.

3—RUNNING—One mile dash. Purse, \$100; first horse \$75; second \$25. Free for all District horses. Entrance free.

Tuesday, September 25th.

4—Selling Purse, \$250, of which \$50 to second, \$25 to third; for three-year-olds and upwards; horses entered to be sold for \$1500 to carry rule weights; two pounds allowed for each \$100 down to \$1000, then one pound for each \$100 less down to \$400; selling price to be stated through entry box at 6 p. m. day before the race; one mile.

5—NEVADA STAKE—Running; for two-year-olds (foals of 1888); \$25 entrance, \$10 to accompany nominations; \$15 additional for starters to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to the race; 10 per cent of stake money to go to racing fund \$200 added; second horse to save stake; three-quarters mile.

6—TROT—2:30 Class—For two-year-olds. Mile and repeat. Purse, \$300.

7—TROT—2:35 Class. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$300.

Wednesday, September 26th.

8—NOVELTY RACE—Running. Purse, \$300. One and one-half miles; first half-mile, \$50; first mile, \$100; first to finish, \$150.

9—TROT—2:40 Class. Free for all. Purse, \$1,500.

10—PACING RACE—Free for all District horses. Purse, \$600.

11—PACING—2:40 Class. Purse, \$250.

Thursday, September 27th.

12—TROT—STAKE—For three-year-olds, Purse, \$300.

13—RUNNING—Half-mile dash. Purse, \$1000; five to enter, three to start; 10 per cent entrance fee. Entries will close with Secretary at 6 p. m. on September 18, 1888.

14—TROT—2:45 Class. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$250.

Friday, September 28th.

15—RUNNING—Free for all ages. Three-quarters of a mile. Purse, \$250.

16—TROT—2:27 Class. Purse, \$600.

17—RUNNING—One and one-half mile dash. Purse, \$300.

18—TROT—Gentlemen's Roadsters; owners to drive; half-mile heats; best three in five. Prize, a handsome buggy whip.

Saturday, September 29th.

19—GREAT FIFTEEN—Mile Race. Entrance \$50; \$300 added. Each rider to be allowed five horses, to be changed at the end of each mile. Each rider to be allowed five men to assist him in changing horses.

20—TROT—2:23 Class. Purse, \$1000.

21—PACING—Free for all. Purse, \$800.

22—CONSOLATION PURSE—\$250; for all horses that have run at the meeting and not won; one mile; first quarter, \$50; first half, \$75; first to finish, \$125. Entrance free.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

Nominations to stakes must be made to the Secretary on or before the first day of August, 1888. Entries for the purse must be made two days preceding the race, at the regular time for closing entries as designated by the rules. Those who have nominated in stakes must name to the Secretary in writing which they will start the day before the race, at 6 p. m. Horses entered in purses can only be drawn by consent of the judges.

All horses entered for District purses must be owned and kept in Nevada and California, east of the Sierra Nevada, for six months prior to day of race.

Entries to all trotting races will close August 20, with the Secretary.

Five or more to enter and three or more to start in all races for purses.

National Trotting Association Rules to govern trotting races; Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association Rules to govern running races, except as above.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, unless otherwise specified; five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee, 10 per cent on purse, to accompany nomination.

National Association Rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 66% to the first and 33% to the second.

Horses that distance the field will only take first money.

In all the foregoing stakes the declarations are void unless accompanied by the money.

Please observe that, in the above stakes, declarations are permitted for a small forfeit.

In all races entries not declared out by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race, shall be required to start.

Racing at Alturas.

Concerning the races at Alturas, Modoc county, Cal., during the 4th, the *Independent* says:

The racing under the auspices of the Alturas Jockey Club began on Tuesday, the 3d inst., according to programme. The attendance was not very large, and the scarcity of money was quite apparent. Still, however, quite a respectable sized crowd was present, and considerable interest was manifested. The club had the track in good condition and everything else in readiness.

At 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon the crowd had gathered at the race course, and the horses for the first race were called up.

This was a trotting race for 2 and 3 year olds. Only two horses started, viz.: Joe Mark's sorrel gelding, Pedro, and Tom Raymond's bay gelding, Hot Cakes. The race was won by Hot Cakes in two straight heats. Time, 3:29 and 3:19 respectively.

The second race was a running race free for 2 and 3 year olds, $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile. The entries were Jacob's bay filly, Racket, Henry Mann's black gelding, Jim Blaine and M. L. Norton's sorrel gelding, Now or Never, all three-year-olds. The Bidwell mare was the favorite in pools three to one, and she won the race, Now or Never second and Jim Blaine a bad third.

SECOND DAY.

The first race yesterday was a saddle horse race, free for all untrained saddle horses; distance 600 yards, purse \$50. There were nine entries and the got off at the first trial; and after a few jumps they were strung out for a distance of about a hundred yards. Mr. Ostrom's horse, Silvertail, came in an easy winner. The outcome of the others is variously stated. Tom Frowley's horse came in last, just before supper time.

The next race was a trotting race for two-year-olds. Only two colts were entered, viz.: Allenwood's bay filly Daisy, and Clark's bay filly Jessie. Over this race some sort of a wrangle arose, and it was declared off by the club.

BUTTE CITY, July 4.—Trotting, one mile, purse \$200.

Sam Scott's ch s Ranchero.....2 1 1 2 0 1
Raymond's b m Carrie Belle.....1 3 3 1 0 2
Raymond's b s Dorcas.....3 2 2 3 0 3

Time, 2:29, 2:26 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2:29, 2:31 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Running, one mile; purse \$200.

Entries—Chesapeake, Harry Hughes, Joe Bowers and Brown Jug. Joe Bowers was the favorite and won with hands down in 1:51. Mutuals paid \$13.

A quarter mile dash w s next, which ended the programme for the day at the race track.

BUTTE, July 5.—Weather fair and track good.

The first race was a three-year-old trot. Entries—Robins, Ilton and Mantua. Mantua's Ilton took the race in three straight heats. Time, 2:40, 2:43 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2:47. Larabee's b m Mantua, valued at \$2,500, by Fieldmont, dam Forest Gold Dust, staggered while passing under the wire in the third heat and falling against the fence died in a few seconds. The mare lead until a few feet of the winning post, but the strain was too much for her. It is supposed she burst a blood vessel, the first accident of the kind that ever occurred on the Butte course.

The second race, a 600 yard dash, Monte won, Half Moon second, Jeannie third. Time, 2:31.

Third race, special trot, three in five. Entries—Helen, Victor, Gloster, Lucy, Lady Fantasia. Sam Scott's Lady Fantasia won in three straight heats. Time, 2:31 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2:32 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2:33.

Spokane Falls Racing.

In the half mile and repeat, for a purse of \$100, the winner was Ladd's Murphy.

Free for all, half mile and repeat, pacing—Hawkin's Egbert won.

Special—Wilson's Marvel won in three straight heats.

At the race track, which was largely attended, the first race was won by Roley Boley. Trotting, mile and repeat, Ladies' Benevolent cup, gentlemen to drive their own horses—won by Wardner's Daisy.

Three-eighths mile dash—won by Weasel.

In the free for all trot, Glassford's Gold Foil was the winner after six heats. In the third heat Leona's driver drove into another horse and upset the sulky, throwing the driver under the horse and smashing both sulks and injuring one horse in the accident. Hawkins, the driver at fault, was fined \$100 for causing the accident.

In the half mile and repeat Roley Boley won.

Grey Eagle won in the quarter mile dash.

Triboulet Dead.

LONG BRANCH (N. J.), July 23.—The four-year-old colt Triboulet, by King Ban-Herzogovina, owned by Porter Ashe's Maltese Villa stables, died at Monmouth Park to-day from lockjaw, caused by injuries received from a twisted plate. He last ran in the Midsummer handicap of Tuesday of last week, when he was third to Aurelia and Lady Primrose. Triboulet was brought from California in May, and on the strength of his winning at a mile and three furlongs at the spring meeting of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association in

2:21, which at the time was the best on record, he was heavily backed for the Suburban. He ran badly, so he has in nearly all his races since, except for the Equality stakes, when he was second to Climax. Last year, as a three-year-old, he won the Park stakes at the San Francisco autumn meeting, running a mile and a quarter, with 100 pounds, in 2:05 $\frac{1}{2}$, and a handicap, at a mile and a furlong, with 113 pounds, in 1:56 $\frac{1}{2}$, and again, at the same distance, with the same weight, in 1:55.—*S. F. Chronicle*.

An Actor at the Races.

I went down to Monmouth Park race track on the Fourth, in the vicinity of which the great battle was fought, and where to-day, thanks to the victory of our ancestors, the white wings (no relation to the song of that name) of peace hover over the mustang mosquito, and instead of the voice of the deadly rifle we hear the stentorian tones of the buy-out bookmaker as he flirts with the bank cashier and produces citizens for Montreal. A race track is a great place to study character and mathematics. Instead of staying home and bursting fire-crackers and bombs, how much more patriotic and self-sacrificing to come here and burst yourself. If the Interstate Commerce Commission charged excess baggage on personal pronouns in the first person singular, none could afford to visit the track. For two solid hours on the train you hear nothing but one succession of "I's." "I's," "I don't like Term Cotta." "I backed him." "I think it's a dead sure thing" and "I don't like 'em to-day." If some one would only say "we" it would come like a cool breeze in the desert.

Of course you take your wife with you or else you wouldn't enjoy yourself. She keeps walking through the train, passing all the vacant seats in hopes of finding one that matches the color of her dress. She doesn't succeed, and you walk back to find all the others occupied. Then the train alongside of you goes out and she reproaches you for not being on it. Then she finds she's on the sunny side and rivals the sun in making it hot for you. On the track, after you lose she says, "I told you to play him for a place, you'll ruin yourself." Oh, yes, you've got to take your wife to thoroughly enjoy racing, because you not only lose your money but get the devil for losing it.

You wander around the betting-room, and if you appear at all uncertain you are approached by a gentleman with checked pantaloons and a petrified cheek. He informs you that he's got a "Fourth of July copper rivited air-tight sitch on the first race. Why its just like finding money. The horse can't lose, he'll walk in." If you play his "tip" you generally find that its just as easy as picking the gold filling out of Jry Gould's back teeth or counterfeiting money on Inspector Byrnes's front steps. Still, he tells one sacred truth. His horse generally "walks in." But unfortunately for you, the others run, and that beats a walk every time. One of these fellows approached me and said, "Say, young fellow, is there a horse called Rippartay on yer programme?" I had been losing steadily and feeling in a sarcastic mood said, "There is no horse called 'Rippartay,' but there is one called 'Repertoire'." He eyed me from foot to head and said, "Well, say, you don't expect to find Daniel Webster on a race-track, do, yer?"

On the grand stand it's very interesting to watch a syndicate of twenty ladies who have put in 25 cents each to make a \$5 bet, and if the horse loses they generally upbraid the messenger boy for not telling them which horse was going to win. These messenger boys are also employed to support the under jaws of the losers on the way back to New York. On the Fourth the two-year-olds were very hard to start. Fifteen minutes passed and the lady next to me went fast asleep. I am sorry to say she snored. Several times I was tempted to tell her not to tear it, and I would buy the whole piece. Ten minutes more passed. The horses were not off and she still sweetly slumbered. Suddenly the judge gave the bell a violent pull, when she started up shrieking, "I won't let you in! The idea of your staying out so long! I'll go home to mother!" How the old times came o'er her.

Then the man who has bought a horse that hasn't a ghost of a show—a 100 to 1 crack—just as they start shrieks. "My horse wins! He wins! Look at the others fall back! Why, he wins in a gallop, hands down!" Then I go back to the grand stand and spoil the knees of a \$15 pair of pantaloons praying that he'll lose his tongue on the next race. I am superstitious on the track. I think a hump-backed man is a mascot. I sneaked behind one on the Fourth and touched his hump. He turned quickly and said: "Young man, you're mistaken. This coat is too large for me in the back, so I stuffed it with losing tickets. I'm a Jonah, I am, and don't let a sky-rocket erase it from your memory."

I witnessed a sight that brought the tears to my eyes and made me a better man. A gentleman who had lost all his money bet his wife and six children on a horse in the steeplechase. The horse fell in the first ditch, and the man shrieked: "Heaven help me! there goes my whole family plumb in the mud!" And he left the track a lonely, broken-hearted victim of a sure thing, while the walls of his wife and children were borne to him as they

struggled to break out of the bookmaker's cash-box.

Racing is a fascinating sport. I was standing near an undertaker when a man rushed up to him and said: "Come, quick; Mr. Paul Murphy has just died!" The undertaker replied: "Tell the family I'll come as soon as the last race is over and I cash in." It is also conducive to poetry. I heard a young man behind me reciting:

Wake me early, mother dear,
With a pressure of thy lips,
And buy for me the Sporting World
And all the latest tips;
And write the winning horses
On my collar and my cuff,
For I am out now for the stuff, mother;
Yes, I am out now for the stuff.

On the train going home the man back of me remarks that "Harrison is no good on account of the way he acted with the Chinese." At first I think he refers to me in the "Pearl of Pekin," but suddenly realize that he means the other celebrated American of that name in Indiana. Hurrah for the Fourth, and the 5th, too, for that matter. LOUIS HARRISON.

How to Start a Balty Horse.

I will tell you of a way that I have never known to fail of starting a balty horse, no matter how obstinate, and even if his mind be occupied with reflections upon the inordinately heavy load behind him. Draw the lines from the turret rings and carry them out straight in front of him as far as they will reach. Then pull on them, and not infrequently he will at once start toward you; but if he does not then you must walk off at one side and pull his head over that way; then walk back and pull his head over the other way, always operating upon him from the extreme length of the lines. In a few times, seldom more than two or three of such pullings from right to left, you will start him. He will seem to be so curious about what you are doing, that he wishes to go to you and investigate, and then he goes right along forgetting his balty humor. But while you are doing this, do not let anybody click the tongue at him and tell him to "get up," or flick him with a whip, or push the wagon against him, or build a straw fire under him.—*N. Y. Sun*.

A Big Horse Race.

A special match for \$1,000 a side has been made for one mile, between E. R. Den's b s Consuelo and P. C. Dornaleck's b g Dell. The race is to come off at the Agricultural Park on August 2d. The match grew out of the race between these animals at the recent races held at Ventura, when Consuelo proved victorious. Dornaleck, who recently purchased Dell from J. B. Haggin has sent East for a jockey.

An international horse show will be held in Paris next year, and \$43,000 will be distributed in prizes. The classes agreed upon are thoroughbreds, Arabs, Anglo-Arabs, half-breeds, cart horses, mules and donkeys.

The Lancaster Plate, seven furlongs, to be run at Manchester ten days after the St. Leger will be worth \$49,000 to the winner. It is believed that Friar's Balsam will be trained with a view to starting in this stake.

A "ringer" among the runners is an uncommon thing, but one was discovered among the entries at the recent St. Louis meeting, it being the horse Fayette, that was entered in a race for maidens, finishing second. Subsequent investigation showed that the horse had won races elsewhere under different names, and the nag and his owner, E. A. Nickel, of Hannibal, Mo., were ruled off for life.

The betting on the Austrian Derby at Pesth was tremendously heavy this year, and Count Anton Apponizi, who won with Rajtarajta, had backed his steed with such freedom that he cleared upward of \$300,000. The Count had an anxious time of it, as, if Rajtarajta had been beaten, his losses would have been so great that his estates would have been placed under sequestration. Count Anton, who is popular in Hungary, burst into tears when the winning horse number was hoisted and the Countess had a mild fit of hysterics.—*Abilene, Kas. Gaz.*

The following, sent from St. Louis, if true, is an instance of the wonderful grit shown by thoroughbred horses: "One of the strangest events that ever happened on a track occurred when Lagin, Chicago Stables, was receiving his first lesson as a steeplechaser. As he went over the log he struck it with his foreleg, but did not falter when he lit. The log is so heavy that it requires four men to lift it, yet he knocked it out of its mortising, and it fell almost twelve feet away. He continued to run, however, and took two hanks, a water jump, and then was led back to the stable, when it was discovered that he had split his knee bone. How he managed to run and leap after such an accident as that is puzzling horsemen."—*National Live Stock Journal*.

The bookmakers reaped harvests at Latonia. William Riely of Chicago, won over \$25,000 during the meeting.

There were thirteen bookmakers at the St. Louis track the opening day, of the meeting and fifteen the closing day, and with the exception of Cola Ulman all made plenty of money.

RENO

1888. 1888.
NEVADA STATE FAIR

RENO, NEV.,
September 17 to 22 Inclusive.

\$10,000.00

PURSES AND PREMIUMS.

SPEED PROGRAMME:

MONDAY, September 17, 1888.

- 1—Selling Purse, \$250; of which \$50 to second, \$25 to third; for three-year-olds and upwards; horses entered to be sold for \$1,500 to carry rule weights; two pounds allowed for each \$100 down to \$1,000, then one pound for each \$100 less, down to \$400; selling price to be stated through entry box at 8 p. m. the day before the race; one mile.
- 2—Nevada Stake, running; for two-year-olds (foals of 1886); \$50 entrance; \$10 to accompany nominations; \$10 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to race; ten per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund; \$300 added; second horse to save stake; three-quarters mile.
- 3—Running, five-eighths mile dash; District horses; \$100 added; entrance \$20, declaration \$5; on or before August 24th.
- 4—Running, three-eighths mile and repeat; purse \$100; \$50 to first, \$50 to second.

Tuesday, September 18.

- 5—Running, three-quarters mile; District horses; purse \$100; \$75 to first, \$25 to second.
- 6—Trotting, 2:27 class; purse \$500.
- 7—Trotting stake for two-year-olds; mile and repeat; entrance \$50, of which \$20 to accompany nomination; \$10 additional for starters; to be paid in before 8 p. m. day previous to race; \$300 added; ten per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund; three or more starters to make a race; stakes and added money to be divided 60, 30, and 10 per cent.

Wednesday, September 19th.

- 8—Novelty Race, running; purse \$100; one and one-half miles; first half-mile, \$50; first mile \$100; first to finish, \$250.
- 9—Running; for three-year-olds; \$50 entrance; \$20 to accompany nominations; \$40 additional for starters; to be paid in before 8 p. m. day previous to race; ten per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund; three or more starters to make a race; stakes and added money to be divided 60, 30 and ten per cent.
- 10—Trotting, three-minute-class, for District horses; purse \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$100, third horse \$50.
- 11—Running, mile and repeat; purse \$300; \$150 to first, \$100 to second, \$50 to third.
- 12—Trotting, 2:40 class; purse \$500.
- 13—Trotting stake for three-year-olds; \$100 entrance, \$25 to accompany nomination; \$75 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to race; \$400 added; ten per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund; three or more starters to make a race; stakes and added money to be divided 60, 30 and ten per cent.

Friday, September 21.

- 14—Running, purse \$300; of which \$50 to second; for all ages; three-quarters mile dash.
- 15—Running, half-mile and repeat; District horses; purse \$150; \$100 to first, \$50 to second.
- 16—Running Stake; for two-year-olds (foals of 1886); \$50 entrance; \$10 to accompany nominations; \$40 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to race; ten per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund; \$300 added; second horse to save stake; one mile.
- 17—Trotting, 2:50 class; for District horses; three in five; purse \$300; first \$150, second \$100, third \$50.

Saturday, September 22d.

- 18—Trotting, 2:22 class; purse \$1,000; \$500 to first, \$300 to second, \$200 to third.
- 19—Pacing; purse \$600; \$300 to first, \$200 to second, \$100 to third.
- 20—Additional races will be made each day. Classes made up from horses on the grounds.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

Nominations to Stakes must be made to the Secretary on or before the 1st day of August, 1888.

Entries for the purses must be made two days preceding the race, at the regular time for closing entries as designated by the rules. Those who have nominated in stakes must name to the Secretary in writing which they will start the day before the race, at 6 p. m. Horses entered in purses can only be drawn by the consent of the Judges.

All horses entered for District purses must be owned and kept in Nevada and California, east of the Sierra Nevada, for six months prior to day of race. Entries to all trotting races will close August 24th, with the Secretary.

Five or more to enter and three or more to start in all races for purses.

National Trotting Association rules to govern trotting races. Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association rules to govern running races, except as above. All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, unless otherwise specified; five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill, by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee, 10 percent. on purse, to accompany nomination.

National Trotting Association rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately if necessary, to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race. A horse making a walkover shall be entered only to the entrance money paid in, when less than the required number of starters appear, they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 66% to the first and 33% to the second.

Horses beat distance the field will only take first money.

In all the foregoing stakes the declarations are void unless accompanied by the money.

Please observe that, in the above stakes, declarations are permitted for a small forfeit.

In all races entries not declared out by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

Where there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in the entries.

Each day's races will commence promptly at one o'clock p. m.

All entries must be directed to C. H. Stoddard, Secretary, Reno, Nevada.

The Ormsby County District Fair, at Carson City, begins September 24th and ends September 29th. Six days' racing; gives \$7,500 in purses and premiums; for particulars address J. D. Torreyson, Secretary, Carson City.

The Humboldt County District Fair begins October 2d, and ends October 5th. Four days' racing; gives \$3,500 in purses and premiums; for particulars address Alex. W. Secor, Secretary, Winnemucca, Nevada.

The State Agricultural Society has built a new track, located half a mile from the town of Reno, the soil being of such a character as to make it one of the best on the Pacific Coast.

THEO. WINTERS, President.

C. H. STODDARD, Secretary.

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SACRAMENTO

California State Fair

OF 1888.

TWO WEEKS' FAIR

NINE DAYS' RACING,

AT

SACRAMENTO,

September 3 to 15, 1888.

SPEED PROGRAMME 1888.

There shall be awarded to the owner of the sire whose get shall make the best average performance in the races for trotting foals, two, three, and four-year-olds, in 1887, 1888, and 1889, the Grand Gold Medal of the California State Agricultural Society, the actual cost of which shall not be less than \$200.

First Day.—Thursday, September 6th.

TROTGING.

No. 1.—THE OCCIDENT STAKE—Closed in 1886, with forty nominations. Value of stake January 1, 1888, \$1,370.

No. 2.—TROTGING PURSE, \$1,200—2:23 Class.

No. 2.—PACING PURSE, \$600—2:30 Class.

Second Day.—Friday, September 7th.

RUNNING.

No. 4.—THE INTRODUCTION STAKE—For two-year-olds; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added; of which \$50 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any two-year-old race this year to carry three pounds; of two or more, five pounds extra. Three quarters of a mile.

No. 5.—THE CALIFORNIA BREEDERS' STAKE—Closed in 1887, with eleven nominations. One and a quarter miles. \$500 added.

No. 6.—THE CAPITAL CITY STAKE—A sweepstakes for three-year-olds and over, in which only non-winners in any event this year will be eligible to start. Winners of any race, entered herein, may be withdrawn without incurring a forfeit. Entrance, \$50, b. f. with \$400 added; of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. One mile and one-half.

No. 7.—FREE PURSE, \$250—Of which \$50 to second; for all ages. Winners of any race this year to carry five pounds extra; maidens, if three years old, allowed five pounds; if four years old, or upwards, fifteen pounds. Mile heats.

Third Day.—Saturday, September 8th.

TROTGING.

No. 8.—TWO-YEAR-OLD STAKE—\$50 entrance; of which \$10 must accompany nomination; \$15 payable August 10, 1888; \$300 added by the Society. Closed March 15th, with sixteen nominations.

No. 9.—THE GRAND STALLION STAKE—Closed March 1st, with six nominations; \$500 added for each starter up to four.

No. 10.—TROTGING PURSE, \$1,000—2:30 Class.

Fourth Day.—Monday, September 10th.

RUNNING.

No. 11.—THE PREMIUM STAKE—For all ages; \$50 entrance, b. f. or only \$15 if declared on or before September 1st; with \$350 added, of which \$100 to second, third to save stake. Horses that have started and not won this year, allowed five pounds; maidens if three years old allowed five pounds; if four years old or over, seven pounds. Three quarters of a mile.

No. 12.—THE CALIFORNIA ANNUAL STAKE—For two-year-olds. Closed in 1887, with thirty-two nominations; \$250 added. One mile.

No. 13.—THE LARUE STAKE—A handicap, for all ages; \$100 entrance; \$50 forfeit; with \$500 added; of which \$150 to second; \$100 to third. Weights announced September 1st. Declaration \$20, to be made with the Secretary by 8 o'clock P. M., September 3d. In no event will declaration be received unless accompanied with the amount fixed. Two and one quarter miles.

No. 14.—SELLING PURSE, \$300—Of which \$50 to second; for all ages. Horses entered to be sold for \$1,500 to carry rule weights; two pounds allowed for each \$100 less, down to \$1,000, then one pound for each \$100 less, down to \$500. Valuation to be placed on starters only, by 6 o'clock P. M. the day preceding the race. One mile and a sixteenth.

Fifth Day.—Tuesday, September 11.

TROTGING.

No. 15.—THREE-YEAR-OLD STAKE—\$100 entrance, of which \$25 must accompany nomination; \$25 payable July 1, remaining \$50 payable August 10, 1888; \$400 added. Closed March 15th, with nineteen nominations.

No. 16.—TROTGING PURSE, \$1,200—2:20 Class.

No. 17.—TROTGING PURSE, \$1,000—3:00 Class.

Sixth Day.—Wednesday, September 12.

RUNNING.

No. 18.—THE SUNNY SLOPE STAKE—For two-year-old fillies. \$25 entrance; \$15 forfeit, or only \$10 if declared on or before September 1st; \$200 added, of which \$25 to second. Those that have started and have not run first or second, in any race this year allowed five pounds. Five-eighths of a mile.

No. 19.—THE SHAFTER STAKE—For three-year-olds. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit, or only \$15 if declared on or before September 1st; with \$400 added; of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any race this year to carry five pounds extra; of two or more, ten pounds; maidens allowed five pounds. One mile and a quarter.

No. 20.—THE DEL PASO STAKE—For all ages. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit, or only \$15 if declared on or before September 1st, with \$300 added; of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Three-year-olds to carry 100 pounds; four-year-olds 110, pounds; five-year-olds and upwards, 120 pounds. Sex, but not heat, allowance. Three-quarter mile heats.

No. 21.—FREE PURSE, \$300—Of which \$50 to second; for all ages. Horses that have started and not won at this meeting allowed ten pounds. Winners of any race at this meeting when carrying rule weights, or more, to carry five pounds extra. One mile.

Seventh Day.—Thursday, September 13th.

TROTGING.

No. 22.—TROTGING PURSE, \$1,000—2:25 Class.

No. 23.—FOUR-YEAR-OLD TROTGING STAKE—Closed on March 15th with twelve nominations, \$400 added. (Conditions same as No. 15.)

No. 24.—PACING PURSE, \$800—Free for all.

Eighth Day.—Friday, September 14th.

RUNNING.

No. 25.—THE CALIFORNIA DERBY STAKE—For foals of 1885. Closed in 1886, with twenty-nine nominations. \$300 added. One and one-half miles.

No. 26.—THE PALO ALTO STAKE—A handicap for two-year-olds. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit; \$10 declaration; \$400 added, of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Weights announced at 8 o'clock A. M., Saturday, September 3d. Declaration due at 8 o'clock P. M. Monday, September 3d. One mile.

No. 27.—THE GOLDEN GATE STAKE—For three-year-olds. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit, or only \$15 if declared on or before September 1st; with \$400 added, of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any three-year-old race at this meeting to carry five pounds extra; foals not 1, 2, 3 in No. 19, allowed ten pounds. One mile and three-quarters.

No. 28.—THE NIGHTHAWK STAKE—For all ages. \$50 entrance; \$15 forfeit; \$300 added, of which \$100 to second; third to save stake; \$200 additional if

1:41 1/2 is beaten. Stake to be named after the winner if Nighthawk's time (1:42 1/2) is beaten. One mile.

No. 29.—FREE PURSE, \$250—Of which \$50 to second. For non-winners at this meeting. Horses that have started and not run second allowed ten pounds. Winners of any race, entered herein, may be withdrawn without penalty. One mile and a sixteenth and repeat.

Ninth Day.—Saturday, September 15th.

TROTGING.

No. 30.—TROTGING PURSE, \$1,500—Free for all.

No. 31.—TROTGING PURSE, \$1,000—2:40 Class.

No. 32.—PACING PURSE, \$300—Three-year-old class.

FIXED EVENTS.

Entries for the following liberal colt stakes for 1889-90 will close August 1st, 1888.

FOR 1889.

No. 1.—THE CALIFORNIA AUTUMN STAKE—A sweepstakes for two-year-olds (foals of 1887), to be run at the State Fair of 1889. \$50 each h. f., or only \$10 if declared on or before January 1st; or \$15 by May 1st, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$500 added, of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any stake race, to carry three pounds; of two or more, five pounds extra. Maidens allowed five pounds. Three-quarters of a mile.

No. 2.—THE CALIFORNIA ANNUAL STAKE—A sweepstakes for two-year-olds (foals of 1887), to be run at the State Fair of 1889. \$100 each, h. f., or only \$10 if declared on or before January 1st, \$15 by May 1st, or \$25 August 1, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$600 added, of which \$150 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any other stake to carry three pounds; of two or more, seven pounds extra. Maidens allowed five pounds. One mile.

No. 3.—THE CALIFORNIA BREEDERS' STAKE—(To close in two-year-old form this time only.) A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1886), to be run at the State Fair of 1889. \$100 each, h. f., or only \$10 if declared January 1st; \$15 May 1st; or \$25 Aug. 1, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$600 added, of which \$150 to second, \$100 to third. Winner of any stake race in 1889, of the value of \$1,000 to carry five pounds; of two or more, ten pounds extra. Maidens allowed five pounds. One mile and a quarter.

FOR 1890.

No. 4.—THE CALIFORNIA BREEDERS' STAKE—A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1887), to be run at State Fair, 1890. \$100 each, h. f. or only \$10 if declared January 1st; \$15 May 1st, or \$25 August 1, 1890. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$600 added, of which \$100 to second, \$100 to third. Winner of any stake race in 1890, of the value of \$1,000, to carry five pounds; of two or more, ten pounds extra. Maidens allowed five pounds. One mile and a quarter.

No. 5.—THE PRESIDENT STAKE—A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1887), to be run at the State Fair of 1890. \$100 each; of which \$5 must accompany the nomination; \$10 payable January 1, 1889; \$15 January 1, 1890; \$20 May 1, 1890; the remaining \$50 by 6 o'clock P. M. the day preceding the race. Payments not made as they become due forfeit money paid in, and declares entry out. \$750 added. The entire stakes and \$500 of the added money to winners: \$150 to second; \$100 to third. Winner of Breeders' Stakes to carry seven pounds; any other three-year-old stake of the value of \$1,000, five pounds; if two or more, seven pounds. Maidens allowed five pounds. One mile and a half.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, except the two-year-old, unless otherwise specified, five to enter, and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill, by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purses. Entrance fee, 10 per cent on purse, to accompany nomination. Trotting and pacing purses divided at the rate of 51 per cent to first horse, 25 per cent to second, 15 per cent to third, and 10 per cent to fourth.

The National Association Rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear, they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 66 2/3 to the first, and 33 1/3 to the second.

In all the foregoing stakes the declarations are void, unless accompanied by the money. Please observe that in the above stakes declarations are permitted for a small forfeit. In all race entries not declared out by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start. Where there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.

Rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern running races, except when conditions are named otherwise.

Non-starters in running races will be held for entrance, under Rule 3.

Racing colors to be named in entries. In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in their entries.

Entry blanks and racing rules will be furnished upon application to the Secretary. Entries in all, except otherwise stated, to close with the Secretary, Wednesday, August 4, 1888.

L. U. SHIPPEE, President.
EDWIN F. SMITH, Secretary.

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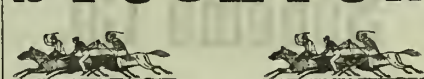
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STOCKTON



FAIR.

Annual Race Meeting of 1888.

—BEGINNING—

September 18th,

AND CONTINUING FIVE DAYS.

\$15,000.00

IN PURSES OFFERED.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

Entries Close August 1st, 1888.

Entrance fee ten per cent. In all races four moneys, 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent.

Tuesday, September 18, 1888.

1—RUNNING—Pacific Coast—Two-year-old Stake; one mile. Closed February 15th, with 7 entries.

2—TROTGING—District—Four-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with 8 entries.

3—TROTGING—Pacific Coast 3:00 class. Purse \$1,000.

Wednesday, September 19th.

4—RUNNING—Jim. Duffy purse. Free for all. One mile; \$400.

This purse hereafter to be named for the winner.

5—TROTGING—Pacific Coast—2:20 class; \$1200.

6—TROTGING—District—Three-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with 5 entries.

7—TROTGING—District—Two-year-old stake; best two in three. Closed February 1st, with 13 entries.

Thursday, September 20th.

8—RUNNING—Pacific Coast—Mile and repeat; \$500.

9—TROTGING—Pacific Coast—2:35 class; \$1,000.

10—TROTGING—Pacific Coast—Four-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with 11 entries.

11—PACING—Pacific Coast—2:27 class; \$500.

Friday, September 21st.

12—RUNNING—Pacific Coast—One-half mile and repeat; \$350.

13—TROTGING—Pacific Coast—Free for all; \$1,200.

14—TROTGING—Pacific Coast—Three-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with 9 entries.

15—TROTGING—Pacific Coast—2:22 class; \$1,200.

Saturday, September 22d.

16—RUNNING—Pacific Coast—Three-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with 5 entries.

17—TROTGING—Pacific Coast—Two-year-old stake; best two in three. Closed February 15th, with 10 entries.

18—PACING—Pacific Coast—Free for all; \$700.

19—TROTGING—Pacific Coast—2:27 class; \$1,000.

CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races best three in five, except as otherwise specified.

National Association Rules to govern trotting, and Rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern running, except as herein stated.

The Board reserves the right to trot or run heats of any two races alternately, or to call a special race between heats; also to change the day and hour of any race if deemed necessary.

For a walk-over in any race a horse is only entitled to the entrance fee and one-half of the entrance received from the other paid up entries of said race, and to no added money.

A horse winning a race entitled to first money only, except when distancing the field, then to first and third moneys.

The winner of the mile and repeat, free purse, for all ages of the State Fair programme for 1888, starting in races No. 8, will be required to carry five pounds extra.

Unless otherwise ordered by the Board, no horse is justified to be entered in any District race that has not been owned in the District six (6) months prior to the day of the race, and any entry by any person of any disqualified horse shall be held liable for the entrance fee contracted, without any right to compete for a purse, and shall be held liable to penalties prescribed by the National Trotting Association and Running Rules of the State Agricultural Society.

All colts properly entered in District stakes, if sold, are entitled to start in such races.

It is the opinion of the Judges, before starting a race, that it cannot be finished on the closing day of the Fair, it may be declared off or continued, at the option of the Judges.

In all races noted above, six or more paid up entries required to fill and three or more horses to start; but the Board reserves the right to hold entries and start a race with a less number and deduct a proportionate amount of the purse; provided, however, that the Board hereby reserves the right to declare any race off when there are less than three (3) to start.

The Stockton track is one of the fastest in the world.

Trotting and racing colors to be named with all entries and used in all heats.

Races commence each day at 1 o'clock P. M. sharp. Stable, hay and straw free to competitors.

Entries close August 1, 1888, with the Secretary.

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of which \$125 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any three-year-old stake race of the value of \$1,000 to carry five pounds extra; of two three-year-old events of any value ten pounds. Maidens allowed seven pounds. One mile.

FOR 1890.

No. 4.—THE BIO TREE STAKES.—A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1887) to be run at the Stockton Fair in 1890. (Conditions same as No. 3, except as to year.)

No. 5.—THE SARGENT STAKES.—A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1887) to be run at the Stockton Fair in 1890; \$100 each, of which \$10 must accompany the nomination, \$10 payable January 1st, 1889; \$10 payable January 1st, 1890; \$20 payable May 1st, 1890. The remaining \$50 to be paid by 6 o'clock the day preceding the race. Payments not made as they become due forfeit money paid in, and declares entry out; \$500 added, of which \$150 to second, third to save stake. Winner of the Breeder's Stake at Sacramento to carry five pounds extra; of the President Stakes, seven pounds; of any other three-year-old event three pounds. Maidens allowed seven pounds. One mile and a half.

N. B.—Conditions of this association for 1888 to govern except as specified herein.

L. U. SHIPPEE, President.

J. M. LARUE, Secretary.

je9tsel5 P. O. Box 188, Stockton, Cal.

1888.

FALL MEETING.

Jordan River Park Association,

Salt Lake City, Utah.

\$6,000 IN PURSES.

SEPTEMBER 12, 13, 14, 18, 19,
20, 21, OCTOBER 24 and 25.

TROTGING, RUNNING AND PACING.

PROGRAMME.

PURSES \$6,000.

First Day, Sept. 12th.

1. Trotting—2:37 Class. Purse \$300.

2. Running—All ages, three-quarters of a mile. Purse \$200.

3. Running—All ages, one-quarter mile heats. Purse \$50.

4. Running—Handicap. Purse, \$100.

Second Day, Sept. 13th.

5. Trotting—2:30 Class. Purse \$300.

6. Running—All ages, half mile heats. Purse \$200.

7. Running—All ages, three-eighths mile heats. Purse \$75.

8. Running—All ages, handicap. Purse \$100.

Third Day, Sept. 14th.

9. Trotting and Pacing—2:35 Class. Purse \$300.

10. Running—All ages, seven-eighths of a mile dash. Purse \$200.

11. Running—All ages, one-quarter mile heats. Purse \$50.

12. Running—Handicap, all ages. Purse \$100.

Fourth Day, Sept. 18th.

13. Trotting and Pacing—2:25 Class. Purse \$400.

14. Running—All ages, five-eighths mile heats. Purse \$20.

15. Running—All ages, three-eighths mile heats. Purse \$75.

16. Running—All ages, handicap. Purse \$100.

LOS ANGELES

9th Annual Fair.

DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL
ASSOCIATION No. 6.-AT-
LOS ANGELES, CAL.
FIRST MEETING OF COAST CIRCUIT.
August 6 to 11, 1888.\$1,000 In Purses and Premiums.
A GRAND HARVEST HOME AND RACE MEETING.
The entire fair including pavilion, in the hands-
somest grounds in America. In points of interest
this fair is second only to the State fair.

ENTRIES TO SPEED PROGRAMME

Close July 15th.

DON'T FORGET THE DATE.

FIRST DAY, Monday, August 6.

1-RUNNING-For two-year-olds; purse, \$300; \$195 to first; \$75 to second; \$30 to third; Half mile dash.
2-RUNNING-Free for all; weight for age; purse, \$400; \$250 to first; \$115 to second; \$45 to third horse; dash of one mile.
3-PACING-Free for all; purse, \$600; \$300 to first; \$150 to second; \$90 to third; \$60 to fourth horse mile; heats, best three in five.
4-Trotting-2:45 class; purse, \$1000; \$500 to first; \$250 to second; \$150 to third; \$100 to fourth horse; mile heats, three in five.

SECOND DAY.

5-LADIES' EQUESTRIANSHIP-Four elegant money, or other valuable prizes, for the most graceful and accomplished lady rider. Grace, skill and superior horse-womanship to be the units of merit, and not speed. (Premiums to be announced later.)
6-Trotting Stake-For three-year-olds, foals of 1885; closed December, 1887 with nine entries.
7-Trotting-2:25 class; purse, \$1,000; \$500 to first; \$250 to second; \$150 to third; \$100 to fourth horse; mile heats, best three in five.

THIRD DAY.

8-RUNNING-For three-year-olds; purse \$400; \$260 to first; \$100 to second; \$40 to third; three-quarter mile dash.
9-RUNNING-All ages; weight for age; purse, \$600; \$300 to first; \$150 to second; \$60 to third; one and a quarter mile.
10-Trotting-Three-year-old stakes; foals of 1885; \$500 entrance; \$75 to accompany nomination, and \$25 July 31st; \$250 added. Mile heats; three in five. Opened by consent. See conditions.

11-Trotting-Free for all; purse, \$1,200; \$600 to first; \$300 to second; \$180 to third; \$120 to fourth horse; mile heats, three in five.
12-RUNNING-For two-year-olds; closed Dec. 1st, 1886, with 21 entries; dash of one mile.
13-RUNNING-All ages; weight for age; purse, \$400; \$260 to first; \$100 to second; \$40 to third; three-quarter mile heats.

14-Trotting Stake-For two-year-olds; foals of 1886; closed December, 1886, with 11 entries.
15-Trotting-2:40 class; purse, \$1000; \$500 to first; \$250 to second; \$150 to third; and \$100 to fourth horse; mile heats, best three in five.

FOURTH DAY.

16-RUNNING-Southern California Derby Stakes, for three-year-old colts and fillies; closed December, 1886, with nine nominations; one and a half miles.
17-RUNNING-All ages; purse, \$400; of which \$260 to first; \$100 to second; \$40 to third horse; three quarters of a mile.
18-DISTRICT TROTTING-Three minute class; L. J. Rose's stable barred; purse, \$300; \$150 to first; \$75 to second; \$45 to third; \$30 to fourth; mile heats, three in five.
19-Trotting-2:20 class; purse, \$1000; \$500 to first; \$250 to second; \$150 to third; \$100 to fourth horse; mile heats, three in five.

FIFTH DAY.

20-RUNNING-Free for all; weight for age; purse, \$500; \$195 to first; \$90 to second; \$35 to third horse; half-mile heats.
21-RUNNING-Consolation; beaten horses; purse, \$250; \$165 to first; \$65 to second; and \$25 to third horse; one mile.
22-Trotting-Four-Year-Old Stake; foals of 1885; same terms as No. 10; mile heats; three in five. Opened by consent. See conditions.
23-Trotting-2:25 class; purse, \$1000; \$500 to first; \$250 to second; \$150 to third; \$100 to fourth horse; mile heats, three in five.

SIXTH DAY.

24-Trotting-Free for all; weight for age; purse, \$500; \$195 to first; \$90 to second; \$35 to third horse; half-mile heats.
25-Trotting-2:25 class; purse, \$1000; \$500 to first; \$250 to second; \$150 to third; \$100 to fourth horse; mile heats, three in five.
26-Trotting-2:25 class; purse, \$1000; \$500 to first; \$250 to second; \$150 to third; \$100 to fourth horse; mile heats, three in five.

EXTRA

District Trotting-2:35 class; purse, \$500; day of trotting to be named hereafter; mile heats, three in five.

Conditions of Three and Four-Year-Old Stakes.

American Trotting Association rules to govern. Five or more to enter, three to start, stakes to be divided seven-tenths to first horse, two-tenths to second, one tenth to third. Added money, 50 per cent to first, 25 to second, 15 to third, 10 to fourth. If only three start, fourth money reverts to the Society, if two only start, third and fourth money reverts to the Society, if walkover, no added money is given, the horse making the same only entitled to the stakes actually paid in. Failure to make subsequent payments forfeits money paid in.

CONDITIONS.

Ten per cent of purse (running, trotting and pacing) to accompany nominations. American Trotting Association Rules to govern pacing and trotting; Pacific Coast Blood Horse Rules to govern running events. Terms of races and division of money as above. Slakes in accordance with advertisement when nominations were made. No added money for a walk-over; horse making same only receives the entrance actually paid in. A horse distancing the field receives first and third money only; in any other event, first money only.

In all races five are to fill and three to start, but a lesser number of entries will hold, by proportionate amount of purse being deducted. Colors will be named for all running nominations. Drivers will be requested to wear distinct colored caps in all harness events. The Board reserves the right to change the order or sandwich heats and races, or postpone races when, in their judgment it may seem advisable. Entries to close with the Secretary, July 15, 1888, at midnight. Hay and bedding free to patrons. Everything renovated. New barns and stock accommodations. One admission to every department. Send for premium list. Further particulars address,

J. W. ROBINSON, President.
E. A. DeAMP, Secretary, 7 1/2 North Main St.,
or P. O. Box, 210, Los Angeles. jul6tau4

To Architects.

The time for delivering plans for the proposed New Building of the Olympic Club has been extended from Monday, July 16, 1888, to Wednesday, August 1, 1888, at 8 o'clock P. M. Plans must be addressed to "Building Commission of the Olympic Club," 190 O'Farrell Street, San Francisco. j30tj28

SANTA ROSA

Sonoma Co.

Agricultural Park
Association.

10TH ANNUAL FAIR

-TO BE HELD AT-

SANTA ROSA,

Sonoma Co., Cal.,

August 13 to 18

INCLUSIVE.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY--Tuesday August 14.

Running-Three-fourths mile dash, for district two-year-olds; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$100 added; \$25 to second horse.

Running-Three-fourths mile dash, free for all; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$150 added; \$50 to second horse.

Trotting-2:30 class; purse, \$500.
Pacing-2:25 class; purse, \$400.

SECOND DAY--Wednesday, August 15.

Running-One and one-fourth mile dash, for three-year-olds; \$75 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$200 added; \$50 to second horse.

Trotting-Three minute class, district horses; purse, \$400.

Trotting-2:20 class; purse, \$600.
Trotting-Three-year-old district horses; purse \$300.

THIRD DAY--Thursday, August 16.

Running-One and one-half mile dash, free for all; \$75 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$200 added; \$50 to second horse.

Trotting-2:23 class; purse, \$500.

Pacing-Free for all; purse, \$500.

Trotting-2:38 class; district horses; purse, \$400

FOURTH DAY--Friday, August 17.

Running-Three-fourth mile dash, for two-year-olds; \$20 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$160 added; \$40 to second horse.

Running-Selling race, free for all, mile heats; purse, \$250; \$50 to second horse; horses entered to be sold for \$1,000; to carry rule weights; two pounds allowed to each hundred dollars down to \$500; selling price to be named through the entry box at 6 P. M. the day before the race.
Trotting-2:40 class; purse, \$500.
Trotting-For district yearlings; one mile dash; purse \$100.

FIFTH DAY--Saturday August 18.

Running-One and three-fourth mile dash, free for all; \$20 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$200 added; \$50 to second horse.
Running-One mile dash for three-year-olds and under; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$150 added; \$50 to second horse.
Trotting-2:25 class; purse, \$500.
Trotting-Free for all; purse, \$600.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, unless otherwise specified; five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a lesser number than five to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee 10 per cent on purse, to accompany nominations. Trotting and pacing purses divided at the rate of 60 per cent to the first horse, 30 per cent to the second and 10 per cent to the third.

American Association rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear they may contest for the entrance money to be divided as follows, 66 2/3 to the first and 33 1/3 to the second.

In all races entries not declared out by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start. Where there is more than one entry by one person or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named at 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over, except as otherwise specified. Running races will be conducted under the rules of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association.

Non-starters in running races will be held for an entrance, under Rule 3.

Racing colors to be named in entries. In trotting races, drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in their entries.

Entries to all the above races to close with the Secretary on Wednesday, August 1st, 1888.

Entry blanks and racing rules will be furnished upon application to the Secretary.

The district embraces all the territory north of the Bay of San Francisco and west of the Sacramento River. District horses must have been owned in the district six months prior to closing of entries.

JNO. N. BAILHACHE, President.

GEORGE A. TUPPER, Sec'y. jul6tau1

MARYSVILLE

13th DISTRICT FAIR,

TO BE HELD AT

MARYSVILLE, CAL.,

-COMMENCING-

TUESDAY, AUGUST 28,

And Continuing Five Days.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

Tuesday, August 28th.

1-Trotting-Two-year-old Class. Purse, \$300. Open to all horses owned in this State.
2-RUNNING-Two-year-old Class. Half mile dash; purse, \$200. Open to all horses eligible.
3-Trotting-Three-minute Class. Purse, \$250. Open to all horses eligible.

Wednesday, August 29th.

4-Trotting-2:35 Class. Purse, \$300. Open to all horses eligible.
5-RUNNING-Half mile and repeat. Purse, \$300. Open to all horses owned in this State.
6-Trotting-Three-year-old Class. Purse, \$300. Open to all horses eligible.

Thursday, August 30th.

7-Trotting-2:27 Class. Purse, \$600. Open to all horses eligible.
8-Trotting-Ayer's Stake-One-year-old colts sired by Alpheus. Purse, \$150; entrance added.
9-PACING-2:20 Class. Purse, \$400. Open to all horses eligible.

Friday, August 31st.

10-Trotting-2:40 class. Purse, \$300. Open to all horses eligible.
11-RUNNING-One mile and repeat. Purse, \$300. Open to all.
12-Trotting-2:50 Class. Purse, \$300. Open to all horses eligible.
LADIES' RIDING-Purse, \$100, and divided as awarded by the Judges.

Saturday, September 1st.

13-Trotting-2:30 Class. Purse, \$400. Open to all horses eligible.
14-RUNNING-One mile dash. Purse, \$200. Open to all horses owned in this State.
15-Trotting-2:23 Class. Purse, \$600. Open to all horses eligible.

CONDITIONS AND REMARKS.

National Trotting Association rules to govern all trotting races. All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, unless otherwise specified.

Rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern all running. Five to enter and four to start; but the Board reserves the right to hold a lesser number than four to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee, ten per cent on purse, to accompany nomination. Trotting, pacing and running premiums to be divided at the rate of fifty per cent for the first horse, twenty-five per cent to the second, fifteen per cent to the third, and ten per cent to the fourth.

All horses entered for trotting, pacing or running races, for which entrance has been paid and who go in the race designated, and fail to start in any part of the race, will have their entrance money returned to them after decision by the Judges.

The Board reserves the right to trot or run heats of any two races, alternately, or call a special race between heats; also to change the day and hour of any race, if deemed necessary. For a walk-over a horse is only entitled to its entrance fee and one-half of the entrance retained by the Society from the other entries for said race, and to no added money. A horse winning a race, entitled to first money only, except when distancing the field then to first and fourth moneys.

Non-starters must be declared out the day previous to the race they are engaged in by 8 o'clock P. M., or they shall be required to start or forfeit the entrance money.

All purses or premiums paid as soon as a decision is rendered.

Entries to the races, except No. 8, will close with the Secretary August 10, 1888.

Races commence each day at 1 o'clock P. M. sharp. The Association is a member of the National Trotting Association. The Board of Directors will have charge of the grounds during the week of races, and will see that the Rules are strictly enforced. Address all communications to the Secretary.

Admission to Fair Grounds, 50 cents; Children under 12 years, 25 cents. To the Pavilion, 25 cents; Children under 12 years, 15 cents.

D. E. KNIGHT, President.

T. J. SHERWOOD, Secretary.

Postoffice Address: Marysville, Cal. jly7tau25

TWENTY-SIXTH
AGRICULTURAL
DISTRICT.Amador and Calaveras
FAIR,
IONE CITY,

AUGUST 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

No. 1.-RUNNING STAKE-For District saddle horses; \$10 for starters; \$50 added. Six hundred yards and repeat.

No. 2.-RUNNING STAKE-For District horses; \$20 entrance, half forfeit, \$150 added, of which \$50 to second horse, third to save stake. Half mile dash.

No. 3.-Free for all trotters and pacers without a record up to date entries close. Purse \$300.

No. 4.-RUNNING STAKE-For all ages; \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$200 added, of which \$50 to second horse; third to save stake. One mile and repeat.

No. 5.-Trotting Purse, \$400-2:27 Class.

No. 6.-RUNNING STAKE-For all ages; \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$200 added, of which \$50 to second horse; third to save stake. Half mile and repeat.

No. 7.-Trotting Purse, \$500-Free for all.

No. 8.-RUNNING STAKE-For all ages; \$20 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$150 added, of which \$50 to second horse; third to save stake. Three-quarter mile and repeat.

No. 9.-RUNNING STAKE, Handicap-For District horses; \$15 entrance; half forfeit; \$150 added, of which \$50 to second horse, third to save stake. Six hundred yards dash.

No. 10.-PACING PURSE, \$300-Free for all.

No. 11.-SPECIAL TROTting PURSE-\$100, 2:40 class. Entries close August 1st.

Date of closing entries on No. 7, free for all Trotting Purse, and No. 10, free for all Pacing Purse, has been extended to August 1st. All other races closed.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

Extra races will be given each day; conditions to be announced the day previous, when entries will close. Entries to all the above races, unless otherwise specified, close with the Secretary July 15, 1888.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five-five to enter and three to start, but the Board reserves the right to hold a lesser number than five to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse.

Entrance fee 10 per cent on purse, to accompany nomination. Trotting and pacing purses divided at the rate of 60 per cent to first horse 30 per cent to second, and 10 per cent to third.

National Association Rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 66 2/3 to the first, and 33 1/3 to the second.

In all races entries not declared out by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start. Where there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over. Rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern running races, except when conditions named are otherwise.

Racing colors to be named in entries. In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors.

The Board reserves the right to change the above order of races by giving contestants notice of the same by 6 o'clock P. M. of the day preceding the race.

District races open to El Dorado County. No horse is qualified to be entered in any District race that has not been owned in Amador, Calaveras, or El Dorado Counties six months prior to the day of the race.

Stables, hay and straw free to competitors. Races commence each day at 1 P. M., sharp. The lone track is one of the best and fastest on the Coast.

U. S. GREGORY, President.

C. T. LA GRAVE, Secretary ap7tau8

Chico Fair.

August 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25,
1888.Five Days Trotting and
Pacing.

\$5,000 IN PURSES.

First Day--Tuesday, August 21, 1888.

\$250.00

1.-TROTting-For two-year-old colts owned in the district. Mile heats, best two in three, to harness and to rule. Purse \$250.

\$300.00

2.-TROTting-Three minute class. Mile heats, best three in five, to harness and to rule. Purse \$300.

Second Day--Wednesday, August 22d.

\$300.00

3.-TROTting-For three-year-olds and under. Mile heats, best three in five, to harness and to rule. Purse \$300.

\$400.00

4.-TROTting-2:40 class. Mile heats, best three in five, to harness and to rule. Purse \$400.

Third Day--Thursday, August 23rd.

\$250.00

5.-TROTting-2:23 class. Mile heats, best three in five, to harness and to rule. Purse \$250.

\$500.00

6.-PACING-Free for all. Mile heats, best three in five, to harness and to rule. Purse \$500.

\$100.00

7.-BUGGY RACE-Free for all buggy horses without a record owned in the district, owners to drive. Mile heats, three in five, to rule. Purse \$100.

Fourth Day--Friday, August 24th.

\$600.00

8.-TROTting-2:27 class. Mile heats, best three in five, to harness and to rule. Purse \$600.

\$400.00

9.-TROTting-2:33 class. Mile heats, best three in five, to harness and to rule. Purse \$400.

Fifth Day--Saturday, August 25th.

\$400.00

10.-TROTting-For four-year-olds and under. Mile heats, best three in five, to harness and to rule. Purse \$400.

\$1000.00

11.-TROTting-Free for all. Mile heats, three in five, to harness and to rule. Purse \$1,000.

Races Nos. 5, 6, 8, 9 and 11 open to the State. All other races open to the following counties: Mendocino, Humboldt, Del Norte, Shasta, Siskiyou, Plumas, Lassen, Modoc, Sierra, Yuba, Sutter, Nevada, Trinity, Tehama, Colusa and Butte.

Entries to close with the Secretary, August 1, 1888, at 10 P. M. Entrance fee of ten per cent of purse must accompany all nominations.

C. C. MASON, President.

JO. D. SPROUL, Secretary, Chico, Cal.

my19tau15

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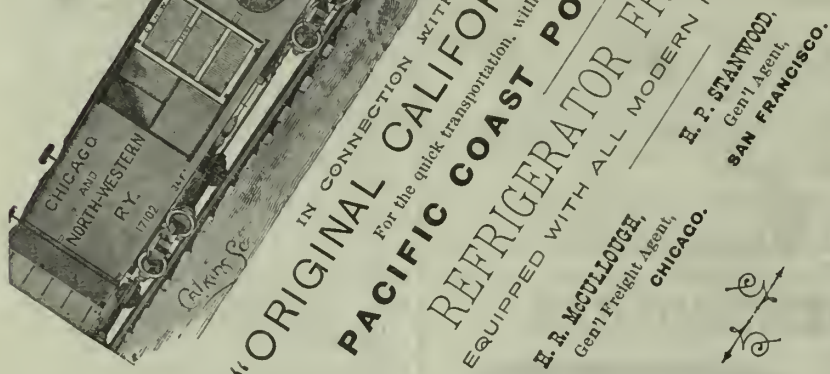


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Vol. XIII, No. 6.
No. 313 BUSH STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, AUGUST 4 1888.

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The Spirit on Breeding Trotters.

The *N. Y. Spirit of the Times* is usually non-committal. Seldom taking a pronounced stand on any question, it may be said to be ultra conservative. In the following article, however, it would appear as though it were on the point of acknowledging that heretofore its fancies were in the wrong direction, and that there may be something good in what was thought to be heterodox. To those who have read the articles which have appeared from time to time in this paper, it will be manifest that the most telling points in the editorial quoted are based on like grounds. But there are a few errors. Frank Forrester was not the first writer to recommend the use of thoroughbred blood in the composition of fast trotters, although he was an enthusiastic advocate of the blood-horse. Wm. T. Porter, the editor of the *Old Spirit*, was firm in the belief of its potency, and there were other writers which antedate Wm. Henry Herbert in presenting their views. The *Turf Register* had an occasional correspondent who discoursed on that topic, and we distinctly remember that one who took ground against high-breeding in trotters, built his argument on the ground that heavy shoulders, heavy neck and a big head were essentials in order to hold an animal down so that it could not break into a gallop. There are many at the present day who argue with about as little sense, and a still greater number who think that racing form and trotting form are distinct and incompatible.

Too great stress is laid on what Mr. R. A. Alexander did in the way of mating thoroughbred mares with trotting stallions. The idea prevails that his experiments in that direction were on a large scale, whereas the truth is that only a few were bred, and these of a decidedly inferior class. Even as late as 1865 all of the thoroughbred mares owned by Mr. Alexander were fifty-seven, and to serve these he had three thoroughbred stallions, Lexington, Scythian and Ruric. At that time he desired to sell, and sent us a list with prices, thinking that one division, nineteen mares and a stallion, could be sold in Iowa or Illinois. We have that list laid away, the mares running from \$300 to \$8,000, that last being the valuation on Kitty Clark by imp. Glencoe. A few trotting mares were bred to Lexington, among them the dam of Flora Temple, the produce being Bland Temple, the dam of Nora Temple and Temple. That "the very highest results accomplished at Woodburn now prove to have emanated from the abandoned system" is an admission which would not have been made a short time ago, and which few of the papers that have opposed the system would have candor enough to own.

Granting that Electioneer is of wonderful prepotency, admitting that as a progenitor of a high rate of speed he is unrivaled, due credit must yet be given to the dams. Were it all owing to the sire, and with the assumption, as many claim, that horses of near relationship to thoroughbreds were totally unfitted for the trotting paddocks, he should never fail on mares of "pure trotting ancestry." But when we find that those mares which are thoroughbred, or have thoroughbred dams, have produced a greater proportion of fast trotters than the others, it is a fair inference that such are the best adapted for that sire. It is not the intention, however, to argue points which have been placed before our readers in recent issues. The main purpose is to call attention to the article which, taken as a whole, is worthy of commendation.

Breeding Fast Trotters.

[*N. Y. Spirit of the Times.*]

The theory of breeding the trotting horse is a never ending theme of interest. Frank Forrester, whose pen was first to undertake to direct practical thought upon this subject, contended that all improvement must come from the thoroughbred horse, and thought any other stallion unfit to use. His views were so extreme that those who undertook to put them in practice soon gave up discouraged. This teacher having been abandoned, two different schools sprung up in his place, which ever since have been at direct variance with each other. One taught the avoidance of thoroughbred blood as much as possible. The other contended for an intermediate course, using trotting blood sufficient to control action with cautiously selected crosses of running blood to give an improved physical organism for the maintenance of speed for a distance.

Much heated argument has been expended over these two theories, and in the meantime many excellent trotters have appeared in favor of both sides of the argument. For a long time it seemed as though the opponents of a thoroughbred admixture had the best of it. They contended that the running current destroyed trotting action and disposition to trot, imparted a fractious temper, and did not improve the stamina and endurance of the stock. Of the mass of trotters about the country but very few that appeared in the 2:30 list had a thoroughbred ancestor within two or even three generations. It was therefore pointed out that thoroughbred blood was not adapted to trotting purposes. To still further favor this view it was claimed that the late Mr. R. A. Alexander, who had extensively tried to breed trotters upon a thoroughbred foundation, as well as of purely trotting stock, had abandoned the former method, being far better satisfied with the latter. Still many others continued to believe in and to practice the use of an admixture of thoroughbred blood, so that some twenty years ago several ambitious establishments were using it.

The attempts were almost invariably made by breeding the thoroughbred mare to the trotting sire. In this way it was easier to engraft a fashionable trotting strain upon a large number of youngsters, since far less outlay was required in buying a stallion of the desired family than in gathering together a large number of its broodmares. But as the interest of the running turf rapidly expanded, the best thoroughbred mares became too valuable as producers of running stock to be longer retained in trotting studs, and for this reason very few good thoroughbred mares have been covered by trotting sires for many years past. Furthermore, the advocates of the thoroughbred cross gradually weakened in their enthusiasm, owing, in a great measure, to a want of success in maintaining the required trotting action. It is more than likely that the theory would have been abandoned all round but for the after effects of some of the earlier work done in this direction, and for the late success in the Palo Alto Stud in producing fast and reliable trotters directly from thoroughbred mares.

The greater part of the demonstration in favor of a thoroughbred mixture with trotting blood emanates from Woodburn Farm and Palo Alto. It is plain that nowhere else was the theory tried under like favorable conditions, for as we recall other establishments that attempted it, we notice that in the first place that no stallion equal to those of Mr. Alexander and Governor Stanford in power to control the action of their progeny was brought into use elsewhere, and this seems to be the key to all success in this direction. Again, the mares used at Palo Alto were not alone chosen because thoroughbred, but, in addition, for their conformation and temperament. The earlier Mr. Alexander made, perhaps, an equally good selection of mares when Woodburn was organized, and in Pilot Jr. had an unusually good trotting stallion for the purpose of crossing upon them. His efforts, too, were not without results that were excellent for their day, but while the get of Pilot Jr. had speed, and some of his progeny from thoroughbred mares were among his best trotters, yet as a family, from whatever description of dams, they were of highly nervous organization and often of fretful disposition, that made luggers of most of them and rendered them unreliable in races. Mr. Alexander was about the first systematic experimenter with the thoroughbred mixture, and, until the attempt at Palo Alto, he was the most productive of favorable results. But it so happened that, with one discouragement and another, this theory of breeding had gone into disfavor at Woodburn before it was undertaken at Palo Alto. Successful moves in breeding are not always recognized as fast as made. The very highest results accomplished at Woodburn now prove to have emanated from the abandoned system.

That the other establishments referred to were unsuccessful in attempting to breed trotters from thoroughbred mares is perhaps not surprising when it may generally be said that they were in the same predicament in their attempts with trotting bred mares. Whether because their stallions are of little value, or for whatever cause, they failed alike with trotting and thoroughbred dams. Scattering instances of success in producing trotters of a high order partaking liberally of thoroughbred blood are of late not infrequent, but no establishment, until Palo Alto's success has brought out a line of stock successfully bred upon that theory. This being so it would appear that in the cases of Woodburn and Palo Alto the experiment was tried under different and more favorable conditions than in any other establishment. That difference probably consisted in the action-controlling power of the stallions used. There seems to be no evidence that the famous stallions of the past twenty years, whose names now stand foremost in the list of successful sires—such horses for instance, as George Wilkes, Volunteer, Blue Bull, Dictator, Harold, Happy Medium, Almont, Daniel Lambert, etc.—covered any thoroughbred mares to speak of. If occasionally one was bred to them it was usually a mare considered of too little value to be bred to a running sire. Therefore, the question has never been satisfactorily tried with first-class material on both sides until Senator Stanford put it to the test at Palo Alto.

Electioneer has thirty-one performers in the 2:30 list, ranging in speed from that point as low as 2:16. They are from mares of much variety of breeding. His most successful hit has been upon daughters of the pacing stallion St. Clair, and it was from one of these that he got his fastest performer, viz.: Manzanits, record 2:16 as a four-year-old. He also got from daughters of St. Clair, Bonita, 2:18½, Wildflower, 2:21 at two years old, and Fred Crocker, 2:25½ at two years old. Nothing whatever is known of the blood of St. Clair, nor of the dams of his daughters, from which these trotters sprung. St. Clair is described by the best judges as having been an exceedingly bloodlike horse, but the impossibility of discovering his origin, and the obscurity in which his daughters that produced these fast performers were bred, renders it impossible to estimate their proximity to thoroughbred sources. Seven of the get of Electioneer are out of mares that are in the thoroughbred Stud Book. These range in speed from 2:20 to 2:29½, the average being 2:24½. There are two others with records of 2:16½ and 2:19½ from a mare nearly thoroughbred, whose dam is in the Stud-book. By dividing the get of Electioneer that appear in the 2:30 list into three classes, based upon character of breeding, we find nine that have a thoroughbred parent or grandparent, with average records of 2:24½, leaving eight with average records of 2:21.1-5, which for want of pedigrees cannot be classed on either side. The fastest of the get of Electioneer is in the latter category, the second in order of speed has the near thoroughbred cross and the third is purely of trotting ancestors for two generations.

This analysis does not prove that breeding from strictly thoroughbred mares has at the average increased the capacity of the Electioneers to train on, nor does it disprove it. The average speed of the seven that are from mares known to be purely of running blood is almost exactly the same as that from the fourteen that are from mares known to be purely of trotting and pacing blood. If the thoroughbred cross added anything in the way of training capacity, its effect would therefore appear to have been offset by a loss in the natural deftness of action that comes of an unbroken inheritance of purely trotting blood. Where the thoroughbred is a grandparent instead of a parent, the average speed in Electioneer's list is much higher than in the purely trotting formula, but the instances are too few to generalize from. If the best quality of thoroughbred blood can improve the physical organism of the trotting horse, so as to increase his capacity to maintain high speed for a long distance, it would seem logical to expect a step in this direction by the addition of 25 per cent. at a time. If the addition of thoroughbred blood has a deterrent effect upon trotting action, it would seem that while the trotting influences might prevail in maintaining the action against an introduction of 25 per cent. of running blood, they would be far less apt to do so as perfectly against an introduction of 50 per cent. Speed is the first qualification of a trotter, and speed of the highest order can only accompany perfectly true action. The next qualification is the ability to maintain speed for a distance, and this only comes of a perfect physical organization, giving great vital force through clear wind, perfect arterial circulation and muscular power. A proper blending of these two great qualifications make the perfect trotter. But a hindrance to one of these great qualifications may result from attempting to introduce an improvement in the other. The opponents of the thoroughbred cross say that it will. But the reward of securing both qualifications in equilibrium

is worth striving for, say its advocates, who further say that through two hundred years of selection by the test of the turf, the thoroughbred horse at his best has acquired the most perfect physical organism in the world for sustained speed.

As far as introducing thoroughbred blood to trotting lines has yet succeeded, the greatest performers have been secured where no more than 25 per cent. of running blood is admitted through a single source. That quantity seems to have been absorbed to the manifest improvement of the physical organism without disturbing the trotting action. Whether, as trotting stallions are bred with still greater power to impart true action, a larger proportion of running blood can be successfully absorbed, remains to be seen. If any trotting stallion has yet appeared that is capable of the task, it would seem to be Electioneer. Should he by controlling the current of thoroughbred blood with which he is being brought in contact, raise the capacity of his descendants proportionately as Pilot Jr. did, there will prove to be some rare fields to explore for those that breed and drive his descendants in another generation.

The great son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian and Green Mountain Maid is out in strong force this year. With Azmoor's victory at Petaluma, Cal., July 4, when he won the 2:30 race in 2:28½, 2:24½, 2:25½, the sixth representative of Electioneer for this season enters the 2:30 list. Four of these, including Azmoor, are from thoroughbred dams. This is a great number of performers to have appeared so early in the season, especially as most of his get are in California, where the larger meetings do not take place until autumn.

The Rank of Clara as a Brood-Mare.

There is no more pleasing and no more progressive sign discernible around the whole breeding horizon than the increasing interest taken in the discussion of the merits of great brood-mares. As "Aurelius" well says, this is the brood-mare epoch in breeding. Time was when only a sire's qualifications were required to please the breeder; anything would do for a brood-mare. Before truer conceptions of the principles of breeding that grotesque folly has been swept away, and now the power and influence of the mother in the equine world is acknowledged even as in the human family. Great men have great mothers, and great horses great dams. The importance of the dam in breeding the trotter was never as fully acknowledged as it will be in years to come. It is eminently reasonable that the dam upon whose substance the embryo is nourished and grows from conception to birth, and from birth through early colthood should be the greater source of its character and capacity. It is now no uncommon thing to hear thinkers on the subject exclaim: "I would rather take my chances in breeding a good mare to a common horse, than in breeding a common mare to a good horse." And ranging over the great breeding establishments it can truly be said that, with one or two notable exceptions, they have won their success through the power of their mares rather than their sires. This may seem a bold statement, but a careful examination of the records will show it not to be unreasonable. Of course Fairlaw owes more to Almont than to the merits of its sire; and of course, great as some of Governor Stanford's trotting-hred mares are, the fame of Palo Alto is chiefly the fame of Electioneer. But Almont and Electioneer must be ranked as sires of exceptional power. Woodburn never had a sire, unless it was Alexander's Abdallah in his short career, the equal of either of them, yet no farm has outlived Woodburn. Why? Read the answer in the triumphs of its matrons.

Besides being a grateful break in the monotony, it is now most opportune to turn from the perpetual discussion of the power of male lines to pay tribute to the great mares of our breeding history. "Aurelius," albeit we have to somewhat differ with him, has "started the ball rolling" with his interesting and carefully argued-out contribution on Clara. He takes this as his proposition:

Clara was not only a very great mare, but she was in some respects a greater mare than Green Mountain Maid, or any other whose name appears on Mr. Wallace's roll of honor.

And continuing:

The great gift of a perfect sire is the power to breed on generation after generation, and this is too, the greatest gift of a mare. . . . I believe that as Hambletonian is the greatest among horses in the power to transmit extreme speed generation after generation, so to old Clara must the palm be awarded as the greatest of brood-mares measured by the same rule.

And after adducing the bottom facts in his argument, "Aurelius" continues:

I believe the reader will thus see what I started out to demonstrate—that Clara has as yet no equal as a transmitter of speed for two or three generations.

It will be observed that "Aurelius" avoids the positive assertion that Clara was the greatest of brood-mares, but it does seem to us that his proposition and his argument are tantamount to asserting her superiority over all.

He thus pithily sums up Clara's achievements:

First generation: Dexter, 2:17½, Alms, 1:28½, and Astoria, 2:29½. Second generation: Jay-Eye-See, 2:10, Director, 2:17, and Phallas, 2:13½. Third generation: Princeton, 2:19½, Euclid, 2:28½, and Williams, 2:21. Princeton and Euclid are from Clara's daughter's daughter, and Williams is from a son's daughter. This shows that she breeds on both through the male and female lines. Where is her equal to transmit speed generation after generation?

Now, the production of extreme speed is a great point, and the quality to breed on the vital one in estimating the rank of a brood-mare. But there are two other tests that the mare worthy to rank as first must meet: (1) The power to produce performers uniformly; (2) the power to produce performers from different sires. It is of no practical use or of no avail to lop off one qualification where all are essential; and when either any one or all essentials combined are considered there are matrons that outrank Clara. Nor can a fair comparison be made by choosing two or three of the best descendants in each generation. To be candid, and to arrive at a sound conclusion, all essentials must be considered, and the essential power to transmit speed uniformly is not considered when we only take into our count part of the performing progeny of an animal. No other horse has sired three such performers as Jay-Eye-See, Phallas and Director, but to make that a basis for the conclusion that Dictator outranks certain other sires in even the first generation would be an absurdity. Take all his performers, and all the performers of competitors, and then judge. When we consider all the essentials of true greatness it will be found that Clara is outranked by some of her sisters. And first as worthy for the comparison we will name one that "Aurelius" has entirely ignored—Waterwitch.

The first of Waterwitch's family was foaled in 1865, the first of Clara's in 1858. The performing history of the first generation of Clara's family is finished; that of Waterwitch has candidates for turf honors yet to hear from. But as the records stand Clara has three in the 2:30 list with records

averaging 2:25½—all the get of one horse, Hambletonian. Waterwitch has three in 2:30 list whose records average 2:21, each the get of a different horse, and one the get of a thoroughbred horse. So Waterwitch very easily outranks Clara in the first generation. In the second generation she has a son with six 2:30 performers to his credit, and three daughters with 2:30 performers to their credit. In the second generation Clara has one son with sixteen to his credit, and that son's sire was Hambletonian, a much greater horse than the sire of Mambrino Gift. Moreover, Mambrino Gift died when he was eleven years old, in 1877, and was on the turf as late as 1874, while Dictator is still at service at twenty-five years of age, and there is really no comparison between his opportunities and Mambrino Gift's. In the third generation Waterwitch's family has as yet but one representative in the 2:30 list, a three-year-old, got by a son of her daughter, but it is yet too early to say what any of our great lines may accomplish in the third remove.

Clara has bred on through two channels—Dictator and Hyscynth. Waterwitch has bred on through four. Clara was bred eight times to Rysdyk's Hambletonian, and four times to Volunteer—Waterwitch was never once bred to a horse as great as either of them. In the point of herself producing extreme speed, in the power to produce speed by different horses, and in the power to breed on through different channels—to breed on uniformly—Waterwitch clearly outranks Clara. And showing her superiority in these points, why is she not the greatest of the two?

A great individual may make his influence felt through many generations, but if we cannot estimate his rank by what she has done in two generations we should hardly hope to better our chances of arriving at a sound conclusion by embracing three or four. And especially if the strain is reinforced by great crosses in every remove is a verdict based upon the third generation unreliable, and it is clearly upon this that "Aurelius" bases his estimate of Clara. She was bred to Volunteer and produced Hyacinth, Hyscynth was bred to Hambletonian and produced Reina Victoria, and Reina Victoria was bred to Princes and produced Euclid and Princeton. Now, here we have three crosses, one each to such great horses as Hambletonian, Volunteer and Princes, between Princeton and Clara. Again, her son Dictator bred to the great mare Crop produced Gsuntlette, and she bred to Combat produced Williams. Here Clara has the assistance of two other great dams—Crop and Minna, the dam of Kentucky Wilkes, 2:21½. Deciding the question of superiority on performances of animals carrying only 12½ per cent. of the blood of the ancestors in question is getting too far away from the subject. Williams carries just twice as much of the blood of Crop as of the blood of Clara, and Euclid and Princeton each carry 37½ per cent. of the blood of Hambletonian and only 12½ per cent. of the blood of Clara. There can be no fairer test than a tabulation of what a progenitor has done directly himself and through his sons and daughters. We estimate the worth of a pedigree through what the immediate ancestors have done; and accordingly we should estimate the worth of an ancestor chiefly through what his immediate progeny have done.

The following table shows what a number of the greatest brood-mares have produced in the first generation.

Table giving the 2:0 performers and their average records of every broodmare having three or more to her credit in the 2:30 list:

NAME AND SIRE.	No. of 2:0 performers.	Average records.
Green Mountain Maid, by Harry Clay.	6	2:23 9-10
Emeline, by H. B. Patchen.	5	2:25 1-5
Ned, by Edwin Forrest.	4	2:22 1-4
Minnehaha, by Bald Chief.	4	2:24 2-5
Maid of Clay, by Henry Clay.	4	2:25 4-5
Miss Russell, by Pilot Jr.	3	2:17 1-3
Molly Walker, by Captain Walker.	3	2:19 9-10
Flora, by Harry Clay.	3	2:20 1-3
Tackey, by Pilot Jr.	3	2:20 4-5
Waterwitch, by Pilot Jr.	3	2:21
Dolly, by Mambrino Gift.	3	2:21 1-2
Beautiful Belle, by The Moor.	3	2:23 1-3
Gretchen, by Mambrino Gift.	3	2:23 1-2
Jenny Bryan, by John Dillard.	3	2:23 2-3
Duroc Maid, by Messenger Duroc.	3	2:24 2-5
Crop, by Pilot Jr.	3	2:24 1-2
Logan Maid, by Paige's Logan.	3	2:24 2-5
Clara, by American Star.	3	2:25 1-2
Kate, by Bellair.	3	2:25 1-2
Dolsey, by Shasfer Pony.	3	2:25 4-5
Trusty, by Marlborough.	3	2:26 1-4
Whalebone, by Carter's Columbus.	3	2:26 1-4
Alma Maier, by Mambrino Patchen.	3	2:26 3-4
Lady Fulton, by Stubtail.	3	2:27
Myra Shaw, by Tom Lang.	3	2:27 1-3
Jane Murray, pedigree unknown.	3	2:27 3-4
Kate Bradley, by Clifton Pilot.	3	2:27 4-5

We have here classed the great mares in the order of the number they have produced in the 2:30 list, and those equal in numbers we have graded according to the average speed of their progeny. It may be said, and truly, that it does not always follow that a mare that produces four is necessarily greater (now we are considering the production of performers only) than a mare that produces three. Few, for instance, would concede that Maid of Clay was as great a mare as Miss Russell, even without reference to the latter's grandchildren. But, as a rule, it is safe to class producers according to the rate of speed of their performers. But it will be seen that in the first generation, judge by what standard we may, Clara does not stand near the head. Five mares have produced more performers, and twelve have produced an equal number while outranking her progeny in average speed. Sixteen mares have excelled her as uniform producers of high rates of speed.

Now, to pursue the measuring process further, let us see how Clara ranks in the second generation. While in the foregoing table the matter of time, and therefore of opportunity, is very important, in the following one embracing two generations it is vital and cannot be overlooked:

Table of mares having three in the 2:30 list, that also have bred on in the second generation:

NAME.	Year Foaled.	First of Get Foaled.	Number in 2:30 List.	Number Produced by Sons and Daughters.	Total.
Green Mountain Maid	1862	1867	6	24	30
Clara	1858	1868	3	14	19
Miss Russell	1865	1870	3	13	16
Dolly	1861	1865	3	13	16
Waterwitch	1859	1865	3	10	13
Alma Maier	1872	1876	3	7	10
Minnehaha	1868	1872	4	3	7
Kate	1852	1859	3	4	7
Trusty	1860	1866	3	3	6
Tackey	1859	1874	3	2	5
Gretchen	1866	1872	3	2	5
Crop	1861	1868	3	2	5

The second column of dates in this table is a most important factor in considering the capacity of these mares to

breed on. In Clara's case, though the gelding Dexter was foaled in 1858, the first medium through which she could breed on was not foaled until 1862. But some of her rivals are placed under equal disadvantage, and these include Green Mountain Maid, Miss Russell, Dolly, Alma Maier, Minnehaha and Tackey. If we could ascertain with certainty the exact date at which the progeny of each was put to breeding we would then have far more satisfactory data, but in the absence of that, the date at which the first born of each was foaled is fairest for all.

Though Clara stands second in point of numbers, who will say that, considering the opportunity and the age of her family, she ranks near the head? And what is also significant is the fact that she is falling back in the race year by year.

Many great mares, greater than some numbered above, do not appear in either of these tabulations. We had to limit our tables, and as the object was a comparison of Clara with other stars, we took her as a measure and shaped the tables to show whether she was equalled or excelled. If we have seemed to argue that she was inferior to some, we have not attempted, or meant to attempt, to detract from her unquestioned merit and superb achievements. She will live in history as beyond cavil or criticism a very great mare, but not as the greatest mother of trotters.

"Aurelius" may tell us that we have answered an argument which he did not advance, for he was careful not to say that Clara was the greatest of brood-mares. We may anticipate that criticism by the assurance that we have not written in a controversial spirit, or sought to answer any argument. We have merely, *apropos* of his timely eulogy of the dam of Dexter, considered from the standpoint of the records, and measured by the test of producing speed and breeding on in the second generation, the rank of Clara as a brood-mare.—Wallace's Monthly.

Los Angeles Entries.

The list of Los Angeles entries, by some unaccountable postoffice error, was too late for our issue of last week.

FIRST DAY—MONDAY, AUGUST 6.

- No. 1. Running Purse—\$300. For two-year-olds—\$195 to 1st; \$75 to 2d; \$30 to 3d. One-half mile.
1. B. P. Hill, El Cajon, Cal., ch f 2. Odette By Shiloh, dam Margery by Error.
 2. John D. Dunn, Los Angeles, ch c 2. Four Aces By Hockhocking, dam Maid of the Mist.
 3. E. R. Den, Santa Barbara, Cal., b c 2. Othello By Hockhocking, dam Sunday by Monday.
 4. P. C. Dornalech, Los Angeles ch g 2. Ulpiano By Jim Brown, dam Eliza.
 5. P. C. Dornalech, Los Angeles, ch g 2. Naicho B By Wanderer, dam Flower Girl.
 6. Paul Robson, San Francisco, b f 2. Lady Helen By Norfolk, dam Jessie R.
 7. W. L. Appleby, Santa Clara, b c 2. Wild Oats By Wildie, dam Mary Givens.
 8. W. H. Fields, Los Angeles, ch f 2. Senovia By Billy Lee, dam Belle Mason.
 9. W. H. Fields, Los Angeles, ch c 2. Pandango By Billy Lee, dam Lorida by Hardwood.
 10. Chas. H. Thomas, San Jacinto, Cal., b c 2. Cordova By Balboa, dam Armeta Howard.

- No. 2. Running Purse—\$450. Free for all; weight for age; \$290 to first, \$115 to second, \$45 to third horse. Dash of one mile.
1. N. Shinnars, Sacramento, ch m 5. Spray By Joe Hooker, dam Big Gun. (formerly Queen Kaploian)
 2. Mattie Villa Stables, Alameda ch f 4. Idaleus Cotton By Jim Brown, dam Lizzie P.
 3. M. G. Bryan, Phoenix, A. T., ch c 3. Moses B By Lelester, dam Aunt Jane by Bazaar.
 4. Al. Morine, El Cajon, h f 4. Carmalita By Hardwood, dam by Shiloh.
 5. Al. Morine, El Cajon, g g 5. John Treat By Shiloh, dam by Norfolk.
 6. B. F. Hill, El Cajon, ch g 2. Gladstone By Reville.
 7. E. R. Den, Santa Barbara, Cal., b s 5. Consuelo By Grinstead, dam Nina R. by Woodburn.
 8. Pacific Stables, Los Angeles, br f 3. Welcome By Warwick dam Aeola.
 9. W. L. Appleby, Santa Clara, b m 4. Laura Gardner By Jim Brown, dam Avail.
 10. P. C. Dornalech, Los Angeles, blk g 3. Del By Falsetto, dam Mattie Severn.

- No. 3. Pacing Purse—\$600. Free to all; \$300 to first, \$150 to second, \$90 to third, \$60 to fourth horse. Mile heats, best three in five.
1. N. A. Comstock, San Diego, b g. Patchen T Pedigree unknown.
 2. H. C. Airhart & Co., San Diego, b g. San Diego By Victor, dam Thoroughbred. (formerly Yolo)
 3. C. H. Corley, San Jose, ch f. Belmont Boy By Nutwood, dam Lady Vernon.
 4. Pleasanton Stock Farm, ch f. Gold Leaf By Sidney, dam Fern Leaf.

- No. 4. Trotting Purse—\$1,000. 2:45 class; \$500 to first, \$250 to second, \$150 to third, \$100 to fourth horse. Mile heats, best three in five.
1. Chino Ranch, San Bernardino County, b h. Albion By General Benton, dam Amy by Messenger Duroc.
 2. J. H. Kelly, San Bernardino, ch m. Pink By Inca.
 3. C. A. Duffee, Los Angeles, g h. Dick Richmond By A. W. Richmond, dam by Ben Wade.
 4. Palo Alto Stock Farm, Menlo Park, b f. Aldeana By Electioneer, dam Eliza Dolph by Wildie.
 5. S. B. Emerson, San Jose, b m. Maggie E. By Nutwood, dam by Geo. M. Patchen.

SECOND DAY—TUESDAY, AUGUST 7.

- No. 5. Ladies' Equestrianism—Four elegant, money or other valuable prizes, for the most graceful and accomplished lady rider. Grace, skill and superior horsemanship to be the unit of merit, and not speed. (Premiums to be announced later.) Closes Saturday, Aug. 4.

- No. 6. The Southern California Trotting Stake—For three-year-olds, foals of 1885; \$500 to first, \$250 to second, \$150 to third, \$100 to fourth horse. Mile heats, best 3 in 5. Stake computed and divided as all other purses.

1. C. A. Duffee, Los Angeles, b c. Raymon By Simmons, dam Lady Raymond by Carlisle.
2. L. J. Rose, Los Angeles, b f. Nebusta By Stamboul, dam Neluka by Sultan.
3. T. Hotland, Los Angeles, ch c. Sultanidin By Sultan, dam Blonde by Tecumseh.
4. R. T. Vandervoort, Pasadena, br c. Al Borak By Sultan, dam Cecilia Clark.
5. George Carson, Compton, ch c. By Del Sur, dam Belmont.
6. George Carson, Compton, ch f. By Del Sur, dam Echo.
7. J. K. Gries, San Buena Ventura, b c. By A. W. Richmond, dam Traveler.
8. J. G. Hill, San Buena Ventura, b f. By A. W. Richmond, dam Archib Rice.
9. A. G. Gassen, San Diego, b c. J. G. Birney By Del Sur, dam Lady May.
10. P. Goodwin, Los Angeles, ch c. By Del Sur, dam Cheatam.
11. George A. Vignolo, Los Angeles, blk f. Miss Stoutz By Del Sur, dam by Hock-Hocking.

- No. 7. Trotting—2:23 class. Purse \$1,000; \$500 to first, \$250 to second, \$150 to third, \$100 to fourth horse. Mile heats, best 3 in 5.

1. L. J. Rose, Los Angeles, b s 5. Alcazar By Sultan, dam Minnehaha.
2. J. H. Kelly, San Bernardino, b g. (aged). Valentine By Ferral's Clay, dam Queen.
3. Palo Alto Stock Farm, Menlo Park, b f. Gertrude Russell By Electioneer, dam Dame Winnie by Planet.
4. Pleasanton Stock Farm, ch m. (aged). Maid of Oaks By Duke McLean, dam thoroughbred.
5. W. H. Seale, Mayfield, b g 5. Alfred S. By Elmo, dam Nora Marshall by Union.

THIRD DAY—WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8.

8. Running—For three-year-olds. Purse \$400; \$260 to first, \$100 to second, \$40 to third. Three quarter mile dash.

1. Mrs. Susie B. Wolfskill, Santa Monica, b f Heliotrope
By Joe Hooker, dam Yolone, by Norfolk.
2. Pacific Stables, Los Angeles, br f Welcome
By Warwick, dam Aeola.
3. P. C. Dornalech, Los Angeles, blk g Del
By Faleetto, dam Mattie Severn.
4. W. L. Appleby, Santa Clara, cb f Carmen
By Wildie, dam Nettie Brown.
5. Owen Bros., Fresno, ch f Serpolette
By Norfolk, dam Mattie Glen.
2. Running Purse \$600—All ages, weight for age—\$300 to first, \$150 to second, \$60 to third horse. One and one-fourth miles.
1. Matiese Villa Stables, Merced, cb m Idalene Cotton
By Jim Brown, dam Lizzie F.
2. Mrs. Susie B. Wolfskill, Santa Monica, b f Heliotrope
By Joe Hooker, dam Yolone, by Norfolk.
3. M. S. Bryan, Phoenix, A. T. ch c Moses B
By Leinster, dam Aunt Jane by Bazaar.
4. Al. Morine, El Cajon, Cal., g g John Trear
By Shiloh, dam by Norfolk.
5. Al. Morine, El Cajon, Cal., b f Carmalita
By Hardwood, dam by Shiloh.
6. John D. Dunn, Los Angeles, cb c Four Aces
By Hock-Hocking, dam Maid of Mist.
7. E. R. Den, Santa Barbara, b s Consuelo
By Grinstead, dam Nina R. by Woodburn.
8. Pacific Stables, Los Angeles, b c Ed. McGinnis
By Grinstead, dam Jennie G.
9. W. L. Appleby, Santa Clara, b m Laura Gardner
By Jim Brown, dam Avail.
10. Jo. Thomas, San Jacinto, cb g Galgo
By Rutherford, dam Nina R. by Woodburn.
11. Trotting—Three-year-old stake; foals of 1885; \$50 entrance; \$5 to accompany nominations, and \$25 July 31st; \$250 added. Mile heats, best three in five.
1. Palo Alto Stock Farm, Menlo Park, b c Monteth
By Electioneer, dam Mamie O. by imp. Hercules.
2. Pleasanton Stock Farm, b c Direct
By Director, dam Ecobora by Echo.
3. C. A. Durfee, Los Angeles, b c Gossipper
By Simmons, dam Lady Bryan by Smuggler.
11. Trotting Purse \$1,200—Free for all; \$600 to first, \$300 to second, \$180 to third, \$120 to fourth horse. Mile heats, best three in five.
1. L. J. Rose, Los Angeles, b s Stamboul
By Sultan, dam Elcwing by Hambletonian.
2. O. A. Hickock, San Francisco, b g Arab
By Artburton, dam Lady Hamilton.
3. Palo Alto Stock Farm, Menlo Park, b m Manzanita
By Electioneer, dam Mayflower by St. Clair.

FOURTH DAY—THURSDAY, AUGUST 9.

- No. 12. Ed. McGinnis stakes, for two-year-olds, foals of 1886, to be run at Autumn Fair, 1888. \$50 entrance, \$22 forfeit, or only \$10 if declared out on January 1, 1887, \$20 added. One mile. Stake for 1888 to be named after the winner of this event. Closed Dec. 1st 1886.
1. W. L. Appleby, Santa Clara, b c Wild Oats
By Wildie, dam Mary Givens.
 2. S. B. Strond, Norwalk, b f Kotee Briggs
By Billy Lee, dam Ada.
 3. B. F. Bragg, Los Angeles, b f Alice Lee
By Robert Lee.
 4. H. H. Fields, Los Angeles, cb f Senovia
By Billy Lee, dam Belle Mason.
 5. H. H. Fields, Los Angeles, cb c Fandango
By Billy Lee, dam Lorinda.
 6. J. H. Hill, San Bernardino, b f Not named
By Wildie, dam Mary Wade.
 7. John D. Dunn, Los Angeles, cb c Four Aces
By Hock-Hocking, dam Maid of the Mist.
 8. George Hearst, San Francisco, cb f Othello
By Hock-Hocking, dam Vixen.
 9. E. R. Den, Santa Barbara, b c Othello
By Hock-Hocking, dam Sunday.
 10. Dr. C. E. Farnum, San Francisco, b c Othello
By imp. Young Prince, dam Mercedes.
 11. F. Pico, San Diego, cb f Lorrta
By Kipspringer, dam Lula Jackson.
 12. F. Estudillo, San Juan, Cal., ch c Lorrta
By Kipspringer, dam Wild Rose.
 13. M. A. Foster, San Juan, Cal., cb c Cordova
By Griffin, dam Pele.
 14. Charles Thomas, San Jacinto, b c Cordova
By Balboa, dam Armeta Howard.

- No. 13. Running Purse—\$400; All ages; weight for age; \$260 to first, \$100 to second, \$40 to third horse. Three-fourths mile heats.
1. Matiese Villa Stables, Merced, ch g Elwood
By Norfolk, dam Ballinette.
 2. B. P. Hill, El Cajon, cb g Mikado
By Shiloh, dam Margery by Error.
 3. B. P. Hill, El Cajon, cb g Gladstone
By Reville.
 4. O. M. Converse, Los Angeles, b g Red Jacket
By Woodman, dam Nancy Wight.
 5. E. R. Den, Santa Barbara, b s Consuelo
By Grinstead, dam Nina R. by Woodburn.
 6. P. O. Dornalech, Los Angeles, blk g Del
By Faleetto, dam Mattie Severn.
 7. Pacific Stables, Los Angeles, br f Welcome
By Warwick, dam Aeola.
 8. W. L. Appleby, Santa Clara, cb f Carmen
By Wildie, dam Nettie Brown.

- No. 14. The Sunny Slope Trotting Stake—For two-year-olds, foals of 1886; \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit, or only \$10 if declared January 1, 1887; \$200 added. Mile and repeat. Value of stake computed and divided as all other purses.
1. L. J. Rose, Los Angeles, b f Elwood
By Stamboul, dam Inez.
 2. L. J. Rose, Los Angeles, b c Mikado
By Stamboul, dam Flower Girl.
 3. J. G. Hill, San Buena Ventura, g s Harry Gage
By A. W. Richmond, dam by Ben Wade.
 4. George Carson, Compton, b f Harry Gage
By Del Sur, dam Echo.
 5. J. H. Berry, Los Angeles, blk f Judge Salisbury, Jr.
By Horace Bell, dam Priscilla.
 6. J. J. Reynolds, Los Angeles, ch c Judge Salisbury, Jr.
By Judge Salisbury, dam by Overland.
 7. H. W. Shaw, Los Angeles, ch f Fallen Leaf
By Barney Clifton.
 8. George Hinds, Wilmington, Cal., ch c Rory O'Moore
By Judge Salisbury, dam by A. W. Richardson.
 9. George Hinds, Wilmington, Cal., ch f Rory O'Moore
By Judge Salisbury, dam by imp. Hercules.
 10. Dr. K. D. Wise, Los Angeles, cb c Glendine
By Judge Salisbury, dam Tempest by Sultan.
 11. N. A. Covarrubias, Los Angeles, cb c Tono
By Judge Salisbury, dam by Whipple's Hambletonian.

- No. 15. Trotting purse—\$1,000; 2:30 class; \$500 to first, \$250 to second, \$150 to third, \$100 to fourth horse. Mile heats best three in five.
1. O. A. Durfee, Los Angeles, blk g Don Tomas
By Del Sur, dam by Mambrino Patchen.
 2. O. A. Hickock, San Francisco, b s Elector
By Electioneer, dam Lady Babcock.
 3. Obas, Davis & Co., San Francisco, blk g Franklin
By General Reno.
 4. Palo Alto Stock Farm, Menlo Park, b g Express
By Electioneer, dam Esther by Express.

FIFTH DAY—FRIDAY, AUGUST 10.

- No. 16. The Los Angeles Derby—Stake for three-year-olds, foals of 1885; \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit, or only \$15 if declared out January 1, 1887; \$300 added. One and one-half miles. Stakes computed and divided 60, 30 and 10 per cent.
1. Capt. A. J. Hutchinson, London, Eng., b g General Gordon
By Hock-Hocking, dam Vixen.
 2. Capt. H. H. Fields, Los Angeles, b c Origin
By Hardwood, dam Mollie Adams by Ben Wade.
 3. McLean Bros., Los Angeles, b c Typesetter
By Hock-Hocking, dam by Ben Wade.
 4. Machado Bros., La Ballona, ch f Monitor
By Monitor, dam by Norfolk.
 5. R. E. Stewart, Garden Grove, ch f Bonnie Blue
By Jim Polk.
 6. Charles Thomas, San Jacinto, b f Hazel
By Balboa, dam Armeta Howard.
 7. W. R. Rowland, La Puente, cb g Andy Ryan
By Billy Lee, dam by Ben Wade.
 17. Running—All ages. Purse of \$400, of which \$260 to first, \$100 to second, \$40 to third horse. Three-quarters of a mile.
 1. N. Shinner, Sacramento, ch m Sprey
(formerly Queen Kapiolani)
By Joe Hooker, dam Big Gun.
 2. Matiese Villa Stables, Merced, ch m Idalene Cotton
By Jim Brown, dam Lizzie F.

3. Mrs. Susie B. Wolfskill, Santa Monica, b f Heliotrope
By Joe Hooker, dam Yolone by Norfolk.
4. B. P. Hill, El Cajon, ch g Adam
By Reville.
5. Al. Morine, El Cajon, b f Carmalita
By Hardwood, dam by Shiloh.
6. John D. Dunn, Los Angeles, b c Typesetter
By Hock-Hocking, dam by Ben Wade.
7. E. R. Den, Santa Barbara, b s Consuelo
By Grinstead, dam Nina R. by Woodburn.
8. Kelly & Samuels, Los Angeles, br f Welcome
By Warwick, dam Aeola.
9. P. O. Dornalech, Los Angeles, blk g Del
By Faleetto, dam Mattie Severn.
10. W. L. Appleby, Santa Clara, cb f Futurity
By John A. dam Ella Doane.
11. W. L. Appleby, Santa Clara, ch f Carmen
By Wildie, dam Nettie Brown.
12. George Howson, Sacramento, g g Johnny Grey
By Shiloh, dam Margery by Error.
18. District Trotting—Three minute class. L. J. Rose's stable barred. Purse \$900; \$150 to first, \$75 to second, \$45 to third, \$50 to fourth. Mile heats, best three in five.
1. L. T. Garney, Santa Ana, b g Danger
By Odd Fellow, dam by Ethan Allen.
2. Cbino Ranch, San Bernardino county, b s Albion
By General Benton, dam Amy by Messenger Duroc.
3. Chino Ranch, San Bernardino county, b c Woolsey
By Electioneer, dam Waxana by General Benton.
4. J. H. Kelly, San Bernardino, ch m Pink
By Inca.
5. C. A. Durfee, Los Angeles, g s Dick Richmond
By A. W. Richmond, dam by Ben Wade.
19. Trotting—2:20 class. Purse \$1,000; \$500 to first, \$250 to second, \$150 to third, \$100 to fourth horse. Mile heats, best three in five.
1. J. H. Kelly, San Bernardino, b g Valenline
By Ferral's Clay, dam Queen.
2. O. A. Hickock, San Francisco, cb g Conde
By Abbottsford, dam Katie Tricke by Colonel.
3. Palo Alto Stock Farm, Menlo Park, b f Hinda Rose
By Electioneer, dam Beautiful Bella by The Moor.
4. Pleasanton Stock Farm, ch m Maid of Oaks
By Duke McLellan, dam Thoroughbred.
5. W. H. Seale, Mayfield, b g Alfred S
By Elmo, dam Nora Marshall by Union.

SIXTH DAY—SATURDAY, AUGUST 11.

20. Running—Free for all; weight for age; purse \$351; \$195 to first, \$90 to second, \$35 to third horse. One-half mile heats.
1. Matiese Villa Stables, Merced, cb g Elwood
By Norfolk, dam Ballinette.
2. J. C. Hickey, Santa Ana, ch g Tam Poco
By Bowbocks.
3. B. P. Hill, El Cajon, ch m Silverella
By Reville.
4. B. P. Hill, El Cajon, ch g Adam
By Reville.
5. F. M. Starkey, Stockton, ch g Sleepy Dick
Pedigree unknown.
6. John D. Dunn, Los Angeles, b c Typesetter
By Hock-Hocking, dam by Ben Wade.
7. George Howson, Sacramento, g g Johnny Grey
By Shiloh, dam Margery by Error.

- No. 21. Running—Consolation. Beaten horses; purse \$250; \$165 to first, \$80 to second, \$25 to third horse. One mile. Closes 12 m. day of the race.

- No. 22. Trotting—Four-year-old stake, foals of 1884; \$25 entry; \$25 July 31; \$250 added; same terms as No. 10; mile heats 3 in 5. Opened by consent. See conditions.

1. L. J. Rose, Los Angeles, b g Dubec
By Sultan, dam Lady Dey by California Dexter.
2. Palo Alto Stock Farm, Menlo Park, b f Ella
By Electioneer, dam Lady Ella by Carr's Mambrino.
3. Palo Alto Stock Farm, Menlo Park, ch c Carlisle
By Piedmont, dam Idabelle by Rysdyk's Hambletonian.

- No. 23. Trotting—2:25 class; purse \$1,000; \$500 to first, \$250 to second, \$150 to third, \$100 to fourth horse. Mile heats 3 in 5.

1. E. B. Gifford, San Diego, blk g Jim Blaine
By Patbinder, dam by Bellfounder.
2. Palo Alto Stock Farm, Menlo Park, b c Azmoor
By Electioneer, dam Mamie C. by imp. Hercules.
3. Palo Alto Stock Farm, Menlo Park, b c Express
By Electioneer, dam Esther by Express.
4. W. H. Seale, Mayfield, Cal., ch g Longfellow
By Whipple's Hambletonian, dam Revere Mare.
5. S. B. Emerson, San Jose, b m Maggie E.
By Nutwood, dam by Mambrino Patchen.

- Extra—District trotting. 2:35 class; purse \$300. Day of trotting to be named hereafter. Mile heats 3 in 5.

1. L. J. Rose, Los Angeles, b g Dubec
By Sultan, dam Lady Dey by California Dexter.
2. Cbino Ranch, San Bernardino County, b s Woolsey
By Electioneer, dam Waxana by General Benton.
3. J. E. Mason, Los Angeles, b m Pond Lily
By Geo. M. Patchen.
4. C. A. Durfee, Los Angeles, blk g Don Tomas
By Del Sur, dam by Mambrino Patchen.

Winners at Washington Park.

The subjoined table shows the winners of the stakes at the Washington Park meeting and the amount won.

Stake.	Horse.	Value.
Derby.....	Emperor of Norfolk.....	\$14,340
Lakeview.....	Princess Bowling.....	3,250
Oakwood.....	Dad.....	2,725
Kenwood.....	Proctor Knott.....	2,840
Englewood.....	Julia L.....	3,440
Boulevard.....	Volante.....	1,040
Sheridan.....	Emperor of Norfolk.....	5,340
Hyde Park.....	Calliente.....	5,560
Drexel.....	Emperor of Norfolk.....	2,570
Great Western.....	Montrose.....	2,075
Malden.....	Lavinia Belle.....	1,890
Lake View.....	Hav'lab.....	2,715
Dearborn.....	Sanlaine.....	1,780
Quikstep.....	Galen.....	2,165
Finality.....	Falcon.....	2,700

Emperor of Norfolk alone won at this meeting \$23,250.

A notable shipment of American trotters took place recently from New York City, when Mr. John Cheney sailed for Buenos Ayres with the black stallion Endymion, by Dictator, and the bay gelding Volante, by Phil Sheridan. Dictator is a well-known trotter, having a record of 2:23 $\frac{1}{2}$, and when he was a three-year-old was looked upon as one of the most promising youngsters in Kentucky. At that time Mr. J. I. Case bought him, but bad feet prevented Endymion from making the record that would under more favorable circumstances have been placed to his credit, and after being kept in training for several seasons and taken to California and back, he was sold to S. A. Browne & Co., on whose farm at Kalamazoo, Mich., he has made a couple of seasons in the std. Why he should be taken to South America, unless for breeding purposes, it is difficult to see, as he can hardly be of much account as a trotter. Another one that Mr. Cheney took along is the pacer Georgetown, that made a record of 2:16 $\frac{1}{2}$ this season, and is certainly in better shape than ever before in his life. But all the same the South Americans will find him a hard pacer to handle, as he wears toe-weights, and George Robens, who has certainly had plenty of experience at the business, has taken a long time to get the son of Blue Bull at his best. The trouble with American trotters and pacers that go abroad is that they are not the best ones we have, but generally worn-out fellows, and even if this is not the case they are apt to require a lot of rigging that the average foreigner knows nothing about, and hence when the animal reaches its new home, no use can be made of the speed which it possesses. It was the height of folly to send such trotters as Silverleaf and Zoe R. to Europe, and the wonder is that our foreign friends have not retired altogether from the purchase of American horseflesh.—Breeder's Gazette.

An Illicit Betting Room.

The pool-room crowd is a curious one. First comes the layer of the odds. In this room he was a full-faced, pleasant-looking, sharp-eyed fellow of about twenty-eight years. Before him lay a great bunch of hookmakers' tickets, and when a bet was made he wrote the horse's name on the face of the ticket and called out the ticket's number with the money laid, thus—"20 to 5, Belvidere, No. 186." This was recorded by the sheet-keeper. When the sheet is full on each race it is handed to the cashier, who checks off each bet as winning tickets are handed in to him. The betting crowd looked on the whole more like a crowd of workmen than an assemblage of sports. A few young men hovering about their twenty-first birthdays, and dressed fairly, looked like clerks or young artisans. A few were inclined to be tough, and were without doubt young crooks, who are notorious gamblers, and lose all the money they steal. A dozen men present were well dressed, and to all appearances young business men. Just before each race was called a score of men of all ages would flock into the room, scan the card, place a bet and go out again. These were clerks who came out on some excuse to dabble at the infuriating game. One middle-aged man, with a round, lobster-hued face, short and stout of stature, was evidently accepted as an oracle on racing matters by his companions, and many questions were propounded to him as to the merits of certain horses and jockeys. A number of the questions asked were so irrelevant that it was plain the questioners were not conversant with racing matters. A question asked by the writer brought forth the startling information that the man had never been on a race track in his life. There is absolutely no sport, however, in betting on horses in a pool-room; it is nothing but a plain gamble.

The pool-room is connected with the Commercial News Department of the Western Union Building, which has wires running right to the race course. Twice during the interval between each race the ruling prices laid by the hookmakers at the course are received at the rooms and marked on the slips. When the horses canter to the starting post it is so heralded in the pool-room, and a detailed description of the horses at each quarter-post on the course is called out to the excited betters.

The Long Branch Handicap was about to be run when the writer entered the room. The space in front of the card was completely jammed by those who wanted to finally decide what horses they would play. A young fellow in a striped flannel shirt, who watched the rear door, had to clear out the crowd to let others have a chance at the card. Every one was discussing the candidates for stake honors, and a buzz of low conversation filled the room. A tall fellow, with a long, thin face, said to a companion who had handed him \$5, to which he added another bill of the same denomination: "Who'll we play Jim? Elkwood or Kingston?" "I don't care. Put it on whoever you want to," was the answer. "Well I'll put it on Elkwood at 3 to 1. But I tell you, Belvidere might win. He went a mile and three furlongs within the record." He then squeezed through the crowd and put it on Elkwood. Most of them were playing Kingston, who was an even-money favorite. "I like Duboyne," said one young fellow. Another didn't see how Triboulet could lose. Several liked Eurus, but others said he wouldn't run straight. Two backed Belvidere at 15 to one against, on his previous form. One or two were on Favor. When the telephone bell finally jingled, and the young man announced, "Dere at de post, gents," every horse in the race had an expectant backer among the sweltering crowd. A few more bets were made, the telephone again jingled, and the tough young man called out, "Dere off, Triboulet in the lead, Duboyne running second." The most breathless excitement pervaded the room and not a word was spoken.

"Passin' de stand Kingston leads, Eurus second, and Elkwood third," called the young man. Several men here nudged each other and made remarks enlusive of Kingston or his jockey, McLaughlin. Another said: "Elkwood's coming up; he'll be there at the finish." Those whose horses were not in the first three hid their time and awaited developments. The horses ran around the homestretch in nearly the same order until they entered the homestretch, which is supposed by pool-room fiends to be as good as if the race were finished. Here Kingston was leading, Elkwood second, Favor third. The Kingston followers, who were in a large majority, here broke the usual stillness, and one of them shouted, "Kingston wins! How can they heat him with Jimmy up?" The racket was at once hushed by the pool-room men, and the crowd awaited with interest the announcement of the winner. Not a whisper broke the stillness of the room. Ten seconds were thus passed, when the young man at the telephone broke the spell by laconically announcing in a wooden voice: "Belvidere wins, Elkwood second."

The crowd was spell-bound for a moment; they were nearly all losers. Jimmy and Kingston were vaquished in that long homestretch, where many fortunes were made or unmade. The two young men who had bet on Belvidere, however, here entered the room, they having gone out until the race was decided, and their joy knew no bounds. They derided the luckless ones and heralded the fact that "they didn't see how Belvidere could lose." The young man who spoke favorably of Belvidere, but put his money on Elkwood, berated his foolishness, and said that he almost knew Belvidere would win.

The handicap was soon a thing of the past, however, and the odds were soon posted for the next race.

A young fellow, with sunburned face, claimed to be a jockey and had a tip from the track, and induced several dupes to invest money on Triboulet for him, he expecting a percentage if that horse won. He was a fraud. Another man much sought after was the one that gets a "telegram" from the track. Some friend there sends him a tip, and the crowd immediately besiege him to give them the good thing. Telegraph operators, who get tips from the telegrams passing through their hands, seek the pool-room to use their surreptitious information. The better of whom the pool-room hookmaker stands in dread, however, is the race-horse owner, who has a cinch bottled up for a particular race, and drops into the room an hour or two before the races begin—the rooms then being open for clerks who can only play during their lunch hour—when higher odds are offered, and lays four or five hundred dollars on his horse. As most of the bets made are two dollars and upward, it will be seen that a heavy loss like that is not easily made up. The pool-room men are also in constant fear of crooked telegraph operators, who clip the wires and send wrong horses in. During the Jerome Park races a few years ago \$75,000 was lost in this way.—N. Y. World.

Racing Dates for 1888.

CALIFORNIA.	
Los Angeles Fair.....Aug. 5 to 11	Stockton Fair.....Sept. 18 to 22
Long Beach Fair.....Aug. 7 to 10	San Luis Obispo.....Sept. 18 to 22
Santa Rosa Fair.....Aug. 13 to 18	San Jose Fair.....Sept. 24 to 28
Petaluma Fair.....Aug. 20 to 25	Sausalito Fair.....Sept. 24 to 28
Eldorado Fair.....Aug. 20 to 25	Pacheco Fair.....Sept. 24 to 28
Chico Fair.....Aug. 21 to 25	Fresno Fair.....Sept. 25 to 29
Glenbrook Park Fair.....Aug. 28 to Sept. 1	Sallinas Fair.....Oct. 1 to 6
Oakland Fair.....Aug. 27 to Sept. 1	Napa City Fair.....Oct. 1 to 6
Maraville Fair.....Aug. 28 to Sept. 1	Yreka Fair.....Oct. 3 to 6
Sacramento State Fair Sept. 3 to 15	Nat'l Trotting Stallion Stakes Oct. 20th
	San Diego.....Oct. 23 to 27

NEVADA.	
Reno State Fair.....Sept. 17 to 22	Humboldt Fair.....Oct. 2 to 5
Carson City.....Sept. 24 to 29	

NORTHWESTERN.	
Buile City, Mont.....Aug. 6 to 11	Colfax, W. T.....Sept. 10 to 15
Helena, Mont., Fair.....Aug. 20 to 25	Hillsboro, Oregon.....Sept. 11 to 14
Missoula, Mont.....Sept. 28 to Sept. 1	Salmon, Or., State Fair.....Sept. 17 to 22
Spokane, W. T.....Sept. 4 to 8	Wallis Walla, W. T.....Oct. 1 to 5
Eugene City, Oregon.....Sept. 4 to 7	

EASTERN.	
Monmouth Park.....July 4 to Aug. 30	Jerome Park.....Oct. 2 to 15
Chicago, Ill.....Sept. 1 to 3	Kansas City, Mo.....Oct. 27 to Nov. 8
Kansas City Fair.....Sept. 17 to 22	

Dates Claimed

Los Angeles, Fair, Dist. 6.....Aug. 6-11	
Butte City, Montana races.....Aug. 6-11	
Amador and Calaveras Co., lone City.....Aug. 7-10	
Reno Co., Santa Rosa.....Aug. 13-18	
Helena, Montana races.....Aug. 10-25	
Chico Trotting and Pacing.....Aug. 21-25	
Sonoma and Marin, Petaluma, Dist. 4, Fair.....Aug. 2-25	
13th District Fair, Marysville.....Aug. 28-Sept. 18	
Spokane Falls, Washington races.....Sept. 3-8	
California State Fair, Sacramento.....Sept. 3-15	
Nevada State Fair, Reno, Nevada.....Sept. 17-22	
Stockton, California.....Sept. 18-29	
Agricultural Association, No. 16 Fair, San Luis Obispo.....Sept. 25-29	

Central Circuit.

A subscriber sends us the following useful and simple table of the trotting and pacing races:

Trotting Purse		Races open to all.							
Stallions	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
3:10 class	M 1000	Fr 500	T 500	M 1000	T 1000	T 1000	T 1000	W 400	Th 600
3:15 "									
3:20 "									
3:25 "									
3:30 "	Th 100	T 500	T 500	M 1000	T 1000	T 1000	T 1000	T 400	T 800
3:35 "									
3:40 "									
3:45 "	S 1000	S 800	F 1000		2M 1000	T 1000	S 1000	Th 500	F 800
3:50 "	T 1000	Th 300	T 500		T 1000	T 1000	T 1000	S 600	F 800
3:55 "									
4:00 "	F 1000	W 600	W 1000	2M 1200	T 1200	W 1200	W 1200	W 800	W 1200
Free for all	W 1200	S 600	S 1000	S 1300	2S 1500	F 1200	S 1000	S 1000	S 1000
4-year-old								S 600	T 600
3-year-old									
Trotting Stakes—Free for all.									
Stallions						*Not to exceed \$250			
Occident						T 1000			
4-year-old	S 250	Th 250	F 250			T 1000	Th 250		
3-year-old	W 250	F 250	T 250			T 1000	Fr 250		
2-year-old	Th 250	T 250	S 250			S 300	S 250		
1-year-old									
Pacing Races—Open to all.									
3:30 class					F 600	T 600			
3:35 "									
3:40 "									
3:45 "									
3:50 "									
3:55 "									
4:00 "									
4:05 "									
4:10 "									
4:15 "									
4:20 "									
4:25 "									
4:30 "									
4:35 "									
4:40 "									
4:45 "									
4:50 "									
4:55 "									
5:00 "									
Free for all	M 600	Th 500			S 600	2Th 800	S 700	F 400	
3-year-old					W 600	S 300			
	\$7,550	\$4,100	\$6,750	\$11,400	\$12,700	\$8,550	\$4,700	\$5,900	

VETERINARY.

Conducted by Thos. Bowhill, M. R. C. V. S.

Subscribers to this paper can have advice through this column in all cases of sick or injured horses or cattle by sending an explicit description of the case. Applicants will send their name and address that they may be identified. Questions requiring answers by mail should be accompanied by three dollars, and addressed to Dr. Bowhill, 1523 California St., San Francisco.

A. C. D., Stockton Cal.

Constant Reader—You will oblige me by giving the latest treatment for water or grain founder in horses.

Answer—There is no difference between water and grain founder. Founder or laminitis is the same disease, whether it is caused by an excess of grain or water, overdriving, or standing in a draught when warm.

Treatment—1st, locally. Rasp down the walls of feet level with the soles, and bleed from the coronary plexus, and after this put the feet in warm poultices, and continue to do so for several days.

2d, Systemic. To alleviate the pain in the early stages, give the following:

Tincture of opium, 1 ounce.
Bicarbonate of soda, 1 ounce.
Water, 1 pint.

Take the chill off the animal's water, and put half an ounce of powdered nitre in it for a few days. If the animal is affected with indigestion or constipation, it will be necessary to give it a pint of raw linseed oil. B.

Fair Notes

The Board of Supervisors of Butte county have appointed a commission to expend the sum of \$2,500, appropriated by the Board on June 6, 1888, for the purpose of gathering together materials for a Butte county exhibit at the California State Fair at Sacramento and the Mechanics' Fair at San Francisco, for the year 1888. This commission consists of Messrs. A. H. Crew, S. S. Boynton, B. Russell, J. T. Rutherford and C. N. Reed.

The Fair at Carson City, Nev., should be a great success. They have offered liberal purses, and will offer specials for any horses whose races fail to fill. Accommodations will be excellent, and it is certain any visitor ought to be well pleased.

The time of the closing of entries in the Montana and Washington race circuit has been changed from July 14 to August 4.

The premiums on horses alone (not including the turf events) at the great International Fair, to be held in Buffalo, September 4th to 14th, are \$13,450. The great St. Louis Fair gives but \$7,995 on the same classes; Toronto, \$1,915, and New York State Fair, \$2,092. The Buffalo Association has decided that no pool-selling, gambling, nor the sale of spirituous liquors will be permitted on the exposition grounds. When one remembers the large amounts of money derived at fairs from the sale of "license stands," this bold innovation on the part of the directors of the exposition can not fail to commend itself to all as an earnest and self-sacrificing effort to secure good order at the Fair, and to teach to thousands a lesson of sobriety and industry.

The Yamhill County (Oregon) Agricultural Association will hold its annual fair commencing September 10th, and continuing four days.

In the introduction of the trotting colt stakes on the speed programme of our fair the Board of Directors made a wise and sensible move. The stakes were closed May 1st with liberal nominations, and our fair was brought more and more into prominence as being the first to start colt-trotting stakes for all foals of certain years. California is producing thousands of fast horses, and the great rivalry existing between owners and breeders will be a stimulant that will urge them on to win stakes and lower records. Colt trotting will be the favorite with the race-going public in a very few years, for there is something exciting and fascinating in the sight of a number of highly-bred youngsters who come together for the first time, and they are most uncertain, for where one will win to-day he will lose to-morrow.

Petaluma will start the ball rolling on Tuesday, August 21st, with the three-year-old district for a purse of \$250 with the following nominations: W. R. Overhiser, s s Oaknut; J. H. White, ob f Alice; D. R. Misner, blk c Anti-Coolie; M. O'Riley, br o Alto; Guerne and Murphy, h s Alfred; A. McFadyen, h o Redwood; B. C. Holly, oh g Ben Davis. On Friday, August 24th, is the district two-year-old, which closed on May 1st, with the following: D. S. Misner, blk a Director; Thos. Smith, b o George Washington; J. H. White, c f Henrietta D.; J. H. White, b f Mountain Quail; A. J. Zane, g c Captor; Guerne and Murphy, b s G & M; W. Page h s Electric. Besides these there is a yearling dash on Wednesday which closed on May 1st with five entries and a free-for-all two-year-old stake on the same day with seven entries. On Friday there will be a free-for-all three-year-old race with ten entries, Redwood, Amigo, Memo, Direct, Monteth, Anti-Coolie and Alfred G. being among them.—Daily Imprint.

Colors Claimed.

Enoch Yates, Santa Rosa, Cal., claims as racing colors cherry jacket, blue sash and cap.

SALE OF TROTTER STOCK.—W. H. Wilson, Abdallah Park, Cynthiana, Ky., sold to J. F. Hubinger, New Haven, Conn., July 21st, bay filly Simile, foaled 1887, by Simmons, record 2:28, dam Miss Wilson by Sterling, son of Volunteer.

SALE OF CONDE, 2:20.—July 28th, at Petaluma, the ch g Conde was sold by O. A. Hickok to a party from Arizona for \$5,000. Hickok purchased him of H. H. Coleman at the Killip sale, in this city, a month ago, for \$2,100. Conde is by Abbotsford, 2:19½, dam Katy Triska by Colonel.

The three-year-old trotting stallion Bell Boy was sold at auction at Lexington, Ky., on July 23d, for the unprecedented sum of \$50,000. This is the highest price that has ever been paid for a trotter. His purchaser was Mr. R. T. Seaman, of San Diego, who had owned him in partnership with T. C. Jefferson, of Lexington, Ky. The bidding was spirited, Mr. J. H. Clark, of Elmira, being determined to possess the great three-year-old, but Mr. Seaman was the most persistent.

Bell Boy was bred by Senator Leland Stanford, Palo Alto, and was foaled March 25, 1885. In color he is a seal brown, with a little white on his left hind heel, and stands full 15½ hands high, weighing when in medium flesh 1,025 pounds. He is by Electioneer, sire of 32 performers with records of 2:30 or better.

His dam, Beautiful Bella, five-year-old record 2:29½, is the dam of Hinda Rose, three-year-old record 2:19½ (best up to

date ever made by a three-year-old); St. Bel, 2:24½, and Chimes, 2:30½. Her sire, The Moor, although dying when ten years old, left six 2:30 trotters, one of which, like Beautiful Bella, will forever keep his memory green, he being none other than the distinguished Sultan. Bell Boy's second dam Minne-Ha-Ha, is the dam of Beautiful Bella, 2:20½, Alcazar, two-year-old record 2:29½, and three-year-old record 2:23; Eva, 2:26 as a two-year-old, 2:25½ as a four-year-old, 2:25 as a five-year-old and 2:23 as a six-year-old; and Sweetheart, 2:26½ as a two-year-old and 2:22½ as a three-year-old.

Minne-Ha-Ha is by Steven's Bald Chief; her dam being Nettie Clay by Strader's Cassius M. Clay Jr., next dam Col. Morgan's mare by Old Abdullah, and next dam a daughter of Engineer that sired Lady Suffolk.

Bell Boy is engaged to trot in the following stakes: At Marysville, Ky., Aug. 20, 1888, in three-year-old stakes. Matron Stakes, New York Breeders, three-year-olds 1888. Annual Nursery Stakes, New York Breeders, three-year-olds, 1888.

Gasconade Stakes, at St. Louis Fair, for three-year-olds, 1888.

Three-Year-Old Stakes, Lexington Trotting Horse Association, 1888.

TURF AND TRACK.

The Chicago stable lost seventeen races and about \$15,000 before winning once at the Chicago meeting.

The Dwyer Brothers remain at the head of winning owners, but Mr. Caldwell, Mr. Belmont and Campbell & Hopkins promise to make it hot for them before the end of the season.

Emperor of Norfolk has already won seven races and \$28,530. Terra Cotta has won the same number of races and about \$13,000. The Bard has won six races and about \$18,000.

The well-known horses J. P., record 2:23; Sleepy John, 2:34; Silver Cloud, 2:30½, and Colonel Wood, 2:20½, have been purchased for European parties by Dr. C. G. Frazier of Boston.

Jay-Eye-See received a bad gash in the mangle of one of his fore legs at Hickory Grove. He was playing in his paddock and came in contact with a barb wire fence that encloses his pasture.

The bay mare Neyella, bred by Theodore Winters, and one of the most rapid mares on the Pacific Coast at distances under a mile has a colt by St. Paul, he by Alarm out of Lady Salyers, by Longfellow.

Seven of the fixed events of the Saratoga Association will close August 15. They are the Saratoga and Kentucky stakes for 1889, and the Travers, Iroquois, Alabama, Foxhall and Kenner stakes for 1899.

Issac Murphy, the jockey, has sold to Green B. Morris, the chestnut colt Barrister, three years old, by Bramble, dam Miss Harding, by imp. Great Tom, out of Melita, by Muggins, for the reported price of \$4,000.

In the recent three-year-old race at Butte City, S. E. Laramie's Mautus, by Fieldmont, dam by Forest Gold Duet, fell dead at the finish of the third heat. The filly died until within a few feet of the wire. She was valued at \$2,500.

Donovan, the Duke of Portland's colt, had won \$47,000 on the English turf up to the 1st of July. From the Brooklshy stakes he got £1,034 15.; Portland stakes, £6,000; New stakes, Ascot, £1,169, and Hartsbourne stakes, £1,250.

Mr. George A. Singlerley's Prince Wilkes, 2:16, McLeod, 2:21½, and Katherine S. will take part in the grand trotting circuit this season at Detroit. Mr. Singlerley's horses will contest for two guaranteed \$10,000 purses before they return.

St. Bel, (the brother to Bell Boy), that made a record of 2:24½ as a 4-year-old, and has since been in the stud in Pennsylvania, is to be given a chance next year to lower his record, and his withdrawal from stud duty in 1889 is already announced.

Billet and Longfellow are making a close fight for supremacy as winning sires. The latter has some large winners in Sir Dixon, Raceland, The Lioness and Belvidere, but Longfellow has the Bard, Lavinia Belle, Hypocrite, Linden, Julia L, Long Knight and a host of other winners.

The Dwyer Brothers are negotiating for the old Secaucus race track near New York. The course belongs to the Catholic Church, and several years ago was leased to the late Mr. William R. Travers. It is said that the Dwyers are not satisfied with the treatment they have received from rival racing associations, and may keep the Secaucus track open all the season.

The most fortunate thoroughbred owner in England so far this season is the Duke of Portland. He has already secured \$80,565 in stakes. Of this sum Ayrshire brought in \$38,125 by winning the Two Thousand Guineas and the Derby; that promising youngster, Donovan, \$35,170, contributed by wins in the Brocklesby stake at Lincoln and in the rich Portland stake at Leicester; Johnny Morgan won \$4,750 in the Leicester Spring handicap, and Deschamps in some minor races added \$2,520.

The report that Mr. A. J. Cassatt, who has been in Europe for several months, intends to establish a racing stable on the other side, has created considerable excitement in turf circles in this country. It is probable, however, that he will continue his stable here, and while he attends personally to his English adventure, will leave John Higgins in charge at home. Mr. Cassatt will not abandon American thoroughbreds, but, on the other hand, export a few of them to contest for the Derby and other English turf events.

At Petaluma, July 23, 1888, O. A. Hickok drove Arah and Conde a couple of fast miles at Agricultural Park. The former was driven three heats better than 20, the fastest being 2:17½; Conde in 2:19 and 2:20. Hickok's string left Petaluma July 29th for Los Angeles Fair, August 6 to 11. Hickok has a big blood-bay stallion called Elector, by Electioneer, that will make his class trot during the circuit. He was driven a mile Wednesday morning in 2:26.

Another brood mare, already well known by the performances of her produce, is to become still more famous. The one this time is Lady Fulton, that is the dam of Wizz 1:23½, Buzz 2:28½ and Rufus 2:29; all these being by different sires, and that were also animals of varying blood lines, all of which showed the old mare to be wonderfully prepotent. Her last trotter is a three-year-old bay stallion called Whitecloud. He is by a son of Blackwood, and not long ago showed a mile in 2:25½ over the half-mile track at Adame, N. Y. He will be put in the 2:30 list this season in order to make certain of having a standard record in case an accident should befall him, but it is expected that as a four-year-old he will beat 2:20.

So it is virtually settled upon that the Haggins are going to retire from the turf and will after this season be content to breed thoroughbreds for the market. It is not a surprise

to many, as it has been surmised that the Haggins would long fight against the ill-luck which has attended them this season. Still, turfmen without nearly the financial backing of the Haggins have fought the same kind of ill-luck in years past and have overcome it. The trouble with the Haggins was that they went in too deep. From the manner of their operations it was impossible that they could make racing pay, and their losses this season have been frightful.—St. Louis Republic.

The above are the conclusions which certain papers have generally jumped at, but the truth is that Mr. Haggins resolved to give up racing before the bad luck befell his stable. It was found to be wholly at variance with his immense breeding operations, and he preferred to forego participation in turf sports rather than curtail that. This was announced in the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN previous to the opening of the eastern racing season, and the information obtained from headquarters.

The American Trotting Association.

The following persons and horses suspended for non-payment of entrance and other causes have been reinstated viz:

T. Heatherington, Listowell, Ont., and b m Rosey B., suspended by order of the member at Flint, Mich.
J. A. Bland, Nashville, Tenn., and b h Architect (pacer), and b g Echo, suspended by order of the member at Charleston, Ill.
Geo. McRea, New Holland, O., and b m Bertha B., suspended by order of the member at Dayton, O.
James H. Lusk, St. Johns, O., and gr g Moorfield (runner), suspended by order of the member at Cambridge City, Indiana.
Jeff Myers and H. J. Myers, Waynesfield, O., and b m Mollie P., suspended by order of the member at Cambridge City, Indiana, and Columbus, Ind.
Sam Plummer, Waynesfield, O., and ch g Veto (runner), suspended by order of the member at Cambridge City, Indiana.
Sam Plummer, Waynesfield, and the b m Napoleon Belle, suspended by order of the member at Toledo, Ohio and at Detroit, Michigan.
T. J. Starbuck, McCook, Neb., and b m Daisy H. and the ch h I. J. S., suspended by order of the member at Topeka, Kansas.
S. L. Green, McCook, Neb., and m Belle Louisa, suspended by order of the member at Fairmount, Neb.
W. P. Aull, Lexington, Mo., and m Allhope, suspended by order of the member at Sedalia, Mo.
E. W. Miller, Red Cloud, Neb., and blk g Almo, suspended by order of the member at Fairmount, Nebraska.
E. W. Miller, Red Cloud, Neb., and b g Prince F., alias Jimmie H., suspended by order of the member at Onawa, Iowa.
A. J. Haws, Johnstown, Pa., and b g Toney Newell, suspended by order of the member at Erie, Pa.
DETROIT, June 27. J. H. STEINER, Secretary.

The following persons and horses are suspended for non-payment of entrance and other causes, viz:

By order of the Erie Driving Park Association, Erie, Pa.
V. L. Sheppard, Enterprise, Pa., and gr s Byron B., runner.
James O'Leary, Erie, Pa., and ch g Bigaron Jr., runner.
By order of the Marengo Agricultural Society, Marengo, Ill.
E. L. Bishop, Elgin, Ill., and b g Grover C.
A. Harnish, Mt. Carroll, Ill., and b m Adelaide H., pacer.
H. A. Treadwell, Elgin, Ill., and b g Butcher Boy, pacer.
Jas. Ichonhoven, Elgin, Ill., and br g Don Pedro, pacer.
By order of the Ohio Fair Association, Dayton, O.
R. A. Nell, London, Ohio, and gr g Cloud, pacer.
Lon. Skidmore, Milton, Ky., and gr g Skidmore.
By order of the Andover Driving Club Association, New Orleans, La.
W. R. Unkili, New Orleans, La., fined under Rule 121.
By order of the Ripple Park Association, Larned, Kan.
Chas. Terbish, Clay Centre, Kan., and ch s Agate, pacer.
Chas. Terbish, Clay Centre, Kan., and w g Frenchman.
Chas. Terbish, Clay Centre, Kan., and b s Frank Hecker.
John Brown, Marion, Kan., and blk s Frank Hecker.
Robt. H. Wright, Dodge City, Kan., and w g Mack.
By order of the Lima Driving Park Association, Lima, Ohio.
Chas. Cole, Montpelier, Ohio, and — Star illy.
Chas. Cole, Montpelier, Ohio, and — Brazil.
Lon. Skidmore, Milton, Ky., and gr g Skidmore, pacer.
L. C. Cotton, Madison, Ind., and gr m Hallie C., pacer.
W. H. Turk, Piqua, Ohio, and b g Baldy T.
F. J. Lawson, Piqua, Ohio, and br s Executor Jr.
Dan Miller and Alex. Porter, Marion, Ind., and b s Jack Harker, runner.
P. Bauman, Lancaster, Ohio, and b m Luin.
J. R. Megrin, Clifton, Ohio, and b g Andy C.
Mike Tedrick, Lancaster, Ohio, and blk g Rowdy Boy, pacer.
J. H. Brannaman, Tremont City, Ohio, and blk g Black Diamond, do.
A. Wood, Pleasant Ridge, Ohio, and dnm m Daisy Wood, pacer.
DETROIT, June 29th, 1888. J. H. STEINER, Secretary.

The following persons and horses are reinstated, viz:

L. Whitson, New Burlington, Ohio, and ch f Slick, suspended by order of the member at Chillicothe, Ohio.
M. J. Williams, Ottumwa, Iowa, and ch m Nellie B., pacer, and b m Fanny Fern, pacer, suspended by order of the members at Knoxville and at Okaloosa, Iowa.
A. B. Williams, Ottumwa, Iowa, and ch m Ottumwa Maid, suspended by order of the member at Knoxville, Iowa.
Note—Ottumwa Maid remains suspended with P. Newcombe, Ottumwa, Iowa, by order of the member at Okaloosa, Iowa.
M. J. Williams, and the br g William H., suspended by order of the member at Kansas City, Missouri.
O. A. Athey, Columbus, Kansas, and Dandy B., pacer, Tom Thumb, Mountain Boy, do, and Bob White suspended by order of the members at Springfield, Missouri and Osborne City, Kan.
F. J. Lawson, Piqua, Ohio, and Executor Jr., suspended by order of the member at Lima, Ohio, through error.
C. F. Terbish, Piqua, Ohio, and b g Baldy T., suspended by order of the member at Lima, Ohio, through error.
C. S. Carruth, Herman, Minn., suspended by order of the member at Grand Forks, D. T.
W. Williams, Valparaiso, Ind., and b g Freestone, suspended by order of the member at Dowagiac, Michigan.
DETROIT, July 6th, 1888. J. H. STEINER, Secretary.

The following persons and horses are suspended for non-payment of entrance and other causes, viz:

By order of the Janesville Driving Park Association, Janesville, Wis.
Geo. W. Farrier, Minneapolis, Minn., and b g General Hancock.
Geo. W. Farrier, Minneapolis, Minn., and m Bessie Moore.
Geo. W. Farrier, Minneapolis, Minn., and b g Bob N.
Steele & Chapin, Saginaw, Mich., and gr m Nudge Ives.
Steele & Chapin, Saginaw, Mich., and b g Lookout.
R. Smith, Grand Island, Neb., and blk g Little Nig.
C. R. Van Meter, Cottonwood Falls, Kas., and b s Scott Chief.
M. G. Chapin, Belleville, Kan., and b s Charley H.
By order of the Jackson County Driving Club, Ridgeway, Ontario.
J. W. Wetler, London, Ontario, and ch m Belle W.
O. B. Sheldon, Blenheim, Ontario, and ch g Dictator.
By order of the Pana Union Agricultural Board, Pana, Illinois.
Howard & Mcavern, St. Louis, Mo., and b g Judge Cady, runner.
Carlisle, rider, suspended for three months from July 5, 1888.

The following persons and horses are reinstated, viz:

Wm. Oswald, Grand Rapids, Mich., and b s Prize, suspended for performing under suppressed time at Cedar Springs, Mich.
H. A. Castle, Correctionville, Ica., and gr m Blue, suspended by order of the members at Manning, Iowa.
A. Haruish, Mt. Carroll, Ill., and h m Adelaide H., pacer, suspended by order of the member at Marengo, Illinois, through error.
J. F. Penny, Chillicothe, Mo., and b h Egmont Chief, suspended by order of the member at Topeka, Kansas.
W. R. Unkili, New Orleans, La., suspended by order of the member at New Orleans, La.
DETROIT, July 12, 1888. J. H. STEINER, Secretary.

The following persons and horses are suspended for non-payment of entrance and other causes, viz:

By order of the member at Leon, Iowa.
B. F. Arbuckle, Princeton, Wis., and h g John C.
By order of the Jackson County Driving Club, Jackson, Michigan.
C. R. Van Meter, Cottonwood Falls, Kan., fined \$600 under Rule 61 for pulling.

The following persons and horses are reinstated, viz:

R. Masterson, Clay Centre, Kansas, and ch m Lady Wonder, suspended by order of the member at Dodge City, Kansas.
W. Williams, Valparaiso, Indiana, and b g Freestone, suspended by order of the member at Dowagiac, Mich.
—, the br g Billy M., suspended by order of the Board of Appeals.
Isaac H. Miller, Memphis, Missouri, and gr g Telephone, suspended by order of the Board of Appeals.
Geo. G. Painter, Peakville, Missouri, and gr g Telephone, suspended by order of the Board of Appeals.
F. B. Loomis, Girard, Kansas, and blk g Highland Laddie, suspended by order of the member at Springfield, Mo.
M. K. McCarthy, Washington, Indiana, and b g Grover Cleveland, pacer, suspended by order of the member at Charleston, Illinois.
Geo. F. Case, Detroit, Michigan, and br g Little Mack, pacer, suspended by order of the Minnesota State Agricultural Society, Hamline, Minnesota.
DETROIT, July 17, 1888. J. H. STEINER, Secretary.

Domestic's New Hoofs.

J. H. Goldsmith's famous young trotting stallion Domestic, now at the owner's Walnut Grove Farm near Middleton, N. Y., is at present an object of much interest to horsemen, inasmuch as he has just been shod for the first time since the diseased hoofs, which were removed from his fore feet by a surgical operation, were replaced by new grown ones. Domestic, with a record of 2:20 as a six-year-old, was one of the field in a hot trotting contest at the Detroit races in August of last year, which was prolonged through seven close heats. In the course of the struggle the horse took a cold, which developed into laminitis or acute inflammation of the laminae of the fore feet. It was confidently expected up to that time that he would trot at the last October meeting of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association in this city, but, of course, these expectations were not realized. Suppuration afterward set in, and the veterinary surgeon who attended the horse determined to resort to the novel and delicate operation of removing the hoofs by the use of the knife. Usually in cases of the kind the old hoof is permitted to slough off or to be pushed off by the new growth of horn, but this treatment involves danger of deformity, or permanent lameness, or both. The operation was performed, the horse submitting to the process with remarkable docility and patience.

After a time a layer of bright, new horn spread over the exposed laminae, and the horse was able to get on his feet again. In January Domestic was brought from Detroit to his owner's farm, where he has since remained, slowly renewing his shapely hoofs. These look strong and perfect, but the process of shoving developed signs of great tenderness of the feet. Whether the horse will ever be able to reappear in his old form among the champions of the trotting track is an open and interesting question which the course of time will solve.—*Ky. Stock Farm.*

Domestic is by Volunteer, dam Godiva by Godfrey's Patchen, granddam by Volunteer. His record is 2:20½; he has to his credit forty heats below 2:30.

Mr. John A. Morris will ship eight broodmares to England to be bred to stallions there. He expects to bring their progeny to America as yearlings.

THE KENNEL.

Dog owners are requested to send for publication the earliest possible notices of whelps, sales, names claimed, presentations and deaths to their kennels, in all instances writing plainly names of sire and dam and of grandparents, colors, dates and breed.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN.—Dear Sir: I have just read a paragraph in your paper of June 23, stating there is a dog trainer called Mr. Buckle, who has established himself near Los Angeles, and who claims at one time to have been associated with Capt. McMurdo. Capt. McMurdo requests me to state that I am the only Mr. Buckle whom he has ever been associated with in the dog business, and that neither of us have ever been to California.

Yours truly,
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., July 20, 1888.

C. E. BUCKLE.

Sales.

Mr. G. W. Bassford has sold lemon and white pointer puppies, whelped May 11, 1888, by Point (Don—Drab)—Blossom (Glen R.—Josie Bow).
To Mr. Sam Merryweather, Santa Barbara, a dog.
To Mr. L. J. Rose, Jr., San Buena Ventura, a dog.
To Mr. Henry Allen, Vacaville, a dog and bitch.
To Mr. Geo. T. Allender, Watsonville, a bitch.
To Mr. A. Lefevre, San Francisco, a bitch.

Special Meeting of the American Kennel Club.

Held at No. 44 Broadway, New York City, July 23, '88.

The meeting was called to order at 3 P. M., with President Belmont in the chair. There were present:

American Field Trial Club.....represented by A. P. Vredenburgh
American English Beagle Club.....represented by H. F. Schellhase
Cincinnati Club.....represented by P. C. Ohl
The Collie Club.....represented by T. H. Torry
Maryland Club.....represented by Harry Malcolm
New Jersey Club.....represented by C. J. Peshall
The Massachusetts Kennel Club.....represented by Robert Leslie
Philadelphia Club.....represented by J. H. Winslow
Augusta, Ga., Club.....represented by L. Daniels
Westminster Club.....represented by F. R. Hitchcock
Hartford Kennel Club.....represented by C. J. Peshall
St. Paul Club.....represented by H. F. Schellhase
Fox Terrier Club.....represented by A. Belmont, Jr.

The Secretary read the minutes of the last special meeting of the club, and the minutes of the last regular meeting of the Executive Committee. On motion the minutes were accepted as read.

Applications for membership were received from the Tennessee Poultry and Pet Stock Association, the Syracuse Kennel Club, the Virginia Field-Sports Association, the Albany Kennel Club, the Washington City Kennel Club, the Southern Field Trial Club and the American Gordon Setter Club. The Secretary stated that applications were all in order and regular, except that of the Tennessee Poultry and Pet Stock Association, which had not sent a copy of its Constitution and By-Laws. This application was laid on the table for action at the next meeting—the secretary in the meantime to write to the Association instructing them to submit a copy of their Constitution and By-Laws.

All the other clubs named were unanimously admitted to membership.

The Secretary read a communication from A. C. Collins, of the Hartford Kennel Club, requesting the disqualification of J. F. Campbell.

Mr. Peshall said: "Mr. President, I make the same objection in this as I do in all these cases—that the club wherein the offense charged occurred shall act upon it, and that it shall be brought before a regular meeting of this club only on appeal."

On motion, Messrs. Winslow and Malcolm were appointed a committee to investigate the charges, and to report at the next meeting.

The Secretary read a communication from August Belmont, Jr., notifying the club that at this meeting he would propose the following change in paragraph 16 of the rules—shall conclude as follows: "If a dog wins a first prize, etc., the dog shall not be transferred to the said champion class, but shall compete in the class in which he was originally entered."

President Belmont then addressed the meeting as follows: Gentlemen: As you will recollect, I stated to you at our last quarterly meeting, when I had the honor of assuming

the office of President of the American Kennel Club, that my policy, subject to your approval, would be to develop some plan by which we could join to the club the breeders and exhibitors of the country through an "associate membership." Having now formulated a plan, I beg to present it to you to-day. I concluded that we would be better able to intelligently deal with this subject if I apprised you of its general features by circular letter. This letter was mailed by our secretary to all the delegates of the club, and to the secretaries of our members, outlining the plan, which is as follows:

1st. To form an associate membership of individuals who shall pay annual dues of \$5 each. The benefits derived to be two registrations per year and one subscription to the stud book; one subscription to the *Kennel Gazette* (hereafter mentioned), and admission to all shows held by members of the American Kennel Club upon presentation of the membership ticket.

2d. To publish a monthly *Kennel Gazette* after the plan of the *E. K. C. Gazette*, containing signed articles from judges, both in this country and abroad; American Kennel Club proceedings; official awards at shows and field trials; stud book registrations; notices of fixtures; stakes; whelping and stud services, and such other information as will be of general interest in kennel affairs.

I have condensed under the following headings as a basis, if you approve to-day, the skeleton of the constitution, which a committee can be appointed to elaborate:

1. The title shall be "The Associate Members of the American Kennel Club."

2. The officers shall consist of a president, vice president and secretary and treasurer in one office, an Executive Committee of nine, which comprises the president, vice-president and secretary, and six additional members, to be elected annually in two classes to serve two years.

3. The annual meeting shall take place on the first day of July. The election of members to be by the Executive Committee, two black balls excluding. Dues shall be \$5 a year.

One of the Executive Committee shall be appointed to act as delegate to the American Kennel Club, the associate members being considered as a body member of the American Kennel Club.

The Executive Committee shall sit on judgment in all cases brought before it by members against other members for irregular practices, such as false registration, substitution in breeding, faking, etc. The punishment for such offenses being prescribed in the constitution, consisting of either suspension for a term or expulsion. Such suspension or expulsion shall be reported by the Delegate to the Secretary of the American Kennel Club, and shall apply without further appeal at all shows held by clubs, members of the American Kennel Club.

The Executive Committee meetings to be monthly; special meetings at the call of the chair or request of a certain number of members, either of the Committee or of the members at large.

The dues shall be collected by the secretary and treasurer, who, at the expiration of every six months, shall turn in to the treasury of the American Kennel Club \$2 for each associate member, to be paid to the Stud Book Committee, and \$2.50 to the general fund of the American Kennel Club, retaining 50 cents a head to provide for printing, postage, etc. The membership to include the United States and Canada, and without proposal and seconding, if application is made, any member of the English Kennel Club.

The Constitution of the American Kennel Club to be so altered as to admit of the plan proposed and the publication of the *Kennel Gazette*; Rule No. 2 to be so amended as to make the registration with the secretary for publication in the *Kennel Gazette* monthly compulsory at 25 cents, and the registration in the Stud Book voluntary.

A communication was read from the Stafford Kennel Club to the effect that the club was no longer in existence.

On motion, The Stafford Kennel Club was dropped from the membership roll.

The Secretary read a communication from the Winsted Kennel Club, stating that they had decided not to qualify as a member of the American Kennel Club, as, in their opinion, their election was irregular.

On motion of Mr. Peshall, who had heard indirectly from the Winsted Club, the communication was laid on the table—no action being taken.

President Belmont then took the floor and said: "I have here some points to suggest merely as a basis for discussion and a committee should be appointed to elaborate it."

Now, with regard to the *Kennel Gazette*, I have made some inquiries respecting the cost and I feel satisfied that there would be no trouble in arranging for the expenses to be incurred in the publication for the first year, and I am ready to arrange that the Kennel Club shall be held entirely harmless from any possible loss for any number of years that you think necessary to start it. It is for you to decide how much protection you want. I should think five years sufficient, and the amount I have placed at \$5,000 a year, simply a nominal figure, because it could never reach that amount. But I am willing to assure you that guarantee so that we will suffer no possible embarrassment so far as the Kennel Club is concerned, and will do so unless otherwise instructed. The experiment must be tried, in that way; and I am assured from various sources that the advertising will be sufficient to cover the expense after a time.

A point for consideration is that some of the papers might think we were intruding on their field of operations. This we can at the outset assure the press will not be the case. The *Gazette* will only be a monthly; we can almost call it a free publication, depending as it does upon the dues of the members. The papers would scarcely accuse us of trespassing on their ground when it is considered that the proposed *Gazette* will be simply a compilation of dry bones, consisting of signed articles by judges of shows, and purely an official record of what is going on in the doggy world. We shall withhold no news from the papers, and as a rule, they will anticipate the *Gazette*. There will be no editorials or comments and its columns will not be open to correspondence of any kind.

Mr. Peshall, referring to the associate membership, said that he should think something of the kind was perhaps necessary, and was a matter that should be thought of. He had no doubt that a great many of the breeders feel that they would like to belong to an organization of the kind proposed; but he did not believe in giving such an organization any jurisdiction except such as is given to any other club. For instance, the disqualification of members should rest entirely with the American Kennel Club as it is at present. As to the proposed publication, he had been opposed to it at first, but the more he thought of it the more he thought such a step would be advantageous. The only opposition that existed; the fear of expense—was now wiped away entirely by the kind and generous offer of the President of the Club. He moved that a committee of three be appointed—the President to be one of the committee—to draft a constitution, and the different amendments that would be necessary to the consti-

tution of the American Kennel Club, and report at the next meeting.

President Belmont then stated that he thought it was about time for the A. K. C. to take up the question of N. D. C. He did not believe that the breeders in general throughout the country knew what the meaning of N. D. C. was. They don't know how it was started, nor do they know the animus that started it. He stated that he personally knew several members of the N. D. C., who had joined it with idea that it was working in harmony with the A. K. C., and he declared that "if we were to protect the breeders we should make them understand the whole case and warn them against falling into the trap." The N. D. C. was not started to work in harmony with us. If they had intended to manage the affairs of the breeders of the country they could have done so by becoming members of the American Kennel Club. But National Dog Club people intend to pass upon dog matters and be the court of final appeal themselves, and do not even ask the endorsement of their actions by the American Kennel Club. Anybody that has been disqualified by the American Kennel Club can go and show at a National Dog Club show as far as any of their rules are concerned. Among the American Racing Associations, if a horse is ruled off one track it is ruled off all. But the National Dog Club seeks no such arrangement. Mr. Robinson, the Secretary of the Buffalo Fair Association, in a letter read at this meeting, shows that he got the National Dog Club to start these rules for the express purpose of giving the National Dog Club a start through the Buffalo Fair Association. Mr. Robinson applied for membership in this association last March in a manner he knew perfectly well was not regular in order to secure a miscarriage of his attempt and have an excuse for inducing his officers to seek the aid of the National Dog Club. Remember whatever we may do will not be approved or presented favorably by the press. It is just as well for us to compel our enemies to openly declare themselves.

Ever since the club has had its official stud book we have enjoyed the enmity of the *Forest and Stream*, and there is not a thing that the American Kennel Club does which is not belittled and misrepresented. They are trying in every way to create discord, and really attempted, though unsuccessfully, to break up the American Kennel Club. We all remember their editorials at the time of the withdrawal of the N. E. Club, when that was heralded as the first "big gun" and the death knell of the American Kennel Club. In short, we are misrepresented constantly and therefore cannot properly be judged by the breeders who read that paper, as its judgment and feelings are affected by its interest in the American Kennel Register, a purely financial and private enterprise.

On the question of disqualification he asked how is disqualification to be made effective? Supposing a man or dog is disqualified under the National Dog Club rules, what are they going to do if a Show Committee does not observe such disqualification at a subsequent show? How can they punish the committee or Club and by what method does it appear that it is possible to enforce penalties to be universally recognized? Whom are you going to expel or punish? You cannot expel the committee. None of the rulings of the American Kennel Club are recognized by the National Dog Club other than certain show wins. For instance, their champion regulations directly supersede the official standing given a dog. They count a champion prize under American Kennel Club rules as a first open class win and from such ruling, it being necessary to win five firsts under National Dog Club rules to become a champion, a case will arise in which a dog being a champion under American Kennel Club rules, must revert to the open class under National Dog Club rules. In short, they say an American Kennel Club Champion is not a champion at all.

Mr. Peshall then made a few remarks which he closed by making a motion for the appointment of a committee of two by the president who together with the president shall draw a constitution and by laws for the associate membership, and also a committee to confer with the publishers of any private register published in this country, and if deemed advisable to purchase it for the American Kennel Club.

On motion made by Mr. Malcolm, duly seconded, the president appointed the following committee:

Messrs. C. J. Peshall and A. P. Vredenburgh to draft a circular to be sent to all the breeders of the country, setting forth the history of the American Kennel Club, its aims, also its ineffectual attempt to consolidate all existing registers into one stud book and to explain and thoroughly set forth the meaning and animus of its enemies who are working against it through the National Dog Club.

Messrs. Terry & Daniels to report a plan for associate membership and draft a constitution and by-laws for the same, and also a plan for the publication of the *Kennel Gazette*.

Messrs. Peshall & Ohl to confer with the publishers of any private register with a view to purchase it and report at the next meeting.

The following changes in the constitution were proposed: That an Advisory Committee be appointed to act in the interval between the regular quarterly meetings.

That a committee on Protests and Appeals be appointed. That the Stud Book Committee and the proposed Advisory Committee be included in one committee.

That the secretaries of clubs, members of the A. K. C., be directed to forward to the secretary of the A. K. C. a marked copy of the catalogue of their respective shows.

That if a first prize winner is disqualified, the next dog in order of merit as placed by the Judge shall be considered first, and the win shall count in every respect the same as if it had been the original award. An equal first prize shall be counted as a win for both dogs.

Mr. Peshall in a few well-chosen remarks tendered the thanks of the club to President Belmont for his kind and generous offer with reference to the *Kennel Gazette*.

There being no further business before the meeting, on motion, adjourned.

A. P. VREDENBURGH, Secretary.

Mr. E. B. Sears, of Melrose, Mass., has recently purchased in England the mastiff bitch Countess Danemre, a prize winner, and the St. Bernard Lady Wellington. The latter is visiting Plinlimmon, and will be brought over in whelp.

Those who were present at High Point in '86 can never forget the winning of the Member's Stake by "Uncle Ned" Dexter, shooting over Gloster, nor how the frosty polled sportsman mysteriously disappeared in the direction of the Bellevue soon after the award. The evening of that day left a hair of Gloster in the fauces of every one, and if memory serves, more hairs were demanded and liberally supplied on the next. There are too few sportsmen like "Uncle Ned." America is too new, and hereditary predispositions with accompanying means too rare to make it possible to designate more than a very few who have given up lives to the enjoyment and development of sportsmanship on its higher planes, as Mr. Dexter has.

American fanciers are negotiating for the rough coated St. Bernard, Plinlimmon; \$5,000 being the price set upon him, and also for Duke of Wellington, of the same breed; \$4,000 being asked for the latter.

The mail of Monday brought a note from Mr. Edward Dexter, of Boston, Mass., known to sportsmen everywhere as the owner of the Charlottesville Kennel, and breeder of Gloster, the champion field dog of America. The letter is so characteristic that we venture without permission to reproduce part of it. Mr. Dexter says: "I subscribe for papers in this country, Australia and England, but the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN is much the most readable. Editor Simpson is always readable on the horse. I own but one horse, and he is a mare, so you see I am interested in all he writes. She can now bring a load of ice from my pond to the house—a good half-mile—within the hour, and my man Josh says she has gained two seconds this summer. I am going to lend her to the butcher, who thinks he can get more out of her. We of our coast and you of yours can never come together in field trials, the birds are so different. The same is true of England and America. I have something good for our trials this year, but as I don't want a gratuitous advertisement, I had better say they are ornary."

TRAP.

"Standard" Tournament for Central California.

In pursuance of the scheme recently projected by the Selby Smelting and Lead Company, and successfully inaugurated at San Diego two weeks ago, a match will be shot at Adam's Point, Oakland, on August 18th next, for a medal worth \$100, presented by the company. The conditions are, \$10 entrance, open to residents of counties north of San Luis Obispo, Kern and San Bernardino; Chamberlin rules, five traps; winner of medal four times to take all entrance money of first match; none but "Standard" cartridges to be used; at 50 single and 25 pairs of artificial targets.

The California Wing Shooting Club meets at San Bruno to-morrow. Take the 8:30 A. M. train from Fourth and Townsend Streets.

The Humboldt Sportsman's Club held its first meeting on Sunday last, using Blue Rock targets. It was organized in May last, but its growth has been slow. Now that it has begun to hold meetings regularly, we hope it will so interest the sportsmen of Eureka as to enable them to attend more actively to the game and fish interests of their favored section.

This afternoon at Adam's Point, beginning at 1:30 P. M., a team match at 30 single Blue Rocks and 10 pairs will be shot by teams of five men from the Oakland, Lincoln, Blue Rock and Alameda County Sportsmen's Clubs. The prize is a rich silver goblet, known as the "Olba Challenge Cup." The match will be close and exciting, and should attract a general representation of trap shots.

Mr. Al. Donaldson, of Fairfield, has been doing such shooting recently as to entitle him to claim champion form. A few months ago he beat Dr. Carver at the Fairfield tournament, and recently at Colusa he won against a field of experts. Although his experience extends through comparatively few years, his improvement has been uniform, and he can now shoot a long race with as much steadiness and sang froid as any of his seniors. A match between some of the half-dozen first raters and Mr. Donaldson would be well worth seeing.

THE GUN.

The following table indicates the months during which game and fish can be taken in California. The months marked with a star are those in which it is legal to indulge in their capture:

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Rail.....	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Dove.....	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Quail.....	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grouse.....	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Fawn.....	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Deer.....	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Buck.....	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Antelope.....	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Elk.....	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Trout.....	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Salmon.....	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Killing game, except to be used as food, is a misdemeanor. Having quail, partridge or grouse not showing shot marks is a misdemeanor.

Taking trout except by hook and line is a misdemeanor. Taking shad or salmon between sunrise of each Saturday and noon of following Sunday is a misdemeanor.

Mesher of salmon and shad nets drawn close together must measure 7½ inches longitudinally.

Pound nets, wires, traps, etc., for taking fish are prohibited.

ROD.

Communications relating to this department should be addressed to BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN.

Destructive Salmon Wheels.

Together with the seals, there is a mechanical contrivance found in the waters of the Columbia river that bids fair, aided by its natural destroyer, to make salmon as scarce as strawberries in January. The device is simple enough in appearance and structure, but in operation it is most destructive. It consists of a common undershot wheel, with the buckets turned the wrong way. This is set in a high, narrow flume near the bank of the river where the current is very swift. From the down-stream end of this flume, extended outward, at an angle of forty-five degrees, are two upright fences, formed by pickets driven closely together into the bottom of the river, and wired to keep them from washing away. Just above the wheel (which is some ten feet in diameter), at the up-stream end, is a platform, from which a box-flume runs to the shore.

When the salmon are running they go up the Columbia by millions. While on their journey the fish are constantly on the lookout for a place to spawn, usually preferring small streams. Again, when the current is too swift they swim in towards the shore, in the more quiet water. One of the salmon wheels is placed at a cascade where the water is very swift. The fish, when just below the fence, are attracted by

the rushing of the water coming from the rapidly revolving wheel. The upper fence, which sets squarely across the stream, makes a space of quiet water, and the rapid flow seemingly comes from the bank. The salmon, supposing a suitable tributary creek has been reached, crosses between the fences and makes for the wheel. The first fish reaches it, goes in with a rush to overcome the current, is caught by a bucket, and up he goes high in air, while every bucket brings up another till there is a procession of ascending fish. At the top the velocity throws the fish violently upon the platform, from which he shoots down the flume to a great tank on the shore.

One of these wheels will run a cannery, but fortunately there are few places on the river where they can be successfully worked. Men who control advantageous points are making fortunes, and, as a consequence of the heavy draughts, salmon are becoming scarce in the Columbia, and many cannery factories are idle this year. It might be well for the authorities to take this matter in hand, and by proper legislation relegate these wheels as machines of destruction unworthy of longer use.

Two useful hints to worm fishers are given by Mr. E. M. Tod in the current English *Fishing Gazette*. Mr. Tod, as will be remembered by those who have read his pleasant letters to this paper, is devoted to fly fishing, but at times turns to the bait of his boyhood days. He says: I remember fishing a deep cauld pool (a "weir") and just about fifty to a hundred yards before the pool tumbled over the "cauld" the trout began to rise at a small fly. It was in July and the sun was bright, with a nice gentle breeze blowing up stream, so that by wading in and getting below the fish one could actually see the trout coming up at the fly, and even see them floating (in the clear sunshine) on the alert. Of course I tried the fly first, but finding this of no use, I put on a very fine Stewart tackle (no sinker) and a fine-trawled gut casting line. Now, mark what followed. I saw a trout feeding very steadily at one spot, and my flies had passed by his very nose time after time unheeded. I stood behind him but not altogether, for I liked my line in such a case to float as little as possible over the fish before my worm reaches his keen wary eye. He rose at a fly. In a moment I had made a lough, very light cast, about a foot above him, and a little to my side of the "rise." He had it like a shot, and it was really beautiful to watch his golden side as he turned and seized the dainty morsel.

I killed some beautiful trout before I left that pool, and the men fishing the stream were out of it entirely. They were by this time "fished down" (as it is called in the south of Scotland), and the worm season was coming rapidly to an end, unless a flood came and made a change by putting off clear water worm fishing for some time, and thus giving the streams the rest that they never could have in a river fished daily by all and sundry, such as that stretch of the Teviot to which I allude.

Lastly there is another, and I am informed a very fascinating method of fishing with the worm in clear water, as practised by the late old Dicky Routledge, of Carlisle fame, and described to me by himself and his pupil (Mr. —) when we all three were fishing the Esk for sea trout, years ago. It is, Dicky and his pupil informed me, a very deadly method, in hot weather, both in the Eden and the Eamont. His pupil in particular seemed excessively fascinated by the sport, and as this necessarily can be followed out when the usual stream fishing is over and done with, its value is apparent.

I have tried it but little, and can speak of it only from hearsay; but the method consists of wandering up the thin sides of perfectly still pools, on a baking hot day—say in July or August—stooping when needed, but ever searching with a keen, hawk-like eye ahead, for a trout sailing in the shallows in search of a minnow or a worm, and then with a light hand deftly casting the worm just behind, not in front of, the trout, which can often be seen as clearly as if it was swimming in our Brighton aquarium. This is the odd part of it, that if you cast the worm in front, the fish may become alarmed by the splash. Behind, and without much splash the chance is that in a few moments he will turn to do his "sentry go," and then seeing a real live worm wriggling about on or near the bottom he instantly gulps it down.

In a recent issue, some discursive notes were presented, bearing upon the outfit suitable for the young angler who desired to derive the utmost sport from his fishing excursions and to experience in the highest degree that fine fervor which thrills the sportsman who matches skill refined by constant care, and tackle of the finest, against the strength and cunning of the gamest of fishes, the trout. Since the issue mentioned, several readers have differed with some of the opinions expressed, notably one, whose experience covers streams from Canada to Kern River. He urges with some plausibility, that he who goes angling goes for fish first, and that, in so far as is possible, the tackle recommended to the general should be such as the average man can use with ordinary care, and without danger of loss, either through careless casting or through the rushes of the fish. In reply it might be said that perfection never comes through merely catering to the wishes of those too indifferent to strive constantly for advancement in skill. The virgin trout of untrodden streams may rise at the rude bunches of ill-assorted feathers, but no credit attaches to taking such fish, and except the mere excitement of playing them, they offer little incentive to the angler. They must, perforce, be sought at such distances from home as prohibit the catching of more than enough to supply needs in the way of food, and any one who has been so limited must know that in a wild stream, a few minutes work will feed a dozen people.

As to the sorts of flies to be used, we said that to imitate the indigenous insects exactly was not necessary. It must be admitted that strong opinion tends to the contrary. Thus Harrington Keene, who has fished many waters and is a close observer as well as an accomplished angler and fly-tyer, says in the August *Wildwood's Magazine*:

"There are people who persist in condemning the 'exact imitation' theory and practice of fly-making as objectionable. A fly-maker of the old school thus writes: 'The exact imitation theory has advanced considerable of late years, and pictures life with such confidence as to suggest a variety of this fly (gut-bodied fly) with the form of six legs, the complement nature allows, and claims it possible for the fish selecting such an imitation precisely as if it were a living fly, another stretch of the imagination. Such a likeness may appear all right when viewed out of the water, none will dispute, but in clear, well-fished waters, from a bird's-eye point of view, it is natural to suppose that such an imitation would be likely to startle and awake suspicion because of the conspicuity of the hook and lifeless form of the body extending over the bend with no elastic fibres of the matchless cock's hackle to cover its nakedness and give a life-like appearance.' Making allowance for the lack of precision in the foregoing passage, it may be said there are several fallacies in it. If

the exact imitation is exactly what its name implies, it is hard to find where "the stretch of imagination" comes in, which supposes the fish capable of mistaking it for the real insect. I, by no means, despise the hackle for legs in a fly, because the currents of water setting against the elastic fibres render them tremulous and hence life-like, though be it said the fly intended to be imitated by this movement does not struggle at all. It simply uses its legs to steady itself, and thus steadied floats down until taken in by the fish, or until ready to ascend in the air, mate, lay its eggs, and so fulfill its cycle of existence. It may be granted that the ordinary method of presenting the artificial fly must be reformed to suit the exact imitation; that I do not deny. It has already been reformed in England, where exact imitations are presented up stream and allowed to float down without movement, exactly like the natural insect. If this were tried—as in California, in the neighborhood of San Francisco, it has been tried and successfully—we should hear no more about the fish being suspicious of a lure which to the critical human eye is a perfect imitation of the natural lure."

By coincidence as these lines are written, the mail brings three sample flies from Mr. Keene together with a note saying: "In your issue of July 14th, in the course of kind notice of my article on 'Trout' in 'Wildwood,' you say, 'The best fly tied to form cannot be said after being wet to resemble anything in the insect kingdom.' Herewith I send you three of my 'exact imitations,' and you will find that the water in nowise alters their appearance. The wing material simply softens and becomes tougher though absolutely pliable by immersion. Pray try them dear Editor and see if my experience with these flies cannot find endorsement in yours. I can kill trout on the much fished Eastern streams when others cannot touch a fish, with these identical imitations—and after all to make a vile pun—experience, does it, eh?"

The flies sent are well tied, gut bodied, scale winged imitations of one of the yellow Ephemeræ, snelled on fairly light gut, the hook being of the "Sproat" pattern, and about 12 in size. That they are good imitations cannot be denied, and the remark of the maker about the preservation of form after immersion is well within bounds, but it may be admitted that the gut flies do not cast so lightly, nor do they, in our experience raise so many fish as those dressed in feathers, while, also in the experience of several, they wash out and become practically colorless. It has never been our privilege to use flies of Mr. Keene's tying, and until we can try those just received judgment must be withheld, but in a general way the opinion is held that lightly tied feathers are more killing, and it is almost impossible to prepare really good imitations of form in the latter material.

As an exponent of the "exact imitation" theory, it is only fair to quote Mr. Keene's own words when he says:

"There will always be flies of no definite imitation and yet killers. Such are the Coachman, the Professor and the Grizzly King. These are valuable because there are no substitutes as such, based on a rational plan of manufacture. If the Professor does not 'take' one may try a Coachman or Grizzly King (*et hoc genus*) and so go on empirically to find out what will 'take.' The intelligent angler, however, (and the advanced 'exact imitator' would do this) picks a dun or spinner with his landing-net from the water, sits down and imitates it, and thereafter kills fish. If he does not, he varies the shades and size of his flies, not the colors and forms in a haphazard way.

Herein surely, he behaves as a rational being, acting from what premises his observation has afforded him. And to sum up the whole thing: all I seek to promulgate in the exact imitation theory is an application of the rules of common sense. If you fish with an imitation, let your imitation be uncompromisingly exact. Don't be satisfied with less because some ignorant fly-maker can't make an exact imitation, and if the old style of presenting the lure does not do justice to the similitude, the reform the presenting—oh, reform it altogether," to quote Hamlet's advice to the players, and bring about a really scientific method worthy of the gentle craft in the nineteenth century."

As to other angling suggestions offered through this paper, it may be said that they are the outcome of experience, not alone of a single writer, but of a score or more of persistent anglers whose methods and *materiele* are familiar, and of whom it may properly be said that on the stream or lake they have no superiors either in manipulation of tackle or in the success which uniformly attends their efforts. Nothing is more difficult than to make close comparisons between anglers. Methods so diverse as to make it seem impossible that success should reward them all are yet rewarded. There are those who fish down stream with short lines, and do about as well as those who always cast forty or fifty feet. Among the up-stream men, a tribe that increases in geometrical ratio, there is greater likeness in procedure, but even at that style, each has little peculiarities which he considers essential, but which his brethren deem wholly useless.

One friend writes to learn why mention of reels was omitted in the discussion of tackle. An answer is, that the reel is the only non-essential item of the outfit. Made in a hundred forms, any one of which can be used to advantage, the choice of reel may be left to almost unguided fancy. There are zealous advocates of multipliers, and good reasons can be given for their use. Plain click reels are as warmly urged by others, and their use as cogently supported. Absolutely plain reels meet the needs of still others, and have no doubt excellences. If an expression of personal preference can be of use, it is freely said that our own favorite reel, to be used with rods under eight ounces in weight, is one formed of aluminium, with steel bearings, raised pillars, narrow barrel and flush handle, to carry seventy-five yards of G line. It has a light click which responds to any trout heavier than four ounces, and is yet stiff enough to prevent over-running and consequent fouling of the line. Such a reel we had made several years ago—the first of the sort that had been manufactured. It has stood rather hard usage since without giving way at any point, and is to-day really a smoother instrument and in better condition than when new. Trials of it by others resulted in receipt of many orders by the maker, and not less than six dozens are in the hands of local experts, from whom we have yet to hear a complaint. An aluminium reel of the style mentioned, full of waterproofed silk line, weighs less than four ounces, and just balances a seven-ounce split rod. Of the reel it may be said that one costing very little is worth very little. An expenditure of fifteen or twenty dollars is not too much for one of any good sort, and with such an one the angler may safely go into the mountains without one in reserve. The original pattern was closely followed in the first orders, but recently the barrel has been widened to carry more line, a departure which cannot be recommended. Seventy five yards is really more than enough for all possible contingencies, and to carry more is merely to expose valuable line to danger of rotting on the reel.

THE Breeder and Sportsman.

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JOSEPH CAIRN SIMPSON, - - - EDITOR.

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Advertisements running six months are entitled to 10 per cent. discount on rate of 50 cents per square each insertion.

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Special Notice to Correspondents.

Letters intended for publication should reach this office not later than Wednesday of each week, to secure a place in the issue of the following Saturday. Such letters should be addressed to the "BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN," because if otherwise addressed they may be delayed until too late. Letters which demand immediate attention may be delayed, and still worse be entirely neglected.

Whatever pertains to the paper should be addressed to it. This will insure immediate attention.

To Subscribers.

Look carefully at the date on the label of your paper. Should this paper be received by any subscriber who does not want it, or beyond the time he intends to pay for it, let him not fail to write us direct to stop it. A postal card (costing one cent only) will suffice. We will not knowingly send the paper to anyone who does not wish it, but if it is continued, through the failure of the subscriber to notify us to discontinue it, or some irresponsible party being requested to stop it, we shall positively demand payment for the time it is sent.

San Francisco, - Saturday, August 4, 1888.

Closing of Entries and Dates of Fairs.

ENTRIES CLOSE.	DATES OF FAIR.
July 15th, Los Angeles	August 6th to 11th inclusive
July 16th, Lone City	August 7th to 11th "
August 1st, Santa Rosa	August 13th to 18th "
Aug. 1st, Petaluma	August 20th to 25th "
Aug. 1st, Chico	August 21st to 25th "
Aug. 10th, Marysville	August 28th to Sept. 1st "
Aug. 1st, Glenbrook	August 18th to Sept. 1st "
Aug. 1st, Golden Gate	August 27th to Sept. 4th "
Aug. 1st, State Fair, Sacramento	Sept. 3d to Sept. 15th "
Aug. 1st, Stockton	Sept. 18th to Sept. 22d "
Aug. 20th, Nevada State Fair, Reno	Sept. 17th to Sept. 22d "
Aug. 1st, San Luis Obispo	Sept. 18th to Sept. 22d "
Aug. 20th, Carson City, Nevada	Sept. 24th to Sept. 29th "
Aug. 1st, San Jose	Sept. 24th to Sept. 29th "
Aug. 1st, Napa	Oct. 2d to Oct. 6th "
Aug. 1st, San Diego	Oct. 23d to Oct. 27th "

PAYMENTS IN STAKES.	
Sept. 1st, second payment \$30.....	In National Stallion Stake
Sept. 1st, " " 25.....	In three-year-old "
Sept. 1st, " " 25.....	In two-year-old " "
Aug. 7th, third payment 50.....	Occident Stake, 1888.
Thirty days before date of trotting \$100.....	Stanford Stake, 1888.

REMEMBER,

MARYSVILLE.

ENTRIES CLOSE FRIDAY, AUGUST 10TH.

OCCIDENT STAKES, SACRAMENTO.

THIRD PAYMENT DUE next TUESDAY, AUGUST 7TH.

Look carefully at the advertisements.

See that your letters are plainly postmarked.

Manzanita.

Indirectly we learn that Manzanita has broken down, the mishap occurring after her arrival in Los Angeles. Like other rumors, which have proved erroneous, this may be without foundation, though there are grounds for credence. Should it be true, there will be a great gap in the free-for-all races all through the circuit, though some are inclined to the belief that more interest will be felt with the champion of the four-year-olds out of the way. That may be the way speculators regard it, but the great mass of those who attend the fairs would be better pleased to see the animal trot, which trotted in 2:16 when four years old.

Montana and Washington Racing Circuit.

The opening day of the Deer Lodge Meeting having been postponed until August 15th, the closing of entries to the above circuit has also been postponed until August 4th. Although the meetings of this circuit are held while our most important fairs are in progress, it may be that some owners would like to take a trip to the north, and certainly there are strong inducements offered.

Los Angeles Entries.

Elsewhere will be found a full list of the entries for the Los Angeles Fair, and while we would have been better pleased with a longer array of horses from this section there are enough to give promise of capital sport.

The racing events have filled so well that there is more than a promise of exciting contests, that being so nearly assured that it may be taken for granted. While the harness division is not so strong in numbers, an analysis will prove that there is no lack of quality, and that even in the races where the fewest entries appear it will be worth a journey from San Francisco to be a spectator. For instance, in the free for all are named, Stamboul, Arab and Manzanita. Their records run 2:17 1/2, 2:16 1/2, 2:16 so that taking previous performances for a guide it will be somewhat difficult to choose a favorite, or rather, eliminating favoritism, which will be the safest to "carry the money." But favorable as the showing is for a grand race in the free for all there are others which will be watched with fully as much interest. There is the 2:45 with Albion, Pink, Dick Richmond, Aldeana and Maggie E. Albion is one of Palo Alto breeding, though now owned by Chino Raucha. Pink is spoken well of, Dick Richmond is a son of our old favorite, Aldeana is another of the "half-and-half" tribe from the banks of the San Francisco which is stirring the trotting world, and we know that the daughter of Nutwood has claims which will enforce consideration.

There is a peculiarity in the two-year-old which is novel in California, the home-bred colts Monteith and Direct have a competitor in Gossiper foaled in Massachusetts, and by the noted Kentucky sire Simmons. The 2:30 has Don Tomas, Elector, Franklin and Express. The Don is unknown to us, but if he can get to the winning score before the others named he will require no further certificate of merit. Elector is very fast, Franklin is fast, game, and reliable, and Express is likely to be troublesome before the race is marked. The "district" three minute has six entries, two of them bred at Palo Alto, but the 2:20 and the 2:23 bring together contestants which can be safely marked for two grand exhibitions of trotting speed. In the 2:23 are Alcazar, Valentine, Gertrude Russell, Maid of Oaks and Alfred S.

All are so well known to the patrons of trotting on the Pacific Coast that comments may be regarded as superfluous, and yet we will venture to say that if their claims were argued in a promiscuous crowd of trotting experts, there would be a diversity of opinions which a listener would be troubled to reconcile. Alcazar has a record of 2:23 made when a three-year-old, Valentine a mark of 2:22 1/2, Gertrude Russell scored 2:23 1/2 in the only race she ever started in, Maid of Oaks has 2:23 against her name in Wallace's Year Book, and from the same authority we learn that Alfred S. has scored 2:22 1/2, won five races "right off the reel," his only defeat when he had to be drawn, being so sick that his life was endangered. With 2:22 1/2 for the inside mark and 2:23 1/2 for the outer it would puzzle the speculator who depends entirely on public performances to make his investments. The 2:20 has Valentine, Maid of Oaks and Alfred S., and to take the place of Alcazar and Gertrude Russell, are Hinda Rose and Conde. This virtually leaves the interest unabated, although it brings a higher rate of recorded speed into the calculation. Conde has an even mark of 2:20, Hinda Rose half a second below. This will be her first appearance since her last Eastern trip, and now that her "full" brother Bell Boy has been sold for more money than was ever paid for a trotter prior to his sale, her re-debut will be eagerly looked for all over the country. Conde has been showing exceedingly well, the best proof of the reports being correct the fact that he was sold a short time ago for more than twice the sum he realized at the auction sale.

The 2:25 has Jim Blaine, Azmoor, Express, Longfellow and Maggie E. Blaine trotted some good races, getting a record of 2:26 1/2. Azmoor gets into the 2:25 by the aid of the rule which ignores fractions of seconds when eligibility is at stake, Express is his stable companion so that Marvin has two chances. Longfellow under the rule which favors Azmoor has a tight squeak, inasmuch as 2:24 1/2 is his record. By the way Azmoor, Express and Longfellow are all from thoroughbred mares, the last named being from Revere by imported Glencoe. Maggie E. is without a mark, but, as has been stated before, is very liable to get one during this meeting.

By referring to the list it will be seen that were the running races and the colt stakes closed some time ago taken up for a full exposition, a great deal of space would be required. Such a course is not necessary as there are few, indeed, who are not aware from a mere perusal of the names, that the "legitimate" will be a feature of the fair. Who, that can possibly get away, will stay at home? The trip itself is a reimbursement. A week in the City of Angels would tempt an anchorite, a series of races such as the entries fo shadow fills the

bill, runs the blood over, intensifies the enjoyment. What more can be asked?

Grover Cleveland.

There is no doubt of the President being in good health, and having thoroughly enjoyed his late fishing excursion, though up to the time of writing we are somewhat in doubt in relation to the reported killing of the horse Cleveland. The following, cut from the N. Y. World, would appear to place it beyond question, but as the other New York dailies received do not corroborate the statement, there are still hopes. The World is in error regarding the ownership, as J. W. Lundy, of San Francisco, has the title, and has had ever since he was purchased at Palo Alto.

The Californians at Monmouth Park are in hard luck. Monday Mr. Porter Ashe lost Triboulet from lockjaw, and yesterday Matt Storn had to stand by and see his pet horse, Grover Cleveland, shot. It was the verdict of Dr. Shepherd. The loss is a serious one to Mr. Storn, for the horse was just running into form, and it was the general remark as he passed the stand on his way to the post that at no time since his arrival from California had he looked so well. He certainly looked the winner, but a compound fracture of the right pastern joint stopped him in the race, and a friendly bullet ended his career an hour after. Cleveland, like Triboulet, was brought on specially from California to run for the Brooklyn and Suburban Handicaps. He did badly, and it was not until he had run in thirteen races without winning, that he achieved victory. It was the mile and a furlong handicap run at Monmouth in the heavy storm last Thursday. It was his first victory in 1888. He won a number of races in California last year, a majority of them in fast time.

CLEVELAND'S LAST RACE.

Fourth Race—Handicap sweepstakes, for all ages, at \$30 each, with \$1,000 added, of which \$250 to the second; 11 entries. Mile and a furlong.

D. T. Pulsifer's ch c Rapine, 3, by Rapture, dam Engeline, 109.
W. C. Daly's b h The Bourbon, 5, 99.....Goodall 1
W. B. Jennings's gr h Boaz, 5, 109.....Palmer 2
Aretino (G. Covington) 98 1/2, Prodigal (O'Brien) 91, Connemara (F. Littlefield) 104, Fitzroy (Shaner) 113, Little Jim (Anderson) 99, Locust (Armstrong) 101 1/2, and Grover Cleveland (W. Donohue) 108 lbs., also ran. Time, 1:56 1/2.

Betting: 9 to 5 against Fitzroy; 7 to 2 Connemara; 7 to 1 Boaz; 8 to 1 Grover Cleveland; 10 to 1 Rapine; 12 to 1 each The Bourbon, Prodigal and Aretino; 15 to 1 Little Jim, and 20 to 1 Locust.

The Race—With the flag Fitzroy and Grover Cleveland came away like quarter-horses, and at the end of the odd furlong they were running neck-and-neck three lengths in front of Prodigal and Rapine, who led the others. There was no change in the run round the turn to the quarter or half, other than that Grover Cleveland was leading Fitzroy half a length, with Prodigal leading the others three lengths away. At the five-furlong post, just back of the Oceanport depot, Grover Cleveland was still leading, half a length, when he suddenly stopped, as did Fitzroy, the pair being passed by Rapine, Prodigal and Boaz. The three as named reached the three-quarters on nearly even terms, followed by Fitzroy and the others. It was a close race up the stretch, with Boaz and Rapine on equal terms at the beginning of the last furlong, after which Rapine came away, winning by two lengths, with The Bourbon, who got up in the last strides, second, a short head in front of Boaz, with Aretino and Prodigal close up, followed by Connemara, Fitzroy, Little Jim and Locust as named. Time, 1:56 1/2. After the race it was learned that Grover Cleveland had broken his right front pastern, Billy Donohue, who rode the horse, saying that it took place soon after the horse had passed the half mile post, and that he struggled on a full furlong before he really gave way. The fracture was bandaged the best way possible, and the horse was got off the track on three legs. When Dr. Shepherd was called, he said the injury was fatal, and soon after the crowd left the track Grover Cleveland was shot. Place betting, 3 to 1 against Rapine and 5 to 1 The Bourbon.

"Welcome Assistance."

When under the above heading the announcement was made that Miss A. L. Wilson had become our assistant and general manager of the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN, we did not look for so general an interest as has evidently been awakened. Few of our exchanges have failed to notice, and, as will be seen by those copied, with encouraging remarks. That outside of our exchanges the press of the country has favorably commented upon the acceptance of the position by Miss Wilson, is evident from many letters received, in which the writers gave as the source of their information journals which are not on our X list. Although we did not think of it in that light when the announcement was written, the fact of its being a step outside of "established custom" had something to do with the nearly universal recognition. While it is, in all probability, the first instance of a woman filling the position now occupied by Miss Wilson, it is not the first on record where the horse and kindred subjects have been treated by women, and so well handled, too, that few of the male writers who have acquired celebrity in that field of journalism could equal. A great deal of balderdash has been talked, written and printed about the proper sphere of woman. As a rule, whatever is proper for man to do, if it comes within her physical powers, and is not repugnant to her more refined nature, should not be placed beyond her reach. Taking the business management and assisting in the editorial work of such a paper as the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN is certainly appropriate labor when the woman on whom it devolves is fitted for the position. There is not the slightest danger of being brought in contact with anything which would offend the gentlest of feminine characteristics, or which in any degree runs counter to propriety. There is not a paper which is worthy of the name of turf journal which is not far more

particular what appears in its columns than are the leading papers of the country.

To those who read the leading turf journals of the country it is a waste of words to mention their standing, but people who know little or nothing about them are apt to associate a "horse paper" with an inferior sort of journalism, coarse if not positively vulgar. When there was only one journal of the class in the United States, viz: the old *Spirit of the Times*, there was not a paper or magazine that had a higher standing. Its correspondents were men of high social position, many of which were men of mark outside of what wealth and culture gave them. There were papers then, as there are now, which mixed the sports of the turf with the prize ring, the cockpit and other disreputable amusements, but these were never recognized by men who were engaged in breeding horses for the turf and track. In this connection we prefer to say man and woman in preference to gentleman and lady. Manly attributes are more praiseworthy characteristics than the gloss of gentility; womanly traits are more to be admired than all the polish which high society can give. Not that there is incompatibility, for, as a rule, the most ladylike are those which can be classed as *true women*. Having the capacity to successfully manage the business of a paper with a circulation extending into foreign countries, as well as a home territory extending over thousands of miles, is not unwomanly; the possession of acquirements resulting from education, joined to natural ability, which render the possessor competent to take the editorial control of a paper of this character is as worthy of commendation in a woman as it would be in a man.

More so, a greater degree of moral courage to break away from the trammels of custom, sterner determination to accept a post where adverse criticism is sure to be encountered is required. At this day when the women of our country are compelling attention to their fitness for various pursuits which were held to be the inherent right of men, the resolve of Miss Wilson to accept the position she now occupies is of great significance, and every well wisher of the sex must render her the praise, she so fully merits. Another potent example, still more proof to add to the volume of evidence that woman are capable of taking care of themselves, and that the thralldom of centuries has to give way in the progress of the whole of humankind.

Even in so short a time as Miss Wilson has had to master the routine of the office, the business is in a better shape than ever before. We have not the least hesitation in promising that hereafter there will be little cause for complaints which were justified by previous shortcomings, and that the business will be conducted in a satisfactory manner.

The following are some of the "press notices" received.

"Welcome Assistance."

Under the above caption the California BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN of June 30th, announces that the services of Miss A. L. Wilson, of Cynthiana, Ky., have been secured as general manager and assistant editor. The BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN is owned and edited by Mr. Joseph Cairn Simpson, the most graceful and accomplished writer on matters pertaining to the horse and turf in this or any country, and in securing the services of Miss Wilson he demonstrates a sound judgment regarding people as well as horses.

Miss Wilson is the daughter of W. H. Wilson, whose name is as familiar as household words all over the land, and it is not strange that she inherited an extraordinary love for fine and fast horses. Liberally educated, instead of wasting her time with novels and trashy literature of the day, her natural taste led to storing her mind with a knowledge of the history, form, genealogy and most successful blood-lines of the trotting horse. For several years she has conducted the extensive in-door business of her father, keeping books, answering correspondents, tabulating pedigrees and compiling his catalogues. All who have had business with Abdallah Park will add their testimony that she has abundant capacity to successfully fill her new position on the Pacific Coast. And though this is the first instance on record of a lady filling such a position on a paper mainly devoted to breeding, rearing and developing fine and fast horses, we believe we can truthfully say it is also the first instance on record of a lady wholly competent to honor the position.

We have enjoyed the acquaintance of Miss Wilson for several years, and during frequent visits to Kentucky have universally heard most complimentary expressions from those who have known her from childhood. She is a prominent member of the Episcopal church, a favorite in society, and no young lady ever left Cynthiana whose absence is more keenly felt by the entire community. — *Western Sportsman*, Indianapolis, Ind.

The general manager of the San Francisco BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN is Miss A. L. Wilson, of Cynthiana, Ky. She is reputed to be one of the best informed women in America on pedigrees and the history of trotting horses. Very few men, indeed, are so well posted on turf matters, and she is besides an able and graceful writer. — *N. Y. World*, July 20th.

Miss A. L. Wilson, general manager of the San Francisco BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN, is one of the best informed persons in this country on the pedigrees and history of trotting horses. She is also an able writer on turf matters generally. The sex seem to be making "good time" in all directions. — *N. Y. World*, July 22d.

We congratulate the renowned editor and sportsman, Mr. Joseph Cairn Simpson, proprietor of the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN, San Francisco, California, upon having secured the services of a handsome Kentucky girl, and one so entirely competent and efficient as Miss Wilson, for business manager and assistant editor, for we know she has not only had the

very best opportunities, but that she diligently improved those opportunities by becoming accurately posted in pedigrees, and that she is thoroughly accomplished for editorial work by her scholastic education and experience as a writer and bookkeeper for her father, Mr. W. H. Wilson, Abdallah Park, Cynthiana, Ky., and we also congratulate Miss Wilson on securing the situation we believe will be congenial to her tastes. — *Kentucky Stock Farm*, Lexington, Ky.

Miss Annie Laurie Wilson is the first lady to accept a situation of any kind upon a sporting journal, she having recently connected herself with the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN, of San Francisco, as general manager and assistant editor. Miss Wilson is a daughter of W. H. Wilson, proprietor of Abdallah Park, Cynthiana, Ky., the home of Simmons & Wilkes Brino, and is well posted in the history of the trotting horse. The BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN is one of the best papers on our exchange list—one we never fail to read, and now that Mr. Simpson is to be so ably assisted, marked improvements may be expected. — *Reins and Whip*, Philadelphia, Pa.

While attending the races last October at Lexington, Ky., I took occasion to visit Abdallah Park, the home of Mr. W. H. Wilson at Cynthiana. While there I had the pleasure of meeting my host's daughter, Miss A. L. Wilson, and found her not only a very entertaining lady but a thorough horsewoman. I am now pleased to learn that she has found a broader field of work than that opened to her at her father's house. — *ALBEMARLE* in *N. Y. Sportsman*.

The BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN, published in San Francisco, has taken a new departure for horse journals. It has engaged the services of a woman as general manager and assistant editor, in the person of Miss A. L. Wilson, daughter of W. H. Wilson, of Cynthiana, Ky. Miss Wilson has had an experience of several years in all pertaining to the trotting horse, having conducted the indoor business of her father at Abdallah Park. — *Mirror and Farm*, Manchester, N. H.

Annie Laurie Wilson has become general manager and assistant editor of the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN of San Francisco. Though quite young Miss Wilson brings to the journalistic position a ripe knowledge of the trotting horse, his history, performance and breeding. She is a daughter of W. H. Wilson, proprietor of Abdallah Park, at Cynthiana, Ky., the home of Simmons and Wilkes Brino. She refused a handsome offer from a seminary in Iowa, to accept the place. — *Springfield Sunday Republican*.

Miss Annie Laurie Wilson has accepted a position as general manager and assistant editor of the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN of San Francisco, and we take pleasure in congratulating Editor Simpson upon the capture of so able an ally. Although quite a young lady, Miss Wilson brings to the journalistic position a ripe knowledge of the trotting horse, his history, performance and breeding. She is a daughter of Mr. W. H. Wilson, the well known proprietor of Abdallah Park, Cynthiana, Ky., the home of Simmons and Wilkes Brino. The young lady brings to the post a high degree of culture, for to accept it she refused a handsome offer from a seminary in Iowa which desired her services. This is another step toward the independence of women. Into almost every field she has pushed, and her efforts have invariably been successful. We have every confidence in Miss Wilson's success, a success which cannot fail to enlist the sympathy of her sex in outdoor sports. — *N. Y. Spirit of the Times*, July 14th.

We are pleased to welcome to the editorial ranks of journalism, Miss A. L. Wilson, daughter of W. H. Wilson, of Cynthiana, Ky. Miss Wilson has been assigned the position of business manager and assistant editor of the California BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN. That Miss Wilson will fill those positions creditably we do not question, knowing as we do her labors at and untiring devotion to the Abdallah Park breeding stud. Miss Wilson is fitted for such a position both by reason of her education, industry and courage. — *Danton's Spirit of the Turf*, Chicago, Ill.

Miss Annie Wilson, the highly accomplished daughter of Mr. W. H. Wilson, proprietor of Abdallah Park, Cynthiana, Kentucky, the home of Wilkes Brino and Simmons, refused a lucrative position in an Iowa seminary, and accepted a position as general manager and assistant editor of the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN of San Francisco, bringing to this responsible post, although yet quite young, a ripe knowledge of the trotting horse, his history, performance and breeding. — *Agriculturalist*, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia.

Firenzi's Victory.

Pleasant it is to record the victory of the Rancho del Paso stable over The Bard in the Freehold Stakes. The following is the telegraphic account, and from that it will be seen that fast as the time was it seems to have been bandily won by the great filly. We trust that the bad luck of the stable has now come to an end, and that the other members of the string will emulate the example.

MONMOUTH PARK, Aug. 2.—It was a gala day for California here to-day, Haggin's Firenzi having defeated the king of the racing turf in a race of a mile and a half. It was a grand race throughout, and was run in the best time ever made at the distance, 2:34, which was Luke Blackburn's record made over the track in 1880, and Jim Guest's at Washington Park in 1886. The betting was 2 to 5 against The Bard and 2 to 1 against Firenzi, and Appleby and Johnson lost over \$15,000 on The Bard.

Ben Ali Haggin is reported to have won \$25,000, and cabled the result to his father in Paris. The Bard made the running two lengths ahead of Firenzi for a full mile and a quarter. On entering the homestretch the filly closed on The Bard, had him in distress at the eighth pole, was on even terms at the sixteenth, nearer the end, and then coming away strong won by two lengths.

Firenzi finished without any sign of distress. Fractional time: Quarter 27, half 52, three-quarters 1:18, mile 1:42½, mile and a quarter 2:08½, mile and a half 2:34.

Send the Entries.

The secretaries of the association will be remiss in their duties if they fail to send copies of the entry lists as soon as it is possible for them to do so. This is especially necessary with the fairs which are held at the earliest dates. We desire to notice them fully, "but cannot do so without knowing what the entries are."

Sale of Bell Boy.

Fifty thousand dollars is an immense sum to pay for any horse. That amount obtained for a three year-old trotter at public auction is so far in advance of all previous prices that it has raised a whirl of excitement all over the country. That it was a sale in good faith is as well assured as anything of that character can be. So much advertising was done that, added to other expenses, the outlay, apart from commission to auctioneers, must have been fully one thousand dollars. Then, too, the evidence that Bell Boy's "book" for 1889 was full at \$500 was straight, and here was something tangible to build upon. There were so many eastern applications for the services of the sire of Bell Boy, Electioneer, at \$1,000, that it is beyond doubt that had he been sent East last spring, a greater sum than \$50,000 would have been obtained for his services this season.

Ten thousand dollars more than the highest price ever paid for a trotter is startling, but that there is a better chance for the investment to prove remunerative than was the case in any of the high-priced trotters which approached that sum, is too plain to require argument. The sale adds to the value of all of the near relations of Bell Boy. Both sides of the house are benefited, and incidentally California trotters appreciated far beyond the amount paid for this one son of the Golden West.

Lists of Mares.

The lists of mares bred to any of the prominent California stallions will be published without charge if sent soon. Those which have made seasons and are engaged in the Grand or National Stakes will be peculiarly acceptable, as the mooted question whether service impairs the trotting powers, is one of great interest. Director has probably made the heaviest season, and from what we hear, Woodnut has about the same number as Antevolo. When the list of the latter was published last week we supposed that he was through, but a mare owned at North San Juan came in again, and she was served August 1st. As Stamboul is named to trot at the Los Angeles Fair next week, it is probable that his season came to an end some time ago.

We are informed that Woodnut was in the same fix as Antevolo, a mare belonging to Henry Pierce having "broken," when Mr. Holly gave them permission to return her on day this week. It is very little trouble to copy the books, and when that is the only expense, the motive for non-compliance is not readily understood.

Sale of Colton.

Some weeks ago Henry Pierce of San Francisco, purchased of A. J. Green the brown yearling colt, Colton, by Antevolo, from Contra by Electioneer, granddam by Billy Cheatham. The price paid was \$1,000, and as Colton is named in the Stanford and Occident Stakes of 1890, his double strains of Electioneer should make him well worth the money. A catalogue of Ash Grove Stock Farm received a few days ago, drew our attention to Colton. In that Mr. Simmons says: "First on the list is Eagle Bird, four-year-old record 2:21. He is closely inbred, being by a son of George Wilkes out of a daughter of George Wilkes, and the inbreeding don't seem to hurt him much. I believe in inbreeding to a certain degree, and a pretty close degree at that, to a great individual. I would like to own a son of Guy Wilkes, 2:15½, out of Rosa Wilkes, 2:18½; or a son of Antevolo, 2:19½, out of Manzanita, 2:16; or a son of Piedmont, 2:17½, out of Fanny Witherspoon, 2:15½."

Golden Gate Fair.

The changes made in the programme of the Golden Gate Fair which have been made since the first publication are of great importance, and as it now stands it is complete. That it has received merited support from the owners of horses is beyond reasonable doubt, and when these are published there will be promise of one of the greatest exhibitions of the circuit.

Premature.

Our intention was to withhold the picture of Marion until her son, the Emperor, had closed his season of 1888, when a list of his contests could be appended. When the intelligence came that he was hopelessly broken down there was no further occasion for delay. Now we are well pleased to learn that he is again galloping with a good prospect that his retirement will be short. That being the case, the picture of his sire will be held back, when the whole history will be given.

Names Claimed.

By E. Newland, San Francisco.

ALTMONT, for bay colt, two white hind feet, small star in forehead; sired by Alcona, dam Pinkerton mare by Pinole Patchen; second dam by Owen Dale; third dam by Shakespear.

By J. W. Watson.

ROSEMONT, for black filly, by Alcona, dam Black Bess.

Pacific Coast BLOOD HORSE ASSOCIATION.

FIXED EVENTS 1889--90.

TO CLOSE

AUGUST 15, 1888.

1889--SPRING MEETING.

The California Stakes.

For two-year-olds (foals of 1887): \$50 each, \$25 forfeit, or \$7 if declared out on or before January 1, 1889; all declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$50 added; second horse to receive \$100, third to save stake. Half a mile.

The So So Stakes.

For two-year-olds (foals of 1887): \$50 each, \$25 forfeit, or \$10 if declared out on or before January 1, 1889; all declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$50 added; second horse to receive \$100, third to save stake. Stake to be named after winner if So So's time (1:14 1/2) is beaten. Three-quarters of a mile.

1889--FALL MEETING.

The Ladies' Stakes.

For two-year-old fillies (foals of 1887): \$50 each, \$25 forfeit, or \$10 if declared out on or before January 1, 1889; all declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$50 added; second to receive \$100, third to save stake. Winners of three stake races to carry five pounds extra. Three-quarters of a mile.

The Autumn Stakes.

For two-year-olds (foals of 1887): \$50 each, \$25 forfeit, or \$10 if declared out on or before January 1, 1889; all declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$75 added; second to receive \$150, third to save stake. Winners of three stake races to carry five pounds extra. One mile.

1890--SPRING MEETING.

The Tidal Stakes.

For three-year-olds (foals of 1887): \$100 each, half forfeit, or \$10 if declared out on or before January 1, 1889; or \$20 if declared out on August 1, 1889, or \$30 if declared out on January 1, 1890; all declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$600 added; the second to receive \$200, third to save stake. One mile and a quarter.

The Pacific Derby.

For three-year-olds (foals of 1887): \$100 each, half forfeit, or \$10 if declared out on or before January 1, 1889; or \$20 if declared out on August 1, 1889, or \$30 if declared out on January 1, 1890; all declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$750 added; second to receive \$250, third to save stake. One mile and a half.

1890--FALL MEETING.

The Vestal Stakes.

For three-year-old fillies (foals of 1887): \$25 each, p. p., with \$300 added; second to receive \$100, third to save stake. One mile and a quarter.

The Fume Stakes.

For three-year-olds (foals of 1887): \$100 each, half forfeit, or \$10 if declared out on or before January 1, 1889; or \$20 if declared out on August 1, 1889, or \$30 if declared out on January 1, 1890; all declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$750 added; second to receive \$250, third to save stake. One mile and three-quarters.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

All these stakes are for foals of 1887--colts and fillies now racing as yearlings. Under the Revised Rules of this Association all horses entered MUST BE NAMED.

Entries to these stakes close with the Secretary on Monday, August 15, 1888.

D. McCLURE, President.
E. S. CULVER, Secretary.
313 Bush Street, San Francisco, Cal.

CARSON CITY, NEV.

Ormsby County Agricultural Association.

DISTRICT FAIR.

Carson City, Nev.

\$7,500 in Purses and \$2,500 in Premiums.

SEPTEMBER 24 to 29 inclusive

SPEED PROGRAMME.

Monday, September 24th.

1--RUNNING--Half-mile dash. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$100; \$75 to first horse; \$25 to second. Entrance free.

2--TROT--3:00 Class. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$250; first horse \$150; second horse \$75; third horse \$25.

3--RUNNING--One mile dash. Purse, \$100; first horse \$75; second \$25. Free for all District horses. Entrance free.

Tuesday, September 25th.

4--Selling Race, \$250, of which \$50 to second, \$25 to third; for three-year-olds and upwards; horses entered to be sold for \$1500 to carry rule weights; two pounds allowed for each \$100 down to \$1000, then one pound for each \$100 less down to \$400; selling price to be stated through entry box at 6 p. m. day before the race; one mile.

5--NEVADA STAKE--Running; for two-year-olds (foals of 1886); \$25 entrance, \$10 to accompany nomination; \$15 additional for starters to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to the race; 10 per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund; third horse to save stake; three-quarters mile.

6--TROT--3:00 Class. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$300.

Wednesday, September 26th.

8--NOVELTY RACE--Running. Purse, \$300. One and one-half miles; first half-mile, \$50; first mile, \$100; first and second, \$150.

9--TROT--2:40 Class. Free for all. Purse, \$1,500.

10--PACING RACE--Free for all District horses. Purse, \$600.

Thursday, September 27th.

12--TROT--3:00 Class. Purse, \$1,000; five to enter, three to start; 10 per cent. entrance fee. Entries will close with Secretary at 6 p. m. on September 18, 1888.

13--TROT--2:15 Class. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$250.

Friday, September 28th.

15--RUNNING--Free for all ages. Three-quarters of a mile. Purse, \$250.

16--TROT--2:27 Class. Purse, \$600.

17--RUNNING--One and one-half mile dash. Purse, \$300.

18--TROT--Gentlemen's Roadsters; owners to drive; half-mile heats; best three in five. Prize, a handsome huggy whip.

Saturday, September 29th.

19--GREAT FIFTEEN--Mile Race. Entrance \$50; \$300 added. Each rider to be allowed five horses, to be changed at the end of each mile. Each rider to be allowed five men to assist him in changing horses.

20--TROT--2:23 Class. Purse, \$1,000.

21--PACING--Free for all. Purse, \$800.

22--CONSOLATION PURSE--\$200 for all horses that have run at the meeting and not won; one mile; first quarter, \$50; first half, \$75; first to finish, \$125. Entrance free.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

Nominations to stakes must be made to the Secretary on or before the first day of August, 1888. Entries for the purse must be made two days preceding the race, at the regular time for closing entries as designated by the rules. Those who have nominated in stakes must name to the Secretary in writing which they will start the day before the race, at 6 p. m. Horses entered in purses can only be drawn by consent of the Judges.

All horses entered for District purses must be owned and kept in Nevada and California, east of the Sierra Nevada, for six months prior to day of race.

Entries to all trotting races will close August 20, with the Secretary.

Five or more to enter and three or more to start in all races for purses.

National Trotting Association Rules to govern trotting races. Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association Rules to govern running races, except as above.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, unless otherwise specified; five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill, by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee, 10 per cent. on purse, to accompany nomination.

National Association Rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walkover shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear, they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 66 2/3 to the first and 33 1/3 to the second.

Horses that distance the field will only take first money.

In all the foregoing stakes the declarations are void unless accompanied by the money.

Please observe that, in the above stakes, declarations are permitted for a small forfeit.

In all races entries not declared out by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

Where there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by 6 p. m. the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walkover.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors which must be named in their entries.

Each day's races will commence promptly at one o'clock p. m.

All entries must be directed to
JAMES D. TORREYSON, Secretary,
Carson City, Nevada.

OAKLAND

Golden Gate FAIR.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

DISTRICT NO. 1.

Oakland Race Track,

August 27 to September 4, '88.

ALL TROTTING AND PACING PURSES

Divided into Four Moneys.

Monday--August 27th, Trotting.

1 PURSE \$1,500--GRAND TROT--STALLION RACE. Free for all.

2. Purse, \$1,000 for the 2:28 class.

Tuesday--August 28th, Running.

3. INTRODUCTORY STAKE--For two-year-olds; \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit; \$100 to second; third to save half stake. Winner of any two-year race, after August 1st, to carry three pounds; of two or more, five pounds extra. Three-quarters of a mile.

4 THE PARADE STAKES--For three-year-olds; \$50 entrance, half forfeit; \$400 added; \$100 to second; \$50 to third. Horses who have not won in 1888 a purse amounting to \$300, or over \$100 in five pounds; maidens allowed ten pounds. One mile.

5. CONTRA COSTA STAKE--All ages; \$300 added; \$50 to second. Half mile heats.

6. FREE PURSE--\$300. \$50 to second. Maidens of three year old allowed ten pounds, of four years and over fifteen pounds. One mile.

Wednesday--August 29th, Trotting.

7. Purse, \$1,250--2:22 Class.

8. Purse, \$250--One-year-olds.

9. Purse, \$600--Three-year-olds. Pacing.

Thursday--August 30th, Running.

10. THE ALAMEDA STAKE--For all ages; \$50 entrance; half forfeit, or only \$15 if declared out on or before August 27th, with \$100 added; \$100 to second, third to save stake; Maidens of three year old, allowed ten pounds; if four years old or over, fifteen pounds. Three-quarters of a mile.

11--THE CALIFORNIA STAKES--For three-year-olds; \$50 entrance; half forfeit; \$400 added; \$100 to second; \$50 to third. One mile and a quarter.

12. GOLDEN GATE STAKE--For two-year-olds; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$400 added; \$100 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any two-year old race, after August 1st, to carry five pounds; of two or more seven pounds extra. Seven-eighths of a mile.

13. FREE PURSE--\$300. For all ages; \$50 to second. Horses who have run and not won at this meeting allowed five pounds; horses that have not run second or better at this meeting allowed ten pounds. Three-quarters of a mile heats.

Friday--August 31st, Trotting.

14. Purse \$1,000--Three-year-olds.

15. Purse \$1,000--2:40 Class.

Saturday--Sept. 1st, Trotting.

16. Purse, \$1,500--Free for all.

17. Purse, \$800--Free for all. Pacing.

Monday--Sept. 3d, Trotting.

18. Purse, \$1,250--2:20 Class. Free for Wells Fargo to enter.

19. Purse, \$700--2:27 Class. Pacing.

20. Purse, \$900--Two-year-olds.

Tuesday--Sept. 4th, Running.

21. SELLING PURSE--\$300, of which \$50 is second. Fixed valuation \$2,000 for each \$100 down to \$1,000, and two pounds for each \$100 below \$1,000. One pound added for each \$100 above fixed value. One mile.

22. FREE PURSE--\$300 of which \$50 to second. Weights ten pounds below the scale. Mile heats.

23. ADAMS STAKES--For all ages; \$50 entrance; half forfeit; \$300 added; second horse \$100; third \$50. One mile and a half.

24. CONSOLATION PURSE--\$100, of which \$10 to second and \$50 to third. Horses beaten once at this meeting to be allowed five pounds; beaten twice ten pounds; beaten three times fifteen pounds. Three-quarters of a mile.

NOTE--All three-quarter mile Running Races will be started from Philgan's "Patent Chute."

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, except the one and two-year-old trot, unless otherwise specified. Five to enter and three to start in all the above races. But the Board reserves the right in all the above programmes to hold a less number than five to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee ten per cent. of purse to accompany nomination. Purse of four moneys divided at the rate of fifty per cent. to the first horse, twenty-five per cent. to second, fifteen per cent. to third, and ten per cent. to fourth.

National Association rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walkover shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 66 2/3 to the first and 33 1/3 to the second.

In case any named race for a certain day does not fill, the Board reserves the right to change the date of any other event on the programme if deemed necessary, due notice being given to the parties interested at any time previous to August 15th.

If in this opinion of the judges, before starting a race, it cannot be finished on the closing day of the fair, it may be continued or declared off, at the option of the judges.

In all races entries not declared out by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

When there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named at 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walkover.

The rules of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association will govern running races.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in their entries.

Entries to all of the above races to close with the Secretary on Wednesday, August 1, 1887.

JAMES ADAMS, President.

JOS. I. DIMOND, Secretary.
Office 109 Front Street, S. F. July 14/87

RENO

1888. 1888.

NEVADA STATE FAIR

AT--

RENO, NEV.,

September 17 to 22 Inclusive.

\$10,000.00

IN--

PURSES AND PREMIUMS.

SPEED PROGRAMME:

MONDAY, September 17, 1888.

1--Selling Purse, \$250; of which \$50 to second, \$25 to third; for three-year-olds and upwards; horses entered to be sold for \$1,500 to carry rule weights; two pounds allowed for each \$100 down to \$1,000, then one pound for each \$100 less down to \$400; selling price to be stated through entry box at 6 p. m. the day before the race; one mile.

2--Nevada Stake, running; for two-year-olds (foals of 1886); \$50 entrance; \$10 to accompany nomination; \$15 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to the race; 10 per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund; third horse to save stake; three-quarters mile.

3--Running, five-eighths mile dash; District horses; \$100 added; entrance \$20, declaration \$5; on or before August 25th.

4--Running, three-eighths mile and repeat; purse \$10; \$100 to first, \$50 to second.

Tuesday, September 18.

5--Running, three-quarters mile; District horses; purse \$100; \$75 to first, \$25 to second.

6--Trotting 2:27 class; purse \$600.

7--Trotting stake for two-year-olds; mile and repeat; entrance \$50, of which \$20 to accompany nomination; \$40 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to the race; \$300 added; ten per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund; three or more starters to make a race; stakes and added money to be divided 60, 30, and 10 per cent.

Wednesday, September 19th.

8--Novelty Race, running; purse \$400; one and one-half miles; first half-mile, \$50; first mile \$100; first to finish, \$250.

9--Running; for three-year-olds; \$50 entrance; \$20 to accompany nomination; \$30 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to the race; ten per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund; three or more starters to make a race; stakes and added money to be divided 60, 30, and 10 per cent.

Thursday, September 20th.

11--Running, mile and repeat; purse \$30; \$150 to first, \$100 to second, \$50 to third.

12--Trotting, 2:40 class; purse \$500.

13--Trotting stake for three-year-olds; \$100 entrance; \$25 to accompany nomination; \$75 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to the race; ten per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund; three or more starters to make a race; stakes and added money to be divided 60, 30, and 10 per cent.

Friday, September 21.

14--Running, purse \$300; of which \$50 to second; for all ages; three-quarter mile heats.

15--Running, half-mile and repeat; District horses; purse \$150; \$100 to first, \$50 to second.

16--Running stake; for two-year-olds (foals of 1886); \$50 entrance; \$10 to accompany nomination; \$40 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to the race; ten per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund; three or more starters to make a race; stakes and added money to be divided 60, 30, and 10 per cent.

Saturday, September 22d.

18--Trotting, 2:22 class; purse \$1,000; \$500 to first, \$300 to second, \$200 to third.

19--Pacing; purse \$600; \$300 to first, \$200 to second, \$100 to third.

20--Additional races will be made each day. Classes made up from horses on the grounds.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

Nominations to Stakes must be made to the Secretary on or before the 1st day of August, 1888.

Entries for the purses must be made two days preceding the race, at the regular time for closing entries as designated by the rules. Those who have nominated in stakes must name to the Secretary in writing which they will start the day before the race, at 6 p. m. Horses entered in purses can only be drawn by the consent of the Judges.

All horses entered for District purses must be owned and kept in Nevada and California, east of the Sierra Nevada, for six months prior to day of race.

Entries to all trotting races will close August 20th, with the Secretary.

Five or more to enter and three or more to start in all races for purses.

National Trotting Association rules to govern trotting races. Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association rules to govern running races, except as above.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, unless otherwise specified; five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill, by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee, 10 per cent. on purse, to accompany nomination.

National Trotting Association rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race. A horse making a walkover shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required

number of starters appear, they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 66 2/3 to the first and 33 1/3 to the second.

Horses that distance the field will only take first money.

In all the foregoing stakes the declarations are void unless accompanied by the money.

Please observe that, in the above stakes, declarations are permitted for a small forfeit.

All races entries not declared out by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

Where there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walkover.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in the

Napa and Solano District
FAIR No. 25,
AT NAPA,
October 2 to 6, 1888.
Inclusive.

All District Races to be open to the Counties
of Solano, Napa, Sonoma and Marin.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

Tuesday, October 2nd.

- 1-RUNNING-Race-Free for all. Three-quarters of a mile and repeat. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit; \$200 added; \$50 to second horse.
- 2-TROTTING-2:30 Class. Purse, \$500.
- 3-TROTTING-Three-year-old. Purse, \$600.

Wednesday, October 3d.

- 4-TROTTING-2:20 Class. Purse, \$1000.
- 5-PACING-2:25 Class. Purse, \$500.
- 6-TROTTING-District-2:40 Class. Purse, \$500.

Thursday, October 4th.

- 7-RUNNING-Race-Free for all. One mile and repeat. \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added; \$50 to second horse.
- 8-TROTTING-3:00 Class. Purse, \$600.
- 9-TROTTING-District-Three-year-old. Purse, \$400.

Friday, October 5th.

- 10-TROTTING-2:25 Class. Purse, \$800.
- 11-TROTTING-District-2:30 Class. Purse, \$600.
- 12-TROTTING-District-Two-year-old. Purse, \$400.

Saturday, October 6th.

- 13-RUNNING-Race-One and one-quarter mile dash. \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added; \$50 to second horse.
- 14-TROTTING-Four-year-old and under. Sable Wilkes barred. Purse, \$600.
- 15-TROTTING-Free for all. Purse, \$1,000.

Entrance fee, ten per cent. of purse to accompany nomination.

In all races three moneys, viz., 60, 30 and 10 per cent.

All trotting and pacing races best three in five, except two-year-old race, which is best two in three.

Trotting and racing colors to be named in all entries and used in all heats.

For further conditions see circular.

Races commence each day at 1 o'clock P. M. sharp.

Stables, hay and straw free to competitors.

Entries close August 1, 1888, with the Secretary.

Trotting and Pacing Races governed by National or American Association Rules and Running Races by Pacific Blood Horse Rules.

FRED W. LOEBER, President.
A. H. CONKLING, Secretary.
jy7ise29 Napa City, Cal.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

Sonoma and Marin District Agricultural Association.

DISTRICT No. 4,

TO BE HELD AT

PETALUMA,

AUGUST 21 to 25 Inclusive.

District Races open for the Counties of Sonoma, Marin, Napa, Solano.

Tuesday, August 21st.

- 1-RUNNING-Two-year-old stake, five-eighths of a mile dash. \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$150 added, \$50 to second horse. Winners of any two-year-old stake this year to carry three pounds extra; of two or more, five pounds extra.
- 2-TROTTING-2:30 Class. Purse \$700.
- 3-TROTTING-2:23 Class. Purse \$700.

4-TROTTING-District-For three-year-olds; best three in five. Purse \$250. Closed May 1st, with seven entries.

Wednesday, August 22d.

- 5-RUNNING-For all ages; free purse \$200; \$50 to second. Mile and repeat.
- 6-TROTTING-District-Yearling stake for foals of 1887. Mile dash. \$30 stake. Closed May 1st, with five entries.
- 7-TROTTING-2:20 Class. Purse \$1,000.

8-TROTTING-Two-year-old stake, free for all; foals of 1887. Mile and repeat. \$60 stake; \$250 added. Closed May 1st, with twelve entries.

Thursday, August 23d.

- 9-RUNNING-For three-year-olds, one and one-eighth mile dash. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit; \$250 added; \$100 to second; third to save stake. Winners of any race this year to carry five pounds extra; of two or more, ten pounds extra; maidens allowed five pounds.
- 10-TROTTING-Yearling stake, free for all foals of 1887. Mile dash. \$50. Stake closed May 1st, with five entries.
- 11-PACING-2:24 Class. Purse \$600. Patchen Vernon and Belmont Boy barred.

12-TROTTING-Four-year-old stake or under; free for all. Mile heats, best three in five. \$60 stake; \$55 added. Closed May 1st, with seven entries.

Friday, August 24th.

- 13-RUNNING-District-For all ages. Mile dash. \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$150 added; \$50 to second.
- 14-TROTTING-District-For two-year-olds. Mile and repeat. Purse \$200. Closed May 1st, with seven entries.
- 15-TROTTING-2:25 Class. Purse \$1,000.

16-TROTTING-Three-year-old stake or under. Free for all. Mile and repeat. \$60 stake; \$250 added. Closed May 1st, with ten entries.

Saturday, August 25th.

- 17-RUNNING-For all ages. One and one-half mile dash. Free purse \$250; \$50 to second.
- 18-TROTTING-Three minute Class. Purse \$1,000.
- 19-TROTTING-Free for all. Purse \$1,000.

20-TROTTING-District-2:35 Class. Purse \$400.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

Entrance fee, ten per cent. of purse to accompany nomination.

In all trotting and pacing races, three moneys, viz., 60, 30 and 10 per cent, except Trotting Stake Races, Nos. 5 and 9, in which money to be divided, and races trotted according to published conditions.

All races best three in five, except as otherwise specified.

American Trotting Association Rules to govern trotting, and Rules of the Pacific Blood Horse Association to govern running, except as herein stated.

The Board reserves the right to trot or run heats of two races alternately, or to call a special race between heats, also to change the day and hour of any race if deemed necessary.

For a walk-over in any race a horse is only entitled

to its own entrance fee and one-half of the entrance received from the other paid up entries of said race, and to no added money.

A horse winning a race entitled to first money only, except when distancing the field, then to first and third moneys.

In all races, entries not declared out by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

Where there is more than one entry by one person or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race.

Unless otherwise ordered by the Board, no horse is qualified to be entered in any district race that has not been owned in the district six months prior to the day of the race, and any entry by any person of any disqualified horse shall be held liable for the entrance fee contracted, without any right to compete for a purse, and shall be held liable to penalties prescribed by the American Association and rules of the Pacific Blood Horse Association, and expulsion from this Association.

If, in the opinion of the judges, any race cannot be finished on the closing day of the fair, it may be continued or declared off, at the option of the judges.

In all races noted above, five or more paid up entries required to fill and three or more horses to start.

The Petaluma track is one of the fastest and safest in the world.

Trotting and running colors to be named with all entries and used in all heats.

Races commence each day at 1 o'clock P. M. sharp.

Stables bay and straw free to competitors.

Entries close August 1, 1888, with the Secretary.

J. H. WHITE, President.
W. E. COX, Secretary.
P. O. Box 289. 12myan/8 Petaluma, Cal.

San Luis Obispo.

Agricultural Association
No. 16.

THE ANNUAL FAIR,
SEPTEMBER 18 to 22, 1883.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY, Tuesday, September 18th.

- 1-TROTTING-For three-year-olds. Purse, \$200. Mile heats; three in five. Five to enter and three to start; for horses owned in this county; \$100 added to purse if 2:40 is beaten.
- 2-ADVERTISED TROTTING RACE-Colt Stakes for Two-year-olds; best two in three, mile heats. Five to enter and three to start. Open to the counties of Santa Barbara, Monterey and San Luis Obispo. Entrance fee \$30, of which \$5 shall be paid on or before January 1st, 1888, \$10 on or before April 1st, 1888, and \$15 on or before September 1st, 1888, to which this Association will add \$100.

3-STALLION TROTTING RACE-Purse \$500. For horses owned in counties of Santa Cruz, Monterey, Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo; three in five; mile heats. Five to enter and three to start.

SECOND DAY, Wednesday, Sept. 19th.

- 1-RUNNING-Race-Purse, \$200. One mile dash, for horses owned in Monterey, Santa Cruz, Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo counties. Five to enter and three to start.
- 2-RUNNING-Race-For three-year-olds and under. Purse, \$150. Three-quarter mile dash; weight for age. Five to enter and three to start.
- 3-RUNNING-Race-One-half mile dash. Purse, \$125. Free for all; weight for age.

THIRD DAY, Thursday, Sept. 20th.

- 1-TROTTING-Race-(Named). For horses owned in this county. Purse, \$150. Mile heats; three in five. Five to enter and three to start.
- 2-DOUBLE TEAM TROTTING RACE-Purse, \$50. For horses owned in this county by any one man. Two in three mile heats; three to enter and two to start. \$25 added if three minutes is beaten.
- 3-TROTTING-2:50 class; for horses owned in this county. Purse, \$100. Three in five mile heats. Five to enter and three to start.

FOURTH DAY, Friday, Sept. 21st.

- 1-RUNNING-Race-Purse, \$50. Free for all stallions owned in this county; mile and repeat. Three to enter and two to start.
- 2-NOVELTY RUNNING RACE-Purse, \$125. One and one-quarter mile dash for horses owned in San Luis Obispo county; first quarter \$25, and first horse at each quarter \$25 additional. Five to enter and three to start.
- 3-SADDLE HORSE RACE-Purse, \$50. Half mile dash, for horses owned in this county. Five to enter and three to start.

FIFTH DAY, Saturday, Sept. 22nd.

- 1-TROTTING-2:40 class; for horses owned in this county. Purse, \$100. Three in five; mile heats. Five to enter and three to start.
- 2-TROTTING AND PACING RACE-Three minute class. Purse \$150. For horses in this county; three in five mile heats. Five to enter and three to start.
- 3-TROTTING-Race-Free for all in State. Purse, \$1000. Mile heats; three in five. Five to enter and three to start. \$200 to be added if 2:20 is beaten.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, unless otherwise specified; five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee 10 per cent. of purse, to accompany nomination.

Trotting and pacing purses divided at the rate of 50 per cent. to the first horse, 25 per cent. to the second 15 per cent. to the third, and 10 per cent. to fourth.

National Association rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 66% to the first and 33% to the second.

In all races entries not declared out by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

Where there is more than one entry by one person or in one interest the particular horse they are to start must be named at 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over except as otherwise specified. Running races will be conducted under the rules of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association.

Non-starters in running races will be held for no entrance, under Rule 3.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races, drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in their entries.

Entries to all the above races to close with the Secretary on Wednesday, August 1, 1888, at 4 P. M.

Entry blanks and racing rules will be furnished upon application to the Secretary.

This district embraces the county of San Luis Obispo.

J. H. BARNETT, Secretary of Agricultural Association No. 16, San Luis Obispo County.

J. H. BARNETT, L. M. WARDEN and GEO. VAN GORDON, Committee on Speed Programme.

E. W. STEELE, President.
J. H. BARRETT, Secretary. jyl6ts6

GLENBROOK PARK

17th Agricultural District
Association

-AT-

GLENBROOK PARK,

Between Grass Valley and Nevada City, com-

mencing

AUGUST 28th, 1888,

And Continuing Five Days.

\$10,000 in Purses and Premiums.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

In races designated as "District," all horses are eligible that were entered in the counties of Nevada and Placer, comprising the 17th Agricultural District, prior to June 1, 1888, unless otherwise specified.

Tuesday, August 28th.

- 1-RUNNING-Open to all. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$150 added. Second horse \$50; third, \$25. Three-fourths of a mile and repeat.
- 2-TROTTING-2:30 Class. Open to all. Purse \$500.
- 3-TROTTING-For three-year-olds and under owned in the counties of Nevada, Placer, Yuba, Sutter, Colusa, Butte, Tehama, Plumas, Sierra, Mendocino, Humboldt, Del Norte, Shasta, Siskiyou, Lassen, Modoc and Yolo. Purse \$300.

Wednesday, August 29th.

Boy's Tournament at 11 A. M. for various prizes.

- 4-RUNNING-Open to all. \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, \$300 added. Second horse \$75; third \$50. One mile and repeat.
- 5-RUNNING-Open to all. For two-year-olds. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$150 added. Second horse \$50; third \$25. Five-eighths of a mile.
- 6-TROTTING-2:50 Class. Open to all. Purse \$100.

Thursday, August 30th.

- Grand stock parade at 10 A. M.
- 7-RUNNING-District. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$100 added. Second horse \$50; third \$25. Half mile and repeat.
- 8-TROTTING-2:40 Class. Open to all. Purse \$500.
- 9-PACING-2:30 Class. Open to all. Purse \$500.

Friday, August 31st.

Ladies Tournament, for various prizes, at 11 A. M.

- 10-RUNNING-Open to all. \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, \$250 added. Second horse \$75; third \$50. One mile and a half.
- 11-RUNNING-Open to all. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$150 added. Second horse \$50; third \$25. Five-eighths of a mile and repeat.
- 12-TROTTING-2:24 Class. Open to all. Purse \$500.

13-RUNNING-Saddle horse stake. District. Catch weights. \$5 entrance, \$50 added. Four moneys-50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent. One mile.

Saturday, September 1st.

Grand stock parade and awarding of premiums at 11 P. M.

- 14-RUNNING-Open to all. \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, \$300 added. Second horse \$75; third \$50. One mile and repeat.
- 15-RUNNING-District. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$100 added. Second horse \$50; third \$25. Five-eighths of a mile.
- 16-TROTTING-2:27 Class. Open to all. Purse \$500.
- 17-PACING-2:20 Class. Open to all. Purse \$600.

CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, except the two-year-old, unless otherwise specified.

Entries to all the above races to close with the Secretary on August 1, 1888.

Rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern running races, except when conditions named are otherwise.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in their entries.

Entries to close with the Secretary on August 1, 1888.

SAM. GRANGER, President.
GEORGE FLETCHER, Secretary.
jy7lau23 Grass Valley, Cal.

Annual Fair and Race Meeting

OF THE

Fresno Fair Grounds
Association.

OPEN to the WORLD.

Commencing SEPTEMBER 25,

and Continuing Four Days.

\$7,000 in Purses and Premiums.

Entrance fee, ten per cent. In all Races, four moneys, 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

First Day, Tuesday, September 25th.

- 1. Running-Six Hundred Yards and Repeat. Purse \$200.
- 2. Match race-\$1,000; \$100 added by Association.
- 3. Mickle, b g, Bedford.
- 4. Giddings, b g, Minot.
- 5. Stallion Race-Purse \$500. Open to all Stallions owned in Tulare, Merced, Kern, Mariposa and Fresno Counties. Entries closed July 1st, 1888, with the following horses:

S. N. Straube, Fresno Cal., b s, Apex.

S. N. Straube, " " b s, Clovis.

J. H. Lively, " " b s, Barbora.

J. R. Jones, " " b s, Day Break.

C. H. Bowers, " " b s, Waterford.

H. H. Helman, Visalia " " b s, Paaba.

J. N. Ayres, " " b s, Bay Rose.

J. Donahue, Fresno, Cal., b s, Congressman.

Second Day, Wednesday, September 26th.

- 4. Running-One Mile Dash. Purse, \$250.
- 5. Running-2:30 Class. Purse, \$400.
- 6. Trotting-Three Minute Class. Purse, \$250.

Third Day, Thursday, September 27th.

- 7. Running-One Mile and Repeat. Purse, \$300.
- 8. Running-Half Mile and Repeat. Purse, \$250.
- 9. Running-Purse, \$150. For all two-year-olds owned in Tulare, Mariposa, Merced, Fresno and Kern Counties. Half mile and repeat.
- 10. Pacing-2:29 Class. Purse, \$400.

Fourth Day, Friday, September 28th.

- 11. Running-Three-Quarter Mile Dash. Purse, \$250.
- 12-Trotting-2:35 Class. Purse, \$250.
- 13-Trotting-Hughes Hotel Stake. Free for all. Purse, \$500.

\$500 Reserved for Special Races.

CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races best 3 in 5, to harness, unless otherwise specified. Six to enter and three to start, but the board reserve the right to hold a less number than six to fill, by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance, ten per cent. on amount of purse, to accompany nomination. Any horse distancing the field will only be entitled to first money.

American Association Rules to govern all trotting, pacing and running races, but the board reserve the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, or to trot a special race between heats; also to change the day or hour of any race if deemed necessary.

A horse making a walk over shall be entitled to only one half of entrance money paid in. When less than required number of starters appear, they may contest for entrance money paid in, to be divided as follows:

66% to first 33% to second.

In all entries not declared out by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

When there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by six P. M. of the day preceding the race.

If in the opinion of the judges any race cannot be finished on the closing day of the meeting it may be continued or declared off at the option of the judges.

Non-starters in running races will be held for entrance money paid in, to be divided as follows:

66% to first 33% to second.

Racing colors to be named on entries.

In trotting races the drivers shall be required wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named their entries.

These last two rules will be strictly enforced.

All races to be called at 2 P. M., sharp.

Entries to all the above races to close with the Secretary at 11 P. M. Saturday, Sept 15, 1888.

LEWIS LEACH, President.
N. I. BALDWIN, Secretary.
jy21tose27 P. O. Box 571, Fresno, Cal.

SAN JOSE FAIR.

September 24th to 29th
INCLUSIVE.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

-OF THE-

San Mateo & Santa Clara County
Agricultur'l Association
No. 5.

MONDAY, September 24th

- 1-TROTTING-Purse \$20. For Santa Clara County. Palo Alto Stock Farm barred. For three-year-olds. Colts must be owned by the party making the entry prior to June 1, 1888, to be eligible to this class. Other races this day for local horses.

Tuesday, September 25th.

- 2-TROTTING-Purse \$400. 2:35 class.
- 3-TROTTING-Garden City Colt Stake. For three-year-olds. Closed April 1st with seven entries.
- 4-TROTTING-Santa Clara County Colt Stake. For two-year-olds; mile and repeat. Closed April 1st with thirteen entries.

Wednesday, September 26th.

- 5-RUNNING STAKE. For two-year-olds, \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$200 added; \$50 to second horse, \$25 to third. Non-winners this year allowed five pounds. Three-quarters of a mile.
- 6-RUNNING-Free purse \$200. For all ages. \$50 to second horse. One and one-eighth miles.
- 7-TROTTING-Purse \$800. 2:20 class.
- 8-TROTTING-Purse \$400. Three-minuts class.

Thursday, September 27th.

- 9-RUNNING-Free purse \$200, \$50 to second horse. For all ages. Mile and repeat.
- 10-TROTTING-Purse \$500. 2:27 class.
- 11-TROTTING-Purse \$600. 2:22 class.

Friday, September 28.

- 12-RUNNING-For three-year-olds. \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$200 added; \$50 to second horse; \$25 to third. One and one-quarter miles.
- 13-RUNNING-For all ages. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit; \$250 added; \$100 to second horse; third to save entrance. One and one-half miles.
- 14-PACING-Purse \$400. 2:23 class.
- 15-TROTTING-Vendome Colt Stake, for two-year-olds, mile and repeat, closed April 1st with nine entries.

Saturday, September 29th.

- 16-RUNNING-Free purse \$500, for all ages, \$50 to second horse. Three-quarters of a mile and repeat.
- 17-TROTTING-Purse \$600. 2:25 class.
- 18-TROTTING-Purse \$1,000. Free for all.

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.

FALL MEETING OF THE OVERLAND PARK CLUB,

DENVER, COLO., October 20th to 27th, 1888.

The OVERLAND PARK CLUB announces that its Fall Meeting for 1888 will be held on the dates above mentioned, and that Purses and Added Money will be offered amounting to over \$10,000. The programme will include Running, Trotting and Pacing Races, but the meeting will not be what is commonly known as a mixed meeting. The Running Races will be on different days from those devoted to Trotting and Pacing, and on a separate mile track expressly and exclusively made for Running Horses and Races, equally as good, conspicuous and desirable as the Trotting Track.

ENTRIES FOR THE FOLLOWING STAKES AND PURSES WILL CLOSE ON WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1888.

RACING STAKES.

1. The Silver Stakes.—Sweepstakes for Two-year-olds (foals of 1886); \$100 entrance, to accompany the nomination; \$15 additional to start; with \$500 added by the Club, of which \$100 to the second horse, \$50 to the third. Winners of any stake race to carry three pounds extra; if of the value of \$3,000 or more, 7 pounds extra. Maidens allowed 5 pounds. Three-quarters of a mile.
2. The Mirage Handicap.—Handicap sweepstakes for two-year-olds (foals of 1886); \$100 entrance, to accompany the nomination; \$15 additional from those who accept the weights; with \$500 added by the Club, of which \$100 to the second horse, \$50 to the third. Weights to be announced at 1 p. m. the first day of the meeting. Acceptances to be made through the entry box, at the usual time of closing, the day before the race. The winner of the Silver Stakes to carry five pounds in addition to weight assigned. Seven furlongs.
3. The Colorado St. Leger.—Sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1885); \$100 entrance, to accompany the nomination; \$20 additional to start; with \$500 added by the Club, of which \$100 to the second horse, \$50 to the third. Winner of any stake or purse of the value of \$1,500 or more, in 1888, to carry five pounds extra. Horses that have started and not won in 1888 allowed five pounds; maidens allowed seven pounds. One mile and a quarter.
4. The South Park Stakes.—Sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1885); \$100 entrance, to accompany the nomination; \$20 additional to start; with \$500 added by the Club, of which \$100 to the second horse, \$50 to the third. Winner of any race in 1888 of the value of \$100 to the third. Winner of any race in 1888 of the value of \$100 to the third.

D. D. STREETER, President.
J. H. P. VOORHIES, Secretary.

value of \$750 or more to carry three pounds extra; of two such races, five pounds extra; of three or more seven pounds extra. Maidens allowed five pounds. One mile and a furlong.

5. The Denver Cup.—Sweepstakes for all ages; \$100 entrance to accompany the nomination; \$20 additional to start, with \$500 added by the Club, of which \$100 to the second horse, \$50 to the third. Winner of any stake race in 1888 of the value of \$1,000 or more to carry five pounds extra; of two or more such races, seven pounds extra. Non-winners in 1888 allowed three pounds; maidens allowed seven pounds. One mile and a half.

6. The Rocky Mountain Handicap.—Handicap sweepstakes for all ages; \$100 entrance to accompany the nomination; \$20 additional to start; with \$500 added by the Club, of which \$100 to the second horse, \$50 to the third. Weights to appear at 1 o'clock p. m. the first day of the meeting; acceptances to be made through the entry box at the usual time of closing the day before the race. Winner of a race after the publication of weights, to carry three pounds additional; of two or more races, five pounds additional. One mile and a quarter.

The running races will take place on Saturday, October 20th, Wednesday, October 24th, and Friday, October 26th. Two stakes and three purse races each day, with an extra day on Monday, October 23rd, should it be deemed desirable. The total amount of running stakes and purses offered on the three regular days will not be less than \$5,000. All Running Races governed by the American Racing Rules in force at the date of the meeting (except in regard to trainers and jockey's licenses.)

For Programme, Entry List, and in making Entries, address

TROTTING STAKES.

1. Stake for colts and fillies two years old or under. Mile heats, best two in three; \$25 entrance with \$300 added by the Club.
2. Stake for colts and fillies three years or under. Mile heats, best three in five; \$25 entrance, with \$300 added by the Club.

CONDITIONS.

The above stakes are to be trotted in harness and to the rules of the American Trotting Association. Entrance due and payable as follows: \$5 to accompany the nomination on Wednesday, August 15, 1888; \$10 on Saturday, September 15, and the remaining \$10 at 8 p. m., on the evening previous to the day set for the race. The stakes, forfeits and added money to be put together and divided: 60 per cent to first horse; 30 per cent to second; 10 per cent to third. In case of any entry distancing the field, or any part thereof, it shall be entitled to all the stakes and forfeits and 60 per cent of the added money, and no more. A walk-over shall entitle the entry to all the stakes and forfeits, and 30 per cent of the added money. Nominators shall only be liable for the first payment, but failure to make either of the subsequent payments when due shall be considered a forfeiture, and debar the entry from competing in the race.

GUARANTEED TROTTING PURSES.

3. Purse, \$700 for the 2:20 Class.
4. Purse, \$500 for the 2:25 Class.
5. Purse, \$500 for the 2:30 Class.

CONDITIONS.

Mile heats, best three in five, in harness, and to the rules of the American Trotting Association; entrance

10 per cent of purse; 2 1/2 per cent payable at date of closing, Wednesday August 15, 1888, when each subscriber shall give his name and postoffice address; 2 1/2 per cent on Saturday, September 15th, and 2 1/2 per cent on Monday, October 1st, when horses are to be named; the remaining 2 1/2 per cent at 8 p. m., the day before the race. No subscription will be received unless the first payment of 2 1/2 per cent accompanies the same. Subscribers are only liable for the amount of first payment, but failure to make either of the other payments when due shall be considered a withdrawal and forfeiture of the subscription, which shall be surrendered to the Club with right of substitution. Subscribers have the right to transfer their subscriptions. Horses eligible, according to their records on August 15, 1888. Five subscriptions necessary to fill. Moneys divided: 50 per cent to first horse; 25 per cent to second; 15 per cent to third; 10 per cent to fourth.

In addition to the above, the following purses will be offered for trotting and pacing, entries to close October 1, 1888, conditions to be published in the Programme and List of Stake Entries about September 1st:

2:30 Class, Trotting	Purse \$500.
2:33 Class, Trotting	Purse \$500.
2:24 Class, Trotting	Purse \$600.
2:30 Class, Pacing	Purse \$500.
Free-for-all Class, Pacing	Purse \$700.

The Trotting and Pacing Races will occur on Tuesday, October 23rd; Thursday, October 25th; and Saturday, October 27th. Three or more races each day, with a total amount in purses and stakes for trotting and pacing of \$5,500.

D. L. HALL, Superintendent.
Room 13, Opera House, Denver, Colorado.

The Southern California Breeders' Association.

Will receive Bids for Pool Privileges at their Fall Meeting, OCTOBER 23 to 27, 1888, to be sold to the highest bidder; bids to be opened SEPTEMBER 1st, 1888, the Association reserving the right to reject any or all bids.

H. C. AIRHART, Secretary,
San Diego, Cal.

Bay District Association RACES.



FALL MEETING,
Running, Trotting and Pacing,
OCTOBER 6th to 20th,
Inclusive.

LIBERAL PURSES FOR ALL CLASSES.
Premiums and classes to be announced in future edition of this paper.

T. W. HINCHMAN, Secretary.
July 14 21 aultt

Ed Corrigan Assaults a Horseman for Protesting.

Chicago, Ill., July 24.—Ed Corrigan, the Kansas City horseman, to-day introduced into his management of the West Side race track, tactics which have made him very notorious in the Missouri city. He took a fancied offense at a protest made by Samuel Lavis, and raising a loaded cane, brought it with full force upon the head of the latter cutting through a stiff hat and laying the skull bare. Lavis fell as though he were shot, the blood streaming over his face and clothes. A crowd immediately formed which proposed summary vengeance for the act of Mr. Corrigan, and if it had not been for a number of the horsemen's friends, who hurried him from the scene, he would have been roughly handled.

Since the races have been opened Corrigan has been the fear of all who were brought in contact with him. A few days ago he struck a track employe, fracturing his jaw; he has had innumerable encounters with newspaper reporters with whose accounts of the races he had become displeased, and only yesterday threatened to break the head of one of them. Much complaint has been heard daily concerning a new starter, who is a friend of Corrigan's and whom he is teaching the art of getting the horses off. It is claimed that the starting became worse and worse, and that hardly a race was run without one or more horses being left at the post. To-day in one of the events Rambler, who was a hot favorite, was left at the post. Lavis, with a number of others, proceeded to the judges' stand to protest. The judges ordered him from the stand, when several voices cried: "Get some new judges" and "give us a new starter."

Just then Corrigan, who had seen Lavis addressing the judges, came upon the scene. Without any warning the blow fell upon Lavis' head, knocking him senseless. He was taken care of at the track until he could be removed to his residence on West Madison street, where he was lying in an insensible condition at a late hour to-night. When Capt. Aldrich of the district in which the track is located, heard of the man's condition he swore out a warrant for Corrigan's arrest. At midnight there were eight detectives after him, but were unable to locate him. It is supposed that he was hurried out of town on some evening train. The local papers will unite in condemning Corrigan's action in running race-tracks.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 25.—Edward Corrigan, the noted horseman, was arrested this morning for slugging a spectator yesterday at the West Side driving park with a loaded cane. Corrigan is proprietor of the track, and the assault was committed because the victim was protesting against a doubtful ruling in one of races by the judges. A number of detectives were searching for Corrigan all night, but he kept out of the way until to-day. It was ascertained this morning that the life of the man injured was not in danger. Corrigan promptly gave bail in \$800. The bondsman was William A. Pinkerton.—St. Louis Republic.

Big Winnings on the Turf.

Mike Dwyer has placed himself forward in the ranks of men who bet money. He has blossomed out as the great American plunger. Time was when he was content to back the horses only in the Dwyer stable. Now that his own horses do not seem able to run and win with any degree of regularity, Mike has taken to plunging on horses owned by others. I am credibly informed that he won \$38,000 on the 4th of July, \$27,000 on the 5th and \$49,000 on Saturday, the 7th. Dwyer is a man who can win money and not lose his head. He is as unassuming as a day laborer, and while he sometimes declines to give information about his horses, he never, when he does give information, tells a falsehood with the view of deceiving the public and getting a better market for his money.—From the Pittsburgh Post.

Usually if the Dwyer Brothers are spoken about, "Phil" is the one mentioned, though from the above it will appear that the quiet member of the firm has the tact to place his wagers judiciously. In a year like this when the stable is in a bad run the winning of \$114,000 in these days will fill some of the leaks. But it is well to bear in mind that the bright light is always visible, the half and full shadows not so conspicuous. The victory of Kingston over Terra Cotta and Elkwood in the Excelsior Stakes last Tuesday, in all probability put another large sum to the credit of "Mike."

Another Highly-Bred Pacer.

When General R. L. Howard, of this city, purchased the chestnut mare Laura Bassett from Captain Barney J. Treacy, of Lexington, Ky., that veteran horseman predicted that she would prove to be the most valuable matron at the Howard Stock Farm, in this city.

Laura Bassett is royally bred, being by Balsora 1024, sire of Kentuckian 2:27 1/2, dam by Norton son of Lexington, second and third dams thoroughbred. In 1881 she foaled the chestnut colt Balsora Wilkes, by Wilkie Collins 3901, one of the most promising sons of the great George Wilkes 519.

He was a crooked-legged, ugly-looking colt, and to be plain, General Howard was a little disappointed with the youngster. As he matured he was a mixed-gaited animal, and apparently not worth a picayune. The General finally sold him to Frank Grahenstatter, a milkman of this city, for \$150, and for a couple of years the colt was used daily in delivering milk or "chalk and water!" Call it which you like.

One morning while Grahenstatter was driving down town he suddenly struck into a fast pacing gait. The milk cans began to rattle, and poor Grahenstatter was high soared unto death. The milkman finally stopped the big chestnut after going a dozen blocks or more, and, after waiting for his breath to catch up, began to look at the nag and wonder what it all meant.

Some of the boys standing near whispered "world-beater!" and from this moment Frank Grahenstatter was the happiest man on earth. During the winter of 1886 Balsora Wilkes was driven a little on Delaware avenue, and "see him go!" was soon a common expression. Last season he was entered in a few unimportant pumpkin fair races by young Louis Grahenstatter, aged nineteen years, Frank's boy, and won a pretty fair amount of winter oats.

This spring young Grahenstatter started with his horses for Louisville. Everybody laughed at the idea of a "kid" just out of school going away to campaign a green horse. "Oh, he'll soon cut his wisdom teeth and come home broke!" was the general verdict of the old knights of the sulky and veteran horsemen who have been compelled to wear linen coats many a winter after a hard campaign.

But young Grahenstatter hasn't come back worth a cent! He sat on the sulky like a farmer, and laughed at the old professionals in his first race. The son of Wilkie Collins stopped the ticker at 2:27 1/2, and rumor has it that Grahenstatter salted down a barrel of money that night.

From there he went through Indiana and the Western circuit, meeting all of the crack side-wheelers of the blue grass region and the great Northwest, and vanquished them in regular order. At Council Bluffs, Iowa, week before last, he met quite a merry string of flyers. The race was fixed to do up the green horse from Buffalo. But they didn't do up worth a cent.

Grahenstatter gave the chestnut his head, and he reeled off three winning heats, and made a record of 2:19 1/2. Another barrel of money salted! Out of the fifteen races paced this season Louis Grahenstatter has piloted Balsora Wilkes to

victory in thirteen of them, and captured a place in the other two. It is safe to say, all things considered, that this record has never been beaten. A "green" driver, a "green" horse, starting out among old campaigners, with no record in April and celebrating the Fourth of July with a snug little fortune, and 2:19 1/2 written on the blackboard.

Buy him? Why, you couldn't touch Balsora Wilkes with the New York Central Railroad! It is quietly rumored that he has shown a trial mile in 2:12, but don't give it away.

He is certainly one of the fastest pacers ever bred and raised in Erie county, and Louis Grahenstatter deserves the credit of being the champion kid knight of the sulky on the American turf.—The Horseman.

He Remembered.

Many years ago Mr. Abram Dodge, of Ipswich, Mass., owned a beautiful horse which was the pet of the family. He was admired by all who knew his playfulness and good qualifications. In the summer it was Mr. Dodge's habit occasionally to have a frolic with his horse in his barn yard, then let him out alone, and he would go to the river, which was about one-third of a mile distant, where he would bathe, then go to a common and roll on the grass, then start for home; his stable was renovated for him while he was gone, and his breakfast put in his crib. If he met his master he would show some coltish pranks, run for the stable, pull out the wooden pin that fastened the door with his teeth. One night the horse was stolen from the stable. After the expiration of sixteen years Mr. Dodge was at the tavern when a man drove a horse up to the door. Mr. Dodge at once recognized his horse, and told the driver his reason for believing it to be his; the man told his story of whom he bought the horse, and that he had owned him for several years. It was finally agreed that if the horse would, on being taken to his stable, go through the habit of bathing, rolling on the grass, and pulling the pin from the stable door as above described, that Mr. Dodge should have him. When the horse was let out into his yard he viewed the premises for a moment, then started for his old bath tub, then for his green towel on the common, then to his old stable, pulled the wooden pin, won for himself a good meal, and his old master his favorite horse. These facts are vouched for by reliable residents of the beautiful, picturesque old town, and show conclusively the long memory of our noble animal.—Exchange.

The St. Paul Globe sent its society reporter to bauld the 4th of July race between the pacer Johnston and the trotter Oliver K. This is the way he did it: "The grand special match between Oliver K. and Johnston attracted the liveliest interest. The two famous horses were a splendid picture as they cauntered along the track to the post. They are both bays, docked manes and tails, with beautiful arched necks, at the half post they were running level, and on entering the straight Johnston came away with a tremendous spurt, winning by a length in 2:16."

Wm. George, proprietor of the hotel at Spring Valley, Nebraska, died in terrible agony on the 8th instant. He owned a valuable blooded horse that was shot June 6th, by the state veterinarian. The animal had the glanders. In caring for his horse during its sickness Mr. George contracted the disease. The horse snorted and threw the poisonous pus over his head, face, neck and arms. Every spot of flesh it touched developed into an ulcer. For two weeks he suffered untold agony, none of the local doctors being able to tell the character of the disease until the arrival of the state veterinarian. Mr. George's last hours were spent in the most terrible agony, the poison having secured such a hold on his system that relief was an impossibility.—Stock Grower.

A high compliment has been indirectly paid by the Italian powers to the American trotter in the offering of \$11,000 in prizes for trotting races this season, and for the encouragement of breeding race horses. We have no particulars as to through whose influence this measure has been adopted, but infer that Commodore Breda, a firm friend of our national horse, has been its ablest advocate. Commodore Breda has the most extensive distinctively trotting stud in Europe, most of its members being American bred. He is not alone a breeder but a practical turfman, and his enterprise has awakened an interest which, without doubt, is the cause of the official action of his government.—Spirit of the Times.

SACRAMENTO

California State Fair
OF 1888.

TWO WEEKS' FAIR

NINE DAYS' RACING,

AT

SACRAMENTO,

September 3 to 15, 1888.

SPEED PROGRAMME 1888.

There shall be awarded to the owner of the sire whose get shall make the best average performance in the races for trotting foals, two, three, and four-year-olds, in 1887, 1888, and 1889, the Grand Gold Medal of the California State Agricultural Society, the actual cost of which shall not be less than \$200.

First Day.—Thursday, September 6th.

TROTTING.

No. 1.—THE OCCIDENT STAKE—Closed in 1885, with forty nominations. Value of stake January 1, 1888, \$1,370.

No. 2.—TROTTING PURSE, \$1,200—2:23 Class.

No. 3.—PACING PURSE, \$600—2:30 Class.

Second Day.—Friday, September 7th.

RUNNING.

No. 4.—THE INTRODUCTION STAKE—For two-year-olds; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added; of which \$50 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any two-year-old race this year to carry three pounds; of two or more, five pounds extra. Three quarters of a mile.

No. 5.—THE CALIFORNIA BREEDERS' STAKE—Closed in 1887, with eleven nominations. One and a quarter miles. \$300 added.

No. 6.—THE CAPITAL CITY STAKE—A sweepstakes for three-year-olds and over, in which only non-winners in any event this year will be eligible to start. Winners of any race, entered herein, may be withdrawn without incurring forfeit. Entrance, \$50, h. f., with \$400 added; of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. One mile and one-eighth.

No. 7.—FREE PURSE, \$250—Of which \$50 to second; for all ages. Winners of any race this year to carry five pounds extra; maidens, if three years old, allowed five pounds; if four years old, or upwards, fifteen pounds. Mile heats.

Third Day.—Saturday, September 8th.

TROTTING.

No. 8.—TWO-YEAR-OLD STAKE—\$50 entrance; of which \$10 must accompany nomination; \$15 payable August 10, 1888; \$300 added by the Society. Closed March 15th, with sixteen nominations.

No. 9.—THE GRAND STALLION STAKE—Closed March 1st, with six nominations; \$500 added for each starter up to four.

No. 10.—TROTTING PURSE, \$1,000—2:30 Class.

Fourth Day.—Monday, September 10th.

RUNNING.

No. 11.—THE PREMIUM STAKE—For all ages; \$50 entrance, h. f., or only \$15 if declared on or before September 1st; with \$350 added, of which \$100 to second, third to save stake. Horses that have started and not won this year, allowed five pounds; maidens if three years old allowed five pounds; if four years old or over, seven pounds. Three quarters of a mile.

No. 12.—THE CALIFORNIA ANNUAL STAKE—For two-year-olds. Closed in 1887, with thirty-two nominations; \$250 added. One mile.

No. 13.—THE LARUE STAKE—A handicap, for all ages; \$100 entrance; \$50 forfeit; with \$500 added; of which \$150 to second; \$100 to third. Weights announced September 1st. Declaration \$20, to be made with the Secretary by 8 o'clock p. m., September 3d. In no event will declaration be received unless accompanied with the amount fixed. Two and one quarter miles.

No. 14.—SELLING PURSE, \$300—Of which \$50 to second; for all ages. Horses entered to be sold for \$1,500 to carry rule weights; two pounds allowed for each \$100 less, down to \$500. Valuation to be placed on starters only, by 6 o'clock p. m. the day preceding the race. One mile and a sixteenth.

Fifth Day.—Tuesday, September 11.

TROTTING.

No. 15.—THREE-YEAR-OLD STAKE—\$100 entrance, of which \$25 must accompany nomination; \$25 payable July 1, remaining \$50 payable August 10, 1888; \$400 added. Closed March 15th, with nineteen nominations.

No. 16.—TROTTING PURSE, \$1,200—2:20 Class.

No. 17.—TROTTING PURSE, \$1,000—2:30 Class.

Sixth Day.—Wednesday, September 12.

RUNNING.

No. 18.—THE SUNNY SLOPE STAKE—For two-year-old fillies. \$25 entrance; \$15 forfeit, or only \$10 if declared on or before September 1st; \$200 added, of which \$25 to second. Those that have started and have not run first or second, in any race this year allowed five pounds. Five-eighths of a mile.

No. 19.—THE SHAFER STAKE—For three-year-olds. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit, or only \$15 if declared on or before September 1st; with \$400 added; of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any race this year to carry five pounds extra; of two or more, ten pounds; maidens allowed five pounds. One mile and a quarter.

No. 20.—THE DEL PASO STAKE—For all ages. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit, or only \$15 if declared on or before September 1st, with \$300 added; of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Three-year-olds to carry 100 pounds; four-year-olds 110, pounds; five-year-olds and upwards, 112 pounds. Sex, but not heat, allowances. Three-quarter mile heats.

No. 21.—FREE PURSE, \$300—Of which \$50 to second; for all ages. Horses that have started and not won at this meeting allowed ten pounds. Winners of any race at this meeting when carrying rule weights, or more, to carry five pounds extra. One mile.

Seventh Day.—Thursday, September 13th.

TROTTING.

No. 22.—TROTTING PURSE, \$1,000—2:25 Class.

No. 23.—FUR-YEAR-OLD TROTTING STAKE—Closed on March 15th with twelve nominations, \$400 added. (Conditions same as No. 15.)

No. 24.—PACING PURSE, \$800—Free for all.

Eighth Day.—Friday, September 14th.

RUNNING.

No. 25.—THE CALIFORNIA DERBY STAKE—For foals of 1885. Closed in 1886, with twenty-nine nominations. \$300 added. One and one-half miles.

No. 26.—THE PALO ALTO STAKE—A handicap for two-year-olds. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit; \$10 declaration; \$400 added, of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Weights announced at 10 o'clock a. m., Saturday, September 1st. Declarations due at 8 o'clock p. m. Monday, September 3d. One mile.

No. 27.—THE GOLDEN GATE STAKE—For three-year-olds. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit, or only \$15 if declared on or before September 1st; with \$400 added, of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any three-year-old race at this meeting to carry five pounds extra; colts not 1, 2, 3 in No. 19, allowed ten pounds. One mile and three-quarters.

No. 28.—THE NIGHTHAWK STAKE—For all ages. \$50 entrance; \$15 forfeit; \$300 added, of which \$100 to second; third to save stake; \$200 additional if

1:41 is beaten. Stake to be named after the winner if Nighthawk's time (1:42) is beaten. One mile.

No. 29.—FREE PURSE, \$250—Of which \$50 to second. For non-winners at this meeting. Horses that have started and not run second allowed ten pounds. Winners of any race, entered herein, may be withdrawn without penalty. One mile and a sixteenth and repeat.

Ninth Day.—Saturday, September 15th.

TROTTING.

No. 30.—TROTTING PURSE, \$1,500—Free for all.

No. 31.—TROTTING PURSE, \$1,000—2:40 Class.

No. 32.—PACING PURSE, \$300—Three-year-old class.

FIXED EVENTS.

Entries for the following liberal colt stakes for 1889-90 will close August 1st, 1888.

FOR 1889.

No. 1.—THE CALIFORNIA AUTUMN STAKE—A sweepstakes for two-year-olds (foals of 1887), to be run at the State Fair of 1889. \$50 each h. f., or only \$10 if declared on or before January 1st; or \$15 by May 1st, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$500 added, of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Winners of any stake race, to carry three pounds; of two or more, five pounds extra. Maidens allowed five pounds. Three-quarters of a mile.

No. 2.—THE CALIFORNIA ANNUAL STAKE—A sweepstakes for two-year-olds (foals of 1887), to be run at the State Fair of 1889. \$100 each, h. f., or only \$10 if declared on or before January 1st, \$15 by May 1st, or \$25 August 1, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$600 added, of which \$150 to second; third to save stake. Winner of Autumn stakes to carry seven pounds extra; winner of any other stake to carry three pounds; of two or more, seven pounds extra. Maidens allowed five pounds. One mile.

No. 3.—THE CALIFORNIA BREEDERS' STAKE—(To close in two-year-old form this time only.) A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1886), to be run at the State Fair of 1889. \$100 each, h. f., or only \$10 if declared January 1st; \$15 May 1st; or \$25 Aug. 1, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$900 added, of which \$150 to second, \$100 to third. Winner of any stake race in 1889, of the value of \$1,000 to carry five pounds; of two or more, ten pounds extra. Maidens allowed five pounds. One mile and a quarter.

FOR 1890.

No. 4.—THE CALIFORNIA BREEDERS' STAKE—A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1887), to be run at State Fair, 1890. \$100 each, h. f. or only \$10 if declared January 1st; \$15 May 1st, or \$25 August 1, 1890. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$500 added, of which \$100 to second, \$100 to third. Winner of any stake race in 1890, of the value of \$1,000, to carry five pounds; of two or more, ten pounds extra. Maidens allowed five pounds. One mile and a quarter.

No. 5.—THE PRESIDENT STAKE—A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1887), to be run at the State Fair of 1890. \$100 each; of which \$5 must accompany the nomination; \$10 payable January 1, 1889; \$15 January 1, 1890; \$20 May 1, 1890; the remaining \$50 by 5 o'clock p. m. the day preceding the race. Payments not made as they become due forfeit money paid in, and declares entry out. \$750 added. The entire stakes and \$500 of the added money to winner; \$150 to second; \$100 to third. Winner of Breeders' Stake to carry seven pounds; any other three-year-old stake of the value of \$1,000, five pounds; if two or more, seven pounds. Maidens allowed five pounds. One mile and a half.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, except the two-year-old, unless otherwise specified; five to enter, and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill, by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee, 10 per cent on purse, to accompany nomination. Trotting and pacing purses divided at the rate of 50 per cent to first horse, 25 per cent to second, 15 per cent to third, and 10 per cent to fourth.

The National Association Rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear, they may consent to the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 55% to the first, and 33% to the second.

In all the foregoing stakes the declarations are void, unless accompanied by the money.

Please observe that in the above stakes declarations are permitted for a small forfeit.

In all race entries not declared out by 5 p. m. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start. Where there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by 5 p. m. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.

Rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern running races, except when conditions are named otherwise.

Non-starters in running races will be held for entrance under Rule 3.

In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in their entries.

Entry blanks and racing rules will be furnished upon application to the Secretary. Entries in all, except otherwise stated, to close with the Secretary, Wednesday, August 1, 1888.

L. U. SHIPPEE, President.
EDWIN F. SMITH, Secretary. 12mytel

Montana AND Washington Racing Circuit, 1888.

\$45,000 In Stakes and Purse.

ALL STAKES CLOSE APRIL 1ST.

All Trotting Entries Close July 14th.

Write to any one of the Secretaries for programmes and further particulars.

DATES.

Deer Lodge, Montana, July 18 to 21, James B. Mc-Masters, Secretary.

Butte City, Montana, August 6 to 11, Lee Mantle, Secretary.

Helena, Montana, August 20 to 25, Francis Pope, Secretary.

Spokane Falls, Washington, September 3 to 8, John A. Todd, Secretary.

NOTE. Salem, Oregon, dates September 17 to 22.
Walla Walla, Washington T., dates October 1 to 6, 1888.

STOCKTON FAIR.

Annual Race Meeting of 1888.

—BEGINNING—

September 18th,
AND CONTINUING FIVE DAYS.

\$15,000.00

IN PURSES OFFERED.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

Entries Close August 1st, 1888.

Entrance fee ten per cent. In all races four moneys, 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent.

Tuesday, September 18, 1888.

1.—RUNNING—Pacific Coast—Two-year-old Stake; one mile. Closed February 15th, with 7 entries.

2.—TROTTING—District—Four-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with 8 entries.

3.—TROTTING—Pacific Coast 3:00 class. Purse \$1,000.

Wednesday, September 19th.

4.—RUNNING—Jim. Duffy purse. Free for all. One mile; \$100.

This purse hereafter to be named for the winner.

5.—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—2:20 class; \$1200.

6.—TROTTING—District—Three-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with 5 entries.

7.—TROTTING—District—Two-year-old stake; best two tu three. Closed February 1st, with 13 entries.

Thursday, September 20th.

8.—RUNNING—Pacific Coast—Mile and repeat; \$500.

9.—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—2:35 class; \$1,000.

10.—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—Four-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with 11 entries.

11.—PACING—Pacific Coast—2:27 class; \$500.

Friday, September 21st.

12.—RUNNING—Pacific Coast—One-half mile and repeat, \$350.

13.—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—Free for all; \$1,200.

14.—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—Three-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with 9 entries.

15.—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—2:22 class; \$1,200.

Saturday, September 22d.

16.—RUNNING—Pacific Coast—Three-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with 5 entries.

17.—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—Two-year-old stake; best two in three. Closed February 15th, with 10 entries.

18.—PACING—Pacific Coast—Free for all; \$700.

19.—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—2:27 class; \$1,000.

CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races best three in five, except as otherwise specified.

National Association Rules to govern trotting, and Rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern running, except as herein stated.

The Board reserves the right to trot or run heats of any two races alternately, or to call a special race between heats, also to change the day and hour of any race if deemed necessary.

For a walk-over in any race a horse is only entitled to its own entrance fee and one-half of the entrance received from the other paid up entries of said race, and to no added money.

A horse winning a race entitled to first money only, except when distancing the field, then to first and third moneys.

The winner of the mile and repeat, free purse, for all ages, of the State Fair programme for 1888, starting in races No. 8, will be required to carry five pounds extra.

Unless otherwise ordered by the Board, no horse is entitled to be entered in any District race that has not been owned in the District six (6) months prior to the day of the race, and any entry by any person of any disqualified horse shall be held liable for the entrance fee contracted, without any right to compete for a purse, and shall be held liable to penalties prescribed by the National Trotting Association and Running Rules of the State Agricultural Society.

All colts properly entered in District stakes, if sold, are entitled to start in such races.

If it is the opinion of the Judges, before starting a race, that it cannot be finished on the closing day of the Fair, it may be declared off or continued, at the option of the Judges.

In all races noted above, six or more paid up entries required to fill and three or more horses to start; but the Board reserves the right to hold entries and start a race with a less number and deduct a proportionate amount of the purse; provided, however, that the Board hereby reserves the right to declare any race off when there are less than three (3) to start.

The Stockton track is one of the fastest in the world.

Trotting and racing colors to be named with all entries and used in all heats.

Races commence each day at 1 o'clock p. m. sharp. Stables, hay and straw free to competitors.

Entries close August 1, 1888, with the Secretary.

FIXED EVENTS FOR 1889-90.

OPEN TO THE WORLD.

The Last Payment Due at Six O'clock P. M. the Day Before the Race.

—DO—

The San Joaquin Valley

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

DISTRICT NO. 2, CAL.

Offer the following rich running events for 1889 and 1890, entries to close August 1st, 1888, for colts now classed as yearlings, (with one exception, No. 3, for colts now classed as two-year-olds for this time only to permit of a valuable three-year-old stake for 1889.

FOR 1889.

1.—THE PAVILION STAKES—A sweepstakes for two-year-olds (foals of 1887) to be run at the Stockton Fair of 1889; \$50 each half forfeit, or only \$10 if declared on or before January 1st; or \$15 by May 1st, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money, with \$300 added, of which \$75 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any stake race of the value of \$1,000 to carry five pounds extra; of any other event three pounds; two or more five pounds. Maidens allowed five pounds. Five-eighths of a mile.

2.—THE YOSEMITE STAKES—A sweepstakes for two-year-olds (foals of 1887) to be run at the Stockton Fair of 1889; \$75 each, half forfeit or only \$10 if declared on or before January 1st; \$15 by May 1st, or \$25 August 1st, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$350 added, of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Winner of the annual stakes at Sacramento to carry seven pounds extra, winner of any other stakes to carry three pounds; of two or more, seven pounds. Maidens allowed five pounds. Three-quarters of a mile.

3.—THE BIO TREE STAKE—(To close in two-year-old form this time only.) A sweepstakes for three-year-olds to be run at the Stockton Fair in 1889; \$100 each half forfeit or only \$10 if declared January 1st; \$15 May 1st or \$25 August 1st, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$400 added,

of which \$125 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any three-year-old stake race of the value of \$1,000 to carry five pounds extra; of two three-year-old events of any value ten pounds. Maidens allowed seven pounds. One mile.

FOR 1890.

No. 4.—THE BIO TREE STAKES—A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1887) to be run at the Stockton Fair in 1890. (Conditions same as No. 3, except as to year.)

No. 5.—THE SARGENT STAKES—A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1887) to be run at the Stockton Fair in 1890; \$100 each, of which \$10 must accompany the nomination, \$10 payable January 1st, 1889; \$10 payable January 1st, 1890; \$20 payable May 1st, 1890. The remaining \$50 to be paid by 6 o'clock the day preceding the race. Payments not made as they become due forfeit money paid in, and declares entry out; \$500 added, of which \$150 to second, third to save stake. Winner of the Breeder's Stake at Sacramento to carry five pounds extra; of the President Stakes, seven pounds; of any other three-year-old event three pounds. Maidens allowed seven pounds. One mile and a half.

N. B.—Conditions of this association for 1888 to govern except as specified herein.

L. U. SHIPPEE, President.
J. M. LARUE, Secretary.
je9tel5 P. O. Box 188, Stockton, Cal.

1888.

FALL MEETING.

Jordan River Park Association,

Salt Lake City, Utah.

\$6,000 IN PURSES.

SEPTEMBER 12, 13, 14, 18, 19,
20, 21, OCTOBER 24 and 25.

TROTTING, RUNNING AND PACING.

PROGRAMME.

PURSES \$6,000.

First Day, Sept. 12th.

1. Trotting—2:37 Class. Purse \$800.
2. Running—All ages, three-quarters of a mile. Purse \$200.
3. Running—All ages, one-quarter mile heats. Purse \$50.

Second Day, Sept. 13th.

4. Running—Handicap. Purse \$100.
5. Trotting—2:30 Class. Purse \$300.
6. Running—All ages, half mile heats. Purse \$200.
7. Running—All ages, three-eighths mile heats. Purse \$75.

Third Day, Sept. 14th.

8. Running—All ages, handicap. Purse \$100.
9. Trotting and Pacing—2:35 Class. Purse \$300.
10. Running—All ages, seven-eighths of a mile dash. Purse \$200.
11. Running—All ages, one-quarter mile heats. Purse \$50.

Fourth Day, Sept. 18th.

12. Running—Handicap, all ages. Purse \$100.
13. Trotting and Pacing—2:26 Class. Purse \$400.
14. Running—All ages, five-eighths mile heats. Purse \$20.

Fifth Day, Sept. 19th.

15. Running—All ages, three-eighths mile heats. Purse \$75.
16. Running—All ages, handicap. Purse \$100.
17. Trotting—2:32 Class. Purse \$30

LOS ANGELES

9th Annual Fair.

DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL
ASSOCIATION No. 6.

-AT-

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

FIRST MEETING OF COAST CIRCUIT.

August 6 to 11, 1888.

\$1,000 in Purses and Premiums.

A GRAND HARVEST HOME AND RACE MEETING.
The entire fair including pavilion, in the hands-
somest grounds in America in points of interest
this fair is second only to the State fair.

ENTRIES TO SPEED PROGRAMME

Close July 15th.

DON'T FORGET THE DATE.

FIRST DAY, Monday, August 6.

1-RUNNING-For two-year-olds; purse, \$300; \$105 to first; \$75 to second; \$50 to third; Half mile dash.
2-RUNNING-Free for all; weight for age; purse, \$450; \$200 to first; \$115 to second; \$45 to third horse; dash of one mile.
3-PACING-Free for all; purse, \$600; \$300 to first; \$150 to second; \$90 to third; \$60 to fourth horse mile; best three in five.
4-TROTting-2.45 class; purse, \$1000; \$500 to first; \$250 to second; \$150 to third; \$100 to fourth horse; mile heats, three in five.

SECOND DAY.

5-LADIES' EQUESTRIANSHIP-Four elegant money, or other valuable prizes, for the most graceful and accomplished lady rider. Grace, skill and superior horse-womanship to be the units of merit, and not speed. (Premiums to be announced later.)
6-TROTting-STAKE-For three-year-olds, foals of 1885; closed December, 1887 with nine entries.
7-TROTting-2:23 class; purse, \$1,000; \$500 to first; \$250 to second; \$150 to third; \$100 to fourth horse; mile heats, best three in five.

THIRD DAY.

8-RUNNING-For three-year-olds; purse \$400; \$250 to first; \$100 to second; \$40 to third; three-quarter mile dash.
9-RUNNING-All ages; weight for age; purse, \$600; \$300 to first; \$150 to second; \$60 to third; one and a quarter miles.
10-TROTting-Three-year-old stake; foals of 1885; \$500 entrance; \$25 to accompany nomination, and \$25 July 31st; \$250 added. Mile heats; three in five. Opened by consent. See conditions.

11-TROTting-Free for all; purse, \$1,200; \$600 to first; \$400 to second; \$180 to third; \$120 to fourth horse; mile heats, three in five.

FOURTH DAY.

12-RUNNING STAKE-For two-year-olds; closed Dec. 28, 1886, with 21 entries; dash of one mile.
13-RUNNING-All ages; weight for age; purse, \$400; \$200 to first; \$100 to second; \$40 to third; three-quarter mile heats.
14-TROTting STAKE-For two-year-olds; foals of 1886; closed December, 1886, with 11 entries.

15-TROTting-2:30 class; purse, \$1000; \$500 to first; \$250 to second; \$150 to third, and \$100 to fourth horse; mile heats, best three in five.

FIFTH DAY.

16-RUNNING-Southern California Derby Stakes, for three-year-old colts and fillies; closed December, 1886, with nine nominations; one and a half miles.
17-RUNNING-All ages; purse, \$400; of which \$200 to first; \$100 to second; \$40 to third horse; three quarters of a mile.

18-DISTRICT TROTting-Three minute class; L. J. Rose's stable hand; purse, \$300; \$150 to first; \$75 to second; \$45 to third; \$30 to fourth; mile heats, three in five.
19-TROTting-2:20 class; purse, \$1000; \$500 to first; \$250 to second; \$150 to third; \$100 to fourth horse; mile heats, three in five.

SIXTH DAY.

20-RUNNING-Free for all; weight for age; purse, \$350; \$195 to first; \$90 to second; \$35 to third horse; half-mile heats.
21-RUNNING-Consolation; beaten horses; purse, \$250; \$165 to first; \$85 to second; and \$25 to third horse; one mile.
22-TROTting-Four-Year-Old Stake; foals of 1885; same terms as No. 10; mile heats; three in five. Opened by consent. See conditions.

23-TROTting-2:25 class; purse, \$1000; \$500 to first; \$250 to second; \$150 to third; \$100 to fourth horse, mile heats, three in five.

EXTRA.

District Trotting-2:35 class; purse, \$300; day of trotting to be named hereafter; mile heats, three in five.

Conditions of Three and Four-Year-Old Stakes.

American Trotting Association rules to govern. Five or more to enter, three to start, stakes to be divided—seven-tenths to first horse, two-tenths to second, one-tenth to third. Added money, 50 per cent to first, 25 to second, 15 to third, 10 to fourth. If only three start, fourth money reverts to the Society, if two only start, third and fourth money reverts to the Society. If walkover, no added money is given, the horse making the same only entitled to the stakes actually paid in. Failure to make subsequent payments forfeits money paid in.

CONDITIONS.

Ten per cent of purse (running, trotting and pacing) to accompany nominations. American Trotting Association Rules to govern racing and trotting; Pacific Coast Blood Horse Rules to govern running events. Terms of races and division of money as above. Stakes in accordance with advertisement when nominations were made. No added money for a walk-over; horse making same only receives the entrance actually paid in. A horse distancing the field receives first and third money only; in any other event, first money only.

In all races five are to fill and three to start, but a lesser number of entries will hold, by proportionate amount of purse being deducted. Colors will be named for all running nominations. Drivers will be requested to wear distinct colored caps in all harness events. The Board reserves the right to change the order or sandwich heats and races, or postpone races when, in their judgment it may seem advisable. Entries to close with the Secretary, July 15, 1888, at midnight. Hay and bedding free to patrons. Everything renovated. New barns and stock accommodations. One admission to every department. Send for premium list. Further particulars address.

J. W. ROBINSON, President.
E. A. DeCAMP, Secretary, 7 1/2 North Main St.,
or P. O. Box, 210, Los Angeles. jul6tau4

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

Breeder and Sportsman.

SANTA ROSA

Sonoma Co.

Agricultural Park
Association.

10TH ANNUAL FAIR

-TO BE HELD AT-

SANTA ROSA,

Sonoma Co., Cal.,

August 13 to 18

INCLUSIVE.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY—Tuesday August 11.

Running—Three-fourths mile dash, for district two-year-olds; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$100 added; \$25 to second horse.

Running—Three-fourths mile dash, free for all; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$150 added; \$50 to second horse.

Trotting—2:30 class; purse, \$500.

Pacing—2:25 class; purse, \$400.

SECOND DAY—Wednesday, August 15.

Running—One and one-fourth mile dash, for three-year-olds; \$5 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$200 added; \$50 to second horse.

Trotting—Three minute class, district horses; purse, \$300.

Trotting—2:20 class; purse, \$600.

Trotting—Three-year-old district horses; purse, \$300.

THIRD DAY—Thursday, August 16.

Running—One and one-half mile dash, free for all; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$200 added; \$50 to second horse.

Trotting—2:23 class; purse, \$500.

Pacing—Free for all; purse, \$500.

Trotting—2:38 class; district horses; purse, \$400.

FOURTH DAY—Friday, August 17.

Running—Three-fourth mile dash, for two-year-olds; \$20 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$150 added; \$40 to second horse.

Running—Selling race, free for all, mile heats; purse, \$250; \$50 to second horse; horse entered to be sold for \$1,000; to carry rule weights; two pounds allowed to each hundred dollars down to \$500; selling price to be named through the entry box at 6 P. M. the day before the race.
Trotting—2:40 class; purse, \$500.
Trotting—For district yearlings; one mile dash; purse \$100.

FIFTH DAY—Saturday August 18.

Running—One and three-fourth mile dash, free for all; \$30 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$200 added; \$50 to second horse.

Running—One mile dash for three-year-olds and under; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$150 added; \$50 to second horse.

Trotting—2:25 class; purse, \$600.

Trotting—Free for all; purse, \$600.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, unless otherwise specified; five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee 10 per cent on purse, to accompany nominations. Trotting and pacing purses divided at the rate of 60 per cent. to the first horse, 30 per cent. to the second and 10 per cent. to the third.

American Association rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear they may contest for the entrance money to be divided as follows, 66 2/3 to the first and 33 1/3 to the second.

In all races entries not declared out by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

Where there is more than one entry by one person or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named at 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over, except as otherwise specified. Running races will be conducted under the rules of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association.

Non-starters in running races will be held for an entrance, under Rule 3.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races, drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in their entries.

Entries to all the above races to close with the Secretary on Wednesday, August 1st, 1888.

Entry blanks and racing rules will be furnished upon application to the Secretary.

The district embraces all the territory north of the Bay of San Francisco and west of the Sacramento River. District horses must have been owned in the district six months prior to closing of entries.

JNO. N. HALLHACHE, President.

GEORGE A. TUPPER, Sec'y. jul6tau1

MARYSVILLE

13th DISTRICT FAIR,

TO BE HELD AT

MARYSVILLE, CAL.,

-COMMENCING-

TUESDAY, AUGUST 28,

And Continuing Five Days.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

Tuesday, August 28th.

1-TROTting-Two-year-old Class. Purse, \$300. Open to Third, Thirtieth and Seventeenth Districts.
2-RUNNING-Two-year-old Class. Half mile dash; purse, \$200. Open to Third, Thirtieth and Seventeenth Districts.

3-TROTting-Three-minute Class. Purse, \$250. Open to all horses eligible.

Wednesday, August 29th.

4-TROTting-2:35 Class. Purse, \$300. Open to all horses eligible.
5-RUNNING-Half mile and repeat. Purse, \$200. Open to all horses owned in this State.

6-TROTting-Three-year-old Class. Purse, \$300. Open to all horses eligible.

Thursday, August 30th.

7-TROTting-2:27 Class. Purse, \$600. Open to all horses eligible.
8-TROTting-Ayer's Stake—One-year-old colts sired by Alpheus. Purse, \$150; entrance added.

9-PACING-2:20 Class. Purse, \$400. Open to all horses eligible.

Friday, August 31st.

10-TROTting-2:10 Class. Purse, \$300. Open to all horses eligible.

11-RUNNING—One mile and repeat. Purse, \$300. Open to all.

12-TROTting-2:50 Class. Purse, \$300. Open to all horses eligible.
LADIES' RIDING—Purse, \$100, and divided as awarded by the Judges.

Saturday, September 1st.

13-TROTting-2:30 Class. Purse, \$400. Open to all horses eligible.

14-RUNNING—One mile dash. Purse, \$200. Open to all horses owned in this State.

15-TROTting-2:23 Class. Purse, \$600. Open to all horses eligible.

CONDITIONS AND REMARKS.

National Trotting Association rules to govern all trotting races. All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, unless otherwise specified.

Rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern all running. Five to enter and four to start; but the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than four to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee, ten per cent. on purse, to accompany nomination. Trotting, pacing and running premiums to be divided at the rate of fifty per cent. for the first horse, twenty-five per cent. to the second, fifteen per cent. to the third, and ten per cent. to the fourth.

All horses entered for trotting, pacing or running races, for which entrance has been paid and who go in the race designated, and fail to win any part of the purse, will have their entrance money returned to them after decision by the Judges.

The Board reserves the right to trot or run heats of any two races, alternately, or call a special race between heats; also to change the day and hour of any race, if deemed necessary. For a walk-over a horse is only entitled to its entrance fee and one-half of the entrance retained by the Society from the other entries for said race, and to no added money. A horse winning a race, entitled to first money only, except when distancing the field then to first and fourth moneys.

Non-starters must be declared out the day previous to the race they are engaged in by 8 o'clock P. M., or they shall be required to start or forfeit the entrance money.

All purses or premiums paid as soon as a decision is rendered.

Entries to the races, except No. 8, will close with the Secretary August 10, 1888.

Races commence each day at 1 o'clock P. M., sharp. The Association is a member of the National Trotting Association. The Board of Directors will have charge of the grounds during the week of races, and will see that the Rules are strictly enforced. Address all communications to the Secretary.

Admission to Fair Grounds, 50 cents; Children under 12 years, 25 cents. To the pavilion, 25 cents; Children under 12 years, 15 cents.

D. E. KNIGHT, President.

T. J. SHERWOOD, Secretary.

Postoffice Address: Marysville, Cal. jly7tan25

TWENTY-SIXTH
AGRICULTURAL
DISTRICT.Amador and Calaveras
FAIR,
IONE CITY,

AUGUST 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

No. 1.—RUNNING STAKE—For District saddle horses; \$10 for starters; \$50 added. Six hundred yards and repeat.

No. 2.—RUNNING STAKE—For District horses; \$20 entrance, half forfeit, \$150 added, of which \$50 to second horse; third to save stake. Half mile dash.

No. 3.—Free for all trotters and pacers without a record up to date entries close. Purse \$300.

No. 4.—RUNNING STAKE—For all ages; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit, \$200 added, of which \$50 to second horse; third to save stake. One mile and repeat.

No. 5.—TROTting PURSE, \$400—2:27 Class.

No. 6.—RUNNING STAKE—For all ages; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit, \$200 added, of which \$50 to second horse; third to save stake. Half mile and repeat.

No. 7.—TROTting PURSE, \$500—Free for all.

No. 8.—RUNNING STAKE—For all ages; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit, \$150 added, of which \$50 to second horse; third to save stake. Three-quarter mile and repeat.

No. 9.—RUNNING STAKE, Handicap—For District horses; \$15 entrance; half forfeit; \$150 added, of which \$50 to second horse, third to save stake. Six hundred yards dash.

No. 10.—PACING PURSE, \$300—Free for all.

No. 11.—SPECIAL TROTting PURSE—\$400, 2:40 class. Entries close August 1st.

Date of closing entries on No. 7, free for all Trotting Purse, and No. 10, free for all Pacing Purse has been extended to August 1st. All other races closed.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

Extra races will be given each day; conditions to be announced the day previous, when entries will close.

Entries to all the above races, unless otherwise specified, close with the Secretary July 15, 1888.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five—five to enter and three to start, but the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse.

Entrance fee 10 per cent. on purse, to accompany nomination. Trotting and pacing purses divided at the rate of 60 per cent. to first horse 30 per cent. to second, and 10 per cent. to third.

National Association Rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows, 66 2/3 to the first, and 33 1/3 to the second.

In all races entries not declared out by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start. Where there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.

Rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern running races, except when conditions named are otherwise.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors.

The Board reserves the right to change the above order of races by giving contestants notice of the same by 6 o'clock P. M. of the day preceding the race.

District races open to El Dorado County.

No horse is qualified to be entered in any District race that has not been owned in Amador, Calaveras, or El Dorado Counties six months prior to the day of the race.

Stables, hay and straw free to competitors.

Races commence each day at 1 P. M., sharp.

The Ione track is one of the best and fastest on the Coast.

U. S. GREGORY, President.

C. T. LA GRAVE, Secretary. ap7tau4

Chico Fair.

August 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25,
1888.Five Days Trotting and
Pacing.

\$5,000 IN PURSES.

First Day—Tuesday, August 21, 1888.

\$250.00

1.—TROTting-For two-year-old colts owned in the district. Mile heats, best three in three, to harness and to rule. Purse \$250.

\$300.00

2.—TROTting-Three minute class. Mile heats, best three in five, to harness and to rule. Purse \$300.

Second Day—Wednesday, August 22d.

\$300.00

3.—TROTting-For three-year-olds and under. Mile heats, best three in five, to harness and to rule. Purse \$300.

\$400.00

4.—TROTting-2:40 class. Mile heats, best three in five, to harness and to rule. Purse \$400.

Third Day—Thursday, August 23rd.

\$750.00

5.—TROTting-2:23 class. Mile heats, best three in five, to harness and to rule. Purse \$750.

\$500.00

6.—PACING—Free for all. Mile heats, best three in five, to harness and to rule. Purse \$500.

\$100.00

7.—BUGGY RACE—Free for all buggy horses without a record owned in the district, owners to drive. Mile heats, three in five, to rule. Purse \$100.

Fourth Day—Friday, August 24th.

\$600.00

8.—TROTting-2:27 class. Mile heats, best three in five, to harness and to rule. Purse \$600.

\$400.00

9.—TROTting-2:33 class. Mile heats, best three in five, to harness and to rule. Purse \$400.

Fifth Day—Saturday, August 25th.

\$400.00

10.—TROTting-For four-year-olds and under. Mile heats, best three in five, to harness and to rule. Purse \$400.

\$1000.00

11.—TROTting—Free for all. Mile heats, three in five, to harness and to rule. Purse \$1,000.

Races Nos. 5, 6, 8, 9 and 11 open to the State. All other races open to the following counties: Mendocino, Humboldt, Del Norte, Shasta, Siskiyou, Plumas, Lassen, Modoc, Sierra, Yuba, Nevada, Trinity, Tehama, Colusa and Butte.

Entries to close with the Secretary, August 1, 1888, at 10 P. M. Entrance fee of ten per cent. of purse must accompany all nominations.

C. C. MASON, President.

JO. D. SPROUL, Secretary, Chico, Cal. my19tan15

Brood-Mare for Sale.

SORREL MARE, strip in face; dead sound; 15:3; weighs 1,100, smooth and handsome. Sired by John Nelson, sire of Aurora 2:27, Nerea 2:23 1/2, Geo. Stan. for 2:27, Nemo 2:30; dam by Mystery, son of Neave's Casius M. Clay. This mare has shown a trial in 2:30, 2:30 1/2 and is known by dozens of horsemen in this country as a game and courageous mare. She is foal by Antee 2:16 1/2. I have a yearling out of this mare and by Antee that is considered a phenomenal colt in appearance, speed and honesty. I have been offered more for him than I charge for this mare in foal. Price \$750, no less, no trades. For further particulars address.

H. W. PECK, Hardsburg,

Sonoma Co., Cal.

14jly2



**SHORTEST
AND
BEST**

**Missouri River
AND
Chicago**

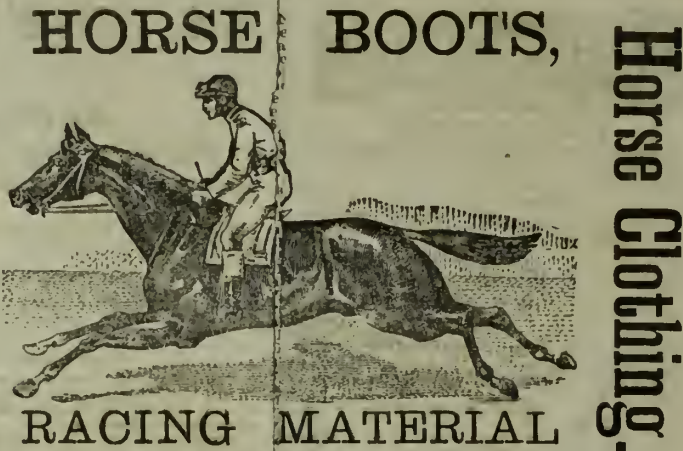
SPEEDY AND SAFE TRANSPORTATION

**HORSES
AND
LIVE STOCK**
ON
PASSENGER
OR
FREIGHT
TRAINS.



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Gen'l Freight Agent,
CHICAGO.

Time Harness



HORSE BOOTS, Horse Clothing.
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THE PARKER GUN.



IT STILL LEADS.

AT PHIL DALY'S HANDICAP PIGEON SHOOT, at Long Branch, Feb. 14 and 15, 1888, The Parker won first and third prizes, taking \$1,500 out of the \$1,500 cash prizes, beating such shooters as C. W. Budd, W. O. Graham (England), Frank Kiehlitz, Fred Erb Jr., and many others. "Hurrah for the United States, because the first and third prizes were won over foreign makes by The Parker Gun."—N. Y. WORLD.
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AT THE WORLD'S TRAP SHOOTING CARNIVAL, Wellington, Mass., May 30 to June 3, 1887, The Parker won leading prize and best average during the five days.
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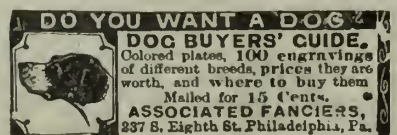
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Vol. XIII, No. 6.
No. 313 BUSH STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1888.

SUBSCRIPTION
FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

Glenbrook Entries.

TUESDAY—AUGUST 28TH.

No. 1. Running—Open to all. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$150 added; second horse \$50, third \$25. Three-fourths of a mile and repeat.
W. M. Murry, Sacramento, s o Peregrine by Joe Hooker, dam Irene Harding.
G. W. Trahern, Sacramento, ch m Blue Bonnet by Joe Hooker, dam Kate Carson.
A. Y. Stephenson, Ione, b m Avondale by Marmaduke, dam Pirouette.
L. A. Blasingame, Fresno, b m Leap Year by Norfolk, dam Lady Jane.
W. L. Davis, Stockton, b s Jack Brady by Wildidle, dam Sour Grapes.
No. 2. Trotting—2:30 class. Open to all. Purse \$500. (Did not fill).
No. 3. Trotting—For three-year-olds and under.
No. 3. Substitute Trotting—Purse \$300.
E. O. Morgan, Grass Valley, b m Beatrice by Sterling, dam unknown.
A. D. West, Grass Valley, b s General Hamilton by Tilton Almont, dam Crickett.
C. M. Taylor, Nevada City, b f Blue Bell.

WEDNESDAY—AUGUST 29TH.

No. 4. Running—Open to all. \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, \$300 added; second horse \$75, third \$50. One mile and repeat.
G. W. Trahern, Sacramento, b g Dave Douglas by Leinster, dam Lilly Simpson.
L. A. Blasingame, Fresno, b s Hermes by Baywater, dam Herclade.
W. L. Davis, Stockton, b s Jack Brady by Wildidle, dam Sour Grapes.
Patrick Riley, Grass Valley, b g Sir Thad by Thad Stevens, dam Lady Amanda.
Wm. Boots, Milpitas, b g Index by Thad Stevens, dam Gypsy.
No. 5. Running—Open to all. For two-year-olds. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$150 added; second horse \$50, third \$25. Five-eighths of a mile.
John Reavey & Co., San Francisco, b f Bessie Shannon by Shannon, dam Betty Bishop.
W. M. Murry, Sacramento, b o Almont by Three Cheers, dam Question.
G. W. Trahern, Sacramento, b o G. W. by Kyrie Daly, dam by Thad Stevens.
No. 5. Trotting—2:50 class. Open to all. Purse \$400. (Did not fill).
No. 6. Substitute Trotting—For named horses. Purse \$250.
A. Morgan, Grass Valley, s g Fred by Nelson, dam unknown.
C. R. Clark, Nevada City, b m Maggie O. by Doncaster, dam by McCracken.
G. F. Jacobs, Nevada City, b f Sidney J. by Revolution, dam by McCracken.
A. D. West, Grass Valley, Nellie S.

THURSDAY—AUGUST 30TH.

No. 7. Running—District \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$100 added. Second horse \$50, third \$25. Half mile and repeat.
Wm. Ladue, Roseville, g g Grey Guest by Geo. Miller, dam by Belmont.
Patrick Riley, Grass Valley, b g Sir Thad by Thad Stevens, dam Lady Amanda.
John Irving, Grass Valley, s s Nick of the Woods by Leinster, dam Little Sophie.
A. D. West, Grass Valley, b g Billy the Kid by Leinster, dam Lilly Simpson.
No. 8. Trotting—2:40 class. Open to all. Purse \$500. Did not fill.
No. 8. Substitute Trotting—For named horses. Purse \$400.
A. D. West, Grass Valley, b s Gen. Hamilton by Tilton Almont, dam Crickett.
O. F. Taylor, Nevada City, b s Pasha by Eobo, dam by Belmont.
S. A. Eddy, Nevada City, Beiford.
No. 9. Pacing—2:30 class. Open to all. Purse \$500. Did not fill.

FRIDAY—AUG. 31ST.

No. 10. Running—Open to all. \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, \$250 added. Second horse \$75, third \$50. One mile and a half.
G. W. Trahern, Sacramento, b m Haldee by King Alfonso, dam Inverness.
E. Flitner, Ione, br g Menlo by Young Prince, dam Hattie Hawthorne.
A. Y. Stephenson, Boise City, b m Susie S. by Marmaduke, dam Pirouette.
L. A. Blasingame, Fresno, b m Leap Year by Norfolk, dam Lady Jane.
W. Boots, Milpitas, blk g Index by Thad Stevens, dam Gypsy.
No. 11. Running—Open to all. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$150 added. Second horse \$50, third \$25. Five-eighths of a mile and repeat.
W. M. Murray, Sacramento, s o Peregrine by Joe Hooker, dam Irene Harding.
Joe Woodburn, Sacramento, s s J. M. R. by Emerson Kilpe, dam by Joe Daniels.
G. W. Trahern, Sacramento, cb m Blue Bonnet, by Joe Hooker, dam Kate Carson.
E. Flitner, Sacramento, b m Minnie K. by Camperdown, dam Sallie Blair.
Robert Munroe, Oakdale, ch h Pickpocket by Joe Daniels, dam by Specter.
H. E. Barton, Ione, b s Painkiller by Joe Hooker, dam Betsy Maguire.
H. E. Barton, Ione, b m Minnie B. by Leinster, dam unknown.
L. A. Blasingame, Fresno, b s Hermes, by Baywater, dam Herclade.

No. 12. Trotting—2:24 class. Open to all. Purse \$500. Did not fill.
No. 13. Running—Saddle horse stake. District. Catch weights. \$5 entrance, \$5 added. Four moneys; 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent. One mile. Reopened until 6 p. m. of day preceding race.
SATURDAY—SEPT. 1ST.

No. 14. Running—Open to all. \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, \$300 added. Second horse \$75, third \$50. One mile and repeat.
G. W. Trahern, Sacramento, b g Dave Douglas by Leinster, dam Lilly Simpson.
A. Y. Stephenson, Boise City, s m Susie S. by Marmaduke, dam Pirouette.
W. L. Davis, Stockton, b s Jack Brady by Wildidle, dam Sour Grapes.

Patrick Riley, Grass Valley, b g Sir Thad by Thad Stevens, dam Lady Amanda.
Wm. Boots, Milpitas, blk g Index by Thad Stevens, dam Gypsy.
No. 13. Running—District. \$20 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$100 added. Second horse \$50, third \$25. Five-eighths of a mile.
Patrick Riley, Grass Valley, b g Sir Thad by Thad Stevens, dam Lady Amanda.
John Irving, Grass Valley, s s Nick of the Woods by Leinster, dam Little Sophie.
Wm. Lachee, Roseville, g g Grey Guest by Geo. Miller, dam by Belmont.
No. 15. Trotting—2:27 class. Open to all. Purse \$500, declared filled with three entries.
Owen Bros., Fresno, g s Barbero by Len Rose, dam Barbara.
H. H. Halmon, Fresno, Emma Temple by Jackson Temple, dam by Emigrant.
G. H. Doherty, Crescent Mills, br s Victor by Echo, dam by Woodburn.
No. 17. Pacing—2:20 class. Open to all. Purse \$500. Did not fill.
GEORGE FLETCHER, Secretary.

San Jose Fair Entries.

MONDAY, September 21th.

No entries sent.

TUESDAY, September 25th.

2. Trotting—Purse, \$400. 2:35 class.
San Mateo Stock Farm b g Ben Ali by Geo. M. Patchen, Jr., dam Thoroughbred.
Palo Alto Stock Farm b f Sonnet by Bentonian, dam Sontag Dixie.
S. B. Emerson, Mountain View, br m Maggie E. by Nutwood, dam by Geo. M. Patchen Jr.
3. Trotting—Garden City Colt Stake. For three-year-olds. Closed April 1st with seven entries.
4. Trotting—Santa Clara County Colt Stake. For two-year-olds. Closed April 1st with thirteen entries. Mile and repeat.

WEDNESDAY, September 26th.

5. Running Stake—For two-year-olds. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$200 added; \$50 to second horse, \$25 to third. Non-winners this year allowed five pounds. Three-quarters of a mile.
John Reavey & Co., San Francisco, Bessie Shannon by Shannon, dam Betty Bishop.
Palo Alto Stock Farm ch f Anrella by Wildidle, dam imp. Amella.
Palo Alto Stock Farm b f Faustine by Flood, dam Filrt.
P. C. Dorniech, Los Angeles, s g Nalcho by Wanderer, dam Flower Girl.
J. D. Dunn, Los Angeles, s c Four Aces by Mock-Hocking, dam Maid of the Mist.
W. L. Appleby, Santa Clara, b c Wild Oats, by Wildidle, dam Mary Givins.
W. L. Appleby, Santa Clara, blk f Futurity by John Adams, dam Ella Doane.
B. P. Hill, El Cajon, ch f Odette by Shiloh, dam by Error.
6. Running—Free purse, \$200. For all ages \$50 to second horse. One and one-eighth miles.
Bruce Cockrell, Salinas, b m Daisy D., by Wheatley, dam Black Maria.
D. Hennessey, Sacramento, br m Welcome 3 by Warwick, dam Aeola.
Mattee Villa Stables, Sacramento, ch f Idalene Cotton 4 by Jim Brown, dam Lizzie P.
B. C. Holly, Vallejo, ch f Nancy 3 by Jim Brown, dam Mamie Hubbard.
Palo Alto Stock Farm b c Brutus 3 by Macgregor, dam imp. Teardrop.
P. C. Dorniech, Los Angeles, blk g Del 3 by Falsetto, dam Mattie Stevens.
W. L. Appleby, Santa Clara, ch f Carmon 3 by Wildidle, dam Nettie Brown.
B. P. Hill, El Cajon, b m Carmalita 4 by Hardwood, dam Shiloh.
7. Trotting—Purse, \$500. 2:20 class.
Alfred Gonzalez, San Francisco, blk m Kate Ewing.
C. H. Holly, ch s Woodnut by Nutwood, dam Addie.
L. J. Rose, Los Angeles, b s Alcazar by Sultan, dam Minnie-Ha-Ha.
8. Trotting—Purse, \$800. Three minute class.
W. S. Ray, San Francisco, b s Perihelion by Admiral, dam Flora.
B. C. Holly, Vallejo, b f Economy by Echo, dam Lady Berkeley.
L. J. Rose, Los Angeles, b g Dubec by Sultan, dam Madam Day.
J. R. Hodson, Sacramento, ch g The Dude by Gold Dust, dam by Chieftain.
J. A. Dustin, Oakland, ch m Lady Escott.

THURSDAY, September 27th.

9. Running—Free purse, \$200. \$50 to second horse. For all ages. Mile and repeat.
Mattee Villa Stables, Sacramento, ch g Elwood 4, by Norfolk, dam Bailenett.
B. C. Holly, Vallejo, cb f Fusilinde's Last 3, by John W. Norton, dam Fusilinde.
W. L. Appleby, Santa Clara, ch f Notidle 4, by Wildidle, dam Bonanza.
10. Trotting—Purse, \$500. 2:27 class.
San Mateo Stock Farm b g Ben Ali by Geo. M. Patchen Jr., dam Thoroughbred.
R. Haver San Francisco, s s Bonanza by Atherton, dam Sister by John Nelson.
Palo Alto Stock Farm b g Express by Electioneer, dam Esther.
J. R. Hodson, Sacramento, blk g Artist by McCracken's Goldust, dam by Dave Hill Jr.
Chas. Davis, San Francisco, blk g Franklin by Gen. Reno, dam unknown.
W. H. Veigt, Santa Clara, b s Eros by Electioneer, dam Sontag Mohawk.
11. Trotting—Purse, \$900. 2:22 class.
H. W. Seale, Mayfield, b g Alfred S. by Kline, dam Nora Marshall.
Palo Alto Stock Farm b f Gertrude Russell by Electioneer, dam Dame Winthe.
E. M. Miller, Jr., San Francisco, blk g Thapsin by Berlin, dam Lady Hubbard.
J. A. Dustin, Oakland, br g Gus Wilkes by Mambrino Wilkes.

FRIDAY, September 28th.

12. Running—For three-year-olds. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$200 added. \$50 to second horse, \$25 to third. One and one-quarter miles.
Wm. Boots, Milpitas, b g Vinco by Bob Wooding, dam Mattie H.
D. Hennessey, Sacramento, br m Welcome by Warwick, dam Aeola.
Palo Alto Stock Farm b c Brutus by Macgregor, dam imp. Teardrop.
P. C. Dorniech, Los Angeles, blk g Del 3 by Falsetto, dam Mattie Stevens.
W. L. Appleby, Santa Clara, ch f Carmen by Wildidle, dam Nettie Brown.
13. Running—For all ages. \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, \$250 added. \$100 to second horse, third to save entrance. One and one-half miles.
Wm. Boots, Milpitas, blk g Index 6, by Thad Stevens, dam Gypsy.
Palo Alto Stock Farm b c Peel 3, by Monday, dam Precious.
J. D. Dunn, Los Angeles, s c Four Aces 2, by Mock-Hocking, dam Maid of the Mist.

W. L. Appleby, Santa Clara, ch f Laura Gardner 4, by Jim Brown, dam Avall.
B. P. Hill, El Cajon, b m Carmalita 4, by Hardwood, dam Shiloh.
B. P. Hill, El Cajon, g g John Treat 5, by Shiloh, dam by Norfolk.
14. Pacing—Purse, \$400. 2:23 class.
C. S. Roberts, San Jose, s g Belmont Boy by Nutwood, dam Lady Vernon.
W. M. Billups, Colma, br s Almont Patchen by Juanito, dam unknown.
W. B. Bradbury ch g Little Hope by Tempest, dam by Wilson's Blue Bull.
L. C. Clawson, San Francisco, s g Damiana by Admiral, dam unknown.
Pleasanton Stock Farm ch f Gold Leaf by Sidney, dam Fern Leaf.
J. L. McCord, Sacramento, blk g Ned Wiegow by Tom Benton, dam by Dave Hill Jr.
H. C. Airhart, San Diego, b g San Diego by Victor, dam thoroughbred.
15. Trotting—Vendome Colt Stake, for two-year-olds, closed April 1st, with nine entries. Mile and repeat.

SATURDAY, September 29th.

16. Running—Free purse, \$200. For all ages. \$50 to second horse. Three-quarters of a mile and repeat.
Bruce Cockrell, Salinas, b m Daisy D. by Wheatley, dam Black Maria.
Mattee Villa Stables, Sacramento, cb f Idalene Cotton 4, by Jim Brown, dam Lizzie P.
B. E. Denio, Vallejo, b c Sid 3, by Sidarthe dam Vistalla.
R. C. Holly, Vallejo, ch c Mart Gibson 3, by Joe Hooker, dam Jennie Gibson.
P. C. Dorniech, Los Angeles, blk g Del 3, by Falsetto, dam Mattie Stevens.
W. L. Appleby, Santa Clara, ch f Notidle 4, by Wildidle, dam Bonanza.
B. P. Hill, El Cajon, ch g Adam 6, by Reville, dam unknown.
B. P. Hill, El Cajon, ch g Mikado 4, by Shiloh, dam by Error.
17. Trotting—Purse, \$800. 2:25 class.
H. W. Seale, Mayfield, ch g Longfellow by Whipple's Hambletonian.
A. C. Davenport, Stockton, brs Alie by Altna, dam Nellie.
S. B. Emerson, Mountain View, br m Maggie E. by Nutwood, dam by Geo. M. Patchen Jr.
18. Trotting—Purse, \$1,000. Free for all.
Alfred Gonzalez, San Francisco, b g Lot Slocum by Electioneer, dam Glencora.
A. A. Hickock, San Francisco, b g Arab by Atherton, dam Lady Hamilton.
L. J. Rose, Los Angeles, b s Stamboul by Sultan, dam Fleetwing by Hambletonian.
J. A. Dustin, Oakland, b g Adair by Electioneer, dam Addie Lee.
G. H. Brago, Secretary.

Santa Rosa Entries.

FIRST DAY—TUESDAY, AUGUST 14TH.

1. Running—Three-quarter mile dash; for district two-year-olds. Entries—H. I. Thornton, Joe Hoge; Thomas G. Jones, Jack Pot; O. E. Farnum, Young Prince.
2. Running—Three-quarter dash; free for all. Entries—Tom Bally, Little Phil; William Appleby, Futurity; William Appleby, Carmen; W. T. Walters, Al Farrow; Bruce Cockrell, Daisy D.; B. C. Holly, Fusilinde's Last; J. B. Chase, Kildare.
3. Trotting—2:30 class; purse, \$500. Entries—J. A. Dustin, Judge Charles Davis, Franklin; J. W. Woodward, Rosie Mc; R. Haver, Bonanza.
4. Pacing—2:25; purse \$400.
Entries—W. B. Bradbury, Little Hope; S. E. Clawson, Damiana; O. I. Havens, Raquit; H. C. Airhart, Victor; Pleasanton Stock Farm Co., Gold Leaf; P. Brandon, Prussian Boy.

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15TH.

5. Running—One and one-fourth mile dash; for three-year-olds. Entries—D. Hennessey, Welcome; W. T. Walters, Al Farrow; F. P. Lowell, Leon; E. Yales, Oscar Wilde; William Appleby, Carmen; J. B. Chase, Kildare; Elwood Stables, Nabun; Elwood Stables, Le Don.
6. Three minute class district did not fill.
7. 2:20 class trotting did not fill.
8. Trotting—Three year old district.
Entries—I. DeTurk, Anti Coolie; A. McFayden, Redwood; William McGrau, Alfred G.; B. C. Holly, Ben Davis.

THIRD DAY—THURSDAY, AUG. 16TH.

9. Running—One and one-half mile dash. Entries—W. B. Appleby, Laura Gardner; Bruce Cockrell, Daisy D.; Elwood Stables, Index.
10. Trotting—2:23 class. Entries—E. H. Miller, Thapsin; Palo Alto Stock Farm, Gertrude Russell; J. A. Dustin, Gus Wilkes; H. W. Seales, Alfred S.
11. Pacing—Free for all; not filled.
12. Trotting—2:38 class; district horses. Entries—J. P. Rodehaver, Alcorn Jr.; Tom Smith, Mambrino Chief Jr.; M. A. Reilly, Annelo; B. C. Holly, Economy.

FOURTH DAY—FRIDAY, AUG. 17TH.

13. Running—Three-fourths mile dash for two-year-olds. Entries—Tom Bally, Little Phil; W. T. Walters, Albairros; Thomas H. Williams, b f by Norfolk, Jessie R.; William Appleby, Wild Oats; William Appleby, Futurity; H. I. Thornton, Joe Hoge; Thomas G. Jones, Jack Pot; John Reavey, Bessie Shannon.
14. Selling race did not fill.
15. Trotting—2:40 class. Entries—Palo Alto, Sonnet; J. A. Dustin, Lady Escott; J. S. B. Emerson, Maggie E.; W. S. Ray, Perihelion; John A. Goldsmith, Ben Ali; Pleasanton Stock Farm, Direct.
16. Trotting district yearlings not filled.

FIFTH DAY—SATURDAY, AUG. 18TH.

17. Running—One and three-fourths mile dash. Entries—F. P. Lowell, Leon; William Appleby, Laura Gardner; Elwood Stables, Index.
18. One mile dash for 3-year-olds and under. Entries—D. A. Hennessey, Welcome; F. P. Lowell, Leon; Tom Bally, Little Phil; W. F. Walters, Al Farrow; E. Yales, Oscar Wilde; William Appleby, Wild Oats; William Appleby, Futurity; William Appleby, Carmen; J. B. Chase, Kildare; B. C. Holly, Fusilinde's Last; Elwood Stables, Nabun; Elwood Stables, Le Don.
19. Trotting—2:25 class; not filled.
20. Trotting—Free for all; not filled.
Note—All races not filled the money will be donated for special purses.
G. A. TUPPER, Santa Rosa, Cal.

Care of the Skin.

The following in relative to the human skin may be found of service in the treatment of horses, especially those which are undergoing a preparation to fit them for continued active exertion. By continued is meant power of keeping up a high rate of speed for a longer distance than it would be possible for the horse to accomplish in what can be termed a natural state. In order to accomplish this good health is not the only requirement. Vigorous health may be accompanied by what would be a hindrance to speed. A surplus of adipose tissue is the encumbrance which is most likely to be encountered although the reverse may be the trouble. Good health, however, is the foundation on which "condition" must be built, and unless that prevails it is useless to expect the desired result. While good health can be promoted by care of the skin, it is one of the means whereby condition can be improved. As the doctor remarks in the article quoted, it has a great deal to do with carrying away deleterious matters and as trainers of horses know, it has important duties to perform in order to bring an animal into "order." The outer layer, which becomes dead, accumulates with greater rapidity when there is a close growth of hair. Even in horses which are well groomed there is quite a deposit, and when the groom knocks the curry comb on the wall or floor a good deal of dust will be shed. Sweating loosens it, and the flow of perspiration will carry it to the surface. If copious enough to "scrape" a good portion of it cleared off by the "knife of sweat," if allowed to dry and the animal has not been subjected to the process before, there will be a crusting which will change the color of the horse for the time being, the darker shades turned into a dingy white. A short time ago we had something to say about sweating, so that it is unnecessary to go over that ground again, but the effects of clothing on the skin it may be as well to consider. Trainers of race horses have discarded stable clothing to a great degree, trotters are still encumbered with blankets which are a positive injury in a climate like this. Not only while in the stable, as it is long odds that if a string of trotters are out for a walk they will be enveloped in blankets and in some cases a kersey over the blanket, and a thick hood reaching from withers to muzzle. This, too, when the thermometer shows a temperature of 70 degrees or over, so that the coat of hair should be ample protection against even slight chilliness.

It is manifest that this extra covering will interfere with the skin getting rid of that which would be eliminated were it left free to perform its natural functions. The pressure may also aid in closing the pores, and then again there is a stimulus in the atmosphere when that is permitted to encircle the animal without intervention. The air bath promotes the escape of what will work injury if confined, and strengthens the system with its wholesome influence. Not merely by inhalation, as the good effects are not confined to what passes through the respiratory organs, and therefore due care should be observed not to diminish the beneficial supply.

Three or more years ago we watched with a great deal of interest some pedestrians exercising on the Oakland track. There were noted men among them, men who ranked among the fastest. Unclad excepting the slight covering of the loins and racing shoes, it appeared the extreme of carelessness to be moving slowly when the perspiration was trickling from shoulders to feet. Standing for a moment, perhaps, and then walking leisurely about, varied with a few trotting steps, and then repeating the work which had induced the free flow of sweat. They assured us that they never caught cold so long as motion was kept up, but that if clothed before the flow ceased, sitting down for any length of time while in that state, there would surely follow muscular soreness. If the naked skin of a man can be subjected to an envelopment of air, and that at times in quite rapid motion, and soon after having been in contact with the cool waters of the Pacific without injurious effects, it is reasonable to conclude that there will be less liability when there is such a protection as the coat of a horse affords.

That cleanliness is one of the most important things in the care of the skin is universally acknowledged. The bath is an easy method of accomplishing that purpose in human kind, in our belief it is decidedly wrong in the treatment of horses. How shall cleanliness be observed without this adjunct? is the question, and when we state that the curry-comb and brush is used too much, it seems to be a difficult task to present proper substitutes. At the best a curry-comb is a harsh instrument. As usually handled it may truthfully be termed an instrument of torture, still more severe on a horse which is subjected to frequent sweats, scrapings and manipulated with rubbing cloths. When there is a thick coating of dead skin the pain is modified, and the relief from an itching sensation for the time being overcomes the suffering. But with an ordinary groom the *modus operandi* is to bear on, rake backward and forwards, not only digging through the scales of dead skin, wounding the sensitive tissue, but also irritating the hair follicles, until the animal suffers so intensely that fear of the operator is all that keeps him quiet enough for the operation to be performed. A stiff brush is nearly as bad when that is subjected to heavy pressure and directed against the hair. As it is a difficult job to induce men who have care of horses to discard curry-combs for implements which are not so severe and fully as effective, the next best thing is to curtail the use of the comb, and insist that the brushing be in the direction of the hair, and with a lighter hand. There is not time now to treat this question as its importance merits, and hereafter further attention will be given. There are valuable hints, however,

in the article copied from the *Mail and Express*, and our readers interested in the training of horses will not lose by a careful perusal:

"For much attention cannot be paid to the care of the skin in sickness," said a distinguished physician to a *Mail and Express* reporter, a few days ago. "The skin," he continued, "is composed of the outer, middle and lower layers, and it is essential that the outer, or, as it is commonly called, the scurf skin, should be kept perfectly clean in order that the other parts may perform their duties. The outer layer is that part which is being continually formed and given off, while the middle layer, or true skin, is practically constant. The inner layer is composed chiefly of fat, which is mostly carried off during long sickness."

In addition to its functions as a general covering the skin has other duties, having many sweat and oil glands as well as nerves and hairs. There emanate from the skin exhalations of carbonic acid gas, water and other products which the system throws off. The sweat glands alone throw out during twenty-four hours from a pint to a pint and a half of water, which is about twice the daily quantity cast off by the lungs. Through its evaporation the sweat maintains a uniform temperature of the body, and the more vigorous the exercise in which one indulges, the greater is the amount of sweat secretion, and thus the increased internal temperature may be prevented, acting as it does as a safety valve for the internal heat of the body. The mission of the oil glands is to keep the skin smooth and soft by the exudation of an oily substance, invisible in ordinary circumstances, and also to act as a preventive of a too rapid evaporation of the body's moisture.

The pores of the body are really only the openings of these sweat and oil glands, and accordingly the skin has but a passive part to play in the general system, being one of the four outlets of the body, the kidneys, the intestinal canal and the lungs being the other three. As a rule, these four outlets work together in harmony, and when one fails to perform its functions the others assume part of its duties, and in a measure compensate its loss. To keep the skin in good condition in health, therefore, is of vast importance, but it is of greater moment still in case of diseases like scarlet fever, measles, typhoid and typhus fevers and others, due to poisonous or zymotic material. To keep the skin in such a condition, therefore, as to throw off as quickly as possible all poison from the system is the supreme duty of a physician. To promote this healthy action different methods should be adopted in different diseases. The first consideration of importance is that of cleanliness. The pores or outlets of the system of glands should always be kept open so that the outer skin will not accumulate and harden, and thereby retard the escape of poisonous matter.

The question of washing and bathing thoroughly is one of great importance. In sickness, except under peculiar circumstances, bathing should never be long omitted, and the water should always be at such a temperature that all chances of chilliness are avoided. It should be from 90 to 98 degrees, and in order to be as near that degree as possible it should be tested with a thermometer. Afterward, should the bath not be satisfactory, more hot or cold water may be added. But water alone is not sufficient to cleanse the skin of its impurities, and toilet soap of good quality should be freely used. In some instances, especially in skin diseases, a stronger or potash soap is required, but if the skin is too tender to endure much friction, weak solutions of alkali, like borax or carbonate of sodium, may be brought into requisition, being applied with a soft sponge and afterward rinsed off with clean water. The exposed parts of the body, as the hands and face, should be washed at least once a day, as should those parts of the body where the oil and sweat glands are mostly located, as, for instance, under the arms, where the oil-glands are especially numerous. The scalp, too, should be cleansed once a day.

In certain diseases it is often advisable to use what are called dusting powders, which should be applied to the skin after a bath, thus imparting to it a soft and comfortable feeling. In the use of these powders care should be taken to have them free from a symptom of grittiness, or irritation will certainly result. The powders may be applied with an ordinary toilet-brush. In itching or burning of the skin, as in virulent fevers, the use of washes or soothing lotions is recommended. Simple washes containing no sediment may be applied with an atomizer, sponge or absorbent cotton. Of these the last named is perhaps the best, as the cotton is not costly and can be destroyed each time after using, while the sponge is more difficult to keep clean and too expensive to throw away. In cases where a lotion containing a sediment is used the application with a sponge should be scrupulously avoided, as the sediment would disappear in the sponge instead of being deposited upon the skin. Such washes are especially good for chafing and in many eruptive diseases, as the wash dries and leaves the sediment for a protective coating to the parts.

In a certain class of diseases, like measles and scarlet fever, ointments should be applied to the skin. They are soothing and grateful to the patient, and tend to limit or prevent the danger of contagion. In scarlet fever the ointment should be smeared or gently rubbed over the skin, either with the hand or a small piece of flannel, and care should be taken that the ointment be smooth and free from lumps."

Great English Race-Horses.

The Duke of Westminster owns some of the finest race-horses in England, and it was our good fortune to see them, though travellers are not usually shown the stables. These latter are located to the left as you enter the park, and not far from the river. After manipulating the assistant groom, who went through the red tape of consulting the head groom, we were shown into the paddocks, and seized the opportunity of inspecting three of England's greatest thoroughbreds—Ormonde, Ben d'Or and Shotover—all Derby winners. The greatest of these is Ormonde, a truly superb looking animal. Several years ago he won the three big events of the English turf year—the Derby, the St. Leger and the Two Thousand Guineas. His winnings for his owner amounted to in the neighborhood of £20,000. He is a great-sized bay, reminding me somewhat of our own great Ten Broeck, though I do not think he is the horse Ten Broeck was. He is sixteen hands one and one-quarter inches in height and has hanches which indicate a wonderful power and staying qualities, and such as I have never seen upon any horse before but Ten Broeck. His hind eyes betoken a good nature, and his fine black leg, taper gracefully to larger hoofs than you would expect in such a horse. Were Ormonde a trifle longer I would say he was much like the great Emperor of Norfolk also. Next to Ormonde's room is that of Ben d'Or, his sire, the dam being Lady Agnes. These two horses occupy an entire stable, with a yard 20x70 feet on either side. The rooms—you couldn't call them stalls—are 15-20 feet, the walls being of walnut, and the ceilings, which slant up to a

cupola on each side, of tiling. Between the room and the yard in which the horse exercises are large sliding doors of walnut, and as beautifully finished as though for a parlor. These horses are a sort of dukes in thoroughbreddom. Ben d'Or shows the Arabian origin in the curve of his neck and in the shape of his wicked-looking head. He is a light chestnut and is covered with peculiar-looking black spots.

The assistant groom didn't seem to think much of Shotover, though he pronounced her one of the few mares who have won the Derby. "You know, sir," said he, "curses all 'ave their h'ff days and fields are sometimes better than others," which was his explanation of how Shotover won the Derby. These three horses won their owner in the neighborhood of \$300,000. Ben d'Or and Ormonde are in the stall, and Shotover was in foal when we saw her. Probably you are acquainted with her namesake in America.—*London Correspondent of Louisville Courier-Journal.*

The great Ormonde is unquestionably a grand looking horse, in fact, with so few exceptions that one in fifty is not out of the way, whenever a really good, big race-horse is found a close approximation to one of two forms will be met. While Ten Broeck and Longfellow presented different types, to take these two as examples of racing form, and one or the other will be fairly represented in those which rank in the large division. The equipoise of mechanism is shown to great advantage in the son of Leamington, immense muscular power in Ten Broeck. Rather a singular result came from breeding mother and daughter to Leamington. Natura's son Longfellow is nearly seventeen hands, very deep through the chest, so deep that it made him appear light in the flank, altogether after the greyhound pattern. Her daughter, Fanny Holton by Lexington, had an entirely different looking son in Littleton which was rather under the medium size, and though a good horse, far inferior to his three-quarter brother. But Fanny Holton bred to Phaeton produced Ten Broeck, and though not quite so high as Longfellow, a larger horse in other respects. Emperor of Norfolk is more after the shape of Longfellow, though as we have not seen him since his purchase by Mr. Baldwin, we cannot speak authoritatively of his present appearance. His brother, the Czar of Norfolk, is an immense youngster and with a good deal of resemblance to the elder, though fully as strongly "put up." Of all the large race-horses we have seen in late years our preference must be given to Darebin. If there is a fault it is what is mentioned of Ormonde, rather too large feet. That the tendency of present systems of breeding is increased size is patent to anyone whose recollections embrace even so short a period as the last twenty years. Horses which ranked as large then would be passed now without comments as to size, and two-year-olds of this height, length and general muscular development, scarcely observed at the present time, would have been regarded as prodigies a quarter of a century ago. It would be visionary to speculate where the limit will end, though as long as the "best of their year" are of the size of Ormonde, Ten Broeck and other big celebrities, the tendency will be in that direction.

An Actress at Exercise.

Perhaps not one person of the many thousands who have been reading of Fanny Davenport's recent relinquishment of the bonds matrimonial, or who have seen her in the American La Tosca during the past season, have a suspicion of the heroic struggle she has made to fight off an ever-encroaching *embonpoint* and keep herself in a condition to look the parts for which her talents best fit her. There is nothing so deadly to a tragic actress as adipose tissue. Cruizette threatened for a time to rival Beruhardt in her own roles, but gradually retreated, fighting every step of the way, before a relentless increase of avoirdupois, which drove her finally into the arms of a rich banker husband and retirement, while the meagre Sarah, strong in her leanness, can bid time defiance. Davenport was threatened in the same way, and has many a time been near giving up the battle, since she found eternal vigilance was the price of alenderness. Fifteen years ago she was already becoming solid and buxom, and was known to the little men as what they enthusiastically designate a fine woman.

She saw before her insignificance and old women's parts, and she made one mighty and stern resolve to conquer her tendency to flesh, and to-day she weighs twenty pounds less than she did a decade and a half back. She lives on meats that are lean and well cooked, graham bread and acid fruits, while she takes, but little wine, no awests and her coffee "straight," that is to say without milk or sugar. Then she walks—walks prodigiously and persistently. During her "La Tosca" engagement, despite the strain she went through in rendering that emotional part every night, she rose early every morning, before the rest of the world was awake, donned a long cloak and a veil that she might attract no notice, and tramped in the face of wind and weather often to the Park, through it to the obelisk, and round to the old sandstone shaft a fixed number of times. The early Park policeman was desperately puzzled for a while and watched narrowly as if he feared she had designs on the Serpent of old Nile's Needle, but even he grew accustomed to her after awhile and gave up trying to fathom the mystery of that persistent circling of the obelisk. Before people were beginning to go to their daily business she was back again; had a salt bath, was thoroughly rubbed down and had gone back to bed for a sleep until noon, when she woke with a cheek like a rose and a sweet consciousness that her insidious enemy was checkmated.

Horse trainers and athletes are not the only ones which are troubled to solve the problem of how to get rid of superfluous flesh as the above, cut from the *N. Y. World*, shows that an actress may be beset by the same trials. It requires a good deal of resolution to battle against this accumulation of fat when the party has the control in his own power. The horse can be forced to exertion, and athletes are not only urged by sure defeat if work is neglected, but usually have a mentor who compels when the pupil is reluctant. The trainer of Guerrero, when that ped. was living here had at times to resort to harsh measures, and once "Fred" when engaged in a match slipped away from him and was captured and made to perform by the fear of chastisement which he knew would surely follow non-compliance. That an actress,

who will restrict herself in food, and take such an amount of exercise as is outlined in the above paragraphs, is entitled to success few will dispute. Now that she is in California she will have the benefit of a climate which will render her tasks less irksome.

A California Romance.

Mr. Henry Clews, of New York has a book about Wall street nearly ready to be issued, and from the advance sheets of which the *N. Y. World* presents a couple of columns of extracts. That in relation to James R. Keene will be of peculiar interest to many of our readers who were well acquainted with him before he abandoned his domicile on this Coast.

Horses had little to do with his reverses as Foxhall won a great deal of money for him in England. His first outlay in horses was in the trotting line, Ella Lewis and Sam Purdy being among the first of his purchases. We accepted a proffered match on Ella Lewis against Albatross soon after we came here, but on consultation with his driver Mr. Keene declined to make it good. It was to be heats of two miles for \$1,000 a side, and would have been a good thing for Albatross. It would have taken a wonderful horse to have beaten Sam Purdy in that kind of a race.

JIM KEENE'S CAREER.

Of Mr. James R. Keene's career Mr. Clews writes at considerable length and says that he has had one of the most remarkable up-and-down lives ever known to Wall street. After referring to Mr. Keene's early experience as a lawyer and newspaper man in San Francisco, he tells how he came East for the benefit of his health, but prior to his departure invested a few hundred dollars in a mining stock, then selling very low.

Communication between the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts in those days were infrequent and uncertain, and after nearly a year's absence Keene was surprised to find on his return that mining stocks had taken a prodigious bound upward and carried the one in which he had invested with them. The stock which had cost him only a few hundred dollars was then worth over \$200,000. Flood, Mackay, Fair and O'Brien were then the prominent operators. Keene's further investments were crowned with success similar to that of his first venture, and even in a greater ratio of profit. Seeing the great and rapid advance in the stocks of the Comstock mine he naturally reasoned like old Daniel Drew, that what had gone up so high and so fast was bound to come down. There were but few people on the Coast at that time, however, in a mood to reason so soberly, and it required more than ordinary nerve to make the experiment in selling short. Mr. Keene had the courage of his convictions and made an onslaught on the market. There was a strong contingent to oppose him, for the wealthy syndicate named, with the Bank of California behind them, were his bitter foes. In spite of their efforts, however, the market began to yield under the pressure of Keene's short sales. In a little time the list gave way and stocks began to topple from their dizzy eminence. Keene netted millions in their fall. He cleared \$2,500,000 in the Belcher and Crown Point mines and over half a million in Ophir.

In 1877, Mr. Keene started on a voyage to Europe on account of his health, and made a friendly call in Wall Street to see how business was transacted there. He found the speculative attractions irresistible. Mahomet had come to the mountain and was held by its magnetic power. A pool was formed by Mr. Keene and Jay Gould to put down Western Union. Keene and Selover sold the stock in large blocks, but was absorbed by some party or parties unknown as fast as it was thrown out. It was gravely suspected that Mr. Gould was the wicked partner who was playing this absorbing game behind the scenes. Major Selover and Mr. Keene met one morning at the rear entrance of the Stock Exchange, in New Street, and after a moment's conversation Selover walked down the street with blood in his eye, and meeting Mr. Gould on the corner of New Street and Exchange place, caught him up by the collar of his coat and a part of his trousers, and dropped him in the arway of a barber-shop. The little man promptly picked himself up, went quietly to his office and made a transaction by which Selover lost over \$15,000 more. This was his method of retaliation.

Mr. Clews goes on to trace Mr. Keene's marvellously successful transactions in the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph pool, and his heavy buying of stock previous to the enormous speculative era of 1879 and 1880, declaring that the millions with which Keene had come to New York from California were during this period doubled and trebled. Fully \$9,000,000 were added to the \$4,000,000 which he brought from California. He stood in the center of that great pile, figuratively speaking, the cynosure of all eyes from Maine to California, and his fame was noised abroad in Europe. Gould and other old speculators began to grow green with envy at Keene's unprecedented success. He seemed likely to exceed the wildest dreams that ever the avarice on Monte Cristo or Daniel Drew had conjured up. His fortune was without parallel in Wall Street for its size and rapidity of accumulation. The history of speculation was ransacked in vain for an illustration of such amazing success in so short a period. In an evil hour Mr. Keene was induced to spread himself out all over creation while he still retained his immense interests in stocks. He was so flustered with successive victories that he began to regard failure as impossible. He speculated in everything that came along—in wheat, lard, opium and fast horses. Keene's attempt to get a corner in all the grain in the country was a signal failure. The very week that Foxhall won the Grand Prix in Paris, he himself was sadly beaten in a speculative race by the steady-going farmers of the west, who sent their wheat to market quicker than he could purchase it with his \$13,000,000, and all the credit which that implied.

All of a sudden a reversal in the tide of speculation set in. Mr. Casmack was quick to perceive that Mr. Keene was extending his lines and his ventures. He had a conversation with Mr. Gould. They became convinced that the Californian must soon be obliged to leave some of his enterprises in a weak and unguarded position. It was impossible that he could take care of them all. These two champion heads united their efforts to upset the market, and each day brought additional force to their aid. By dint of perseverance their efforts commenced to bear fruit, and it was apparent that they would soon be rewarded with success. The hearer began to multiply while the bulls diminished, and the remnant of the latter that were left were anything but rampant at that time.

The bankers became timid. The brokers were inspired with the same spirit and were still calling out for more margin. Loans were called in as a part of the programme of a

bear campaign, and all the machinery of depression was put in active motion. Prices were torn to pieces. Properties that had been considered good as solid investments for a long time were mercilessly raided and some of them shattered to fragments. In fact, there was a regular panic. In the general slaughter many of the brokers sold Mr. Keene's stocks out. His wealth was also sold in immense quantities at great sacrifice, and his load was lightened all around even more quickly than it had been heaped up. His losses are said to have amounted to \$7,000,000 at this time. The many efforts of Mr. Keene to recover these losses, as is usually the case in such instances, only resulted in further misfortune. Disaster followed disaster, and as he became desperate in his efforts to get back something, his losses became constantly greater, until nearly the whole of his immense pile was buried in fruitless efforts to recover a portion of it.

The Futurity Stakes.

This race which will be run on the first Monday in September had by far the largest number of nominations ever made in America. Seven hundred and fifty-two were made, and of these 360 have not been declared out. Appended to a list of the eligibles in the *N. Y. World* is the following:

The conditions now stand at \$250 each for starters, with \$10,000 added, of which \$2,000 and 30 per cent. of the starting money to the second and \$1,000 and 20 per cent. of the starting money to the third. Among those that have won and have run prominent without winning, and are owned by men not usually afraid of putting up the entrance money when they believe they have good horses, are the following:

Auricombs,	Goldfish,	Oregon,
Bootmaker,	Gipsy Queen,	Once Again,
Buddhist,	Hayward,	Proctor Knott,
Bell Barnes,	Holiday,	Princess Bowling,
Carnot,	Lady Margaret,	Reporter,
Clarissa,	Liberty,	Seymour,
Caliente,	Miss Cody,	Servia,
Erie,	Monsoon,	The Lioness,
French Park,	Marsac,	Tipstaff,
Felicia,	Maxim filly,	Winfield,
Galop,		

The race will be run over the straight three-quarters of a mile at Sheephead Bay. It is to be hoped that the track will be dry, for if it is heavy it will, by reason of its newness, be an exceedingly bad track to run over.

Monsoon and Winfield are the only ones belonging to California stables, Mr. Haggin being the owner. Monsoon is by Kyrle Daly, from Mnra. She won a very good race at the Chicago meeting, in which were 18 starters, among them Galen, which subsequently won the Quikstep Stakes in the very fast time of 48 seconds, Monsoon being fifth in the race. The race she won was at five-eighths of a mile, which she made in 1:02½. Winfield is by Kyrle Daly, from Winifred, so that she is one of the great family which spring from Hennie Farrow, and though she is still a maiden, has shown fair capacity, running third in the Good-Bye Stakes at Chicago, and second in the Hopeful Stakes at Long Branch.

Racho Del Paso has quite a number of eligibles, beside the two mentioned, and it may be that some one of them has been retained for this big stake. These are Winfield, Monsoon, Uintale and Rosa Bella filly, by Kyrle Daly; Mabel, Macao and Marsac, by King Ban; Sarcen, by Longfellow; Mojave, by Pat Malloy; Tehschafi, by Ten Broeck; Examiner, by Enquirer; Timball, by Great Tom; Salvator, by Prince Charlie; Abilene, by King Alfonso; Blue Grass, Florenzo, Ransom, by Rayon d'Or; Hector, by Virgil; Balzac, by Onondaga; Florentin, by Glenelg, and Widow Clicquot, by Prince Charlie or Glenelg. Santa Anita has Ganymede, Carantes, Janova, Alaho, Rosebud, Gladiator, Viente, Indianola, by Grinstead; Paola, Lady Lulu, by Rutherford, and Opal, by Gano. Palo Alto has Shannon Rose, by Shannon; Faustine, Geoffrey, Amy Gardner, Gerhardine, by Flood; Anrelia, Festus, by Wildidle; Bessie Hooker, by Joe Hooker; Marcella, by Grinstead, and R. P. Ashe has Sinfire, by Kyrle Daly; Daphinita, by Jocko. The only probable starters are from Racho Del Paso.

Telegraphic Topics.

There are always doubts in relation to the accuracy of telegram. While it is probable that the ticking is correct, there are so many cases which the mail reverse that full acceptance is not awarded until the endorsement comes. It is to be expected that turf matters will trouble operators, and names of horses and their pedigrees are twisted into queer shapes. The technical phrases in use on the turf are also troublesome, so that it is not surprising that mistakes should be made. A short time ago there came the following dispatch, causing a shock throughout the country, when in due course of mail Mr. Morria was reported to be progressing so favorably that he would soon be in the saddle again.

SARATOGA, July 28.—The sensation of to-day's racing was the fatal injury of Henry J. Morris, of Baltimore, a wealthy and popular owner and a gentleman jockey and the best amateur horseman in the East except Foxhall Keene, the son of James R. Keene, lately of San Francisco, who was his chum. Morria rode his own horse, Warrington, and took the lead cropper. At the first hurdle he was rolled on and trampled on and dragged many yards by his horse, receiving internal injuries which resulted fatally. His former partner Harry Harwood, well known locally in California was killed last October in the same way.

The mishap to the Emperor of Norfolk was magnified into a "hopeless breakdown," and then came by the more reliable route, that the injury was comparatively slight. There are some queer mistakes which could only occur by carelessness in the receiver, and which the average proof-reader intensifies in the endeavor to remedy. For instance, in the account of the second race of the opening day at Los Angeles, it was stated: "After passing the stand at the finish, Del was cut down by his rider, Frisco, thrown and badly hurt." This is the first on record where a rider cut down the horse he was mounted on, the [punctuation and interpo-

lation of "by" changing the sense. Thus, "After passing the stand, at the finish, Del was cut down; his rider, Frisco, thrown and badly hurt," is surely nearer right. Judging from the telegraphic report, as we are writing before that of our special is received, the sport was very good. Lady Helen won handsomely and so did Laura Gardner, and the three-year-old pacer, Gold Leaf, made a grand performance. As that was the next race to the running, in all probability the track was quite slow; 2:23½ in a second heat is capital, and when to that is added the defeat of Belmont Boy, she must be ranked as one of the coming wonders of the Coast. By Sidney from Fern Leaf, it was likely that she could pace fast, that she can "stay" as well is evident. Maggie E., seems to have had an easy job, though the mail accounts will not be anticipated as there may be other changes to make. Still with all the errors and strange mixtures, we would be sadly at fault were it not for the intelligence brought by the wires.

Obituary of Stallions.

A recent issue of *The Field* (English), has an interesting article on the subject of the "Obituary of Stallions." The writer states that the average age at which exported sires die is less than that attained by their home-staying brethren; although the most patriarchal thoroughbred stallion of which an authentic record exists was Sir Charles Bannbury's Diomed, who won the first Derby in 1780, and was sold by his avaricious owner for fifty pounds when nearly twenty-two years old to go to Virginia, where he died after a most distinguished stud career at the advanced age of thirty-one. Diomed was the son of Florizel, who was the son of Herod, and in this way the valuable blood of Herod is well represented in the United States, through the progeny of that great horse, Lexington, who was foaled in 1850, and during a long career on the American Turf was only beaten once. He subsequently became the sire of 400 winners, and Lexington mares were as much prized in the United States as the daughters of Stockwell, Orlando and Macaroni in this country. Curiously enough, the direct male line of Herod, through Woodpecker, is almost extinct in the great Republic, notwithstanding the fact that Glencoe, who was of this strain, covered in America for twenty years—from 1837 to 1857—during which long period he almost invariably got fillets. During his single year at the stud in England, Glencoe begat Pocahontas, the dam of Rataplan, Stockwell and King Tom. The famous son of Sultan, who won the Two Thousand Guineas and Goodwood Cup for Lord Jersey in 1834, died in the United States at the age of twenty-seven; and such was his extraordinary courage that, although racked with pain, he refused to lie down, and died literally on his legs. The direct line of Eclipse, through Sir Hercules, has many representatives in America; and Leamington, the sire of Parole, Iroquoia, and many other good horses, was the son of Faugh-a-Ballagh, who was the son of Sir Hercules.

Another celebrated horse mentioned by him is Sir Hercules (by Whalebone out of Peri), who was born in 1826, and was sold with his mother to Lord Blenheim of Summer Hill in Ireland, where he ran among his three-year-old career. He was trained for all his races in Ireland, and it is said that when John Scott looked him over after the St. Leger in 1829, he remarked that he had the horse been trained at Whitwell he would have been first instead of third. For many years he stood as a stallion at Summer Hill, where he became the father of Coronation, the Derby winner in 1841; of Faugh-a-Ballagh, the St. Leger winner in 1844; and of Irish Birdcatcher, born in 1833, who was the sire of one winner of the Derby, three winners of the St. Leger, one of the Oaks, and two of the One Thousand Guineas. From The Baron, a son of Irish Birdcatcher, sprang Stockwell, one of the grandest stallions ever bred in these islands, to whom we are indebted among many other superior horses, for Blair Athol, Doncaster and all their descendants, including Prince Charlie, Silvio, Ben d'Or and Ormonde. In 1853, when Sir Hercules was twenty-seven and apparently worn out, he became the property of Mr. E. Phillips, of Bashbury near Wolverhampton, who gave a few sovereigns for the old horse. Under the influence of a little care and good food he soon revived, and from his union with Snowdrop, by Heron—the first mare put to him by Mr. Phillips—sprang Gemma di Vergy. In the same year he got Gunboat out of Yard Arm, by Sheet Anchor; and next year, when twenty-eight, he became the progenitor of Lifeboat from the same mare. Sir Hercules died in 1855, aged twenty-nine, at which age Gunboat, his last surviving son, also died in 1883. No more prepotent sire than Sir Hercules figures in the pages of the Stud Book; and to his son, Faugh-a-Ballagh, the sire of Leamington and Fille de l'Air, the thoroughbred blood of the United States and of France is deeply indebted. The history of Sir Hercules and of his stock down to the present day, teaches us that it is eminently desirable to breed from stallions which have not been run to death as two-year-olds—the same maxim which is enforced by Bay Middleton and Glencoe; by Touchstone, Newminster and Stockwell; by Venison, Velocipede, Slane, Irish Birdcatcher, Faugh-a-Ballagh, Voltigeur, Pantaloon, Sweetmeat, Macaroni, King Tom and Doncaster.

In the long annals of the stud book there have been but two stallions—Competitor, the last surviving son of Eclipse, and Touchstone—who died in England at the age of thirty years; while Sir Hercules and Gunboat died at twenty-nine, Macaroni at twenty-eight, Orlando, Irish Birdcatcher, Emiline, Voltigeur and King Tom at twenty-seven, and Pantaloon at twenty-six. Breeders of previous generations were firm believers in long-lived stallions and mares, and it was a recommendation in Lord Jersey's eyes that Miss Sophie dropped Mameluke to Partisan when she was twenty years old, and to Mr. Sadler that Ferina gave birth to Pretender—the son of Adventurer—when she was twenty-two. Nowadays the average age at which stallions and mares die is lower than it was thirty or forty years ago, which is but another exemplification of the favorite maxim of Hiram Woodruff, the great American trainer of trotting horses, that "early maturity means early decay."

A curious case in New York involving the value of pool tickets, came up in general sessions recently. Ward Vaughan and John Binky, boatmen, stole pool tickets on the Jerome Park races on May 29, for which Charles A. Whittier paid \$299. They were indicted for grand larceny, but before their trial opened their lawyer stated that the tickets had no value in law except what the pasteboard might be worth. He offered to accept a plea of petit larceny. The district attorney took the same view, and the men were sentenced to thirty days in the penitentiary for petit larceny.

Racing Dates for 1888.

CALIFORNIA.

Los Angeles Fair.....	Aug. 6 to 11	San Luis Obispo.....	Sept. 14 to 22
Santa Rosa Fair.....	Aug. 13 to 18	San Jose Fair.....	Sept. 24 to 28
Petaluma Fair.....	Aug. 20 to 25	Pacheco.....	Sept. 24 to 29
El Dorado Fair.....	Aug. 20 to 25	Fresno Fair.....	Sept. 25 to 29
Chico Fair.....	Aug. 21 to 25	Salinas Fair.....	Oct. 1 to 6
Glennbrook Park Fair.....	Aug. 28 to Sept. 1	Napa City Fair.....	Oct. 1 to 6
Oakland Fair.....	Aug. 27 to Sept. 1	Yreka Fair.....	Oct. 1 to 6
Marville Fair.....	Aug. 28 to Sept. 1	San Francisco Fair.....	Oct. 20 to 24
Sacramento State Fair.....	Sept. 3 to 15	San Diego.....	Oct. 23 to 27
Stockton Fair.....	Sept. 18 to 22		

NEVADA.

Reno State Fair.....	Sept. 17 to 22	Humboldt Fair.....	Oct. 2 to 5
Carson City.....	Sept. 24 to 29		

NORTHWESTERN.

Butte City, Mont.....	Aug. 6 to 11	Colfax, W. T.....	Sept. 1 to 15
Helena, Mont.....	Aug. 10 to 25	Hillsboro, Oregon.....	Sept. 11 to 14
Missoula, Mont.....	Aug. 28 to Sept. 1	Salem, Or., State Fair.....	Sept. 17 to 22
Spokane, W. T.....	Sept. 4 to 8	Walla Walla, W. T.....	Oct. 1 to 6
Engene City, Oregon.....	Sept. 4 to 7		

EASTERN.

Monmouth Park.....	July 4 to Aug. 7	Jerome Park.....	Oct. 2 to 15
Chicago, Ill.....	Sept. 1 to 3	Kansas City, Mo.....	Oct. 27 to Nov. 8
Kansas City Fair.....	Sept. 17 to 22		

Dates Claimed

Los Angeles, Fair, Dist. 6.....	Aug. 6-11	Los Angeles, Fair, Dist. 6.....	Aug. 6-11
Butte City, Montana races.....	Aug. 6-11	Butte City, Montana races.....	Aug. 6-11
Amador and Calaveras Co., Lone City.....	Aug. 7-10	Amador and Calaveras Co., Lone City.....	Aug. 7-10
Sonoma Co., Napa races.....	Aug. 13-18	Sonoma Co., Napa races.....	Aug. 13-18
Helena, Montana races.....	Aug. 13-18	Helena, Montana races.....	Aug. 13-18
Chico, California races.....	Aug. 21-25	Chico, California races.....	Aug. 21-25
Sonoma and Marin, Petaluma, Dist. 4, Fair.....	Aug. 25-30	Sonoma and Marin, Petaluma, Dist. 4, Fair.....	Aug. 25-30
10th District Fair, Marysville.....	Aug. 28-Sept. 1	10th District Fair, Marysville.....	Aug. 28-Sept. 1
Spokane Falls, Washington races.....	Sept. 3-8	Spokane Falls, Washington races.....	Sept. 3-8
California State Fair, Sacramento.....	Sept. 8-15	California State Fair, Sacramento.....	Sept. 8-15
Nevada State Fair, Reno, Nevada.....	Sept. 17-22	Nevada State Fair, Reno, Nevada.....	Sept. 17-22
Stockton, California.....	Sept. 18-22	Stockton, California.....	Sept. 18-22
Agricultural Association, No. 16 Fair, San Luis Obispo.....	Sept. 25-22	Agricultural Association, No. 16 Fair, San Luis Obispo.....	Sept. 25-22

Central Circuit.

A subscriber sends us the following useful and simple table of the trotting and pacing races:

	Los Angeles, August 6 to 11.	Santa Rosa, August 13 to 18.	Helena, August 13 to 18.	Oakland, August 27 to Sept. 1.	Sacramento, Sept. 8 to 15.	Stockton, Sept. 18 to 22.	San Jose, Sept. 24 to 28.	Napa, Oct. 1 to 6.
Trotting Races—Open to all.								
Stallions
3-year-old
2-year-old
1-year-old
Free for all
4-year-old
3-year-old
2-year-old
1-year-old
Trotting Stakes—Free for all.								
Stallions
Occident
4-year-old
3-year-old
2-year-old
1-year-old
Pacing Races—Open to all.								
3-year-old
2-year-old
1-year-old
Free for all
3-year-old
2-year-old
1-year-old

Letters indicate day of the week; when figure 2 precedes the letter it means on the second time that that day returns during the meeting.

Purses or stakes marked are closed.

Santa Rosa, Petaluma, Chico, Glennbrook, Oakland, Sacramento, Stockton, San Luis Obispo, Napa, San Diego and Marysville. Entries closed.

State Fair Entries.

Following are the complete entries for the racing events of the State Agricultural Society in take place at its annual meeting in Sacramento, commencing September 6, 1888:

FIRST DAY—THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6TH.

No. 1—Occident stake closed in 1886 with forty entries—fourth payment due August 7th.
No. 2—Trotting—Purse, \$1,200; 2:23 class.
W. F. Smith's blk g Thupin by Berlin, dam Lady Hubbard.
Palo Alto Stock Farm's b f Gertrude Russell by Electioneer, dam Winnie by Planet.
H. W. Seale's b g Alfred S. by Elmo, dam Nora Marshall by Union.
San Mateo Stock Farm's ch m Mamie Comet by Nutwood, dam Sportsman.
L. J. Rose's b e Alcazar by Sultan, dam Minnehaha.
J. H. Kelly's b g Valentine by Ferra (Clay, dam Queen).
James A. Dustin's b g Gus Wilkes by Mambrino Wilkes, data by Bonner.
No. 3—Pacing—Purse, \$800; 2:30 class.
A. Tietjen's blk g Ontario by Crown Point, dam Unknown.
J. L. McCord's blk g Ned Winslow by Tom Benton, dam by Dave Hill, Jr.
C. R. Hopkin's Yolo Maid.
Pleasanton Stock Farm's ch f Gold Leaf by Sidney, dam Fern Leaf.
Hemetto Stable's b m Elwood by A. W. Richmond, dam Creighton's First, by Creighton.
P. Seguin's b g Little Doe by Jack Hawking, dam unknown.
H. C. Aihart's b g San Diego by Victor, dam Thoroughbred.
James A. Dustin's b m Cricket.

SECOND DAY—FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7TH.

No. 4—Running—The Introduction Stake for two-year-olds; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added; of which \$50 to second, third to save stake. Winner of any two-year-old race this year to carry three pounds; if two or more, five pounds extra. Three-quarters of a mile.
W. M. Murry's b e Almost by Three Cheers, dam Question.
G. W. Trahern's b g G. W. by Kyrie Daly, dam by Thad Stevens.
Theo. Winters' ch e The Ozar by Norfolk, dam Marian.
Theo. Winters' ch e Don Jose by Joe Hooker, dam Countess Zeika.
John Henry & Co.'s h f Hattie Shannon by Shannon, dam Betty Bishop.
T. Bally's ch e Little Phil by Leinster, dam Lillie H.
F. Depositer's b e Duke Spencer by Duke of Norfolk, dam Lou Spencer.
L. T. Shippee's b f Libertillibet by Bullion, dam Flibbertigibbet.
L. T. Shippee's b f Gleneola by imported Glengarry, dam Mrecha.
Rancho del Paso's b g Lucknow by Longfield, dam Sweetbrier.
Rancho del Paso's b g Reward by Jim Brown, dam Trophy.
Rancho del Paso's ch e Rosebud by Jim Brown, dam Rosemary.
H. T. Thornton's ch e Joe Hoge by Joe Hooker, dam Viola R.

C. Furum's h h Young Prince by imported Young Prince, dam Mercedes.

Thomas G. Jones' b g Jack Pitt by Joe Hooker, dam Succinea.
W. L. Appleby's b e b f Futurity by John A., dam Ella Doane.
Thomas H. Williams' b f Lady Helen by Norfolk, dam Jessie R.
Los Angeles Stable's ch g Natcho B. by Wm. Leister, dam Flower Girl.
No. 5—The California Breeders' stake, for foals of 1885, one and one-quarter miles.
Geo. Hearst's b f f Gargo, imp. by Lou May, dam imp. Elrit, by The Hermit.
Palo Alto Stock Farm's b e Peel, by Monday, dam Precious, by Lover.
James Garlund's ch f Snowdrop, by Joe Hooker, dam Laura Winston.
W. M. Murry's b e Surinam, by Joe Hooker, dam Ada C.
W. M. Murry's ch e Peregrine, by Jimbo or Joe Hooker, dam Irene Harding.
H. L. Samuel's b e M. McGinnis, by Grissard, dam Jennie G.
Laurelwood Stable's ch f Carmen, by Wildlille, dam Nellie Brown.
Laurelwood Stable's b e Kyrie D., by Kyrie Daly, dam Nellie S.
C. Dorsey's b e Partisan, by imp. Partisan, dam Marie, by Spectre.
Matt Storm's ch e Theodore Winters, by Joe Hooker, dam Mattie C., by Spectre.
L. H. Toddhunter's b e King Tide, by Wildlille, dam Augusta E.
No. 6—Running—The Capital City stake—A sweepstake for three-year-olds and over, in which only non-winners in any event this year will be eligible to start. Winners of any race, entered herein may be withdrawn without incurring a forfeit. Entrance \$50, h. with \$100 added; of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. One mile and one-eighth.
James Woodburn's ch h J. M. R. (3), by imp. Kelpie, dam by Joe Daniels.
Andy Wakeman's ch m Etta W. (1), by Joe Hooker, dam by Foster.
G. W. Trahern's b m Haldee (3), by King Alfonso, dam Inverness.
B. Cockrell's b m Daisy D., by Wheatly, dam Black Maria.
M. J. Walter's b s Al Farrow, (3), by Connor, dam Della Walker.
Mrs. S. B. Wolfskill's b m Heliotrope, (3), by Joe Hooker, dam Yolone.
F. P. Lowell's b e Leon (3), by Leinster, dam Ada A., by Asteroid.
M. S. Bryan's ch s Moses E. B. (3), by Leinster, dam Aunt Jane.
L. A. Blasingame's b e Hermes (3), by Dayswater, dam Here ad.
Palo Alto Stock Farm's b e imp. Brutus (3), by Macgregor, dam imp. Teardrop, by Scottish Chief.
Rancho del Paso's b e f Tincture (3), by Virgil, dam Extract.
B. C. Holly's ch f Nancy (3), by Jim Brown, dam Nannie Hubbard.
B. C. Holly's ch e Mart Gibson (3), by Joe Hooker, dam Jennie Gibson.
B. C. Holly's b g Sunday (4), by Ironclad, dam Nellie Shannon.
W. P. Davis' b s Jack Brady (1), by Wildlille, dam Sour Grapes.
Thos. G. Jones' ch g Kildare (3), by h. p. Kyrie, dam Mattie.
Thos. G. Jones' h g Applause (4), by Three Cheers, dam Alice N.
W. L. Appleby's ch f Not Idle (4), by Wildlille, dam Bonanza.
Los Angeles Stable's blk g Del (3), by Falsetto, dam Mattie Severn.
Wm. Boots' ch m Nerva (5), by Bob Wooding, dam Lizzie Marshall.
Wm. Boots' b g Valido (5), by Bob Wooding, dam Brown Maria.
Wm. Boots' b g Naburn (3), by Nathan Combs, dam Banty.
Wm. Boots' blk g Ledon (3), by Nathan Combs, dam Gypsy.
Wm. Boots' b g Nince (3), by Bob Wooding, dam Mollie H.
No. 7—Running—Free purse, \$25, of which \$50 to second; for all ages. Winners of any race this year to carry five pounds; maidens, if three years old, allowed five pounds; if four years old or over, upwards, fifteen pounds. Mile heats.
A. Wakeman's ch m Etta W. (4), by Joe Hooker, dam by Foster.
G. W. Trahern's b g Dave Douglas (5), by Leinster, dam Lillie Simpson.
L. A. Blasingame's b s Hermes (5), by Baywater, dam Here ad.
Oak Grove Stable's ch s Canby Scott (3), by Leinster, dam Tibbie Dunbar.
B. C. Holly's b e Sid (3), by imp. Silfarther, dam Vestella.
Wm. Boots' b o b g Ledor (4), by Nathan Combs, dam Gypsy.
THIRD DAY—SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8TH.
No. 8—Trotting—Two-year-old trotting stake, closed March 15, with sixteen nominations. Third payment payable August 10th.
No. 9—Grand steeple chase. Final payments made on William Corbett's h s Guy Wilkes by George Hoke, dam Lady L. Damm. B. C. Holly's ch s Woodnut by Nutwood, dam Addie by Hambletonian Chief. L. J. Rose's b s Stamboul by Sultan, dam Fleetwing.
No. 10—Trotting—Purse, \$1,000; 2:30 class.
G. W. Woodward's b m Rosie Mc., by Alex. Button, dam Rose-dale.
Palo Alto Stock Farm's b g Express, by Electioneer, dam Esther, by Express.
O. A. Hickok's b s Eleonor, by Electioneer, dam Lady Babcock.
Homer & Son's b s Ha Ha, by Nephew, dam by McCracken's Blackhawk.
J. A. Goldsmith's b g Ben Ali, by George M. Patchen, Jr., dam Thoroughbred.
R. Haver's ch s Bonanza, by Arthurton, dam Sister, by John Nelson.
L. J. Rose's b g Dubee, by Sultan, dam Madame May.
Charles Davis' blk g (7) Franklin, by General Renz, dam unknown.
G. A. Doherty's b s Victor, by Echo, dam by Woodburn.
J. A. Dustin's b g Judge, by —.
FOURTH DAY—MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10TH.
No. 11—Running—The Premium Stake—For all ages; \$50 entrance, h. f., or only \$15 if declared on or before September 1st, with \$350 added; of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Horses that have started and not won this year, allowed five pounds; maidens, if three years old, allowed five pounds; if four years old or over, seven pounds. Three-quarters of a mile.
W. M. Murry's ch h (3) Peregrin, by Jimbo or Joe Hooker, dam Irene Harding.
John Clark's ch f (5) Spray (formerly Queen Kapitolani).
Madison Villa Stable's ch f (1) Helen Cotton, by Jim Brown, dam Lillie P.
W. L. Davis' b h Jack Brady, by Wildlille, dam Sour Grapes.
G. W. Trahern's ch m (1) Blue Bonnet, by Joe Hooker, dam Kate Carson.
B. Cockrell's b m Daisy D. by Wheatly, dam Black Maria.
M. T. Walter's b h (3) Al Farrow, by Connor, dam Della Walker.
Mrs. S. B. Wolfskill's b m (5) Edelweiss, by Joe Hooker, dam Yolone.
D. Hennessy's b f (3) Welcome, by Warwick, dam Arola.
Owen Bros' ch f (3) Serpolette, by Norfolk, dam Mattie Glen.
Owen Bros' g (aged) Johnny Gray, by Shiloh, dam Margery.
Rancho del Paso's b e by Hudson, dam King Alfonso.
Rancho del Paso's b f (3) Tincture by Virgil, dam by Extract.
B. C. Holly's ch f (3) Nancy by Jim Brown, dam by Nannie Hubbard.
Thomas G. Jones' ch g (3) Kildare by imp Kyrie Daly, dam Mistake.
Thomas G. Jones' b g (4) Applause, by Three Cheers, dam Alice N.
M. F. Tarpey's ch f (4), Not Idle by Wildlille, dam Bonanza.
W. L. Appleby's b o b f (2), Futurity by John A., dam Ella Doane.
W. L. Appleby's ch f (3), Carmen by Wildlille, dam Nellie Brown.
L. F. Hill's b m (4) Carnalita by Hardwood, dam by Shiloh.
L. F. Hill's ch g (1) Mendo, by Shiloh, dam by Error.
William Boots' b m (7) Ariole, by Bob Wooding, dam Gladliola.
William Boots' b g (5) Valido, by Bob Wooding, dam Brown Maria.
Fill Stanley's ch g (aged) Sleepy Dirk.
No. 12—The California Annual Stake—foals of 1887—one mile.
George Hearst's ch e Philander by Wildlille, dam Precious, by Lover.
George Hearst's ch e Khona by Flood, dam Imported Rosetta, by Sirrinn.
George Hearst's b e Kenneth by Joe Hooker, dam Catharine, by Harry of the West.
Palo Alto Stock Farm's b e Geoffrey by Flood, dam Glendew, by imported Glengarry.
R. F. Ashe's b e Flood Tide by Flood, dam Lady Evangeline, by Lover.
H. Whiting's b f Sent by Joe Hooker, dam Kitch, by imported Eclipse.
H. Whiting's ch f Ernestine by Bertram, dam Kitch M., by King Ernest.
H. Whiting's b f Picnic by imported Mr. Pickwick, dam Countess, by Theobald.
H. Whiting's ch f Kathlene by Longtow, dam Athlene, by Pat Maloy.
H. Whiting's b f Freeborn by Luke Blackburn, dam Janet Norton.
J. G. Hill's b f Ella Hill by Wildlille, dam Mary Wade, by Woodburn.
W. B. Toddhunter's b e Hal-pir by Joe Daniel, dam sister to Douglas.
J. A. McBride's ch f Longshot by the Duke of Norfolk, dam Black Mare, by Longfellow.
Thomas Aichison's ch f Lida Rose by Joe Hooker, dam Rosetland.
H. I. Thornton's ch f Sonoma by Longfield, dam Carrie C.
H. I. Thornton's ch f Regina by Joe Hooker, dam Mattie Ball.

Theo. Winters' ch e Don Jose by Joe Hooker, dam Countess Zeika.
Theo. Winters' ch e The Ozar by Norfolk, dam Marian.
Theo. Winters' ch e Brown by Joe Hooker, dam Laura Winston.
Theo. Winters' ch e Teils, ch f by Norfolk, dam Ballin the.
Theo. Winters' b f Lady Ovation by imp. Partisan, dam Pat.
P. H. Tracy's b f March Wind by imp. Partisan, dam Mattie, by Spectre.
W. M. Murry's b e b f b g Ho d by Flood, dam Robin Girl.
W. M. Murry's b e Nyn by Shannon, dam Doanest.
W. M. Murry's b e Almost by Three Cheers, dam Question.
John Armstrong's b f Queen Daniels by Joe Daniels, dam Queen Emma.
W. L. Appleby's b e Will Oats by Wildlille, dam Mary Given.
Laurelwood Stable's ch f Lakene by John A., dam Lillie J.
Caplan W. H. Hoke's b e Duke Spencer by Duke of Norfolk, dam Lou Spencer.
Chas. Schultus' b e Persuasion by Story, dam Ovation by Red Bluff.

No. 13—Running—The Larne Stake—a handicap for all ages; \$100 entrance, \$50 forfeit, with \$500 added, of which \$150 to second, \$100 to third. Weights announced September 1st. Declaration \$20 to be made with the Secretary by 8 o'clock P.M., September 3d. In no event will declaration be received unless accompanied with the amount fixed. Two and one-quarter miles.
Th. W. Trahern's b g (6) Dave Douglas by Leinster, dam Lillie Shiloh.
F. P. Powell's b e f L. on by Leinster, dam Ada A., by Asteroid.
M. S. Bryan's ch s Moses E. B. by Leinster, dam Aunt Jane.
L. A. Blasingame's b s (5) Hermes by Baywater, dam Here ad.

Oak Grove Stable's ch s (3) Canby Scott by Leinster, dam Tibbie Dunbar.
W. L. Appleby's ch f (1) Laura Gardner by Jim Brown, dam Avon.
W. L. Appleby's ch f (3) Carmen by Wildlille, dam Ella Doane.
William Boots' b e f Index by Thad Stevens, dam Gipsy.
William Boots' b o b g (4) Ledor by Nathan Combs, dam Gipsy.

No. 14—Running—Selling purse, \$300, of which \$50 to second, for all ages. Horses entered to be sold for \$1,500 to carry rule weights; two pounds all over for each \$100 less, down to \$500, then one pound for each \$100 less, down to \$500. Valued on to be placed on starters only, by 6 o'clock P.M., the day preceding the race. One mile and a sixteenth.

Maltese Villa Stable's ch g (1) Elwood by Norfolk, dam Ballinette.
A. Wakeman's ch m (4) Etta W. by Joe Hooker, dam by Foster.
James Woodburn's ch h (3) J. M. R. by imp. Kelpie, dam by Joe Daniels.

Owen Bros' blk s (4) Oro by Norfolk, dam Golden Gate.

Robert Monroe's ch e (5) Pickpocket by Joe Daniels, dam Mattie C., by Spectre.

B. C. Holly's ch f (3) Falside's Last by J. W. Norton, dam Falside.

W. L. Appleby's b e (2) Will Oats by Wildlille, dam Mary Glyves.

B. F. Hill's ch g (4) Gladstone by Reveille, dam by Hamilton.

B. F. Hill's ch g (6) Adam by Shiloh, dam unknown.

William Boots' ch m (5) Nerva by Bob Wooding, dam Lizzie Marshall.

FIFTH DAY—TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11TH.

No. 15—Trotting—Three-year-old trotting stake. Closed March 15th with fifteen nominations. Third payment due August 10th.

No. 16—Trotting—Purse: 2:30 class.

Alfred Gonzales' blk m Kate Ewing by Berlin, dam Lady Washington.

B. C. Holly's ch a Woodnut by Nutwood, dam Addie by Hamab.

Chas. N. Coombs' b m Lillie Stanley by Whipple, dam Dollie McMahon.

H. W. Seale's b g Alfred S. by Echo, dam Nora Marshall by Union.

L. J. Rose's b e Alcazar by Sultan, dam Minnehaha.

M. Salistors's b s Mount Vernon by Nutwood, dam by Chieftain.

No. 17—Trotting—Purse \$1,000; 3:00 class.

Marion Biggs Jr.'s b g Blockade, sire and date unknown.

W. S. Ray's b h Perfection by Admiral, dam Flora.

J. C. Sargent's b h Rose S. by Nutwood, dam by State of Maine.

B. C. Holly's b f Economy by Echo, dam Lady Beckey.

G. E. Newman's b s Steve Whipple by Chrisman's Hambletonian, dam by Whipple's Little Lottan.

S. B. Emerson's b m Maggie E. by Nutwood, dam by George M. Patchen, Jr.

J. A. Dustin's ch m Lady Everett.

SIXTH DAY—WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12TH.

No. 18—Running—The Sunny Slope Stake—for two-year-old fillies; \$25 entrance; \$15 forfeit, or only \$10 if declared on or before September 1st; \$200 added, of which \$25 to second. Those that have started and not run first or second in any race this year, allowed five pounds. Five-eighths of a mile.

J. Reavey & Co.'s b f Bessie Shannon, by Shannon, dam Bettie Bishop.

Thomas Aichison's ch f Little Rose, by Joe Hooker, dam Rosetland.

L. U. Shippee's b f Picnic, by imp. Mr. Pickwick, dam imp. Countess.

L. U. Shippee's b f Libertillibet, by Bullion, dam Flibbertigibbet.

L. U. Shippee's b f Gleneola, by Glengarry, dam Marcola, by Monarchist.

Palo Alto Stock Farm's ch f Aurelia, by Wildlille, dam imp. Amelia, by Lowlander.

Palo Alto Stock Farm's b f Faustina, by Flood, dam imp. Filrt, by The Hermit.

Rancho del Paso's b g Lucknow, by Longfield, dam Sweetbrier.

Rancho del Paso's b g Reward, by Jim Brown, dam Trophy.

Rancho del Paso's ch g Rosebud, by Jim Brown, dam Rosemary.

N. L. Appleby's b f Futurity, by John A., dam Ella Doane.

Thomas H. Williams' b f Lady Helen, by Norfolk, dam Jessie R.

B. P. Hill's ch f Odette, by Shiloh, dam by Error.

No. 19—Running—The Shafter Stake—for three-year-olds; \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit, or only \$15 if declared on or before September 1st, with \$400 added; of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any race this year to carry five pounds extra; if two or more, ten pounds; maidens allowed five pounds. One mile and a quarter.

Mrs. S. B. Wolfskill's b m Edelweiss, by Joe Hooker, dam Yolone.

Palo Alto's imp b e Brutus, by Macgregor, dam imp Teardrop by Scottish Chief.

Rancho del Paso's b f Tincture, by Virgil, dam Extract.

Same b e by Hudson, dam King Alfonso.

Thomas G. Jones' ch g Kildare, by imp Kyrie Daly, dam Mistake.

Los Angeles Stable's blk g Del, by Falsetto, dam Mattie Severn.

Wm. Boots' b g Vinco, by Bob Wooding, dam Mollie H.

Same b g Nabrow, by Nathan Combs, dam Banty.

Same blk g Ledon, by Nathan Combs, dam Gypsy.

No. 20—Running—The Del Paso Stake for all ages; \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit, or only \$15 if declared on or before September 1st, with \$300 added; of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Three-year-olds to carry 100 pounds; four-year-olds, 110 pounds; five-year-olds and upwards, 112 pounds. Sex but not heat allowances. Three-quarter mile heats.

Maltese Villa Stable's ch g (1) Elwood by Norfolk, dam Ballinette.

Los Angeles Stable's b g (3) Del, by Falsetto, dam Mattie Severn.
B. P. Hill's ch g (4) Mikado by Shiloh, dam by Error.
Same ch g (6) Adam by Shiloh, dam Unknown.
Wm. Boots' ch m (5) Nerva by Bob Wooding, dam Lizzie Marshall.

SEVENTH DAY—THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13TH.

No. 22—Trotting. Purse \$1,000; 2:20 class. Received but four entries; declared off, and ordered reopened for same class. Entries to close with the Secretary August 15th.
No. 23—The Three-year-old Trotting Stake closed March 15th, with fifteen nominations. Third payment due August 10th.
No. 24—Pacing. Purse, \$300; free for all.
G. S. Rowling's ch g Belmont Boy by Nutwood, dam Lady Vernon.
S. C. Tryon's ch m Pocahontas by Washington, dam by George.
J. L. McCord's blk g Ned Winslow by Tom Benton, dam by Dave Hill, Jr.
L. E. Clawson's ch g Damiana by Admiral, dam ———.
W. M. Billing's br s Almont Patchen, by Juanita, dam Glad by Gladiator.
J. R. Hodson's b g Bracelet by Nephew, dam Mambrino, by Creighton.
Hemeto Stables' b m Elwood, by A. W. Richmond, dam Creighton's First, by Creighton.
H. C. Aihart's b g San Diego, by Victor, dam Thoroughbred.

EIGHTH DAY—FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14TH.

No. 25—Running—The California Derby stake, closed in 1885 with twenty-nine nominations. One and one-half miles.
No. 26—Running—The Palo Alto stake, handicap for two-year-olds; \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit; \$10 declaration; \$400 added, of which \$100 is to second, third to save stake. Weights announced at 10 o'clock A. M., Saturday, September 1st. Declarations due at 8 o'clock A. M., Monday, September 3d. One mile.
G. W. Trahern's b g W. W. by Kyrie Daly, dam by Thad Stevens.
W. T. Walters' b g Albatross, by Phil Box, dam Della Walker.
Theo. Winters' ch e The Czar, by Norfolk, dam Marian.
Same, ch e Barham, by Norfolk, dam Countess Zeika.
Same, ch e Don Jose, by Joe Hooker, dam Laura Winston.
Same, ch e Bronco, by Joe Hooker, dam Countess Zeika.
J. Renvey & Co.'s b f Bessie Shannon, dam Bettie Bishop.
T. Bally's ch e Little Phil, by Leinster, dam Lilly H.
F. Depositer's b e Duke Spencer, by Duke of Norfolk, dam Lou pence.
L. U. Shippee's b f Glencole, by imp. Glengarry, dam Marcola, by Monarchist.
L. U. Shippee's br f Picnic, by imp. Mr. Pickwick, dam imp. Countess.
Palo Alto's b f Shannon Rose, by Shannon, dam imp. Fairy Rose, by Kishler.
Palo Alto's ch f Aurelia, by Wildfide, dam imp. Amelia.
Palo Alto's b f Faustine, by Flood, dam imp. Elira.
Rancho Del Paso's b g Reward, by Jim Brown, dam Trophy.
H. I. Thornton's ch g Joe Hoge, by Joe Hooker, dam Viola R.
B. Farnum's b h Young Prince, by imp. Young Prince, dam Mercedes.
T. G. Jones' br g Jack Pot, by Joe Hooker, dam Mistake.
W. L. Appleby's b e Wild Oats, by Wildfide, dam Mary Givens.
W. L. Appleby's b f Futurity by John A., dam Ella Doane.
Los Angeles Stables' ch g Natcho B., by Vandever, dam Flower Girl.

No. 27—Running—The Golden Eagle Stake for three-year-olds; \$25 forfeit, or only \$15 if declared on or before September 1st; with \$400 added, of which \$100 to second, third to save stake. Winner of any three-year-old race at this meeting to carry five pounds extra; colts not in 1, 2, 3, in No. 19, allowed ten pounds. One mile and three quarters.

W. H. Murray's ch h Sunset by King Alfonso, dam Fashionette.
M. S. Bryan's ch h Moses B., by Leinster, dam Aunt Jane.
Palo Alto's b e Peel by Moudy, dam Precious.
Palo Alto's imp b e Brutus by Macgregor, dam imp Teardrop.
W. L. Appleby's ch f Carmen, by Wildfide, dam Nettie Brown.
William Boots' b g Vinco by Bob Wooding, dam Mattie H.
William Boots' b g Nabean, by Nathan Coombs, dam Beauty.
William Boots' blk geldon, by Nathan Coombs.

No. 28—Running—The Nighthawk Stake—for all ages; \$50 entrance; \$15 forfeit; \$300 added, of which \$100 to second; third to save stake; \$200 additional if 1:41 1/2 is beaten. Stable to be named after the winner if Nighthawk's time (1:42 1/2 is beaten). One mile.
Maltese Villa Stable's ch f (4) Idalee Cotton, by Jim Brown, dam Lizzie P.

W. M. Murry's b h (2) Almont by Three Cheers, dam Question.
John Clark's ch f (5) Spray (for Queen Kaplani) by Joe Hooker, dam Big Gun.
W. L. Davis' b h (4) Jack Brady by Wildfide, dam Sour Grapes.
B. Cockerill's b m (6) Daisy D. by Wheatly, dam Black Maria.
M. T. Walter's b s (3) Al Farrow by Connor, dam Della Walker.
Mrs. S. B. Woolfkill's b m (5) Edelweiss by Joe Hooker, dam Yelone.
D. Hennessy's br f (3) Welcome by Warwick, dam Acola.
L. A. Blasingame's h h (5) Hercules by Baywater, dam Herclado.
Oak Grove Stable's ch h (3) Cannie Scott by Leinster, dam Tibbie Dunbar.

L. A. Blasingame's b m Leap Year by Norfolk, dam Lady Jane.
Palo Alto's imp b e (3) Brutus by Macgregor, dam Teardrop.
B. C. Holly's ch f (3) Nancy by Jim Brown, dam Nannie Hubbard.
Thomas G. Jones' b g (4) Applause by Three Cheers, dam Alice N.
W. L. Appleby's ch f (3) Carmen by Wildfide, dam Nettie Brown.
Same b e (2) Wild Oats, by Wildfide, dam Mary Givens.
M. F. Tarpey's ch f (4) Nodide, by Wildfide, dam Bonanza.
Los Angeles Stable's ch g (2) Natcho B., by Wanderer, dam Flower Girl.

Same blk g (3) Del, by Falsetto, dam Mattie Severn.
B. P. Hill's b m (4) Carmalita, by Hardwood, dam by Shiloh.
Same ch g (4) Mikado, by Shiloh, dam by Error.
Same ch g (5) John Treat, by Shiloh, dam by Norfolk.
Wm. Boots' b g (5) Valido, by Bob Wooding, dam Brown Maria.

Same b m (7) Ariola, by Bob Wooding, dam Gladiola.
Same blk g (6) Index, by Thad. Stevens, dam Gypsy.
No. 29—Running—Free purse, \$250, of which \$50 to second. For non-winners at this meeting. Horses that have started and not run second allowed ten pounds. Winners of any race, entered herein, may be withdrawn without penalty. One mile and a sixteenth and repeat.

Maltese Villa's ch g (4) by Elwood by Norfolk-Ballinette.
A. Wakeman's ch m (4) Etta W by Joe Hooker, dam by Foster.
G. W. Trahern's b g (6) Dave Douglas by Leinster-Lilly Simpson.
L. A. Blasingame's b h (5) Hercules by Baywater-Herclado.
B. C. Holly's b e (3) Sid by Joe Hooker-Jennie Gibson.
Same, ch e (3) Mart Gibson by Joe Hooker-Jennie Gibson.
Thomas G. Jones' ch g (3) Kildare by imp Kyrie Daly-Mistake.
W. L. Appleby's ch f (3) Laura Gardner by Jim Brown-Avail.
Same, ch f (3) Carmen by Wildfide-Nettie Brown.
M. F. Tarpey's ch f (4) Nodide by Wildfide-Bonanza.
Wm. Boots' hr. or b g (4) Ledor by Nathan Coombs-Gypsy.

NINTH DAY—SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15TH.

No. 30—Trotting—Purse, \$1,500. Free for all.
A. Gonzales' br h Lot Slocum, by Electioneer, dam a Mohawk mare.
O. A. Hickok's b g Arab, by Arthurton, dam Lady Hamilton.
San Mateo Stock Farm's b h Guy Wilkes, by George Wilkes, dam Lady Dunn.
L. J. Rose's b h Stamboul, by Sultan, dam Fleetwing.
L. U. Shippee's b m Tempest, by Hawthorne, dam by Chieftain.
J. A. Dustin's b g Adair, by Electioneer, dam Addie Lee.
No. 31—Trotting. Purse, \$1,000; 2:40 class.
W. S. Ray's b h Perihelion, by Admiral, dam Flora.
Raymond & Boucher's ch g Jim Blaine, by Oakland Boy, dam by Flying Murrel.
R. C. Sargent's b h Ross S., by Nutwood, dam by State of Maine.
Palo Alto's b f Sonnet, by Bensonian, dam Sontag Dixie.
J. R. Hodson's ch g The Dude, by Goldust, dam by Chieftain.
J. A. Goldsmith's b g Ben Ali, by Geo. M. Patchen, Jr., dam a thoroughbred mare.
S. B. Emerson's br m Maggie E., by Nutwood, dam by Geo. M. Patchen, Jr.
C. F. Bunch's br g Stoneman, by a Hambletonian, dam by Rouben.

No. 32—Pacing. Purse, \$300. Three-year-old class.
B. A. Gonzales' b e Adonis, by Sidney, dam Venus.
T. C. Snider's blk e Creole, by Prompter, dam Grace, by Bue-cancer.
C. R. Hoppin's Yolo Maid.
Frank Hawkins' b m Wing Wing, by Privateer, dam Mahaska Bell.
Pleasanton Stock Farm Company's ch f Gold Leaf, by Sidney-Fern Leaf.
J. A. Dustin's b m Crickett.

Golden Gate Entries.

MONDAY—AUGUST 27TH.

- No. 1. Grand stallion trot.
1. B. C. Holly, Vallejo, Cal, ch s. Woodnut
By Nutwood, dam Addie.
2. San Mateo Stock Farm, San Mateo, b s. Guy Wilkes
By Geo. Wilkes, dam Lady Bunker.
3. L. J. Rose, Los Angeles, h s. Stamboul
By Sultan, dam Fleetwing.
No. 2. Pacing—2:27 class.
1. L. E. Clawson, San Francisco, s g. Dumiana
By Admiral, dam unknown.
2. W. B. Bradbury, San Francisco, ch g. Little Hope
By Teapot, dam Willow Blue Bull.
3. Pleasanton Stock Farm, Pleasanton, ch f. Gold Leaf
By Sidney, dam Fern Leaf.
4. Frank H. Dyer, Salt Lake, Utah. Tom Linderman
5. H. C. Aihart & Co., San Diego, b g. San Diego
By Victor, dam thoroughbred.
6. Chas. I. Havens, San Francisco, blk g.
By Startle, dam ———.

TUESDAY, AUG. 28TH—RUNNING.

- No. 3. Introductory Stake, three-quarters mile dash.
1. John Reavey & Co., San Francisco, b f. Bessie Shannon
By Shannon, dam Betty Bishop.
2. Frank Depositer, San Francisco, h e. Duke Spencer
By Duke of Norfolk, dam Lew Spencer.
3. C. Farnum, San Francisco, b e. Young Prince
By imp. Young Prince, dam Mercedes.
4. H. I. Thornton, San Francisco, ch e. Joe Hoge
By Joe Hooker, dam Viola R.
5. T. Bally, Sacramento, ch e. Little Phil
By Leinster, dam Lilly H.
6. Theo. Winters, Sacramento, ch e. Czar
By Norfolk, dam Marion.
7. Theo. Winters, Sacramento, ch e. Don Jose
By Joe Hooker, dam Countess Zeika.
8. Theo. Winters, Sacramento, b e. Barnhane
By Norfolk, dam sister to Lottery.
9. Thos. P. Jones, Santa Rosa, h g. Jack Pot
By Joe Hooker, dam Lingen.
10. P. O. Donalds, Los Angeles, s g. Natcho B
By Wanderer, dam Flower Girl.
11. W. L. Appleby, Santa Clara, e. Wild Oats
By Wildfide, dam Mary Givens.
12. Thos. H. Williams, San Francisco. Lady Helen
By Norfolk, dam Josie R.

- No. 4. Pordee Stake—One mile dash.
1. B. F. Davis, Vallejo, hrn s, 3. Sid
By Syd Arthur, dam Vistella.
2. P. F. Lowell, Sacramento, b e. Leon
By Leinster, dam Ada A.
3. Miss S. M. Wolfkill, Sacramento, b m, 3. Heliotrope
By Joe Hooker, dam Yelone.
4. Dan Hennessy, Sacramento, brn m. Welcome
By Warwick, dam Acola.
5. Owen Bros., Fresno City, s f. Serpolette
By Norfolk, dam Mattie Glen.
6. W. S. Pritchard, Sacramento, ch e. Canny Scot
By Leinster, dam Tibbie Dunbar.
7. P. C. Donmalech, Los Angeles, blk g. Dee
By Falsetto, dam Mattie Severn.
8. W. L. Appleby, Santa Clara, ch f. Carmen
By Wildfide, dam Nettie Brown.

- No. 5. Contra Costa Stakes—Half mile heats.
1. Bruce Cockrell, Salinas, h m, 5. Daisy D
By Wheatly, dam Black Maria.
2. F. M. Starkey, s g. Sleepy Dick
3. Owen Bros., Fresno City, g s. Johnny Gray
By Shilo, dam Margrave.
4. Hiram Willis, Ione, ch m, 6. Lida Ferguson
By B. P. Hill, Santa Rosa, s g. Kildare
By imp. Kyrie Daly, dam Mistake.
5. L. E. Sturgill, Ione, b m. Susie S
By Ironwood, dam Jennie.
6. B. P. Hill, El Cajon, s g. Adam
By Revell, dam ———.

- No. 6. Free purse. One mile.
1. B. C. Holly, Vallejo, b f. Mansy
By Jim Brown, dam Nannie Howard.
2. T. Bally, Sacramento, ch f. Little Phil
By Leinster, dam Lilly H.
3. Mrs. S. B. Wolfkill, Santa Monica, b m. Edelweiss
By Joe Hooker, dam Yelone.
4. John Clark, Sacramento, b s. Spry
By Joe Hooker, dam Queen Kaplani.
5. Owen Bros., Fresno, h s. Oro
By Norfolk, dam Golden Gate.
6. Glenwood Stables, Milpitas, ch m, 5. Neva
By Wooding, dam Lizzie Marshall.
7. Thos. P. Jones, Santa Rosa, b g. Applause
By Three Cheers, dam Alice N.
8. B. P. Hill, El Cajon, s g. Gladstone
By Revell, dam Lady Hamilton.
9. W. L. Appleby, Santa Clara, c f. Laura Gardner
By Jim Brown, dam Sontag Dixie.
10. W. L. Appleby, Santa Clara, blk f. Futurity
By Ina A., dam Ella Doane.

WEDNESDAY—AUG. 29.

- No. 7. Three-year-old trot.
1. J. R. Kerr, San Francisco, h s. Memo
By Sidney, dam Flirt.
2. San Mateo Stock Farm, San Mateo, h g. Grandee
By Le Grand, dam Norma.
3. Pleasanton Stock Farm, Pleasanton, blk s. Direct
By Director, dam Echora.
No. 8. 2:40 class.
1. B. C. Holly, Vallejo, h f. Vallejo
By Echo, dam Lady Becky.
2. W. S. Ray, San Francisco. Perihelion
By Admiral, dam Flora.
3. Jas. E. Dustin, Oakland, ch m. Lady Escott
4. John A. Goldsmith, San Mateo, b g. Ben Ali
By G. M. Patchen Jr., dam Thoroughbred.
5. J. R. Hodson, Sacramento, ch g. The Dnde
By Goldust, dam Chieftain.
6. W. H. Parker, Stockton, brn s. Steve Whipple
By C. Hamiltonian.
7. L. J. Rose, Los Angeles, b g. Duhec
By Sultan, dam Lady Day.
8. S. B. Emerson, Mountain View, br m. Maggie E
By Norfolk, dam Patchen Jr.
9. Palo Alto, Menlo Park h f. Dixie Sonnet
By Bentonian, dam Sontag.

THURSDAY, AUG. 30TH—RUNNING.

- No. 9. Alameda Stake, three-quarters of a mile.
1. Bruce Cockrell, Salinas, h m. Daisy D
By Wheatly, dam Black Maria.
2. B. C. Holly, Vallejo, ch f, 3. Nancy
By Jim Brown, dam Nannie Hubbard.
3. Monroe Johnson, Maltese Villa, ch f, 4. Idalee Cotton
4. Mrs. S. B. Wolfkill, Santa Monica, b m. Edelweiss
By Joe Hooker, dam Yelone.
5. Dan Hennessy, Welcome, hr m, 3. Welcome
By Warwick, dam Acola.
6. John Clark, Sacramento, ch m. Spray
By Joe Hooker, dam Big Gun.
7. Owen Bros., Fresno City, s f. Serpolette
By Norfolk, dam Mattie Glen.
8. Elmwood Stable, Milpitas, br g, 5. Valide
By Bob Wooding, dam Brown Maria.
9. W. L. Pritchard, Sacramento, ch e, 5. Canny Scot
By Leinster, dam Tibbie Dunbar.
10. Thos. G. Jones, Santa Rosa, b g, 1. Applause
By Three Cheers, dam Alice N.
11. L. E. Sturgill, Ione, b g. Bob II
By Ironwood, dam Belle Flati.
12. W. L. Davis, Big Trees, Calaveras Co, b h, 4. Jack Brady
By Wildfide, dam Sour Grapes.
13. B. P. Hill, El Cajon, ch g. Adam
By Revell, dam ———.

11. California Stakes, one-quarter b. heat.
1. T. P. Lowell, Sacramento, b e. Leon
By Leinster, dam Ada A.
2. M. S. Bryan, Phoenix, A. T., ch s. Moses B
By Leinster, dam Aunt Jane.
3. P. C. Donmalech, Los Angeles, blk g. Del
By Falsetto, dam Mattie Severn.
4. Wm. Appleby, Santa Clara, ch f. Carmen
By Wildfide, dam Nettie Brown.
No. 11. Golden Gate, seven-eighths of a mile.
1. Frank Depositer, San Francisco, b e. Duke Spencer
By Duke of Norfolk, dam Lew Spencer.
2. C. Farnum, San Francisco, b e. Young Prince
By imp. Young Prince, dam Mercedes.
3. H. I. Thornton, San Francisco, b e. Joe Haze
By Joe Hooker, dam Viola R.
4. T. Bally, Sacramento, ch e. Little Phil
By Leinster, dam Lilly H.
5. Theo. Winters, Sacramento, ch e. Czar
By Norfolk, dam Marion.
6. Theo. Winters, Sacramento, ch e. Don Jose
By Joe Hooker, dam Countess Zeika.
7. Theo. Winters, Sacramento, b e. Barnhand
By Norfolk, dam sister to Lottery.

8. Thos. P. Jones, Santa Rosa, brn g. Jack Pot
By Joe Hooker, dam Lingen.
9. P. C. Donmalech, Los Angeles, s g. Natcho B
By Wanderer, dam Flower Girl.
10. Wm. Appleby, Santa Clara, e. Wild Oats
By Wildfide, dam Mary Givens.
11. Thos. H. Williams, San Francisco. Lady Helen
By Norfolk, dam Josie R.
No. 12. Free Purse. Three-quarters of a mile dash.
1. B. Cockrell, Salinas, b m. Daisy D
By Wheatly, dam Black Maria.
2. B. C. Holly, Vallejo, ch f. Fusillade's Last
By John W. Norton, dam Fusillade.
3. Maltese Villa Stables, ch g. Elwood
4. Mrs. S. B. Wolfkill, Santa Monica, b m. Heliotrope
By Joe Hooker, dam Yelone.
5. Owen Bros., Fresno, b s. Oro
By Norfolk, dam Golden Gate.
6. Thos. R. Jones, Santa Rosa, s g. Kildare
By Kyrie Daly, dam Mistake.
7. L. E. Sturgill, Ione, b m. Susie S
By Ironwood, dam Jennie.
8. B. P. Hill, All Morine, b m. Carmalita
By Hardwood, dam by Shiloh.
9. Wm. Appleby, Santa Clara, c f. Laura Gardner
By Jim Brown, dam Avail.

FRIDAY, AUG. 31ST—TROTTING.

- No. 13. 2:25 class.
1. G. W. Trahern, Yolo, b m. Rosie Me
By Alex Button, dam Rosedale.
2. O. A. Hickok, San Francisco. Elector
By Electioneer, dam Lady B. book.
3. F. P. Lowell, Sacramento, b s. Fallis
By Electioneer, dam Felicia.
4. Palo Alto Stock Farm, San Mateo, b g. Express
By Electioneer, dam Esther.
5. R. Harvey, San Francisco, s s. Bonanza
By Arthurton, dam Sister.
6. John A. Dustin, Oakland, blk g. Judge
7. Chas. Davis, San Francisco, blk g. Franklin
By Gen Reno.
No. 14. 2:22 class.
1. Alfred Gonzales, San Francisco, blk m. Kate Ewing
2. Palo Alto Stock Farm, San Mateo, h f. Gertrude Russell
By Electioneer, dam Winnie.
3. James A. Dustin, Oakland, br g. Gus Wilkes
By Mambrino Wilkes, dam Fancy by Bonner.
4. L. J. Rose, Los Angeles, b h. Alcazar
By Sultan, dam Minne Ha Ha.
5. L. U. Shippee, Stockton, b m. Tempest
By Hawthorn, dam by Chieftain.
6. W. F. Smith, Sacramento. Thapsin
By Berlin, dam Lady Hubbard.
No. 16. Pacers—Three-year-olds.
1. A. B. Gonzal s, San Francisco, h g. Adonis
By Sidney, dam Venus.
2. C. R. Hoppin, Yolo. Yolo Maid
By Alex. Button, dam St. Clair.
3. Pleasanton Stock Farm, Pleasanton, ch f. Gold Leaf
By Sidney, dam Fern Leaf.
4. James A. Dustin, Oakland, b m. Crickett
By Gen Reno.

- MONDAY—September 3rd. Running.
No. 17. Selling Purse. Mile dash.
1. Thos. Kenny, Vallejo, b g. Sunday
By Snowlad, dam Nellie Shannon.
2. Frank Depositer, Sacramento, blk s. Blackstone
By Wildfide, dam by Monday.
3. John Clark, Sacramento, ch m. Spray
By Joe Hooker, dam Big Gun.
4. Owen Bros., Fresno. Oro
By Norfolk, dam Golden Gate.
5. Elmwood Stables, Milpitas, ch m. Nerva
By Wooding, dam Lizzie Marshall.
6. Hiram Willis, Ione, b g. Cito
By Joe Hooker, dam Too Soon.
7. B. P. Hill, El Cajon. Gladstone
By Revell, dam by Hamilton.
8. Wm. Appleby, Santa Clara. Wild (ats
By Wildfide, dam Mary Givens.

- No. 18. Free Purse. Mile heats.
1. Bruce Cockrell, Salinas, b m. Daisy D
By Wheatly, dam Black Maria.
2. B. C. Holly, Vallejo, ch f. Fusillade's Last
By John W. Norton, dam Fusillade.
3. Dan Hennessy, Sacramento, brn m. Welcome
By Warwick, dam Acola.
4. W. L. Davis, Big Trees, Calaveras County, b h. Jack Brady
By Wildfide, dam Sour Grapes.
5. Wm. Appleby, Santa Clara, ch f. Carmen
By Wildfide, dam Nettie Brown.

- No. 19. Consolation purse. Three-fourths of a mile.

Fair Notes.

At Santa Rosa Fair, August 13th to 18th, Mr. J. M. LaRue will preside in the judges' stand, and E. S. Culver will act as clerk of the course.

Tickets for life members in the Golden Gate Fair Association are now ready and may be procured from the Secretary, Jos. I. Dimond, 109 Front Street, San Francisco.

Owners of 2:30 trotters in the counties of Sonoma, Marin, Napa and Solano will be glad to observe that there is a new race now advertised for them. W. E. Cox, Secretary of Petaluma Fair, writes us that the purse is \$300, the conditions are the same as those advertised in another column for Petaluma Fair.

The winner of the free-for-all pacing race at Los Angeles, Pleasanton Stock Farm's Gold Leaf, is but a three-year-old, and hersire is now but seven. She is by Sidney (son of Santa Claus 2:17 1/2) out of Sweetness 2:21 1/2 and her dam is Fern Leaf, (the dam of Shamrock 2:25) by Flaxtail. Count Valensin is to be congratulated on the remarkable performance of his young stallion's young pacer. A second heat in 2:23 1/2 is a phenomenal performance for a three-year-old.

Some misunderstanding has arisen in regard to the use of the words "free for all" in the advertisement of the 2:40 class of the Ormsby County, Nevada Fair. It will be observed that some of the races are for only such horses as are owned and kept, for six months prior to the race, in Nevada and California east of the Sierra Nevadas. All except these "District" races are "free for all" horses, wherever owned. That are ordinarily eligible to the various classes. This fair promises to be a great success.

The Lexington, Ky., Fair has an admirable list of entries for their approaching meeting. In the 2:21 class seven entries paid up out of sixteen. In the 2:25 stallion class sixteen entries out of eighteen made last payment; in the 2:30 class twenty entries out of twenty-six remained in; the special three-year-old class has eleven—Linnie (Egbert, dam by Mambrino Time), Silver Bell (Cuyler, dam by Harold), Victoria Wilkes (Oward, dam by Eggewater), Daphne (Col. Hambrick, dam by Nick Monroe), Keller Thomas (Pilot Duroc, dam by Dictator), Bonnie Wood (Nutwood—Bonnie Duroc), Bosque Bonita, Bolmdel, Aloegetta (Alcantara—Lady Daggett), Egotist (Electioneer—Sprite).

The special four-year-old has Susie S. record 2:20, Hourri, record 2:19 1/2, Eminence, record 2:27 1/2 as three-year-olds.

The State Agricultural Society is expending some \$10,000 in making improvements at Agricultural Park, Sacramento. Many changes have been made which will add to the comfort and convenience of exhibitors and visitors. The county exhibits will occupy all of Horticultural Hall, three of the conservatories and the major part of the main hall. This will be an agricultural fair in every sense of the word. The counties that have secured space are the following: Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado, Nevada, Placer, Yuba, Sutter, Tehama, Colusa, Yolo, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Merced, Fresno, Tulare and San Diego. Butte County, it now appears, does not intend to exhibit at the State Fair.

Mr. Smith said he was confident that the attendance at the Pavilion this year would be far in excess of that of any preceding year. This would largely be caused by the great number of country exhibits. The citizens of all sections will want to come to Sacramento to see how the products of their county compare with those of their neighbors.

Remember the cattle sales—Col. Younger's sale of celebrated shorthorns, August 14th, at San Jose; and the Baden herd of Durham's at ———, August 15th.

CANOEING.

Oakland Canoe Club.

There was a larger attendance at the club-house than there has been for months last Sunday, and the many visitors were treated to some very pretty races and as fine a spectacle from a sailing point of view, as could be desired. The first event was the race for the Edward's Cup. The conditions are that it should be raced for monthly, and for it to become the property of the canoe winning five times. It had now been won four times by both the Water Lily and Falcon, and three times by the Luck, consequently great interest centered in the race this time. There were six entries, Shadow, Agnes and Nip, besides the above mentioned. A large number of B class canoes were afloat, and sailed round the course with their smaller conferees. After a fine contest the Water Lily came in first, but one boat's length ahead of the Luck, and therefore the Edward's Cup now becomes the property of her skipper. In the yawl boat-house next door is a large canoe, 15 feet by 4 feet, with two centreboards, named the (E)ins, and the Sunday before last, when some of the boys were down in the basin, she turned up and in a scrub race home beat them all pretty badly. Most of them, however, had on cruising sails only, and so did not feel very much injured; but, behold! on arriving at the boat-house this Sunday, there appears a broom hoisted at the flagstaff buck of the rival club.

This was too much for the canoe men, and a message was at once dispatched for the Oeolus to come out and prove her right to such a signal, or forthwith lower it. The Oeolus being ready and eager, racing sails were speedily hoisted and fourteen canoes were presently awaiting the signal to reaffirm their long acknowledged supremacy on the creek. Away they went to a good start, Myatic shortly taking the lead, Flirt next with the Oeolus close under her quarter, the rest well up. Thus order was held until the stake was turned, the Conchita pressing the third boat in the windward work. The fleet got widely separated owing to the different courses being taken. However, Dart, Flirt and Conchita soon showed up ahead and passed the line in that order, the Oeolus coming in fourth with the Mystic scarcely a boat's length behind. Whispy sixth, then Hebe, Gypsy, Echo, La Polono and Bonita in order named. The presumptive bron was immediately hauled down and sent over to the canoe club-house, where it was hoisted with appropriate ceremonies.

TRAP.

California Wing Shooting Club.

The last meeting of the season was held at San Bruno on Sunday last, six members taking part. The day was singularly calm for that windy section, but the liveliness of the birds more than offset the propitious weather. Mr. C. J. Haas came down from Stockton with his shooting clothes on and made a clean score, as did Mr. Osborn. Dr. Knowles although scoring but ten did some of the best shooting of the day. A resume of the work of the club during the season is given. Mr. Haas won the first medal. Messrs. Meily and Osborn tied for second and third medals, the latter coming second on the shoot off.

At twelve birds, Hurlingham. For club medals: Knowles, 10; Norton, 9; Haas, 12; Meily, 8; Osborn, 12; Dr. Vaull, 7.

SCORES AND AVERAGES.

	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Total shot at	Percentage.
C. Robinson	10	10	10	10	10	10	1283	1-3
M. D. Rice	6	6	6	6	6	6	24	41 2-3
H. G. Parker	9	9	9	9	9	9	12	50
S. E. Knowles	10	10	10	10	10	10	72	2-9
Ed. Fay	9	9	9	9	9	9	24	75
F. B. Norton	10	10	10	10	10	10	948	5-12
C. J. Haas	11	11	11	11	11	11	1275	90 5-18
R. Meily	11	11	11	11	11	11	875	80 5-9
M. Osborn	7	7	7	7	7	7	1273	80 5-9
J. Burnett	11	11	11	11	11	11	36	88 8-9
R. Liddle	6	6	6	6	6	6	64	63 1-3
Chas. Ford	11	11	11	11	11	11	36	75
W. DeVaul	10	10	10	10	10	10	772	69 1-9
Chas. Heath	7	7	7	7	7	7	36	55 5-9
S. I. Kellogg	8	8	8	8	8	8	24	66 2-3
A. Sperry	8	8	8	8	8	8	12	66 2-3

THE KENNEL

Dog owners are requested to send for publication the earliest possible notices of whelps, sales, names claimed, presentations and deaths in their kennels, in all instances writing plainly names of sire and dam and of grandparents, colors, dates and breed.

Whelps.

Mr. A. B. Truman's Irish setter Lady Elcho T., whelped July 20th, six, four dogs, to owners, Mike T.

The whelping of Lady Elcho T., noted elsewhere, adds another litter of superb Irish setters to the already excellent stud now owned in California. The dam is without doubt one of the best specimens of the breed now living, and as both sire and dam have shown field merit and marked potency in their offspring, the local kennel world may be pleased that Lady Elcho has so favored it.

Prefix Claimed.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—Mr. Lawrence Timpon, Red Hook, Duchess Co., N. Y., has filed his application for the sole use of the prefix Maizeland. Objections, if any, may be forwarded to me at any time within two weeks.

A. P. VANDENBURGH,
Secretary A. K. C.

NEW YORK, July 27, 1888.

Breaking Young Retrievers.

About the most critical period of the breaking of a young retriever is when he first sees game. You must be careful how you take the bird from his mouth (let no one else do it for you), so as not to let the dog drop it before you have hold of it, for if it flutters away your dog may be tempted to bite it, and so injure his temper somewhat. If he lets go too soon, step back a pace or two, and encourage him to carry up to you; if, on the other hand, he holds on too tight, take hold of his cord with one hand and jerk it as you receive the bird with the other, saying "softly" to him all the time till he releases his hold. "Softly" is a very important word, to be constantly used, and perfectly understood by the dog, that he may be punished, if he ever requires it, for being in any way rough with a cripple at any future time in his life. Always keep as quiet as possible when your dog searches for dead or wounded game. You may pretend to look too, but not keep calling out to him "He, he!" If he is wild your

doing so will make him overrun the place or scent; and if he is slack he will expect you to find for him and show him too much where he is to seek for it. If possible do not let him be disappointed in his search, for if you have a dead bird in your pocket you can easily drop it, and let him come upon it before he quite gives up seeking. Then caress and praise him well for his exertions. Praise for good work is a great reward. Should you see a running bird flutter and try to rise above turnips some way before your dog whilst he is following by scent, do not hasten to lift him (i. e., take him off the place where he is following it to put him nearer to the bird), but give him time to trace it as much as possible by himself; because if you lift him you make him wild, and he then will raise his head and try to see the bird, not keeping his nose down as he ought to do. Do not send a dog after a wounded hare until the hare has got out of sight. Your dog must then follow by scent; the hare will not run so fast or so far if not pursued at once, and will often stop and become stiff, and so be easily secured for you. Many hares will beat a dog that follows at once, and never be taken, as when warm they can run, even when much hurt, to a considerable distance. Numbers of dogs are ruined by being broken too quickly, all their courage leaves them. They will not hunt in thick hedges or seek long or at all out of sight for wounded game, and this would not have been the case had they been broken by degrees. Their masters call them perfect retrievers because they never run in, and will follow them loose through coverts full of game, but for any practical purpose as retrievers they are almost useless.—William Ridgway.

Diseases of the Rectum.

These diseases, though not perhaps in themselves of the highest importance in canine pathology, are sufficiently serious and common to make it necessary that the non-professional dog-owner should have some idea of their treatment; and they are, if not directly the result, at any rate so intimately connected with habitual constipation, that it is necessary to establish certain premises before entering upon the symptoms and treatment of the diseases themselves.

Constipation, when it has become habitual, is in itself a disease, and more, it is one of the commonest ones in this country, and almost always occasioned by the neglect and indifference of owners. For instance, how often is it the case that an owner is not sufficiently energetic or fond of his dog to give him enough exercise for his health. In the hot weather particularly, the days are too hot for the poor brute to roam about outside, and he is confined to the house. During the night he is probably chained up because he barks. In the cool of the mornings, when exercise would be so beneficial, the master may be accustomed to enjoy his soundest sleep, and object to rise early for that reason. In the afternoon he leaves the dog to be taken for a walk by the sweeper; and what does this mean? The knight of the broom, nothing loth to have a few hours leave, but by no means disposed to fatigue himself, drags his charge on the chain to a friend's house, where he squats and smokes in his turn, while the dog paws and lies in the dust at his feet. When it is time to return he gives the creature a kick to rouse him, and drags him home again. The dog has walked perhaps a mile or a mile and a half. It is obvious enough that this exercise is insufficient, and what wonder if the health suffers.

Exercise is one of the main secrets of health, and it should be regularly and bonitfully given. If an owner be disinclined to take his dogs out himself, let him train his dog-boy to exercise them off, not on the chain. The dogs may be led beyond the neighborhood of houses and streets and given a run in the open country beyond. There is no difficulty in training a boy to be sufficiently sensible for this responsibility; and if a difficulty be found, the remedy will lie in changing the dog-boy. If there be many dogs, the boy might be entrusted with a whip, but he should be warned against using it on the dogs; the sound of it should be sufficient to bring his charges to heel when it is time to return.

It is probable enough that the dogs in time will become fonder of their attendant than of their master, but it is better that this should be the case than that they should pine and sicken, and at any rate who is to blame for it? If a man keep dogs at all, let him make their health and comfort a question of duty, or part with the animals to one who is more fit to own them. If a dog be fond of retrieving, or of running after a ball, it is easy enough to give a great deal of hard running in a short time. We read of a London owner bringing his bull-terrier in hard condition, and at the same time keeping him in health by allowing him to jump up a wall after a cat's skin suspended from it. It is not difficult to devise a means of giving sufficient exercise if it be really so desired; and the question may be entirely apart from that of habitual neglect; an owner may be sick or absent from home or unable for some reason to take his dogs for their usual run, and then some temporary expedient may be necessary.

A daily swim also tends to prevent constipation; the dogs may be taken for exercise to some canal or tank where they can swim about and cool themselves down, and they will be all the better for it. If a swim cannot be arranged a bucket bath of cold water in the morning will be found beneficial. The water should be dashed over the dog from the bucket; the loins and abdomen should be well soaped; he should then be given a good hand rubbing, and allowed a run afterwards. The bucket bath should not be given to dogs with weak hairs, or at any rate the water should not be too cold. If a dog stand and shiver after his douche, the bath can be doing him no good; but healthy animals thoroughly enjoy the sensation, especially in the hot weather; and will, when accustomed to it, voluntarily come for the ducking, standing for it with a wag of the tail, and when it is over shake themselves and dash about in hearty enjoyment.

Improper feeding is another cause of constipation. In the hot weather, and when exercise is scantily given, due attention should be paid to laxative diet. Boiled liver and greens, given say twice a week, is an admirable diet for a costive animal, and a dose of sulphur in the food, two or three times a week, will cool the blood, and tend to keep the bowels in working order. Raw liver is more laxative than cooked, and may be given occasionally. Give coarse flour and oatmeal rather than fine flour or white bread, and avoid bones. You'll say: "Many dogs have a dry constipated habit, often greatly increased by the bones on which they are too frequently fed. This favours the disposition to mange, and to many diseases depending on morbid secretions. It produces indigestion, encourages worms, blackens the teeth, and causes fetid breath. The food often accumulates in the intestines, and the consequence is inflammation of these organs. A dog should never be supposed to remain costive more than a couple of days."

Take care that the dogs have not access to filth and the refuse of the kitchen.

The dog is very subject to hemorrhoids or piles. Dr. Stables says: "The rectum of the dog is not only pre-disposed

by nature to piles, but the habits of the animal and his feeding have a great deal to do with their production. Remember, the dog's rectum is comparatively narrow, and is plentifully supplied with a network of blood vessels, and by far the greater portion of the venous blood is returned to the heart through the liver. Now the liver of the dog is large, and, as we all know, is easily put out of order; when it is so, and the circulation in the portal system is sluggish, the veins of the rectum are apt to become congested. If, in addition to this, the bowels are constipated, the areolar tissue gets stretched and loose, irritation is set up, and piles result." We thus see that the dog is by natural structure predisposed to the disease—a predisposition which is greatly aggravated by constipation, pure and simple, or constipation connected with sluggishness or disease of the liver.

Hemorrhoids or piles consist of small nut-like tumors which form at the base of the rectum. They may be external to the bowel, and so observable; or internal, not seen at all, or only so when the anus projects at the time of defecation. The bleeding form of piles is less common than the other, but is by no means rare. When piles are thoroughly established and external the symptoms are of course sufficiently striking, but signs of something being wrong may be observed before the case is far advanced. There may be evident pain and uneasiness at the time of evacuating the feces, or an irritation, leading the dog to look and lick at the anus, or to draw himself along the ground by his forepaws in the attitude commonly known as "sledding." This is not, of course, an indication that piles must be present; irritation, due to the presence of worms and other causes, might lead the dog to do the same, but on such symptoms being shown, an examination of the anus will soon show whether piles are present or not.

Old dogs suffer from piles far oftener than young ones. This is because the system may be more debilitated, or constipation become chronic from long neglect in treatment or sluggishness of liver.

In ordinary cases, there should be no difficulty in obtaining a cure. All the causes of constipation should be avoided, and measures taken that the bowels work easily. Powdered sulphur given every morning (or twice a day if necessary) will be found of great service. The dose is about as much as will lie on a quarter piece for a twenty-pound dog; and more or less according to the size of the animal. It is not a bad plan to administer the sulphur in a little salad oil; the dog will then lick it up freely and the oil is in itself laxative and beneficial. Sulphur has, however, no taste to speak of, and if powdered finely, not to be gritty, any dog will take it in his food. I generally employ sulphur in the form of what is known as "milk of sulphur," to avoid having to grind it when required. If in addition to the bowels being costive, the liver be sluggish, give a podophyllin pill at night, besides the sulphur in the morning.

Locally, and in mild cases, washing the part two or three times a day with cold water may be sufficiently effectual, but some astringent lotion or ointment will generally be required to produce a speedy cure. A solution of alum and water is a cheap, simple and effectual remedy, and in more decided cases have used the compound gall ointment. The ointment should be applied three or four times a day, inserting a little up the rectum. The sulphate of zinc, a strong astringent, is also a good remedy; the strength would be about a couple of grains to an ounce of water, the part being bathed with the lotion, and a little injected into the rectum. In bad cases it may be necessary to remove the tumors by means of ligatures, but this will be rare if the case be taken in time and properly treated.

Fistula in Ano is the result of bad and long neglected piles, or may be due to laceration of the membrane of the rectum by the impaction of hardened feces, when inflammation and ulceration may set in, ending in a fistula. The treatment is much the same as in piles. Great care should be taken to keep the contents of the bowels soft, so that the dog may have easy stools; and if there be hard, impacted feces in the rectum, they must be removed by mechanical means. The end of a small spoon is a good instrument for the purpose, the bowels being washed out by an enema after the mass has been broken. Nothing likely to irritate the bowels should be given in the food, and the part should be washed frequently with cold water, to which a few drops of phenyle have been added. A fistula is a sadly painful affair, and the patient should be very tenderly handled, otherwise he will soon fight shy of being touched, and will offer a strenuous resistance. In ordinary cases, the treatment indicated will suffice, and no professional aid will be required, but in bad cases an operation will be necessary.

Prolapsus recti or prolapsus ani consists of a falling out or protrusion of the rectum through the anal opening. It results from debility and constipated habit. When the disease commences, the protrusion will only take place when the feces are evacuated, but afterwards as the rectum is continually stretched and loses tone, the prolapse may take place at any time and become chronic.

Treatment lies in washing the part with an alum or sulphate of zinc solution, and then carefully returning it to its place. Afterwards astringent injections will be necessary, or the compound gall ointment may be inserted up the rectum. The patient should be fed on laxative food, and no exercise or only very gentle exercise, should be given. If the disease become chronic, an operation may be necessary, and the part excised by the knife, or the loose portions of membrane may be ligatured, and so removed, the parts being touched with sulphate of copper or nitrate of silver.

Polypus recti is a tumour on the rectum, which will require removal by an operation. The use of the knife is not necessary, and the ligature is in every way preferable. Dr. Stables says: "A polypus must not be confounded with a pile, the latter is broad at the base, the former has a neck." Others assert that this tumour is only a larger, harder form of piles. We are not, however, concerned with this argument. There are other more obscure and complicated diseases of the rectum, but a description of the symptoms and treatments of the above will meet all the requirements of the non-professional owner. It will have been noticed what an important part constipation has to play in the production of these diseases, and we cannot therefore impress upon our readers too strongly the necessity of avoiding this ailment by all possible means.

Mr. H. R. Brown's pointer Donna Sensation, 7982, A. K. S. B., by Sensation—Seph G., whelped August 6, 1888, seven, five dogs, to Senator Pinder's Scout Croxteth, 6277, A. K. S. B.

One of the most attractive exhibits at the April dog show was Mr. H. R. Brown's white and lemon pointer Donna Sensation, a bitch of rare beauty and perfectly shown. Elsewhere it is noted that Donna is a matron, but the information is of little value to would-be purchasers, because her owner intends to present to friends such of the puppies as he does not wish to reserve for his own use.

THE RIFLE

Communications relating to this department should be addressed to BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN.

New English Military Rifle.

The efforts of the leading powers to attain perfection in arms are increasing, but the end striven for seems as far off as ever. The soldier must be able to carry a large number of cartridges, of such power as to instantly disable an opponent at long range, and must also carry his rifle, of weight and strength sufficient to shoot heavy powder charges without danger of bursting, or very heavy recoil. Hitherto, English cartridges have contained a certain charge by weight of fine-grain powder (85 grains R. F. G. 2 powder for the Martini Henry and 70 grains R. F. G. powder for the Snider), and the bullet has consisted of lead, or an alloy of lead and tin, and took the rifling by the cutting of the edges of the rifling into the bullet itself. The new cartridge has a pressed powder pellet instead of loose powder—i. e., the necessary weight of powder is pressed into a solid cylinder by hydraulic power, and this cylinder takes the place of the ordinary powder charge. The cartridge case is, of course, to be of solid drawn brass, and the explosive pellet will have a hole bored through its centre, so that the cap will be over the passage, and the dash will strike against an edge and ignite the powder rapidly. Moreover, as this air channel reaches from just beneath the cap to the base of the bullet, the bullet is acted on by the very commencement of the combustion, and has, consequently, a slow movement at starting, which enables it to take the rifling without shock, and prevents any waste of force or strain on the barrel. The velocity of the bullet is also greater, because more of the force of explosion is spent on driving it out of the bore, and less on forcing it into the grooves and straining the bore. The bullet itself is made of a mixture of lead and tin, and is completely covered with a copper envelope (if the Lorenz bullet is finally adopted in place of the Rubini, this envelope will be of soft steel, but this point is not definitely settled). The grooves being broad and shallow, and having no sharp cutting edge, the envelope gradually sets up into the shape of the bore without being cut, and consequently there is comparatively little distortion. It may be said, popularly speaking, that the bullet is "corrugated" instead of being "scored." The advantages of this are evident. In the first place, the rifle is not loaded; and every marksman knows the difference even a faintly leaded barrel makes to the shooting, and the difficulty of thoroughly cleaning ratchet grooves that have once been leaded. The bullet itself is also much the better for the absence of scoring, as its sides, being smooth, offer less resistance to the wind, and consequently retain their velocity longer, and strike the object more straight and true. The absence of any cutting edge on the groove also renders the formation of a "wing" in the bullet impossible, and thereby diminishes the chances of a ricochet and of those strange and fearfully erratic shots that so often perplex riflemen, but which are nearly always due to the fact that a small piece of lead becomes partly detached from the bullet, either on account of a flaw or of being cut by a leaded groove, and acting on the bullet like the stick on the rocket.

The possibility of bad shooting from flaws in the bullet is also reduced to a minimum, as it is much easier to ensure the regularity of metal when using lead only. Another great advantage that the new cartridge has over the old is the lubrication of the bullet with mineral vaseline, and the consequent discarding of the old wax wad. The shape of the grooves has something to do with this also, as the old ratchet-shaped grooves could only be cleaned by driving a wax wad through them, whereas a coating of vaseline is sufficient to keep the shallow edgeless grooves of the new rifle in order, especially as there is no chance of leading. Only a thin cardboard disc separates the powder from the bullet in the new cartridge, and this does away with more than one cause of inaccuracy. In the first place, especially in India, there was the possibility that the wax wad might adhere to the bullet in flight and divert it under the action of the wind like its tail diverts a rocket, for minute portions of wax might stick the cardboard wads together, and thus join the wax wad on to the base of the bullet, while extreme heat would cause the wax to soften in the cartridge and act prejudicially on the shooting. Above all, the new cartridge is far less affected by variations of temperature than the old, and is, therefore, extremely well suited to the requirements of the British army.

ROD.

Communications relating to this department should be addressed to BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN.

Fish in the Northern Pacific.

The United States Fish Commission steamer Albatross, after lying in San Francisco bay for several weeks and refitting is now on a cruise in the northern waters of the Pacific. On her way to California some researches were made off the Santa Barbara Islands, not however, with the thoroughness which is to characterize the efforts in the north.

Instructions in detail have been forwarded to Captain Tanner and the scientists abroad, from Washington. After leaving San Francisco the Albatross first sailed for Nanaimo, stopping on the way only off the Humboldt County Coast, to deposit near Point Trinidad some of the lobsters sent from Massachusetts. At Nanaimo all the coal the vessel will hold, including a deck load, will be taken aboard. Sitka will be the next port. The voyage up from Nanaimo will not be by the inner island channel, but off the Islands in a more direct line. From Sitka she will go to Oonahaska, which is to be the northern and western limit of the cruise. Thence the vessel will work easterly to Kodiak, keeping as nearly as possible about one hundred miles off the coast. The nature of the work will be somewhat varied. One of the chief objects will be to determine the 100-fathom curve—that is, the distance from the coast line, where the water reaches that depth. The Ranger, in sounding on the southern coast, has been locating this line. The determination is for the benefit of fishermen, for it has been the experience on eastern fishing banks that it is not profitable, from a commercial point of view, to fish at a greater depth than 100 fathoms. It is the belief that in the area of 100 miles off coast from Oonahaska exists one of the best fishing grounds of the world, more productive than the famous "banks" of the North Atlantic Coast. With lines, nets and dredging, the Albatross scientists hope to demonstrate this. That cod of the best kind, and halibut with many other excellent food fish, are in that marine area, is well known. The Mollie Adams, a Gloucester fishing schooner, is now in there, and recently her enterprising skipper has been sending dried cod and halibut back to eastern markets and selling them at a good profit.

While sounding and locating fishing grounds, the classification of new fish found will progress, and facts regarding marine flora, mollusks, suitable bait for fishermen and the location of good harbors for fishing boats will be noted. These two last items are of great importance in a fishing ground. The scientists will endeavor to find different kinds of suitable bait, ascertain where it can be obtained, both afloat and ashore, and the information will then be reported for the use of fishermen. Shrimps, squid and clams are of common use for bait. Cod and halibut caught will be examined carefully with view of finding exactly what they feed upon. In this way the most tempting bait to be offered may be learned. A large quantity of clams, taken up from San Francisco, will be planted at the Obumagin Islands, and used as bait. These clams, now so common along the California coast, were, it is believed, planted by some of the early mariners. They are not found generally on all the Pacific coast, and there are none of consequence in the northern fishing grounds. The various islands in the region designated will be explored and all fair harbors for fishing boats will be located on charts. Bait will be sought for ashore along the beach, for there, according to calculation, it will be found in greater quantities and more easily.

Professor Leslie Lee, who is in charge of the scientific work, says the chief work of the Albatross on this cruise will be to demonstrate, if possible, the suitability of the district designated for fishing boats to visit for commercial purposes. Commissioner McDonald is satisfied that that region will prove more productive than any of the Atlantic fishing-banks. In Professor Lee's judgment the cod and the halibut-fishing and curing ought to become, on the Pacific Coast, one of its great industries, capable of supplying fully one-half of the United States with its dried fish product. The upper coast ports ought in time to rival Gloucester. A large export trade with the hot countries south ought to be built up. In his judgment, as San Francisco is destined to become the great center for trade of all the western coast, this branch, so important on the Atlantic, ought to grow to proportions fully as great as there. Gloucester fishermen go north every year, off the coast of Iceland, in order to secure halibut. The voyage is a long one, much longer than from Portland or from this port to the region south of Alaska.

The scientific men aboard the Albatross left in San Francisco, for shipment to the National museum at Washington, specimens collected on the outward trip. The collection includes many fish, fowl and flora, which have been placed in cases specially constructed for the purpose, and shipped in the car which, a short time ago, brought the lobsters to California. In this, too, the scientists send several marine products peculiar to the Pacific Coast, which will be of value to the eastern commission. Among these products will be a number of common crabs, *Cancer magister*, the like of which none of the Atlantic coast waters produce. They are destined for the Woods Hole station for breeding purposes. A number of cray fish will be sent, which are said to be greatly superior to those found in New England. Several hundred clams, small and tender, coming from Tomales Bay, will be included in the shipment. The scientists pretend to say that eastern clams, so widely prized, can in no respect compare with the product of Tomales Bay. Fourteen Galapagos' island tortoises are directed to Wilmington. The largest weighs about one hundred pounds.

The Albatross will remain north on the scientific cruise as long as the weather permits. Returning to San Francisco, after the necessary repairs, she may go south for further work, either in the Gulf of California, or off California's southern coast. Much of her winter's explorations will depend upon the success of the present trip. Captain Tanner is an enthusiast in his work and an earnest student of pisciculture. Nearly all of the officers, while coming from the navy, are greatly interested in the mission of the Albatross. Messrs. Alexander, Lee and Townsend are the gentlemen forming the scientific corps.

Art of Worm Fishing For Trout.

Concluding a series of suggestions to worm fishers for trout, which embodied the results of an experience extending over some forty years of angling in many lands, our sometime contributor, Mr. E. M. Tod, sums up his ideas in relation to that style of fishing in the following words, which we take from the *English Fishing Gazette*:

First of all, let me observe that you must learn to be practical, and not too theoretical in order to become a first-rate worm fisherman; likewise, that you must possess an intuitive perception of the best feeding stations for the larger trout, and go with them always. In fishing deepish runs you must use rather a heavy sinker, say No. 4; and here let me say that if "half a gale of wind" is blowing down stream in your teeth, you are a fool if you fish without a sinker. If the river you are fishing is abnormally low (and, of course, clear), and if there is but little or no wind, a shot of any kind or description on your gut line is contra-indicated; as it likewise is in fishing some shallow tributary streams where the normal volume of water is small, and where you would only be constantly coming upon weeds, sticks, stones and other fouls. In such tributary streams and brooks you may do without a shot, but even here you must use your judgment, and if you come to a deep pool at the foot, say, of a high waterfall, and where the trout often abound, you may put on a sinker, and fish there in the most pot-hunting and cockneyfied manner imaginable, and perhaps out of one such "deep, dark pool," you may lure nearly half-a-dozen "fine fat fish" (if small); whereas in the reach just above or below it may run so shallow, and the bottom be so foul that you may want, if possible, to oil your worm in order to get it to float sufficiently well.

As for fishing in ponds, lakes, etc., with the worm I know absolutely nothing, and I care even less. This paper deals with sport, and worm fishing for trout in a pond is not sport.

I have at last come to the end of my tether, and I can only say before adding my signature, that if any young brother fisherman desires me to explain anything that does not appear quite clear in this purposely discursive, chatty paper, no one would be more delighted to turn his darkness into light than the writer of the paper.

It may appear at first sight very inconsistent to speak of fishing one still pool by throwing a foot in front of the trout, and then another still pool by throwing behind the trout. But herein lies the subtle distinction. In the first I described trout hovering on the surface feeding on flies during the hot summer months. The trout in this case is always or nearly always waiting for the next fly floating down stream, and cannot see with his tail, or even with the tail of his eye. In the other case you are fishing for trout which are not after flies, but have come into the shallows, eddies, etc., on purpose to pick up worms, minnows, oreopere, caddis, and so forth. Now, such fish have a trick of making a tour—a kind of "sentry go," as I called it—and hence the value of dropping the worm behind the fish. He turns round sooner or later, and goes for the worm, which must never be dead

(half stunned, but still be wriggling about), for a dead worm few trout with any self respect will touch.

I will only add these words of caution. Do not be misled by me into thinking that I advocate fishing with the worm down stream, save under exceptional circumstances. But when I see my opportunity, I never hesitate to spin my worm, or to follow down some deep rapid, already fished up. The trial takes a few minutes, and cannot waste much time in a long day's fishing.

The great thing to aim at is to suit your method of fishing to the pool or stream that lies before you; but you never can be successful as a worm fisherman, if you do not fish quite nine-tenths of the entire (average) day up stream.

As an instance of what I have been driving at, many years ago, when fishing at Alford, Aberdeenshire, on the hotel water of the Don, myself and my friend B. got a day on the preserves at Kildrummie Castle water. We had several miles to drive, and made a rather late start. The water was very low, and there was quite a succession of broken streams—the very water for clear water worm. Alas the day was cloudy, and rather a strong breeze blew right down stream, making us renew a cast time after time—very much too frequently. By about 11:30 we both had done well, but I distinctly remember that I had no idea how to meet the case when the breeze became a gale of wind, blowing one's line down stream faster than one could pitch it up. After mid-day all chance of worm fishing was over, but I had even then about 15 pounds of splendid trout.

Now-a-days, if I found the trout keen as they were on that day, with the wind a gale down-stream, in a low water in July, I should put on my swivels and fish the streams with the spinning worm; and had I only but known how to do this on the day in question, I should probably have basketed 40 lbs. of trout, for from 10 to 11:30 most of my fish were taken, and my fine tackle was smashed amongst the stones more than once by big trout. It was just the thin water (tall of trout) best adapted for spinning the worm. But the method by no means pays for daily use. Far from this, it should only be tried when the trout seem to come shy at the worm when fished up-stream in the orthodox manner, one's crutch, and not one's staff, in fact; or, in a case like the foregoing, where a gale of wind utterly forbids fishing worm up-stream, and trout are keenly on the feed. In such cases, treat the worm as if it were a minnow and spin it; and, hark you, if you only make your worm wobble, and not spin rapidly, that worm won't do much execution.

I proved this once in a very special manner when fishing a thin ford on the Esk for herling and sea trout. No one had ever thought of spinning the worm, and poor Dicky Routledge was quite beaten that day, and yet I picked eleven fine herling off that short, shallow ford, breeze being up stream meanwhile, making a nice ripple. I noticed, however, that whenever the worm did not spin rapidly the fish came at it again and again shyly, and would not hook. You saw their silver sides gleam. Then I would alter the position of my books, and try it close to my feet, till I got it to spin perfectly, and I was almost sure of a fish the next cast.

Unhappily, both above and below for some distance there were hardly any streams, mostly deep pools, to fish which by spinning the worm would have been, more or less, a waste of time.

I remember Dicky's astonishment, for the word was thin, and of no extent, and waters so low that but for the breeze up stream, not even the spinning worm could have had much chance of success. But what "licked" him was, that he had never before seen any man spin a worm, and it was hitherto unheard of for the Esk sea-trout and herling. And well do I remember poor Dicky's salutation to me as I said good-bye to him. "Well, you have shown me one or two things quite new to me;" and he added jocosely; "Eh, but I will leather they sea troots wi' that spinnin' worm some day yet."

Whether he ever did; I cannot even guess, for he died before I went on my fishing trip in the following year. No better or more practical angler ever handled rod; and it was something to see how generously and with what a good spirit he grasped at the two new ideas—the worm spinning and my plan of dressing flies with the treble gut hinge. I tied several for him on Sunday at the Metal Bridge Inn. On the other hand, he imparted to me the secrets, of fishing the worm in pools (already described), and which both himself and his pupil said was so fascinating, that once acquired, it became a passion.

Let no mere thrower of a fly turn his celestial nose up as he reads of worm fishing as an art, for I speak the truth when I say that lots of men can fish with the fly tolerably—I don't speak of fly fishing from a boat in a Highland loch, which requires very little skill—who could no more fish the clear water worm properly than they could fly. For, besides the fact that it requires a peculiar knack to pitch the worm upwards, it takes considerable skill and knowledge to guide the line when it is thrown, and to know how to search a place thoroughly and rapidly demands much skill and experience, and I should pity any fisherman, however accomplished, who within the same day tried to fish with worm behind any good "clear water worm" fisher, for he would hardly catch a fish, whereas his friend in front would have filled his basket full.

The largest fish constantly fall victims to this method, which, I need not add, should never be practised upon streams where the privilege of angling extends to the artificial fly only; but there are abundance of rivers in the United Kingdom in which anglers may freely practise "the art of worm fishing in clear water."

The staff of this paper received last week a box of trout caught by our valued contributor Petronella at Webber Lake. They were of good size and very toothsome.

A gentleman of Sacramento who returned recently from a trip over the California and Oregon Railroad, reports an outrage which should have the immediate attention of the Fish Commissioners. He says that at Fraser's sawmill, about three miles this side of Dunsuir, a dam has been thrown across the river which makes it absolutely impossible for a salmon or other fish to get up the stream beyond that point. Until lately the sawdust from the mill was being dumped into the river, but that has now been stopped. The mill is on the east side of the river, and a bridge has been constructed over which the sawdust is now carried to the west side and dumped upon the rocks in such a position that when high water comes it will be carried down stream. Slabs line the banks and are lodged on the rifles for three or four miles below the mill, in one place shutting off the run of fish about as effectively as the dam itself.

Some distance above the Fraser dam is one almost completed by Anderson and Bailey, and another has been commenced at a point still farther up, but the first one is sufficient to prevent the fish from reaching the upper spawning grounds. The gentleman who gives this information is entirely reliable, and the attention of the Fish Commissioners is respectfully called to the matter.

THE Breeder and Sportsman.

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JOSEPH CAIRN SIMPSON, - - - EDITOR.

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Special Notice to Correspondents.

Letters intended for publication should reach this office not later than Wednesday of each week, to secure a place in the issue of the following Saturday. Such letters should be addressed to the "BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN," because if otherwise addressed they may be delayed until too late. Letters which demand immediate attention may be delayed, and still worse be entirely neglected.

Whatever pertains to the paper should be addressed to it. This will insure immediate attention.

To Subscribers.

Look carefully at the date on the label of your paper. Should this paper be received by any subscriber who does not want it, or beyond the time he intends to pay for it, let him not fail to write us direct to stop it. A postal card (costing one cent only) will suffice. We will not knowingly send the paper to anyone who does not wish it, but if it is continued, through the failure of the subscriber to notify us to discontinue it, or some irresponsible party being requested to stop it, we shall positively demand payment for the time it is sent.

San Francisco, - Saturday, August 11, 1888.

Closing of Entries and Dates of Fairs.

ENTRIES CLOSE.	DATES OF FAIR.
July 15th, Los Angeles	August 6th to 11th inclusive
July 15th, Lone City	August 7th to 11th "
August 1st, Santa Rosa	August 13th to 18th "
Aug. 1st, Petaluma	August 20th to 25th "
Aug. 1st, Chico	August 21st to 25th "
Aug. 10th, Marysville	August 28th to Sept 1st "
Aug. 1st, Glenbrook	August 28th to Sept 1st "
Aug. 1st, Golden Gate	August 27th to Sept 4th "
Aug. 1st, State Fair, Sacramento	Sept. 3d to Sept. 15th "
Aug. 1st, Stockton	Sept. 18th to Sept. 22d "
Aug. 20th, Nevada State Fair, Reno	Sept. 17th to Sept. 22d "
Aug. 1st, San Luis Obispo	Sept. 18th to Sept. 22d "
Aug. 20th, Carson City, Nevada	Sept. 24th to Sept. 29th "
Aug. 1st, San Jose	Sept. 24th to Sept. 29th "
Aug. 1st, Napa	Oct. 2d to Oct. 6th "
Aug. 1st, San Diego	Oct. 23d to Oct. 27th "

PAYMENTS IN STAKES.	
Sept. 1st, second payment \$300	In National Stallion Stake
Sept. 1st, " " 25	In three-year-old " "
Sept. 1st, " " 25	In two-year-old " "
Aug. 7th, third payment 50	Occident Stake, 1888.
Thirty days before date of trotting \$100	Stanford Stake, 1888.

REMEMBER,

OVERLAND PARK CLUB, DENVER, COL.,
AND THE
FIXED EVENTS 1889-90.
OF THE PACIFIC COAST
BLOOD HORSE
ASSOCIATION.
CLOSE

NEXT WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15TH, 1888.

Look carefully at the advertisements.
See that your letters are plainly postmarked.

Rookwood.

We heartily congratulate the proprietor of Abdallah Park on securing the young stallion Rookwood, a notice of which appears in another column. With two strains of thoroughbred so near as his grandams, one being by a thoroughbred mare and the other with her second dam a thoroughbred mare there is good backing to the double Hambletonian, Pilot Jr., Mambrino Chief and double strain of Bellfounder.

Presuming that his form is good (and Mr. Wilson would not have chosen him if that important factor was wanting) he should be a good mixture with other families beside those of Wilkes and Sultan. From the descriptions of Simmons, both as to his form and speed, and from our knowledge of Sultan the "Nick" with Rookwood can scarcely fail to be "happy."

Three Times Three for Stamboul.

We join in the acclamations which the telegraph informs us rung over the course again and again for the son of Sultan. Heartily and sincerely we join in the chorus of praise, and offer our warmest congratulations to Mr. Rose on the grand performance of his colt. In the first place it is a triumph for California, a practical and convincing endorsement of the ground we took fourteen years ago and never have surrendered, that this was the country above all others to breed and rear fast trotters. In the second none are more worthy of success than the man who was the pioneer in trotting-horse breeding in the southern country and who has never relaxed his efforts to promote the sport on this coast. Another grand result from the union of the families which trace to imported Messenger and the famous Barb Grand Bahaw, and a potent example of the value of high form in the trotter as well as the racehorse.

There is another feature which is of great significance, and though some narrow-minded men may question our sincerity we are "more than pleased" with the capacity Stamboul has shown for the bearing it has on the National Stallion Stake. We have argued from the first that with such a day and track as were presented when Sable Wilkes trotted in 2:18 and with the horses in good condition the stallion record will be lowered. When in his first race for the season Stamboul goes "round the turn" in 31½ seconds, to the half in 1:04½, three-quarters in 1:39½ and the mile in 2:15 it is only a question of health and order for him to go below 2:13½. From the first review when the nominations were made we have adhered to the belief that the race would prove the greatest contest ever witnessed in the way of harness sport, and orally as well as in published communications have voiced that belief. As this ground was taken on which had been done before the nominations were made the victory of Stamboul was as much a part of the prediction as is the future, and we have the fullest faith in its verification all through. The race of last Wednesday will (and very properly too) give Stamboul the call. The best of all tests to base a judgment upon is public performance, and many will argue that it is not likely that there is another California stallion which can equal the showing. For all that there are grounds for the prediction that 2:15-2:17½ and 2:16½ will not win with day and track favorable, and furthermore it is our individual belief that every one of the horses which are likely to start in it will be equal to the task of lowering these figures. This does not detract an iota from the well-deserved fame of Stamboul. He ranks now as the king of California stallions and anyone who disputes his title has either a want of candor or a lack of judgment. Hurrah! Hurrah!! Hurrah!!! for the son of Sultan and Ruby.

Santa Rosa.

We were disappointed at not seeing a better list of entries from the Santa Rosa fair. The one trouble was the meeting at Los Angeles this week causing an apprehension of the ability to meet both engagements. The long distance between the two points is an obstacle which is difficult to overcome, and hereafter we hope that dates will be so arranged that there will be no jar. Now that San Diego has taken such a prominent place in the California Circuit, the better plan would seem to arrange Los Angeles dates after the last of the northern meetings and then that and San Diego would attract all the good horses of the upper country. Notwithstanding that so many of the Santa Rosa trotting purses did not fill it does not follow that there will be a failure in that part of the programme. Special purses will take the place of those which did not receive the stated number of entries, and specials are nearly sure to result in close and exciting contests. This comes from bringing together horses which are known to be not far apart in point of speed. Classification based on time heretofore made does not answer like qualification, but when the selection is guided by what the horses are actually doing there is a likelihood of interesting races. The Santa Rosa people have always been liberal in the sums appropriated for this class of races and people who have horses to take part in them need not be afraid of making the trip. The running events have filled well enough to insure good sport in that department. As will be learned from the list published, all except the selling race have received the required number of entries. The 2:30-2:25 pacing the 2:23, the 2:45, and the district 2:38 and three-year-old classes have filled with horses which are sure to offer attractive contests. The 2:30 with Judge, Franklin, Rosie Mc and Bonanza will set the speculators to guessing, and so will the 2:25 pacing when Little Hope, Damiana, Raquet, Victor, Gold Leaf and Prussian Boy "look horns." Thapsin, Gertrude Russell, Gus. Wilkes and Alfred S will make a great race of the 2:23, and the 2:45 in which are Sonnett, Lady Escott, Maggie E. Peribellion, Ben Ali and Direct is more than a puzzle

although Maggie E. from her late victory at Los Angeles may have the call. From what we learn of the three year-olds engaged in the district and those in the 2:38 that section of the country will have some representations which would make a good showing in company not restricted to geographical lines. The 2:20, free-for-all pacing, the 2:25 and free-to all trotting are all that is necessary to provide for of the open races, and when the horses arrive it will be found an easy matter to provide for these lapses. That the Santa Rosa Fair will be a "grand gathering" is beyond reasonable doubt, and that there will be the usual large attendance is also assured. It is such a pleasant jaunt from San Francisco to Santa Rosa that the trip has enticements which is a drawing card. When to that is added the pleasure of the exhibition, it will be difficult to resist the combined attractions.

Golden Gate Entries.

At the time of writing the entries of many of the fairs have not been seen. Owing to having to rearrange the purses the Golden Gate did not formally announce the entries until Wednesday evening. As these are published in another column it is not necessary to go into a minute description. The racing events have filled so well that there is an absolute assurance of good sport in that line, and the trotting is not in a bad way by any means, if even the free-for-all 2:20 two-year-old and yearling did not secure the required number of participants. The new arrangement brings the stallion purse of \$1,000 and the 2:27 pacing on the first day. The entries on the former are Stamboul, Guy Wilkes and Woodnut, and it must not be accepted as a "foregone conclusion" that Stamboul's great performance will either make the others "lay down their hands," or that the race will prove of the jug handle description. We have been informed that Goldsmith was better pleased with Guy than he ever had been at this stage of his preparation before, and a man who saw Woodnut a short time ago was enthusiastic over his appearance and exploits. The association has no reason to regret giving this purse or that it was decided to let it go with three entries. It is one of the grand attractions of the meeting, and the result at Los Angeles will intensify the desire to witness it. Coming on the first day there will be a large concourse, and it is well known that a crowd on the first day means a big attendance all through. Tuesday being a racing day with twelve two-year-olds in the first race, eight three-year-olds in the second, seven of all ages in the third and ten in the winding up dash of a mile, the interest of the first day will be increased, and these two insure the remaining. Inasmuch as a majority of the horses entered will come together before the Golden Gate Meeting we have no desire to speculate upon their relative chances. Santa Rosa and Petaluma will afford something to guide, and even then it will be a peer fellow who will know it all.

Mark Up the Figures.

Stamboul has made a new mark for a California bred trotter, and the fastest ever scored by a stallion on this coast, and the fourth in rank for all stallions. Maxie Cobb 2:13½, Phallas 2:12½, Patron 2:14½, Stamboul 2:15. The telegram being all we have to judge by, a proper estimate cannot be made until a full account is received. From that it would seem that Patron's time could have been beaten. The quarter in 31½ seconds and the half in 1:04½ was a "terrible rate" especially the first quarter, and a horse must necessarily be of great endurance as well as in the bloom of condition to stand the strain. Supposing that Stamboul went the whole of the mile as well as he could, and it is evident that the first quarter was too fast to ensure the fastest mile. Had the first quarter been made in 34 seconds, the half in 2:07 it is nearly a foregone conclusion that the mile would have been one, perhaps two seconds faster than 2:15. It may be that Arab forced him to that great speed in order to retain the lead, though that is not likely and the probabilities are that he was sent off at his best clip and kept at it for the whole of the circuit. It will not do to argue from this assumption that Stamboul quit. There is a limit to the powers of horse or man. When muscular tissue is depended upon for motive force, there must be a husbanding of the supply, and when the stroke of a trotter is fast enough to be equal to a rate of a mile in 2:06 or when a race-horse can show a quarter in 23 seconds, if the throttle valve is opened to its full extent it is certain that there will not be steam enough to keep up the pressure.

Stamboul has marked up the figures for the Stallion Stakes. We are well pleased that he has done so. A couple of weeks ago a prominent trainer from Sacramento was at the Oakland Park and of course, the National was discussed. He said that three heats in 2:18 would win, our opinion that there was not a horse in it which had not a good chance to do that, and that three

seconds could be taken off his mark without making a "dead certainty" for the horse which could reach these high figures. While there is not a doubt that the stallions engaged in the coming purses and stakes would have been given every attention without the stimulus of 2:15, it is likely to have a good effect in awakening them to a realization of the situation. It is peculiarly gratifying to us in many ways. Pleasant always to have predictions fulfilled, doubly so when the prophesy is held to be altogether too rosy. When the National was gotten up many had the impression that a record of 2:15½ would frighten everyone out. Nine nominations disposed of that "foolish notion," the plea entered in this journal that the fastest stallion record for California was sure to be rubbed out, has been answered in the affirmative at the first meeting of the circuit.

Los Angeles Fair.

There is so much worthy of extended comment at the Los Angeles Fair, and with the meeting still under way, that anything like an extended review cannot be written this week. In this section, while the race of Stamboul created the greatest excitement among the trotting fraternity, race-horse fanciers were struck with amazement at the performance of Laura Gardner, which is within a quarter of a second of the best on record, and that with her "full weight up." Whereas the fastest was made by Dry Monopole, a four-year-old, with twelve pounds below the schedule. The time of Laura Gardner, 2:07½, is the fastest made this year.

There are always plenty of people who are ready to carp, and the fast time made in so many instances has given rise to questioning the length of the course. As the Los Angeles track is a member of one or both the associations, a certificate of it being the proper length must have been filed. Mr. DeCamp will set this matter at rest by sending us a copy for publication.

The Fair Entries.

The entries to the fairs were received so late, some of them being not yet received, that there was not time for comments. Taken together there is a good prospect, and there can be little doubt that the fairs of this year will, by long odds, be the greatest exhibitions ever seen in California, and that is saying a good deal.

Send the Entries.

The secretaries of the association will be remiss in their duties if they fail to send copies of the entry list as soon as it is possible for them to do so. This is especially necessary with the fairs which are held at the earliest dates. We desire to notice them fully, but cannot do so without knowing what the entries are.

Answers to Correspondents.

Questions answered only through these columns. No replies by mail or telegraph. The name of the writer should accompany all questions, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Letters received without the writer's name cannot receive attention.

Communications relating to this department should be addressed to BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN.

Reader, San Jose, Cal.

July 28th we published your inquiry in regard to Baby Mine. Mr. Dudley gives us the following information:

Baby Mine, blk m, foaled 1881, bred by John Burns of Stockton, sold in 1882 with her dam to P. W. Dudley of Oakland. The dam Lady Burns (bred by J. Burns) was by Black Boy; second dam, a big fine road mare, pedigree untraced at present. She was owned by John Oliver. Black Boy was bred by Judge Brown and was by McCracken's Black Hawk.

J. M. Gray, Fresno, Co., Cal.

Will you be kind enough to give me the breeding of Joseph now running in the East, is he a son of General Beale's Joseph of N. J.?

Answer—Joseph is by Duke, from Brademante and therefore a half brother to The Bard.

George C. Smith, Santa Maria, Cal.

Please let me know the record of Doty and where he made it. I think the horse was raised by Wm. M. Doty, Meridian, Sutter Co., Cal., and the sire of the horse is Challenge, No. 1698, he by Sherman's Black Hawk, 142.

Answer—2:21, San Jose, Oct. 3d, 1878.

Name Changed.

Kodiak, instead of Scythian, for bay colt, black points, near hind foot white, foaled April 26th, 1883, by Mambrino Wilkes, dam Fanny by Bonner, second dam Sophia by Williamson's Belmont. This colt is full brother to Gus Wilkes, and belongs to Capt. Irvin Ayers.

Unusual Vitality.

D. H. McIntyre, grocer, of Johnson's Junction, Ky., is authority for the statement that Mrs. Eliza Reeves, of Plummer's Landing, has a mare now in her 38th year. Said mare is a black, raised in Carter county, Kentucky, and is daily used upon the farm or road, standing up to her work as well as the younger horses. The mare has a colt only one year old, being thirty seven when said colt was foaled. McIntyre says he has known the mare for sixteen years; that in that time she has had fourteen colts, slipped one foal, and barren this year.—Kentucky Stock Farm.

Si Holloway who went East to ride Grover Cleveland returned last Wednesday. Matt Storn will come back with Fred Gebhardt's horses.

Los Angeles Fair.

[From our Special Correspondent.]

FIRST DAY.

The races were called at one o'clock with four events, on the card, but with the usual first day difficulty in organizing the forces it was after two o'clock before the horses came out for the first race. The attendance was excellent for a Monday opening, some two thousand people being on the grounds. The grand stand was well filled and the carriage paddock resplendent with equipages. The dusty state of the roads leading to the park precluded any display of toilettes, and the ladies who were numerous, contented themselves with travelling costumes. The day was beautiful a warm morning, but a cool breeze at the track that made everybody feel comfortable and enjoy the sport.

The first race was a running purse for two-year-olds with eight youngsters at the post. They gave the starter some trouble to handle them, and when they did get the flag Odette stood still and never moved until the field had run nearly a quarter of a mile. Her jockey was mainly to blame in the matter. He appeared to be dazed by the size of the field, and afraid to go up among the plunging mob that struggled for the best of the start. The winner turned up in Lady Helen, but there were others in the lot as good as she had they had her advantages of good luck and good riding. The local talent was very sweet on Four Aces, Odette and Fandango, and free with offers to match the daughter of Norfolk after she won the race.

After a long delay they were sent off without Odette, who was left standing. Lady Helen was in front, and jumped away with the lead, Fandango lapped on, Wild Oats third and Four Aces fourth. Helen and Fandango raced around the turn together, drawing away a couple of lengths from the bunch, the Billy Lee colt contesting every stride. Four Aces ran out on the turn and lost his chance, though he straightened and came again, but too late. At the head of the stretch Wild Oats came up, and a punishing finish resulted between her and Fandango for the place, Fandango getting it by half a length. Lady Helen won by three parts of a length without much riding at the finish. The rider of Fandango complained that both Wild Oats and Helen interfered with him in the run, but the judges overruled the objection.

August 6th—Purse \$300; for two-year-olds; \$195 to first, \$75 to second, \$30 to third. Half a mile.

Thos. H. Williams Jr.'s b f Lady Helen by Norfolk, dam Jessie R., 107 lbs.	Hitchcock	1
W. H. Field's ch c Fandango by Billy Lee, dam Lorinda, 110 lbs.	Johnson	2
W. L. Appleby's b c Wild Oats by Wildidle, dam Mary Givens, 110 lbs.	Howson	3
J. D. Duun's ch c Four Aces by Hock-Hocking, dam Maid of the Mist, 110 lbs.	Wicks	0
P. C. Dornalech's ch g Naicho B. by Wanderer, dam Flower Girl, 107 lbs.	A. Cook	0
W. H. Field's ch f Senora by Billy Lee, dam Belle Mason, 107 lbs.	Frisco	0
E. R. Den's b c Othello by Hock-Hocking, dam Sunday, 110 lbs.	A. Garcia	0
B. P. Hill's ch f Odette by Shiloh, dam Margery, 107 lbs.	B. Stuart	0

Time, 0:50½.

*Left at the post.

Pools: Lady Helen \$21, Four Aces \$12, Wild Oats \$12, field \$25. Mutuels paid \$7.95. For place \$17.15.

The second event was a mile for all ages with ten starters. The betting was warm, Laura Gardner having the smallest of margin, Idalene Cotton next, then the field and Welcome. They were a long time at the post. Sprey (a sister to Jim Renwick), and Moses B. being especially unruly and hard to manage. After several break away the starter lowered his flag to the top of the fence to await the return of the horses which movement the assistant took to be a go and struck his flag. The horses were scattered but away they went, Carmalita leading for a quarter, but Gardner moved to the front ere long, and came in first, Cotton second, Welcome third. In pulling up after passing the wire Dell stumbled and fell, and from the stand it looked as though he rolled over his jockey, but fortunately the boy went off forward under the horse's head, and although at first appeared badly hurt was all right the next morning, though bruised and shaken by the fall. Dell was considerably cut up and battered and cut up, and was withdrawn. The judge ordered the horses to the post again immediately and Gardner repeated the operation beating her field easily. Carmalita was the good thing for the horse speculators, but she failed utterly to justify their confidence this time. Stuart had the mount, the same boy who made the fiasco on Odette in the first race, and rode the mare badly, but Gardner is fit and well just now, ready to meet all comers of her class. Details:

After some trouble at the post with Sprey and Moses B. and a mistake of the assistant starter that sent the horses clear around the course, they got away with Moses B. in the lead, Gladstone second and Gardner third. Moses laid aside his sulks for the time and took a fancy for running. He had three lengths of daylight behind him at the quarter, where Gladstone was two lengths ahead of Gardner. On the back quarter Gardner moved up to Gladstone and raced the courage out of him in short order. She gradually overhauled Moses B., passed him at the three-quarter mark and won handsily enough by two lengths; Colton third by a length and abalf and a head in front of Welcome's fourth.

Second Race—Purse \$450; for all ages; \$290 to first, \$115 to second, \$45 to third. One mile.

W. L. Appleby's ch m Laura Gardner, 4, by Jim Brown, dam Avall, 113 lbs.	Hitchcock	1
M. G. Bryan's ch c Moses B., 3, by Leicester, dam Aunt Jane, 107 lbs.	O'Neil	2
Maltese Villa Stable's ch m Idalene Cotton, 4, by Jim Brown, dam Lizzie P., 113 lbs.	Appleby	3
Pacific Stable's br f Welcome, 3, by Warwick, dam Aeolia, 102 lbs.	A. Cook	0
A. Morine's b f Carmalita, 4, by Hardwood, dam by Shiloh, 113 lbs.	B. Stuart	0
Owen Bros.' b h Oro, 4, by Norfolk, dam Golden Gate, 118 lbs.	Howson	0
B. P. Hill's ch g Gladstone, 4, by Reveille, dam unknown, 115 lbs.	Wicks	0
N. Shinner's ch m Sprey, 5, by Joe Hooker, dam Big Gun, 117 lbs.	Carills	0
E. R. Den's b h Consuelo, 5, by Grinstead, dam Nina R., 120 lbs.	A. Garcia	0
P. C. Dornalech's blk g Del, 3, by Falsetto, dam Mattie Severn, 104 lbs.	Frisco	0

Time, 1:43½.

*Withdrawn at the post.

Pools: Laura Gardner \$40; Idalene Cotton \$38; Welcome \$12; Field \$36; Mutuels paid \$7.10. For place, \$7.90, (no tickets having been sold on Moses B., place money was paid on Idalene Cotton.)

The gallopers now retired and the harness division took possession of the course. The free for all pace was first in order, and Gold Leaf, Belmont Boy, San Diego and Patchen T. were to contend. The race amounted to a procession only. Before the start it was whispered that Belmont Boy might do something, and there was some betting with the mare a long favorite, but after a heat there was no further business. Belmont Boy gave an exhibition of back jumping but not much pacing, Gold Leaf winning in straight heats with ridiculous ease.

Same Day—Purse \$600. Free for all.

Gold Leaf ch m, 3, by Sidney, dam Fern Leaf—	
Pleasanton Stock Farm	1 1 1
Belmont Boy ch g, by Nutwood—C. H. Corley	2 2 4
San Diego b g, by Victor—H. C. Airhart	3 3 2
Patchen T. b g—N. A. Comstock	4 4 3

Time, 2:26, 2:23½, 2:29½.

The 2:45 trotting purse came next and was another walk over. A few pools were sold at \$100 for Maggie E. to \$20 for all the rest, but only a few, and the pool seller was without an occupation. Pink won the first heat plainly by consent and then Maggie wound the business up. At the close of the second heat the Palo Alto representative, Aldeana, was badly distressed and the judges allowed her to be withdrawn.

Same Day—Purse \$1,000. Trotting, 2:45 class.

Maggie E h m by Nutwood, dam by Geo. M. Patchen Jr.—S. B. Emerson	2 1 1
Pink ch m by Inca—J. H. Kelly	1 2 3
Dick Richmond g h by A. W. Richmond—C. A. Dur-	3 3 2
Albion b h by Gen. Benton—Chino Ranch	4 5 4
Aldeana b f by Electioneer—Palo Alto	5 4 dr

Time, 2:31½, 2:27, 2:25½, 2:30.

Aug. 7th. The second day saw an increased attendance, although the card was short and at first sight offered little chance for good sport. The ladies equestrian tournament was the first attraction of the day. Three ladies contested for the prizes, but Miss Irene Savage of Los Neitos was first, the judges and spectators being unanimous in her favor. She was mounted on a spirited horse and handled him with grace and courage. During the exercises her horse attempted to bolt the track through an open gate, but she brought him to terms in a way that secured a round of applause from the spectators and made the verdict in her favor a certainty. Miss Sarah Baker of Norwalk was awarded second prize, and Miss Fannie McElfresh of Santa Monica third.

The first race on the programme was the Southern California trotting stakes for three-year-olds. It had originally eleven nominations, but they all scratched but C. A. Durfee's b c Raymon by Simmons, dam Lady Raymond, and he walked over for the stakes, jogging the mile in 3:05.

The first contested race was the trot for the 2:23 class. Consideration \$1,000. Alfred S. Valentine and Maid of Oaks started. The Maid quite lame, but game to the back bone. Alfred was such a favorite as to almost preclude betting, and after a few pools at \$100 to \$10 for the field Alfred was barred and speculation confined to second place. Valentine brought \$45 to \$11 for the Maid.

First Heat—Alfred lay alongside Valentine most of the way keeping a head in advance until within a hundred yards of the wire when he drew away a couple of lengths and won in a jog, Valentine second, the Maid third. Time 2:21.

Second Heat—In the second mile there was a slight variation. Alfred led by three lengths down the back quarter and around the lower turn, but in the stretch he made a tired looking break and swerved to the fence, Valentine and the Maid both besting him home finis. Alfred S. looked very weary when being called out and did not sweat out as a horse in good condition should. There was a hum of talk among the betting men and when the pool seller was ready for business the field sold even with the whilom favorite. The speculators gradually recovered their equilibrium, however, and at the close rates were: Alfred \$50, field \$27. Alfred was as dry as a chip, but won the third and fourth heats without difficulty, making his backers happy and spreading a smile over the face of his genial owner, Mr. H. W. Seale.

Aug. 7th—Trotting—Purse \$1,000; 2:23 class.

Alfred S. b g by Elmo, dam Nora Marshall—H. W. Seale	1 3 1
Valentine, b g by Fernal's Clay—J. H. Kelly	2 1 2
Maid of Oaks, ch m by Duke McClellan—Pleasanton Farm	3 2 3

Time, 2:21, 2:25, 2:23½, 2:25.

The district 2:35 class, an extra race, was then called and betting men had a taste of the glorious uncertainty of home racing. Dubec, Don Tomas and Pond Lilly were the starters. Dubec valued at \$100 to \$50 for the other trio. At this rate a great deal of money went on but did not come off. Don Tomas won in straight heats, never letting Dubec get closer than his wheel, and apparently trotting well without in himself all the time. It was simply a procession without change from first to last.

Same Day—Trotting. Purse \$300. District 2:35 class.

Don Tomas, blk g by Del Sur, dam Mambrino Patchen	
—C. A. Durfee	1 1 1
Dubec, b g by Sultan—L. J. Rose	2 2 2
Pond Lilly, b m by Geo. M. Patchen Jr.—J. B. Mason	3 3 3

Time, 2:28½, 2:28½, 2:26½.

Entering the grounds, we found trainer Golden entertaining a group of horsemen, among which were W. H. Wilson, of Cynthia, Ky. Mr. Wilson is as wide awake as ever, and reports that the trotting interests in the Blue Grass section are in a flourishing condition. He had been up to see Warder, with view of inducing Col. Hale to part with him, but, fortunately for New England breeders, his efforts were unavailing. Mr. Wilson has introduced a number of noted trotting stallions into the South. Among these were George Wilkes, which he induced Mr. Simmona to send there in 1873. Goldsmith's, Abdallah, 2:30; Smuggler, 2:15½; Jubilee Lambert, 2:25; Kaiser, by George Wilkes, dam by Dictator, and Sultan, 2:24, the most wonderful sire of his age yet produced.

The following private note from the well-known proprietor of Abdallah Park shows that he has not been idle during his visit to New England:

"I have secured the stallion Rookwood, five years old, by Wedgewood, 2:19, out of Noontide, 2:20½, by Harold, sire of Mand S., 2:08½; second dam Midnight, dam of Jay-Eye-See, 2:10, by Pilot Jr., to breed on Wilkes and Sultan mares, at Abdallah Park, Cynthia, Ky. I think no better bred colt lives, and that, considering his blood, he has a good chance to be a sire of trotters as any untitled stallion. The dam of Wedgewood, 2:19, also produced Woodford Mambrino, 2:21½, and if Noontide proves to be a great brood mare, why is not the blood of this colt as good as can be bred at this date?

The colt is certainly a royally-bred one, and he is going to a locality where such a gilt-edged combination of trotting strains will be appreciated.

The Blue Ribbon Meeting.

There were some notable events at the Detroit Meeting. Guy redeemed himself by making the fastest mile to the credit of the three minute class, and he is thus pictured in a letter to *The Horseman*.

DETROIT, Mich., July 30, 1888.

ED. HORSEMAN.—Guy, the trotting wonder was foaled at Stony Ford, N. Y., in the early summer of 1880, and is eight years old, a black gelding about 15½ hands high and weighs 945 pounds. He is by Kentucky Prince, dam Flora Gardner, by American Star. He was bought for \$400 at the Kellogg sale in New York in the spring of 1883 by Jacob D. Perkins of Cleveland, O. Mr. Perkins' trainer, Jim McKeever, gave him some work, and in the spring of 1884 he began to show some very fast pieces of miles, and at a matinee trotted a full mile in 2:21½. A few weeks later W. J. Gordon paid \$10,000 for him, \$6,000 down and \$4,000 when he could show 2:20. In the fall George Sanders gave him a mile in 2:19½. In 1884 and 1885 Tom Dunbar was then the Gordon trainer. During that season Dunbar drove Clingstone and Guy several exhibition team miles, and in Cleveland the pair went in 2:17. But the high-spirited youngster was a bad actor, and nothing reliable came from him in single harness. In 1886 John Splau had the Gordon stable. He tried to break Guy's spirit and failed. He was then weak, and it was near the end of the season, but he was meaner than ever. During 1887 he was allowed to rest and gain. Millard Sanders began to jog him last March, and with gentle treatment his temper improved and his speed came to him very quickly. All his work was in company.

Three weeks ago he trotted a mile for Sanders on the Cleveland track in 2:16½, and later one in 2:15, middle half in 1:05½. Sanders says of him: "When I took him up I had no idea that Guy had never been properly balanced. I experimented with him, and in all his work he starts in with eleven-ounce shoes and three-ounce weights in front and five-ounce bar-shoes behind. In last Tuesday's race he carried four-ounce weights. I reduce his weight as he goes heats to two ounces in the second and none afterwards, the work steadying the gelding as he goes along. His double gait inclination comes while he is going at half-speed. He wears quarter boots and buckskin rolls in front, and scalpers and shin boots behind. He is rigged with a perfection bit and nose band and over-draw check attached to the lines."

Guy has already shown plenty of quarters in 31½ seconds, and is regarded as a phenomenon likely to make a mile in 2:10 or better with a little more shaping up and racing education. Sanders says: "I think I can give him a mile in 2:13 in a week on a good track." The gelding is named after Mr. Perkins' favorite child, a bright boy, who would be as old as Guy had he lived.

The "regular" of *The Horseman* has this to say about him: The special between the two great horses, Guy and Prince Wilkes, excited unwonted interest and awoke the audience to almost frenzied demonstrations of applause. It was in many respects a remarkable race. Guy was known to possess extreme speed, but was considered unmanageable. Great credit is due Millard Saunders for his success in making this horse tractable and controllable. Mr. Saunders informs me that he had not prepared the horse for such a race, and would be well pleased if he made a respectable showing. That he won two heats and his horse acted so well was a gratification to himself and his friends.

The former effort of Guy at Detroit was disastrous, and it seems peculiarly appropriate that his first success should be on the field of his defeat. From the account in the Detroit letter we are of the opinion that the gentle treatment had more to do with balancing him than shoes and toe-weights. Whatever the system pursued, Mr. Saunders is entitled to a great deal of credit. The next event which can be classed as notable was the victory of the California-bred pacer Arrow. We copy *The Horseman's* account of the race:

The third race of the day was for the free-for-all pacers. Little Mack drew the pool, Arrow second, Puritan third, Dan D. fourth, Gossip Jr., fifth and Mike Wilkes sixth. Budd Doble drove Arrow, Abe Rohrbach Mike Wilkes, Van Ness Gossip, Newbro Dan D. and Caeo Little Mack. Little Mack led at the quarter by three lengths, Dan D. second, Puritan third and Mike Wilkes fourth. At the half Mack led by four lengths, with Dan D. second and Mike Wilkes a close third. At the three-quarters Mack led by three lengths, Mike Wilkes was second and Arrow third. Down the stretch Mack paced fast, and Mike Wilkes, with a terrific burst of speed, made play for the heat. Half way from the distance to the wire he was at Mack's wheel, and each of them was taking the whip freely. Mack won by half a length, Mike second, Dan D. third, Arrow fourth, Puritan fifth and Gossip sixth. Time, 2:16½.

Second Heat—Pools sold: Field, \$25, Arrow, \$25. This was an exciting heat. It was evident that Doble was out for the heat. Mack led to the quarter by a length, Arrow was second, Dan D. third and Mike fourth. At the half Mack led by a length, with Arrow second, four lengths in the lead of Dan D. Gossip was fourth. At the three-quarters Mack, Arrow and Gossip were well hunched, and down the stretch they came fast, until at a point five lengths from the wire Gossip broke and Arrow won by a length. Gossip was second, Mack third, Dan D. fourth, Mike Wilkes fifth and Puritan distanced. Time, 2:14½.

Third Heat—Pools: Arrow, \$50; field, \$15. The heat was between Arrow and Gossip and was a contest from wire to wire. They got away to an even start. At the quarter Arrow showed a length in the lead, with Gossip second, Dan D. third and Mack fourth. The second quarter was paced as a team, Arrow being a neck in the lead. At the half Gossip was second and Mack third. On the upper turn Gossip broke but lost little ground, and at the three-quarters they were on even terms and paced down the stretch head and head to the distance, where Arrow showed half a length in the lead, and in this position he went under the wire. Gossip was second, Mack third, Mike Wilkes fourth and Dan D. distanced. Arrow's time was 2:15½ and Gossip's 2:15½.

Fourth Heat—This heat was another fight between Gossip and Arrow, with Mike Wilkes a dangerous competitor. They went to the turn head and head, but at the quarter Arrow showed a length in the front. Gossip was second and Mike Wilkes a good third. At the half Arrow led by two lengths, with Gossip second. These were the positions until rounding into the stretch, where Gossip and Mike Wilkes made a supreme effort and succeeded in getting to Arrow's wheel. Arrow won by nearly a length, with Mike Wilkes second and Gossip third. Time, 2:16½.

In addition to the description of the heats, the following general portrayal will be found interesting. DETROIT, Mich., July 26, 1888.—There were four heats trotted yesterday in the free-for-all pace. The fastest heat

was 2:14½, the slowest, 2:16½, and the average was 2:15½. It was an exciting contest, and that the finishes were close is shown by the fact that in the third heat the winner's time was 2:15½, and the time of the second horse was 2:15½. It was won by Budd Doble's bay gelding Arrow, which last year as a four-year-old paced to a record of 2:14. This is his first race on this side the mountains, and Mr. Doble was naturally anxious to see how he would behave in hot company. It is sufficient to say he acted like a gentleman from start to finish. Gossip, Mike Wilkes and Ed Mack were fast.

The 2:18 trot was conceded to Rosaline Wilkes, and it showed her a great mare. It also showed that Loretta F. is a much better mare this year than ever before. There were four heats in the race. The fastest was 2:17½, the slowest 2:19½, and the average about 2:18½. Rosaline's time in the four heats was 2:20, 2:18½, 2:18½ and 2:17½. Loretta's time was 2:19½, 2:19½, 2:18½ and 2:18½. Each of the grand mares was steady and exhibited extreme speed and racehorse qualities.

There were eleven heats during the day. The slowest was 2:25, the fastest 2:14½, and the grand average was 2:19½. It is a remarkable showing, and indicates great contests, superb animals and a perfect track.

The attendance was unusually large, reminding us of the great day of last year. The interest in the first race was manifest, but when in the first heat of the pace Little Mack came sweeping down the stretch with Mike Wilkes in a seemingly hopeless stern chase, yet gradually narrowing the distance until he finished at Mack's wheel, the enthusiasm knew no bounds, and broke forth without restraint. It was not remarkable time, yet it was fast. But it was a contest, and each of the noble animals was straining every nerve, and every muscle was stretched to its utmost tension. They fought a good fight, and the laurels were not alone with the victor. As they neared the distance stand it was evident a great battle was imminent, and the occupants of the grandstand rose en masse, and with eager eyes and bated breath anxiously awaited the result. As they neared the wire a sound was heard which, commencing in a gentle murmur, like the rippling waters of a brook or the rustling of leaves among the trees, gradually grew in volume, when with an electric finish they swept under the wire, then the great audience with one accord gave vent to their pent up feelings in one loud, prolonged storm of rapturous applause, which grew until it sounded like the noise of the rushing waters of Niagara.

In the third heat, where Arrow had the pole and Gossip was second as they went away head and head; it was evident there was to be a great contest. The interest was almost painful, and in all that amphitheatre scarcely a word was spoken. With every eye strained, the people watched with breathless interest the magnificent struggle, and when it was evident the Californian had it safe, a sigh of relief could be heard, and spectators were absolutely weary and worn with the intensity of feeling and excitement.

The 2:30 pacing race was won by Budd Doble after a struggle which took six heats to bring to a close, the last being the fastest. He is thus described in the *Horseman*:

Budd Doble is a rangy bay gelding, by Indianapolis, 2:21, dam by Stocking Chief. He is five years old, and was bred at Abdallah Park by W. H. Wilson. Until he was four years old he trotted, showing better than a 2:30 gait. He developed a sudden inclination to pace, and was this spring given to Budd Doble, his namesake, to train.

This conveys a wrong impression, however, as he paced four races last year and was a close second to Frank Champ in 2:17½. Until Arrow made 2:14 at the same age this was thought to be about the top-notch for a four-year-old pacer.

Whitestocking is another from a dam of "unknown" blood to gain renown. In the summary his sire is given as Bob Stewart, though we have seen it stated that his sire was also in the unknown class. The closing paragraphs are copied in order to give our readers the impressions of a looker-on. Notices have appeared in some of the papers that the meeting was a failure. While it was a hard battle, in which the elements were in opposition, still the victory must rest with the association, although in all probability with pecuniary loss. The summaries are appended.

The second great Blue Ribbon meeting is over and has already passed into history. Like all public events, it will be subject to criticism. We imagine that in almost every instance it will be of a kindly and friendly nature. It will be noted for the efficient and painstaking management of its officers and their employees. The attention to details was unusual and very commendable, and the dignity with which the misfortune of two days' rain was received, and the cheerful manner in which the association gave \$2,000 races to only two starters was the object of admiration.

It was of course, their duty, but it was done without a murmur or complaint. Drivers and owners seemed desirous to co-operate with the officers in making a good meeting, and there was a dignity about it which augurs well for the turf. Messrs. Bride and Armstrong had the pool privileges, and they were conducted efficiently and in a spirit of fairness which gave universal satisfaction.

Lem Ullman programmed the meeting in an acceptable manner. His caps and jackets were fresh, and the colors well chosen.

As the fourth heat in the great appeal was concluded the night was coming on apace and long gray shadows were stealing over the track. There was almost feverish anxiety manifested by the audience as to whether the grand contest could be concluded. It was a great turf battle, and the people desired to see it fought to a finish. Mr. Campan rang the bell and said: "I have instructed the drivers to appear on time. It is all that I can do," and in the gray, cold light of the evening the audience waited patiently for the horses to appear and welcomed them with cheers and demonstrations of delight.

It has been to your scribe a long, hard day. To watch during eight hours of continuous trotting the details of twenty heats is hard and trying work, but we are happy in having witnessed a day of superb sport of the kind we so dearly love.

As we conclude our report the great tower clock slowly tolls the hour of midnight. The day is done and is already fading into the past, and as the last strokes of the clock around the knell of the departing day, we "wrap the drapery of our couch about us," and lie down to pleasant dreams, saying to our friends and all the world, good-night.

DETROIT, Mich., July 24, 1888.—3:00 class, trotting; purse \$2,000.

SUMMARIES.

Guy, h g, by Kentucky Prince; W. J. Gordon..... 1
Editor b g, Budd Doble..... dis
Genevra, br m, G. C. Raymond..... dis
J. W., ch g, J. Williams..... dis
Repetition, b h, Crit Davis..... dis

Time, 2:16½.

Same day—2:22 class, trotting; purse \$2,000.
White Stockings, b g, Bob Stewart..... 1 1 1
Little Nell, b m, S. H. Leno..... 2 2 4
Gene Smith, blk g, Cook & Craig..... 7 3 2
Thornless, b h, Bordwell & Shuler..... 3 4 3
Elmwood Chief, br g, C. E. Abbott..... 4 9 5
Edwin C., b g, J. B. Shockey..... 5 7 7
William C., b g, W. H. McCarthy..... 6 6 6
Lady M., b m, J. W. Boardman..... 10 5 9
General Wilkes, gr h, Edge Hill Stock Farm..... 8 10 8
McLeod, h g, George Biogler..... 9 8 10

Time, 2:19, 2:19½, 2:18½.

Same day—2:22 class, pacing; purse \$2,000.
Dr. West, br g, by Contractor, dam Sue by Thorndale; C. E. Mayne..... 1 1 1
Dr. M., b g, Cogan & Grant..... 1 2 3 3
Mambrino Prince, blk g, W. G. Harvey..... 2 3 2 2
Billy the Kid, blk g, Low Bros. & Co..... 3 dis

Time, 2:24½, 2:20, 2:21½, 2:19½.

DETROIT, Mich., July 25, 1888.—2:25 class, trotting; purse \$2,000.

Roy, ch g, by Royal Fearnought, dam by Masterlode—Charles H. Stiles..... 1 1 1
Mulatto, br h—H. and F. Duhme..... 2 2 2

Time, 2:24, 2:25, 2:23½.

Same Day—2:18 class, trotting; purse \$2,000.
Rosaline Wilkes, b to, by Conn's Harry Clay—Sire Bros..... 2 1 1 1
Loretta F., b m, by Hamlet, dam by Colonel Greyson—C. C. Pond..... 1 2 2 2
Sir Walter, Jr., ch h—W. E. Weeks..... dr

Time, 2:19½, 2:18½, 2:17½.

Same Day—Free-for-all; pacers; purse \$2,000.
Arrow, b g, by A. W. Richmond, dam by Crichton—Budd Doble..... 4 1 1 1
Little Mack, br g, George F. Case..... 1 3 3 4
Gossip, Jr., b g—Sire Bros..... 6 2 2 3
Mike Wilkes, b g, Ab—Rohrbach..... 2 5 4 2
Dan C., b g—C. E. Mayo..... 3 4 2 5
Puritan, br g—A. Kaul..... 5 dis

Time, 2:16½, 2:14½, 2:15½, 2:16½.

DETROIT, Mich., July 28, 1888.—You Bet and running mate to heat 2:07½; purse \$500.

You Bet and mate..... 1
Time..... 2

Time, 2:08.

Same Day—Grand special; purse \$3,000.
Prince Wilkes, ch g, by Red Wilkes, dam by Brown Chief—Crit Davis..... 2 2 1 1 1
Guy, b g, by Kentucky Prince, dam by Hambletonian 10—Millard Sanders..... 1 1 2 2 2

Time, 2:17½, 2:16½, 2:17½, 2:18½, 2:20½.

Same Day—2:24 class, trotting; purse \$2,000.
Kit Curry, b m, by Mambrino Bruce—Kyger..... 1 1 1
Earl McGregor, ch s—Graham..... 2 2 2
Shamrock, blk s—McCarthy..... 3 3 5
Black Jack, blk h—Bull..... 4 4 3
Company, b g—George Smith..... 5 5 4

Time, 2:19½, 2:20½, 2:20.

Same Day—2:27 class, trotting; purse \$2,000.
Dalren, g m, by Harold, dam by Pilot, Jr.—Moneton..... 1 1 1
Frank Budford, b s—Geers..... 2 2 2

Time, 2:22, 2:21½, 2:24.

Same Day—2:30 class, pacing; purse \$2,000.
Budd Doble, b g, by Indianapolis—Doble..... 3 3 2 1 1 1
Onie D., b m—Goldsmith..... 2 1 1 3 3 2
Jack Curry, g g—O'Dell..... 1 2 3 2 2 3

Time, 2:23½, 2:22½, 2:22½, 2:22½, 2:20½.

Same Day—2:40 class, trotting; purse \$2,000.
Junemont, ch s, by Tremont—Grimes..... 1 1 1
Lady Helen, ch m—Campbell..... 2 2 2
Kajah, b s—McCarthy..... 5 3 3
So-Long, g g—Kelly..... 3 4 4
Red Light, b g—Shockey..... 4 dis

Time, 2:25½, 2:24½, 2:24.

The American Trotting Association.

The following persons and horses are suspended for non-payment of entrance, and other causes, viz.:

By order of the Agricultural Society of Northern Chautauqua, Dunkirk, N. Y.
W. P. Anderson, Edinboro, Penn., and br g Sealskin Jack.
By order of the Genesee Driving Park Association, Genesee, Ill.
Jerry Craft, Aetchnson, Kan., and br g Forest King, runner.
T. J. Rockford, Sycamore, Ill., and — Red Oak, runner.
Jas. B. Colbert, Genesee, Ill., and ch m Lida D., runner.
R. W. Miller, Ottawa, Ill., and br g Robert Lee, runner.
Geo. Schwertle, Peru, Ill., and b g Sleepy George, runner.
Wm. T. Downing, Decatur, Ill., and b g Rocky Roads, pacer.
A. Davis, Chicago, Ill., and m Clara Belle.
By order of the Sioux City Driving Park Association, Sioux City, Iowa.
Wm. Dally, Peru, Nebraska, and b m Gall McShon.
Hemingway & Hawkins, Kansas City, Mo., and br h Sarcenette.
By order of the Grand Rapids Horsemen's Association, Grand Rapids, Mich.
H. H. Pulver, Grand Rapids, Mich., and ch g Joe P., pacer.
By order of the Centennial Racing Association, Marietta, Ohio.
O. A. Campbell and
— Frazer, New Athens, Ohio, and ch m Belle Shackelf, pacer.
C. C. Williams and
J. W. Fraser, St. Clairsville, Ohio, and b g Clifford.
J. H. STEINER, Secretary.

DETROIT, July 28, 1888.

Hippophagy in Paris.

It is not very probable that in India Englishmen will take to Hippophagy unless the whirligig of time brings them into subjection to a new Hindoo dynasty, which shall prohibit the slaughter of kine and make it impossible to procure beef. But it is to be observed that in Paris there is a rapid increase in the consumption of horseflesh; and though it is said that it is chiefly among the poorer classes, there is reason to fear that the flesh of the noble animal finds its way more than is quite desirable into the cuisine of cheap restaurants. Who is there among us who in traveling through Paris to or from India has not been invited by some economical friend to go and have a splendid dinner for almost a nominal cost at some gorgeous but cheap restaurant? Seeing the number and variety of dishes presented to the customer's choice under appetizing names, the question at once suggests itself—"How can they afford to do it at the price?" and the answer is pleasantly—or unpleasantly—augmented in the suspicion that the surreptitious use of cheap horseflesh is the secret of successful management. It is alleged that in Paris there are 150 horse butchers who openly practice their calling, besides the hawkers and other itinerant vendors who visit the suburbs. The increase in the number of horses slaughtered for food is portentous. In 1886 only 862 animals were killed, but in 1887 the number had increased to 15,000, which is said to represent 8,000,000 pounds of eatable meat. The Parisians try to persuade themselves that all this is consumed by the poorer classes; but those who have good means of getting correct information are not able to satisfy themselves on this point. There are some people who profess to believe that the meat of a succulent filly is hardly distinguishable from beef; but unfortunately that is not the sort of animal slaughtered; it is the old and tough that are usually brought to market, and still worse if the horrible suggestion that many of them are suffering from disease.—Asian.

Napa and Solano District FAIR No. 25, AT NAPA, October 2 to 6, 1888. Inclusive.

All District Races to be open to the Counties
of Solano, Napa, Sonoma and Marin.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

Tuesday, October 2nd.

1-RUNNING-Race-Free for all. Three-quarters of a mile and repeat. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit; \$200 added; \$50 to second horse.
2-TROTting-2:30 Class. Purse, \$800.
3-TROTting-Three-year-old. Purse, \$600.

Wednesday, October 3rd.

4-TROTting-2:20 Class. Purse \$1000.
5-PACING-2:25 Class. Purse \$500.
6-TROTting-District-2:40 Class. Purse, \$500.

Thursday, October 4th.

7-RUNNING-Race-Free for all. One mile and repeat. \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added; \$50 to second horse.
8-TROTting-3:00 Class. Purse, \$600.
9-TROTting-District-Three-year-old. Purse, \$400.

Friday, October 5th.

10-TROTting-2:25 Class. Purse, \$800.
11-TROTting-District-2:30 Class. Purse, \$600.
12-TROTting-District-Two-year-old. Purse, \$400.

Saturday, October 6th.

13-RUNNING-Race-One and one-quarter mile dash. \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added; \$50 to second horse.
14-TROTting-Four-year-old and under. Sable Wilkes barred. Purse, \$600.
15-TROTting-Free for all. Purse, \$1,000.
A reserve fund on hand for special races.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

Entrance fee, ten per cent. of purse to accompany nomination.
In all races three moneys, viz., 60, 30 and 10 per cent.
All trotting and pacing races best three in five, except two-year-olds, which is best two in three.
Trotting and racing colors to be named in all entries and used in all heats.

For further conditions see circular.
Races commence each day at 1 o'clock p. m. sharp.
Stables, hay and straw free to competitors.
Entries close August 1, 1888, with the Secretary.

Trotting and Pacing Races governed by National or American Association Rules and Running Races by Pacific Blood Horse Rules.

FRED W. LOEBER, President.
A. H. CONKLING, Secretary.
jy7ise29 Napa City, Cal.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

Sonoma and Marin District Agricultural Association.

DISTRICT No. 4,

TO BE HELD AT

PETALUMA,

AUGUST 21 to 25 Inclusive.

District Races open for the Counties of Sonoma, Marin, Napa, Solano.

Tuesday, August 21st.

1-RUNNING-Two-year-old stake, five-eighths of a mile dash. \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$150 added; \$50 to second horse. Winners of any two-year-old stake this year to carry three pounds extra; of two or more, five pounds extra.
2-TROTting-2:30 Class. Purse \$700.
3-TROTting-2:25 Class. Purse \$700.
4-TROTting-District-For three-year-olds; best three in five. Purse \$250. Closed May 1st, with seven entries.

Wednesday, August 22d.

5-RUNNING-For all ages; free purse \$200; \$50 to second. Mile and repeat.
6-TROTting-District-Yearling stake for foals of 1887. Mile dash. \$30 stake. Closed May 1st, with five entries.
7-TROTting-2:20 Class. Purse \$1,000.
8-TROTting-Two-year-old stake, free for all; foals of 1888. Mile and repeat. \$60 stake; \$250 added. Closed May 1st, with twelve entries.

Thursday, August 23d.

9-RUNNING-For three-year-olds, one and one-eighth mile dash. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit; \$250 added; \$100 to second; third to save stake. Winners of any race this year to carry five pounds extra; of two or more, ten pounds extra; maidens allowed five pounds.
10-TROTting-2:20 Class. Purse \$1,000.
11-TROTting-Two-year-old stake, free for all; foals of 1888. Mile and repeat. \$60 stake; \$250 added. Closed May 1st, with twelve entries.

Friday, August 24th.

12-RUNNING-District-For all ages. Mile dash. \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$150 added; \$50 to second.
13-TROTting-District-For two-year-olds. Mile and repeat. Purse \$200. Closed May 1st, with seven entries.

Saturday, August 25th.

14-TROTting-2:25 Class. Purse \$1,000.
15-TROTting-Three-year-old stake or under. Free for all. Mile and repeat. \$60 stake; \$250 added. Closed May 1st, with ten entries.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

Entrance fee, ten per cent. of purse to accompany nomination.
In all trotting and pacing races, three moneys, viz., 60, 30 and 10 per cent, except Trotting Stake Races, Nos. 5 and 9, in which money to be divided, and races trotted according to published conditions.

All races best three in five, except as otherwise specified.
American Trotting Association Rules to govern trotting, and Rules of the Pacific Blood Horse Association to govern running, except as herein stated.

The Board reserves the right to trot or run heats of two races alternately, or to call a special race between heats, also to change the day and hour of any race if deemed necessary.

For a walk-over in any race a horse is only entitled to its own entrance fee and one-half of the entrance received from the other paid up entries of said race, and no added money.

A horse winning a race is entitled to first money only, except when distancing the field, then to first and third money.

In all trotting and pacing races, five or more paid up entries required to fill and three or more to start, but the Board reserves the right to hold the entries and start a race with a less number and deduct a proportionate amount of the purse; provided, however, that the Board hereby reserves the right to declare a race off when there are less than three to start.

Trotting and racing colors to be named with all entries.
When less than the required number of starters appear, they may contest for the entrance money only, divided 66% and 33%.

Races to commence each day at 2 p. m.
Our track has had a thorough coating of loam, and is now the best and fastest track in the State.
Entries close August 1, 1888.

E. TOPHAM, President.
G. H. BRAGG, Secretary.

to its own entrance fee and one-half of the entrance received from the other paid up entries of said race, and no added money.

A horse winning a race is entitled to first money only, except when distancing the field, then to first and third money.

In all races, entries not declared on by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

Where there is more than one entry by one person or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race.

Unless otherwise ordered by the Board, no horse is qualified to be entered in any district race that has not been owned in the district six months prior to the day of the race, and any entry by any person of any disqualified horse shall be held liable for the entrance fee contracted, without any right to compete for a purse, and shall be held liable to penalties prescribed by the American Association and rules of the Pacific Blood Horse Association, and expulsion from this Association.

If, in the opinion of the judges, any race cannot be finished on the closing day of the fair, it may be continued or declared off, at the option of the judges.

In all races noted above, five or more paid up entries required to fill and three or more horses to start.

The Petaluma track is one of the fastest and safest in the world.

Trotting and running colors to be named with all entries and used in all heats.

Races commence each day at 1 o'clock p. m. sharp.

Stables hay and straw free to competitors.

Entries close August 1, 1888, with the Secretary.

J. H. WHITE, President.
W. E. COX, Secretary.
P. O. Box 289. 12myta18 Petaluma, Cal.

San Luis Obispo.

Agricultural Association

No. 16.

THE ANNUAL FAIR,

SEPTEMBER 18 to 22, 1883.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY, Tuesday, September 18th.

1-TROTting-For three-year-olds. Purse, \$200. Mile heats; three in five. Five to enter and three to start; for horses owned in this county; \$100 added to purse if 2:40 is beaten.
2-ADVERTISED TROTting RACE-Colt Stakes for Two-year-olds; best two in three, mile heats. Five to enter and three to start. Open to the counties of Santa Barbara, Monterey and San Luis Obispo. Entrance fee \$30, of which \$5 shall be paid on or before January 1st, 1884, \$10 on or before April 1st, 1884, and \$15 on or before September 1st, 1884, to which this Association will add \$100.
3-STALLION TROTting RACE-Purse \$500. For horses owned in counties of Santa Cruz, Monterey, Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo; three in five; mile heats. Five to enter and three to start.

SECOND DAY, Wednesday, Sept. 19th.

1-RUNNING-Race-Purse, \$200. One mile dash, for horses owned in Monterey, Santa Cruz, Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo counties. Five to enter and three to start.
2-RUNNING-Race-For three-year-olds and under. Purse, \$150. Three-quarter mile dash; weight for age. Five to enter and three to start.
3-RUNNING-Race-One-half mile dash. Purse, \$125. Free for all; weight for age.

THIRD DAY, Thursday, Sept. 20th.

1-TROTting RACE-(Named.) For horses owned in this county. Purse, \$150. Mile heats; three in five. Five to enter and three to start.
2-DOUBLE TEAM TROTting RACE-Purse, \$50. For horses owned in this county by any one man. Two in three mile heats; three to enter and two to start. \$25 added if three minutes is beaten.
3-TROTting-2:50 class; for horses owned in this county. Purse, \$100. Three in five mile heats. Five to enter and three to start.

FOURTH DAY, Friday, Sept. 21st.

1-RUNNING-Race-Purse, \$50. Free for all stallions owned in this county; mile and repeat. Three to enter and two to start.
2-NOTICE AND PACING RACE-Purse, \$125. One and one-quarter mile dash for horses owned in San Luis Obispo county; first quarter \$25, and first horse at each quarter \$25 additional. Five to enter and three to start.
3-SADDLE HORSE RACE-Purse, \$50. Half mile dash; for horses owned in this county. Five to enter and three to start.

FIFTH DAY, Saturday, Sept. 22nd.

1-TROTting-2:40 class; for horses owned in this county. Purse, \$100. Three in five; mile heats. Five to enter and three to start.
2-TROTting AND PACING RACE-Three minute class. Purse \$150. For horses in this county; three in five mile heats. Five to enter and three to start.
3-TROTting RACE-Free for all in State. Purse, \$1000. Mile heats; three in five. Five to enter and three to start. \$200 to be added if 2:20 is beaten.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, unless otherwise specified; five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee 10 per cent. on purse, to accompany nominations. Trotting and pacing purses divided at the rate of 50 per cent. to the first horse, 25 per cent. to the second 15 per cent. to the third, and 10 per cent. to fourth.

American Association rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 66% to the first and 33% to second.

In all races entries not declared on by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start. Where there is more than one entry by one person or in one interest the particular horse they are to start must be named at 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.

Rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern running races, except when conditions named are otherwise.

Racing colors to be named in entries.
In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in their entries.

Entries to close with the Secretary on Wednesday, August 1, 1888, at 4 P. M.

Entry blanks and racing rules will be furnished upon application to the Secretary.

The district embraces the county of San Luis Obispo.

J. H. BARTTET, Secretary of Agricultural Association No. 16, San Luis Obispo County.

J. H. HILF, L. M. WARDEN and GEO. VAN GORDON, Committee on Speed Programme.

E. W. STEELE, President.
J. H. BARRETT, Secretary.

500 Reserved for Special Races.

CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races best 3 in 5, to harness, unless otherwise specified. Six to enter and three to start, but the board reserve the right to hold a less number than six to fill, by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance, ten per cent. on amount of purse, to accompany nomination. Any horse distancing the field will only be entitled to first money.

American Association Rules to govern all trotting, pacing and running races, but the board reserve the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, or to trot a special race between heats; also to change the day and hour of any race if deemed necessary.

A horse making a walk over shall be entitled to only one half of entrance money paid in. When less than required number of starters appear, they may contest for entrance money paid in, to be divided as follows: 66% to first 33% to second.

In all entries not declared on by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

When there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by six p. m. of the day preceding the race.

If in the opinion of the judges any race cannot be finished on the closing day of the meeting it may be continued or declared off at the option of the judges.

Non-starters in running races will be held for entrance under Rule 36.

Racing colors to be named on entries.

In trotting races the drivers shall be required wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named their entries.

Entries to all the above races to close with the Secretary at 11 P. M. Saturday, Sept. 15, 1888.

LEWIS LEACH, President.
N. I. BALDWIN, Secretary.
jy2itose27 P. O. Box 571, Fresno, Cal.

GLENBROOK PARK

17th Agricultural District Association

-AT-

GLENBROOK PARK,

Between Grass Valley and Nevada City, commencing

AUGUST 28th, 1888,

And Continuing Five Days.

\$10,000 in Purses and Premiums.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

In races designated as "District" all horses are eligible that were owned in the counties of Nevada and Placer, comprising the 17th Agricultural District, prior to June 1, 1888, unless otherwise specified.

Tuesday, August 28th.

1-RUNNING-Open to all. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$150 added. Second horse \$50; third, \$25. Three-fourths of a mile and repeat.
2-TROTting-2:30 Class. Open to all. Purse \$500.
3-TROTting-For three-year-olds and under owned in the counties of Nevada, Placer, Yuba, Sutter, Colusa, Butte, Tehama, Plumas, Sierra, Mendocino, Humboldt, Del Norte, Shasta, Siskiyou, Lassen, Modoc and Yolo. Purse \$300.

Wednesday, August 29th.

Boy's Tournament at 11 A. M. for various prizes.
4-RUNNING-Open to all. \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, \$300 added. Second horse \$75; third \$50. One mile and repeat.
5-RUNNING-Open to all. For two-year-olds. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$150 added. Second horse \$50; third \$25. Five-eighths of a mile.
6-TROTting-2:50 Class. Open to all. Purse \$100.

Thursday, August 30th.

Grand stock parade at 10 A. M.
7-RUNNING-District. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$100 added. Second horse \$50; third \$25. Half mile and repeat.
8-TROTting-2:40 Class. Open to all. Purse \$500.
9-PACING-2:30 Class. Open to all. Purse \$500.

Friday, August 31st.

Ladies Tournament, for various prizes, at 11 A. M.
10-RUNNING-Open to all. \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, \$250 added. Second horse \$75; third \$50. One mile and repeat.
11-RUNNING-Open to all. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$150 added. Second horse \$50; third \$25. Five-eighths of a mile and repeat.

12-TROTting-2:24 Class. Open to all. Purse \$500.
13-RUNNING-Saddle horse stake. District. Catch weights. \$5 entrance, \$50 added. Four moneys-50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent. One mile.
Saturday, September 1st.

Grand stock parade and awarding of premiums at 11 P. M.
14-RUNNING-Open to all. \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, \$300 added. Second horse \$75; third \$50. One mile and repeat.
15-RUNNING-District. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$100 added. Second horse \$50; third \$25. Five-eighths of a mile.
16-TROTting-2:27 Class. Open to all. Purse \$500.
17-PACING-2:20 Class. Open to all. Purse \$600.

CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, except the two-year-olds, unless otherwise specified. Five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill, by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee ten per cent. on purse, to accompany nominations. Trotting and pacing purses divided at the rate of 60 per cent. to first horse, 30 per cent. to second, and 10 per cent. to third.

National Association rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately if necessary to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 66 2/3 to the first, 33 1/3 to the second.

In all races entries not declared on by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

Where there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.

Rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern running races, except when conditions named are otherwise.

Racing colors to be named in entries.
In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in their entries.

Entries to close with the Secretary on August 1, 1888.

SAM. GRANGER, President.
GEORGE FLETCHER, Secretary.
jy71au23 Grass Valley, Cal.

Annual Fair and Race Meeting

OF THE

Fresno Fair Grounds

Association.

OPEN TO THE WORLD.

Commencing SEPTEMBER 25,

and Continuing Four Days.

\$7,000 in Purses and Premiums.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

First Day, Tuesday, September 25th.

1. Running-Six Hundred Yards and Repeat. Purse, \$200.
2. Match race-\$1,000; \$100 added by Association. P. Mickle, b. g. Bedford.
3. Stallion Race-Purse \$500. Open to all Stallions owned in Tulare, Merced, Kern, Mariposa and Fresno Counties. Entries closed July 1st, 1888, with the following horses:

S. N. Straube, Fresno Cal., b. s. Apex.
S. N. Straube, " " b. s. Clovis.
J. H. Lively, " " b. s. Barbara.
J. H. Jones, " " c. s. Day Break.
C. H. Bowers, " " b. s. Waterford.
H. H. Helman, Visalia, " b. s. Pasha.
J. N. Ayres, " " b. s. Bay Rose.
J. Donahue, Fresno, Cal., b. s. Congressman.

Second Day, Wednesday, September 26th.

4. Running-One Mile Dash. Purse, \$250.
5. Trotting-2:30 Class. Purse, \$400.
6. Trotting-Three Minute Class. Purse, \$250.

Third Day, Thursday, September 27th.

7. Running-One Mile and Repeat. Purse, \$300.
8. Running-Half Mile and Repeat. Purse, \$250.
9. Running-Purse, \$150. For all two-year-olds owned in Tulare, Mariposa, Merced, Fresno and Kern Counties. Half mile and repeat.
10. Pacing-2:29 Class. Purse, \$400.

Fourth Day, Friday, September 28th.

11. Running-Three-Quarter Mile Dash. Purse, \$250.
12. Trotting-2:35 Class. Purse, \$250.
13. Trotting-Hughes Hotel Stake, Free for all. Purse, \$500.

When less than the required number of starters appear, they may contest for the entrance money only, divided 66% and 33%.

Races to commence each day at 2 p. m.
Our track has had a thorough coating of loam, and is now the best and fastest track in the State.
Entries close August 1, 1888.

E. TOPHAM, President.
G. H. BRAGG, Secretary.

SAN JOSE FAIR.

September 24th to 29th INCLUSIVE.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

-OF THE-

San Mateo & Santa Clara County

Agricultural Association

No. 5.

MONDAY, September 24th.

1-TROTting-Purse \$200. For Santa Clara County. Palo Alto Stock Farm barred. For three-year-olds. Colts must be owned by the party making the entry prior to June 1, 1888, to be eligible to this class. Other races this day for local horses.

Tuesday, September 25th.

2-TROTting-Purse \$400. 2:35 class.
3-TROTting-Garden City Colt Stake. For three-year-olds. Closed April 1st with seven entries.
4-TROTting-Santa Clara County Colt Stake. For two-year-olds; mile and repeat. Closed April 1st with thirteen entries.

Wednesday, September 26th.

5-RUNNING-STAKE. For two-year-olds. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$200 added; \$50 to second horse, \$25 to third. Non-winners this year allowed five pounds. Three-quarters of a mile.
6-RUNNING-Free purse \$200. For all ages. \$50 to second horse. One and one-eighth miles.
7-TROTting-Purse \$800. 2:20 class.
8-TROTting-Purse \$400. Three-minute class.

Thursday, September 27th.

9-RUNNING-Free purse \$200, \$50 to second horse. For all ages. Mile and repeat.
10-TROTting-Purse \$500. 2:27 class.
11-TROTting-Purse \$600. 2:22 class.

Friday, September 28.

12-RUNNING-For three-year-olds. \$2

STOCKTON



FAIR.

Annual Race Meeting of 1888.

—BEGINNING—

September 18th,

AND CONTINUING FIVE DAYS.

\$15,000.00

IN PURSES OFFERED.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

Entries close August 1st, 1888.

Entrance fee ten per cent. In all races four moneys, 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent.

Tuesday, September 18, 1888.

1—RUNNING—Pacific Coast—Two-year-old stake; one mile. Closed February 15th, with 7 entries.
2—TROT—District—Four-year-old stake Closed February 15th, with 8 entries.
3—TROT—Pacific Coast—3:00 class. Purse \$1,000.

Wednesday, September 19th.

4—RUNNING—Jim. Duffy purse. Free for all. One mile; \$400.
This purse hereafter to be named for the winner.
5—TROT—Pacific Coast—2:26 class; \$120.
6—TROT—District—Three-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with 5 entries.
7—TROT—District—Two-year-old stake; best two in three. Closed February 1st, with 13 entries.

Thursday, September 20th.

8—RUNNING—Pacific Coast—Mile and repeat; \$500.
9—TROT—Pacific Coast—2:35 class; \$1,000.
10—TROT—Pacific Coast—Four-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with 11 entries.
11—PACING—Pacific Coast—2:27 class; \$500.

Friday, September 21st.

12—RUNNING—Pacific Coast—One-half mile and repeat; \$350.
13—TROT—Pacific Coast—Free for all; \$1,200.
14—TROT—Pacific Coast—Three-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with 9 entries.
15—TROT—Pacific Coast—2:22 class; \$1,200.

Saturday, September 22d.

16—RUNNING—Pacific Coast—Three-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with 5 entries.
17—TROT—Pacific Coast—Two-year-old stake; best two in three. Closed February 15th, with 10 entries.
18—PACING—Pacific Coast—Free for all; \$700.
19—TROT—Pacific Coast—2:27 class; \$1,000.

CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races best three in five, except as otherwise specified.
National Association Rules to govern trotting, and Rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern running, except as herein otherwise specified.
The Board reserves the right to trot or run heats of any two races alternately, or to call a special race between heats; also to change the day and hour of any race if deemed necessary.

For a walk-over in any race a horse is only entitled to its own entry and one-half of the entrance received from the other paid up entries of said race, and to no added money.

A horse winning a race entitled to first money only, except when distancing the field, then to first and third moneys.

The winner of the mile and repeat, free purse, for all ages, of the State Fair programme for 1888, starting in races No. 8, will be required to carry five pounds extra.

Unless otherwise ordered by the Board, no horse is qualified to be entered in any District race that has not been owned in the District six (6) months prior to the day of the race, and any entry by any person of any disqualified horse shall be held liable for the entrance fee contracted, without any right to compete for a purse, and shall be held liable to penalties prescribed by the National Trotting Association and Running Rules of the State Agricultural Society.

All colts properly entered in District stakes, if sold, are entitled to start in such races.

If it is the opinion of the Judges, before starting a race, that it cannot be finished on the closing day of the Fair, it may be declared off or continued, at the option of the judges.

In all races noted above, six or more paid up entries required to fill and three or more horses to start; but the Board reserves the right to hold entries and start a race with a less number and deduct a proportionate amount of the purse; provided, however, that the Board hereby reserves the right to declare any race off when there are less than three (3) to start.

The Stockton track is one of the fastest in the world.

Trotting and racing colors to be named with all entries and used in all heats.

Races commence each day at 1 o'clock p. m. sharp. Stables, hay and straw free to competitors.

Entries close August 1, 1888, with the Secretary.

FIXED EVENTS FOR 1889-90.

OPEN TO THE WORLD.

The Last Payment Due at Six O'clock P. M. the Day Before the Race.

—20—

The San Joaquin Valley

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

DISTRICT NO. 2, CAL.

Offer the following rich running events for 1890 and 1891, entries to close August 1st, 1888, for colts now classed as yearlings, with one exception, No. 3, for colts now classed as two-year-olds for this time only to permit of a valuable three-year-old stake for 1889.

FOR 1889.

1.—THE PAVILION STAKES.—A sweepstake for two-year-olds (foals of 1887) to be run at the Stockton Fair of 1889; \$50 each half forfeit, or only \$10 if declared on or before January 1st; or \$15 by May 1st, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money, with \$30 added, of which \$75 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any stake race of the value of \$1,000 to carry five pounds extra; of any other event three pounds; two or more five pounds. Maidens allowed five pounds. Five-eighths of a mile.

2.—THE YONKITE STAKES.—A sweepstake for two-year-olds (foals of 1887) to be run at the Stockton Fair of 1889; \$50 each half forfeit, or only \$10 if declared on or before January 1st; or \$15 by May 1st, or \$25 August 1st, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$50 added, of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Winner of the annual stakes at Sacramento to carry three pounds; of two or more, seven pounds. Maidens allowed five pounds. Three-quarters of a mile.

3.—THE BIG TREE STAKES.—(To close in two-year-old fair this time only.) A sweepstake for three-year-olds to be run at the Stockton Fair in 1889; \$100 each half forfeit, or only \$10 if declared January 1st; or \$15 May 1st, or \$25 August 1st, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$100 added,

of which \$25 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any three-year-old stake race of the value of \$1,000 to carry five pounds extra; of two three-year-old events of any value ten pounds. Maidens allowed seven pounds. One mile.

FOR 1890.

No. 4.—THE BIG TREE STAKES.—A sweepstake for three-year-olds (foals of 1887) to be run at the Stockton Fair in 1890. (Conditions same as No. 3, except as to year.)

No. 5.—THE NARGENT STAKES.—A sweepstake for three-year-olds (foals of 1887) to be run at the Stockton Fair in 1890; \$100 each, of which \$10 must accompany the nomination, \$10 payable January 1st, 1890; \$20 payable January 1st, 1890; \$20 payable May 1st, 1890. The remaining \$50 to be paid by 6 o'clock the day preceding the race. Payments not made as they become due forfeit money paid in, and declares entry out; \$50 added, of which \$50 to second, third to save stake. Winner of the Breeder's Stake at Sacramento to carry five pounds extra; of the President's stakes, seven pounds; of any other three-year-old event three pounds. Maidens allowed seven pounds. One mile and a half.

N. B.—Conditions of this association for 1888 to govern except as specified herein.

J. M. LARUE, Secretary.

je91se15

P. O. Box 188, Stockton, Cal.

1888.

FALL MEETING.

Jordan River Park Association,

Salt Lake City, Utah.

\$6,000 IN PURSES.

SEPTEMBER 12, 13, 14, 18, 19,
20, 21, OCTOBER 24 and 25.

TROT, RUNNING AND PACING.

PROGRAMME.

PURSES \$6,000.

First Day, Sept. 12th.

1. Trotting—2:37 Class. Purse \$300.
2. Running—All ages, three-quarters of a mile. Purse \$200.
3. Running—All ages, one-quarter mile heats. Purse \$50.
4. Running—Handicap. Purse, \$100.

Second Day, Sept. 13th.

5. Trotting—2:30 Class. Purse \$300.
6. Running—All ages, half mile heats. Purse \$200.
7. Running—All ages, three-eighths mile heats. Purse \$75.
8. Running—All ages, handicap. Purse \$100.

Third Day, Sept. 14th.

9. Trotting and Pacing—2:35 Class. Purse \$300.
10. Running—All ages, seven-eighths of a mile dash. Purse \$200.
11. Running—All ages, one-quarter mile heats. Purse \$50.
12. Running—Handicap, all ages. Purse \$100.

Fourth Day, Sept. 18th.

13. Trotting and Pacing—2:26 Class. Purse \$400.
14. Running—All ages, five-eighths mile heats. Purse \$200.
15. Running—All ages, three-eighths mile heats. Purse \$75.
16. Running—All ages, handicap. Purse \$100.

Fifth Day, Sept. 19th.

17. Trotting—2:32 Class. Purse \$300.
18. Running—All ages, three-quarter mile heats. Purse \$200.
19. Running—All ages, one-quarter mile heats. Purse \$50.
20. Running—All ages, handicap. Purse \$100.

Sixth Day, Sept. 20th.

21. Trotting and Pacing—2:45 Class. Purse \$300.
22. Running—All ages, mile dash. Purse \$200.
23. Running—All ages, three-eighths mile heats. Purse \$75.
24. Running—All ages, handicap. Purse \$100.

Seventh Day, Sept. 21st.

25. Trotting and Pacing—Free for all. Purse \$600.
26. Running—Novelty Race—All ages, mile and one-eighth. First three-eighths, \$50; first five-eighths, \$75; first to finish, \$125. Purse \$250.
27. Running—Handicap, all ages. Purse \$100.

Wednesday, Oct. 24th.

28. Trotting—For four-year-olds that never beat 2:40. Purse \$300.

Thursday, Oct. 25th.

29. Great Stallion Races—For horses that never beat 2:29. Purse \$500.
\$100 reserved for Special Trotting and Running Races. ENTRIES for all Trotting and Pacing races as well as Running Races Nos. 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, and 26, close August 21st, 1888. Nos. 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23, 27, and 27, close at the Track the day before each race, at 5 o'clock p. m. Entries for Four-Year-Olds and Stallion Races close September 11th.

CONDITIONS.

All Trotting and Pacing Races to be mile heats. Three in five, to harness; five or more to enter; three or more to start. Entrance fee, 10 per cent. of Purse, and must accompany the nomination.

All Harness Races will be governed by the rules of the American Trotting Association. All Running Races, four or more to enter, two or more to start will be governed by the American Running Rules.

For a walk-over in any race a horse is only entitled to its own entrance fee and one-half of the entrance received from the other paid-up entries to said race, and to no added money.

Any horse distancing the field, or any part thereof is entitled to first money only.

In Trotting and Pacing Races, all purses to be divided into four moneys, as follows: First horse, 50 per cent.; second horse, 25 per cent.; third horse, 15 per cent.; fourth horse, 10 per cent.

All Running Races into three moneys: 60, 30 and 10 per cent.

The right is claimed by the Association to change the order of any of these events, should it be to its convenience and for the best interests of the contestants, but no change will be made in cases where an injustice would be done to any of the parties who have made entries.

Heats in each day's races may be trotted, paced or run alternately.

ENTRIES.

In all cases entries must be enclosed in a sealed envelope, addressed to the Secretary, stating age, name, color and sex of horse, name of sire and dam, when known, and name of owner, rider or driver.

Time of closing entries, August 21st and September 11th, 1888.

Address all communications to
LOUIS HYANS, Secretary.
je28toc25 P O Box 41, Salt Lake City, Utah.

CHOICE OLD WHISKIES!

PURE AND UNADULTERATED

We offer for sale on favorable terms to the Trade.

CATHERWOOD'S CELEBRATED FINE OLD WHISKIES

of the following brands, namely:

Cranston's Cabinet, Century, A. A. A. Old Stock, Henry Bull, Double B. and Monogram, Very Old and Choice.

Also, in cases of 1 doz. quart bottles each,

Brunswick Club (Pure Old Rye) and Upper Ten (Very Old and Choice).

For excellence, purity and evenness of quality the above are unsurpassed by any whiskies imported. The only objection to be made to them by the manipulating dealers being that they cannot be improved upon.

DICKSON, DeWOLF & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Petaluma Fair.

SPECIAL RACE.

Trotting—District—2:30 Class.

PURSE \$300. For horses owned in the counties of Sonoma, Marin, Napa and Solano.

Entries to close August 20, 1888. Conditions same as advertised in BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN for Fair meeting, to be held from August 21st to 25th inclusive, 1888.

W. E. COX, Secretary.

au12t

Petaluma, Cal.

Bay District Association

RACES.

FALL MEETING,

Running, Trotting and Pacing,

OCTOBER 6th to 20th.

Inclusive.

LIBERAL PURSES FOR ALL CLASSES. Prizes and classes to be announced in future edition of this paper.

T. W. HUNCHMAN,

je14 21 au1f

Secretary.

Montana

AND

Washington

Racing Circuit,
1888.

\$45,000 In Stakes and Purses.

ALL STAKES CLOSE APRIL 1ST.

All Trotting Entries Close July 14th.

Write to any one of the Secretaries for programmes and further particulars.

DATES.

Deer Lodge, Montana, July 18 to 21, James B. Mc-Masters, Secretary.

Butte City, Montana, August 6 to 11, Lee Mantle Secretary.

Helena, Montana, August 20 to 25, Francis Pope, Secretary.

Spokane Falls, Washington, September 3 to 8, John A. Todd, Secretary.

Note. Salem, Oregon, dates September 17 to 22. Walla Walla, Washington, dates October 1 to 6, 1888.

CHILD'S CARBOL-CRYSTAL SHEEP DIP

"Patented in Europe and America."

SHEEP DIP.

A positive scab cure. A liquid, soluble in cold water. It is absolutely non-poisonous.

The cheapest and most effective dip on the market. One gallon making one hundred gallons of wash. Price, \$1.25 per gallon.

Special discounts on terms to agents and large consignments. For samples and other information apply to

LYNDE & HUGH, Agents for Pacific Coast.
116 California St., San Francisco, Cal.
17sept12

LARGEST STOCK OF

Saddlery and Harness

ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Send Order and try Goods and Prices.

C. L. HASKELL,

au1f

No. 10 Bush street, S. F.

Harry E. Carpenter, M.O.C.V.S.

VETERINARY SURGEON

Honorary Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto, Canada.

27 Ridgings Castrated.

Veterinary Infirmary, 371 Natoma St

Residence, 966 Howard St., San Francisco.

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STANDARD CHAMBERLIN

THE BEST THE CHEAPEST

SHOTGUN CARTRIDGES

Registers, Catalogues,

RECORD AND SALE BOOKS.

Memorandums and Pedigree Records.

F. A. HOUGHTON & CO.,

PRINTERS AND STATIONERS,

32 California Street, San Francisco

Refers by permission to "Breeder and Sportsman" for correspondence Solicited.

The Southern California Breeder's Association.

Will receive bids for Pool Privileges at their Fall Meeting, OCTOBER 23 to 27, 1888, to be sold to the highest bidder; bids to be opened SEPTEMBER 1st, 1888, the Association reserving the right to reject any or all bids.

H. C. AIRHART, Secretary.

14jytoan25

San Diego, Cal.

HEADS

Business College, 24 Post St.

—San Francisco.

The most popular school on the Coast

P. HEAD President. O. S. HATPV, Sec'y

Send for Circular

act 4

STUD DOGS.

RUSH T., (A. R. R. 8751), winner of second and special, San Francisco, 1888. Fee \$25.

MIKE T., (A. K. S. B. 6435), Winner of two firsts and five specials. Fee \$25.

Pointer Puppies by Rush T., out of Patti Crooketh T., and Irish Setter Puppies by Mike T., out of Lady Eloho T., for sale.

No better bred nor handsomer animals can be had anywhere.

A. B. THUMAN.

ELIHO KENNELS,
2618 Bush Street, S. F.

DO YOU WANT A DOG?

DOG BUYERS' GUIDE. Colored plates, 100 engravings of different breeds, prices they are worth, and where to buy them. Mailed for 15 Cents.

ASSOCIATED FANCIES,
237 S. Eighth St. Philadelphia, Pa.

Send

ESTABLISHED 1855.

Race Goods.

LARGEST AND BEST STOCK ON THE COAST.

J. O'KANE,

767 Market St., S. F.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

IN

HARNESS AND SADDLERY.

AGENTS FOR

FENNELL'S CYNTHIANA HORSE BOOTS,

J. H. FENNELL'S CHICAGO SPECIALTIES,

DR. DIXON'S CONDITION POWDERS,

GOMBAULT'S CAUSTIC BALSAM

Send for Catalogue.



TIME SCHEDULE.

Passenger Trains leave and arrive Passenger Depot (Townsend Street, between Third and Fourth Streets) San Francisco.

LEAVE S. F.	In effect August 1, 1888.	ARRIVE S. F.
12:01 P.	Cemetery and Menlo Park.....	2:50 P.
7:15 A.		6:40 A.
8:30 A.		8:00 P.
10:30 A.		9:03 A.
1:30 P.	San Mateo, Redwood and.....	10:02 A.
4:30 P.	Menlo Park.....	4:36 P.
5:10 P.		5:42 P.
6:30 P.		6:41 P.
11:45 P.		7:50 P.

8:30 A.		9:03 A.
10:30 A.	Santa Clara, San Jose, and.....	10:02 A.
1:30 P.	Principal Way Stations.....	5:12 P.
4:30 P.		6:40 P.
10:30 A.	Almaden and Way Stations.....	5:42 P.
7:50 A.		10:02 A.
8:30 P.	Gilroy, Pajaro, Castroville,.....	10:02 A.
9:30 P.	Salinas and Monterey.....	10:02 A.
1:30 P.		10:02 A.
4:30 P.	Hollister and Tres Pinos.....	10:02 A.
7:50 A.		10:02 A.
8:30 A.	Watsonville, Aptos, Soquel.....	6:40 P.
9:30 P.	(Capitola) and Santa Cruz.....	10:02 A.
1:30 P.		10:02 A.
7:50 A.	Monterey and Santa Cruz, Sunday	10:02 A.
8:30 A.	Excursion Train.....	10:02 A.
1:30 P.		10:02 A.
8:30 A.	Soledad, Paso Robles, Templeton	6:40 P.
	(San Luis Obispo) & Way Stations.....	6:40 P.

A—Morning. P.—Afternoon.
 *Sundays excepted. †Sundays only. ‡Theatre train Saturdays only. Trains run on Standard Time furnished by Lick Observatory.

STAGE CONNECTIONS are made with the 8:30 A. M. Train.

Nearly all rail line to San Luis Obispo. Only 4 miles staging between Templeton and San Luis Obispo. Time from San Francisco 12 hours. Through rate \$3.50.

SPECIAL ROUND-TRIP TICKETS, at reduced rates—to Gilroy and Pajaro Springs.

SPECIAL NOTICE—Round-trip tickets to the famous Lick Observatory (Mt. Hamilton) can be had at any of the Company's Ticket Offices in San Francisco. Rate, \$7.50.

EXCURSION TICKETS.

For Sundays only. Sold SUNDAY MORNING; for return same day.

For Saturday, Sunday and Monday, good for return until following Monday, inclusive, at the following rates:

Round Trip from San Francisco to	Sun. 1st.	Satto. Tkt.	Round Trip from San Francisco to	Sun. 1st.	Satto. Tkt.
San Bruno.....	\$5.00		San Jose.....	\$1.75	\$1.00
Millbrae.....	65		Gilroy.....	2.75	1.00
Oak Grove.....	90		Hollister.....	5.00	1.00
San Mateo.....	75	1.10	Pajaro.....	3.00	5.00
Belmont.....	1.00	1.25	Watsonville.....	3.00	5.00
Redwood.....	1.00	1.40	Aptos.....	3.00	5.00
Fair Oaks.....	1.25	1.50	Loma Prieta.....	3.00	5.00
Menlo Park.....	1.25	1.60	Soquel.....	3.00	5.00
Mayfield.....	1.25	1.75	Santa Cruz.....	3.00	5.00
Mountain View.....	1.50	2.00	Castroville.....	3.00	5.00
Lawrence.....	1.50	2.25	Monterey.....	3.00	5.00
Santa Clara.....	1.75				

TICKET OFFICES.—Passenger Depot, Townsend street, Valencia-street station, No. 613 Market street and Hotel and Rotunda, Baldwin Hotel.

A. C. BASSETT, Superintendent. H. K. JUDAH, Asst. Pass. & Tkt. Agt.

TO Sportsmen & Pleasure-Seekers.

THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.

RESPECTFULLY CALLS ATTENTION TO THE SUPERIOR FACILITIES

AFORDED BY THE "NORTHERN DIVISION" of its line for teaching with speed and comfort the best places in the State for

Sea Bathing, Shooting and Fishing

TRAINS LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY FOR

MONTEREY,

THE MOST CHARMING

Summer and Winter Resort of the

CARSON CITY, NEV.

Ormsby County Agricultural Association.

DISTRICT FAIR.

Carson City, Nev.

\$7,500 in Purse and \$2,500 in

Premiums.

SEPTEMBER 24 to 29 inclusive

SPEED PROGRAMME.

Monday, September 24th.

1—RUNNING—Half-mile dash. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$100; \$75 to first horse; \$25 to second.

2—TROTTING—3:00 Class. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$250; first horse \$150; second horse \$75; third horse \$25.

3—RUNNING—One mile dash. Purse, \$100; first horse \$75; second \$25. Free for all District horses. Entrance free.

Tuesday, September 25th.

4—SELLING PURSE, \$250, of which \$50 to second, \$25 to third; for three-year-olds and upwards; horses entered to be sold for \$1500 to carry rule weights; two pounds allowed for each \$100 down to \$1000, then one pound for each \$100 down to \$400; selling price to be stated through entry box at 6 P. M. day before the race; one mile.

5—NEVADA STAKE—Running; for two-year-olds (foals of 1888); \$25 entrance; \$10 to accompany nomination; \$15 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 P. M. day previous to the race; 10 percent of stake money to go to racing fund; \$200 added; second horse to save stake; three-quarters mile.

6—TROTTING STAKE—For two-year-olds. Mile and repeat. Purse, \$300.

7—TROTTING—2:35 Class. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$300.

Wednesday, September 26th.

8—NOVEMBER RACE—Running. Purse, \$300. One and one-half miles; first half-mile, \$50; first mile, \$100; second mile, \$100.

9—TROTTING—2:40 Class. Free for all horses that have never beaten 2:40. Purse, \$1,500.

10—PACING RACE—Free for all District horses. Purse, \$500.

11—PACING—2:30 Class. Purse, \$250.

Thursday, September 27th.

12—TROTTING STAKE—For three-year-olds. Purse, \$300.

13—RUNNING—Half-mile dash. Purse, \$1000; five to enter, three to start; 10 percent entrance fee. Entries will close with Secretary at 6 P. M. on September 18, 1888.

14—TROTTING—2:45 Class. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$250.

Friday, September 28th.

15—RUNNING—Free for all ages. Three-quarters of a mile. Purse, \$250.

16—TROTTING—2:27 Class. Purse, \$500.

17—RUNNING—One and one-half mile dash. Purse, \$300.

18—TROTTING—Gentlemen's Roadsters; owners to drive; half-mile heats; best three in five. Prize, a handsome buggy whip.

Saturday, September 29th.

19—GREAT FIFTEEN MILE RACE. Entrance \$50; \$300 added. Each rider to be allowed five horses, to be changed at the end of each mile. Each rider to be allowed five men to assist him in changing horses.

20—TROTTING—2:23 Class. Purse, \$1000.

21—PACING—Free for all. Purse, \$500.

22—CONSOLATION PURSE—\$250; for all horses that have run at the meeting and not won; one mile; first quarter, \$50; first half, \$75; first to finish, \$125. Entrance free.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

Nominations to stakes must be made to the Secretary on or before the first day of August, 1888. Entries for the purse must be made two days preceding the race, at the regular time for closing entries as designated by the rules. Those who have nominated in stakes must name the particular horse in writing which they will start the day before the race, at 6 P. M. Horses entered in purses can only be drawn by consent of the Judges.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

All horses entered for District purses must be owned and kept in Nevada and California, east of the Sierra Nevada, for six months prior to day of race. Entries to all trotting races will close August 20, with the Secretary.

Five or more to enter and three or more to start in all races for purses.

National Trotting Association Rules to govern trotting races. Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association Rules to govern running races, except as above.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, unless otherwise specified; five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill, by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee, 10 percent on purse, to accompany nomination.

National Association Rules to govern trotting races. Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association Rules to govern running races, except as above.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, unless otherwise specified; five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill, by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee, 10 percent on purse, to accompany nomination.

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National Association Rules to govern trotting races. Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association Rules to govern running races, except as above.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, unless otherwise specified; five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill, by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee, 10 percent on purse, to accompany nomination.

National Association Rules to govern trotting races. Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association Rules to govern running races, except as above.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, unless otherwise specified; five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill, by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee, 10 percent on purse, to accompany nomination.

National Association Rules to govern trotting races. Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association Rules to govern running races, except as above.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, unless otherwise specified; five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill, by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee, 10 percent on purse, to accompany nomination.

National Association Rules to govern trotting races. Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association Rules to govern running races, except as above.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, except the one and two-year-old trot, unless otherwise specified. Five to enter and three to start in all the above races. But the Board reserves the right in all the races in the above programme to hold a less number than five to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee ten per cent. of purse to accompany nomination. Purse of four moneys divided at the rate of fifty per cent. to the first horse, twenty-five per cent. to second, fifteen per cent. to third, and ten per cent. to fourth.

National Association rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary, to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 66% to the first and 33% to the second.

In case any named race for a certain day does not fill, the Board reserves the right to change the date of any other event on the programme if deemed necessary, the notice being given to the parties interested at any time previous to August 15th.

If in the opinion of the judges, before starting a race that it cannot be finished on the closing day of the fair, it may be continued or declared off, at the option of the judges.

In all races entries not declared off by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

When there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named at 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.

The rules of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association will govern running races.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in their entries.

Entries to all of the above races to close with the Secretary on Wednesday, August 1, 1887.

JAMES ADAMS, President.
 JOS. I. DIMOND, Secretary.
 Office 109 Front Street, S. F. July 14/87

1888. 1888.
 NEVADA STATE FAIR

—AT—
 RENO, NEV.,
 September 17 to 22 Inclusive.

\$10,000.00
 —IN—
 PURSES AND PREMIUMS.

SPEED PROGRAMME:
 MONDAY, September 17, 1888.

1—Selling Purse, \$250, of which \$50 to second, \$25 to third; for three-year-olds and upwards; horses entered to be sold for \$1,500 to carry rule weights; two pounds allowed for each \$100 down to \$1,000, then one pound for each \$100 down to \$400; selling price to be stated through entry box at 6 P. M. the day before the race; one mile.

2—NEVADA STAKE, running; for two-year-olds (foals of 1888); \$50 entrance; \$10 to accompany nomination; \$15 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 P. M. day previous to the race; 10 percent of stake money to go to racing fund; \$300 added; second horse to save stake; three-quarters mile.

3—Running, five-eighths mile dash; District horses; \$100 added; entrance \$20, declaration \$5; on or before August 25th.

4—Running, three-eighths mile and repeat; purse \$10; \$100 to first, \$50 to second.

5—Running, three-quarters mile; District horses; purse \$100; \$75 to first, \$25 to second.

6—Troting 2:27 class; purse \$200.

7—Troting stake for two-year-olds; mile and repeat; entrance \$50, of which \$25 to accompany nomination; \$10 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 P. M. day previous to the race; \$300 added; ten per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund; three or more starters to make a race; stakes and added money to be divided 60, 30 and 10 per cent.

Wednesday, September 19th.

8—Novelty Race, running; purse \$100; one and one-half miles; first half-mile, \$50; first mile \$100; first to finish, \$250.

9—Running; for three-year-olds; \$30 entrance; \$20 to accompany nomination; \$30 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 P. M. day previous to the race; 10 percent of stake money to go to racing fund; \$300 added; second horse to save stake; one and one-quarter miles.

10—Troting, three-minute-class, for District horses; purse \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$100, third horse \$50.

Thursday, September 20th.

11—Running, mile and repeat; purse \$30; \$150 to first, \$100 to second, \$50 to third.

12—Troting, 2:40 class; purse \$600.

13—Troting stake for three-year-olds; \$100 entrance, \$25 to accompany nomination; \$75 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 P. M. day previous to the race; 10 percent of stake money to go to racing fund; three or more starters to make a race; stakes and added money to be divided 60, 30 and 10 per cent.

Friday, September 21.

14—Running, purse \$300; of which \$50 to second; for all ages; three-quarters mile.

15—Running, half-mile and repeat; District horses; purse \$150; \$100 to first, \$50 to second.

16—Running Stake; for two-year-olds (foals of 1888); \$50 entrance; \$10 to accompany nomination; \$30 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 P. M. day previous to the race; 10 percent of stake money to go to racing fund; \$300 added; second horse to save stake; one mile.

17—Troting, 2:50 class; for District horses; three in five; purse \$300; first \$150, second \$100, third \$50.

Saturday, September 22d.

18—Troting, 2:22 class; purse \$1,000; \$500 to first, \$500 to second, \$200 to third.

19—Pacing; purse \$200; \$300 to first, \$200 to second, \$100 to third.

20—Additional races will be made each day. Classes made up from horses on the grounds.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

Nominations to Stakes must be made to the Secretary on or before the 1st day of August, 1888.

Entries for the purses must be made two days preceding the race, at the regular time for closing entries as designated by the rules. Those who have nominated in stakes must name the particular horse in writing which they will start the day before the race, at 6 P. M. Horses entered in purses can only be drawn by the consent of the Judges.

number of starters appear, they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 66% to the first and 33% to the second.

Horses that distance the field will only take first money.

In all the foregoing stakes the declarations are void unless accompanied by the money.

Please observe that, in the above stakes, declarations are permitted for a small forfeit.

In all races entries not declared off by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

Where there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in their entries.

Each day's races will commence promptly at one o'clock P. M.

All entries must be directed to C. H. Stoddard, Secretary, Reno, Nevada.

SANTA ROSA

Sonoma Co.

Agricultural Park Association.

10TH ANNUAL FAIR

-TO BE HELD AT-

SANTA ROSA,

Sonoma Co., Cal.,

August 13 to 18

INCLUSIVE.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY—Tuesday August 14.

Running—Three-fourths mile dash, for district two-year-olds; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$100 added; \$25 to second horse.

Running—Three-fourths mile dash, free for all; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$150 added; \$50 to second horse.

Trotting—2:30 class; purse, \$500.

Pacing—2:25 class; purse, \$400.

SECOND DAY—Wednesday, August 15.

Running—One and one-fourth mile dash, for three-year-olds; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$200 added; \$50 to second horse.

Trotting—Three minute class, district horses; purse, \$300.

Trotting—2:20 class; purse, \$600.

Trotting—Three-year-old district horses; purse, \$300.

THIRD DAY—Thursday, August 16.

Running—One and one-half mile dash, free for all; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$200 added; \$50 to second horse.

Trotting—2:23 class; purse, \$500.

Pacing—Free for all; purse, \$500.

Trotting—2:38 class; district horses; purse, \$400.

FOURTH DAY—Friday, August 17.

Running—Three-fourth mile dash, for two-year-olds; \$20 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$150 added; \$40 to second horse.

Running—Selling race, free for all, mile heats; purse, \$250; \$50 to second horse; horses entered to be sold for \$1,000; to carry rule weights; two pounds allowed to each hundred dollars down to \$500; selling price to be named through the entry box at 6 p. m. the day before the race.

Trotting—2:40 class; purse, \$500.

Trotting—For district yearlings; one mile dash; purse \$100.

FIFTH DAY—Saturday August 18.

Running—One and three-fourth mile dash, free for all; \$20 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$200 added; \$50 to second horse.

Running—One mile dash for three-year-olds and under; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$150 added; \$50 to second horse.

Trotting—2:25 class; purse, \$600.

Trotting—Free for all; purse, \$600.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, unless otherwise specified; five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee 10 per cent on purse, to accompany nominations. Trotting and pacing purses divided at the rate of 60 per cent to the first horse, 30 per cent to the second and 10 per cent to the third.

American Association rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear they may contest for the entrance money to be divided as follows, 66 2/3 to the first and 33 1/3 to the second.

In all races entries not declared out by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start. Where there is more than one entry by one person or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named at 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over, except as otherwise specified. Running races will be conducted under the rules of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association.

Non-starters in running races will be held for an entrance, under Rule 3. Racing colors to be named in entries. In trotting races, drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in their entries.

Entries to all the above races to close with the Secretary on Wednesday, August 14th, 1888.

Entry blanks and racing rules will be furnished upon application to the Secretary.

The district embraces all the territory north of the Bay of San Francisco and west of the Sacramento River. District horses must have been owned in the district six months prior to closing of entries.

JNO. N. BAILHACHE, President.
GEORGE A. TUPPER, Sec'y.

SACRAMENTO

California State Fair

OF 1888.

TWO WEEKS' FAIR

NINE DAYS' RACING,

AT

SACRAMENTO,

September 3 to 15, 1888.

SPEED PROGRAMME 1888.

There shall be awarded to the owner of the sire whose get shall make the best average performance in the races for trotting foals, two, three, and four-year-olds, in 1887, 1888, and 1889, the Grand Gold Medal of the California State Agricultural Society, the actual cost of which shall not be less than \$40.

First Day.—Thursday, September 6th.

TROTTER.

No. 1.—THE OCCIDENT STAKE—Closed in 1886, with forty nominations. Value of stake January 1, 1888, \$1,370.

No. 2.—TROTTER PURSE, \$1,200—2:20 Class.

No. 3.—PACING PURSE, \$600—2:30 Class.

Second Day.—Friday, September 7th.

RUNNING.

No. 4.—THE INTRODUCTION STAKE—For two-year-olds; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added; of which \$50 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any two-year-old race this year to carry three pounds; of two or more, five pounds extra. Three quarters of a mile.

No. 5.—THE CALIFORNIA BREEDERS' STAKE—Closed in 1887, with eleven nominations. One and a quarter miles. \$200 added.

No. 6.—THE CAPITAL CITY STAKE—A sweepstakes for three-year-olds and over, in which only non-winners in any event this year will be eligible to start. Winners of any race, entered herein, may be withdrawn without incurring a forfeit. Entrance, \$50, h. f., with \$400 added; of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. One mile and one eighth.

No. 7.—FREE PURSE, \$250—Of which \$50 to second; for all ages. Winners of any race this year to carry five pounds extra; maidens, if three years old, allowed five pounds; if four years old, or upwards, fifteen pounds. Mile heats.

Third Day.—Saturday, September 8th.

TROTTER.

No. 8.—TWO-YEAR-OLD STAKE—\$50 entrance; of which \$10 must accompany nomination; \$15 payable August 10, 1888; \$300 added by the Society. Closed March 15th, with sixteen nominations.

No. 9.—THE GRAND STALLION STAKE—Closed March 1st, with six nominations; \$500 added for each starter up to four.

No. 10.—TROTTER PURSE, \$1,000—2:30 Class.

Fourth Day.—Monday, September 10th.

RUNNING.

No. 11.—THE PREMIUM STAKE—For all ages; \$50 entrance, h. f., or only \$15 if declared on or before September 1st; with \$350 added, of which \$100 to second, third to save stake. Horses that have started and not won this year, allowed five pounds; maidens if three years old, allowed five pounds; if four years old or over, seven pounds. Three quarters of a mile.

No. 12.—THE CALIFORNIA ANNUAL STAKE—For two-year-olds. Closed in 1887, with thirty-two nominations; \$250 added. One mile.

No. 13.—THE LARUE STAKE—A handicap, for all ages; \$100 entrance; \$50 forfeit; with \$500 added; of which \$150 to second; \$100 to third. Weights announced September 1st. Declaration \$20, to be made with the Secretary by 8 o'clock p. m., September 3d. In no event will declaration be received unless accompanied with the amount fixed. Two and one quarter miles.

No. 14.—SELLING PURSE, \$300—Of which \$50 to second; for all ages. Horses entered to be sold for \$1,500 to carry rule weights; two pounds allowed for each \$100 less, down to \$1,000, then one pound for each \$100 less, down to \$500. Valuation to be placed on starters only, by 6 o'clock p. m. the day preceding the race. One mile and a sixteenth.

Fifth Day.—Tuesday, September 11

TROTTER.

No. 15.—THREE-YEAR-OLD STAKE—\$100 entrance, of which \$25 must accompany nomination; \$25 payable July 1, remaining \$50 payable August 10, 1888; \$400 added. Closed March 15th, with nineteen nominations.

No. 16.—TROTTER PURSE, \$1,200—2:20 Class.

No. 17.—TROTTER PURSE, \$1,000—3:00 Class.

Sixth Day.—Wednesday, September 12.

RUNNING.

No. 18.—THE SUNNY SLOPE STAKE—For two-year-old fillies. \$25 entrance; \$15 forfeit, or only \$10 if declared on or before September 1st; \$200 added, of which \$25 to second. Those that have started and have not run first or second, in any race this year allowed five pounds. Five-eighths of a mile.

No. 19.—THE STAFFER STAKE—For three-year-olds. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit, or only \$15 if declared on or before September 1st; with \$400 added; of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any race this year to carry five pounds extra; of two or more, ten pounds; maidens allowed five pounds. One mile and a quarter.

No. 20.—THE DEL PASO STAKE—For all ages. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit, or only \$15 if declared on or before September 1st, with \$300 added; of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Three-year-olds to carry 100 pounds; four-year-olds 110, pounds; five-year-olds and upwards, 112 pounds. Sex, but not heat, allowances. Three-quarter mile heats.

No. 21.—FREE PURSE, \$300—Of which \$50 to second; for all ages. Horses that have started and not won at this meeting allowed ten pounds. Winners of any race at this meeting when carrying rule weights, or more, to carry five pounds extra. One mile.

Seventh Day.—Thursday, September 13th

TROTTER.

No. 22.—TROTTER PURSE, \$1,000—2:25 Class.

No. 23.—FOUR-YEAR-OLD TROTTER STAKE—Closed on March 15th with twelve nominations, \$400 added. (Conditions same as No. 15.)

No. 24.—PACING PURSE, \$800—Free for all.

Eighth Day.—Friday, September 14th.

RUNNING.

No. 25.—THE CALIFORNIA DERBY STAKE—For foals of 1885. Closed in 1886, with twenty-nine nominations. \$300 added. One and one-half miles.

No. 26.—THE PALO ALTO STAKE—A handicap for two-year-olds. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit; \$10 declaration; \$400 added, of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Weights announced at 10 o'clock a. m., Saturday, September 1st. Declaration due at 8 o'clock p. m. Monday, September 3d. One mile.

No. 27.—THE GOLDEN GATE STAKE—For three-year-olds. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit, or only \$15 if declared on or before September 1st; with \$400 added, of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any three-year-old race at this meeting to carry five pounds extra; colts not 1, 2, 3 in No. 19, allowed ten pounds. One mile and three-quarters.

No. 28.—THE NIGHTHAWK STAKE—For all ages. \$50 entrance; \$15 forfeit; \$300 added, of which \$100 to second; third to save stake; \$200 additional if

1:41 1/2 is beaten. Stake to be named after the winner if Nighthawk's time (1:42 1/2) is beaten. One mile.
No. 29.—FREE PURSE, \$250—Of which \$50 to second. For non-winners at this meeting. Horses that have started and not run second allowed ten pounds. Winners of any race, entered herein, may be withdrawn without penalty. One mile and a sixteenth and repeat.

Ninth Day.—Saturday, September 15th.

TROTTER.

No. 30.—TROTTER PURSE, \$1,500—Free for all.

No. 31.—TROTTER PURSE, \$1,000—2:40 Class.

No. 32.—PACING PURSE, \$300—Three-year-old class.

FIXED EVENTS.

Entries for the following liberal colts stakes for 1889-90 will close August 1st, 1888.

FOR 1889.

No. 1.—THE CALIFORNIA ANNUAL STAKE—A sweepstakes for two-year-olds (foals of 1887), to be run at the State Fair of 1889. \$50 each h. f., or only \$10 if declared on or before January 1st; or \$15 by May 1st, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$500 added, of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Winners of any stake race, to carry three pounds; of two or more, five pounds extra. Maidens allowed five pounds. Three-quarters of a mile.

No. 2.—THE CALIFORNIA ANNUAL STAKE—A sweepstakes for two-year-olds (foals of 1887), to be run at the State Fair of 1889. \$100 each, h. f., or only \$10 if declared on or before January 1st, \$15 by May 1st, or \$25 August 1, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$600 added, of which \$150 to second; third to save stake. Winner of Autumn stakes to carry seven pounds extra; winner of any other stake to carry three pounds; of two or more, seven pounds extra. Maidens allowed five pounds. One mile.

No. 3.—THE CALIFORNIA BREEDERS' STAKE—(To close in two-year-old form this time only.) A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1886), to be run at the State Fair of 1889. \$100 each, h. f., or only \$10 if declared January 1st; \$15 May 1st; or \$25 Aug. 1, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$600 added, of which \$150 to second, \$100 to third. Winner of any stake race in 1889, of the value of \$1,000 to carry five pounds; of two or more, ten pounds extra. Maidens allowed five pounds. One mile and a quarter.

FOR 1890.

No. 4.—THE CALIFORNIA BREEDERS' STAKE—A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1887), to be run at State Fair, 1890. \$100 each, h. f. or only \$10 if declared January 1st; \$15 May 1st, or \$25 August 1, 1890. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$600 added, of which \$100 to second, \$100 to third. Winner of any stake race in 1890, of the value of \$1,000, to carry five pounds; of two or more, ten pounds extra. Maidens allowed five pounds. One mile and a quarter.

No. 5.—THE PRESIDENT STAKE—A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1887), to be run at the State Fair of 1890. \$100 each; of which \$5 must accompany the nomination; \$10 payable January 1, 1890; \$15 January 1, 1890; \$20 May 1, 1890; the remaining \$50 by 6 o'clock p. m. the day preceding the race. Payments not made as they become due forfeit money paid in, and declares entry out. \$750 added. The entire stakes and \$500 of the added money to winner; \$150 to second; \$100 to third. Winner of Breeders' Stake to carry seven pounds; any other three-year-old stake of the value of \$1,000, five pounds; if two or more, seven pounds. Maidens allowed five pounds. One mile and a half.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, except the two-year-old, unless otherwise specified; five to enter, and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill, by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee, 10 per cent on purse, to accompany nomination. Trotting and pacing purses divided at the rate of 50 per cent to first horse, 25 per cent to second, 15 per cent to third, and 10 per cent to fourth.

The National Association Rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear, they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 66 2/3 to the first, and 33 1/3 to the second.

In all the foregoing stakes the declarations are void, unless accompanied by the money.

Please observe that in the above stakes declarations are permitted for a small forfeit.

In all race entries not declared out by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start. Where there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over. Rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern running races, except when conditions are named otherwise.

Non-starters in running races will be held for entrance, under Rule 3. Racing colors to be named in entries. In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in their entries.

Entry blanks and racing rules will be furnished upon application to the Secretary. Entries in all, except otherwise stated, to close with the Secretary, Wednesday, August 1, 1888.

L. U. SHIPPEE, President.

EDWIN F. SMITH, Secretary.

MARYSVILLE

13th DISTRICT FAIR,

TO BE HELD AT

MARYSVILLE, CAL.,

-COMMENCING-

TUESDAY, AUGUST 28,

And Continuing Five Days.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

Tuesday, August 28th.

1.—Trotting—Two-year-old Class. Purse, \$200. Open to Third, Thirtieth and Seventeenth Districts.

2.—Running—Two-year-old Class. Half mile dash; purse, \$30. Open to Third, Thirtieth and Seventeenth Districts.

3.—Trotting—Three-minute Class. Purse, \$50. Open to all horses eligible.

Wednesday, August 29th.

4.—Trotting—2:35 Class. Purse, \$300. Open to all horses eligible.

5.—Running—Half mile and repeat. Purse, \$200. Open to all horses owned in this State.

6.—Trotting—Three-year-old Class. Purse, \$300. Open to all horses eligible.

Thursday, August 30th.

7.—Trotting—2:27 Class. Purse, \$600. Open to all horses eligible.

8.—Trotting—Ayer's Stake—One-year-old colts sired by Alpheus. Purse, \$150; entrance added.

9.—Pacing—2:30 Class. Purse, \$400. Open to all horses eligible.

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DULTERATED

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FINE OLD WHISKIES

nds, namely:

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Very Old and Choice.

quart bottles each.

Upper Ten (Very Old and Choice).

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WOLF & CO.,

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man." Correspondence Solicited.

The Southern California Breed-

er's Association.

Will receive Bids for Pool Privileges at their Fall Meeting, OCTOBER 13 to 27, 1888, to be sold to the highest bidder; bids to be opened SEPTEMBER 1st, 1888, the Association reserving the right to reject any or all bids.

H. C. AIRHART, Secretary.

14 Jy to au 25

San Diego, Cal.

HEALD'S

Business College, 24 Post St.

—San Francisco.

The most popular school on the Coast.

P. HEALD President. C. R. HALPFF, Sec'y

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STUD DOGS.

BUSH T. (A. R. R. 875), winner of second and

special, San Francisco, 1888. Fee \$25

MIKE T. (A. K. S. B. 6435). Winner of two firsts

and five specials. Fee \$25.

Pointer Puppies by Bush T. out of Patti Crooth

E. and Irish Setter Puppies by Mike T. out of Lady

Elcho T. for sale.

No better bred nor handsomer animals can be had

anywhere.

A. B. TIRMAN.

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DOG BUYERS' GUIDE.

Colored plates, 100 engravings

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worth, and where to buy them.

Mailed for 15 Cents.

ASSOCIATED FANCIES,

237 S. Eighth St. Philadelphia, Pa.

\$300.00.

2.—TROTTER—Three minute class. Mile heats,

best three in five, to harness and to rule. Purse

\$300.

Second Day—Wednesday, August 23d.

\$300.00.

3.—TROTTER—For three-year-olds and under.

Mile heats, best three in five, to harness and to rule.

Purse \$300.

\$400.00.

4.—TROTTER—2:40 class. Mile heats, best three

in five, to harness and to rule. Purse \$400.



**SHORTEST
AND
BEST**

**Missouri River
AND
Chicago**

SPEEDY AND SAFE TRANSPORTATION
OF
**HORSES
AND
LIVE STOCK**
ON
PASSENGER
OR
FREIGHT
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**THE
L. C. SMITH' Top Action, Double Cross-Bolted
BREECH-LOADING GUN!**



L. C. SMITH,

Manufacturer of both Hammer and Hammerless Guns.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

A Demonstration of the Shooting Qualities of the "L. C. Smith" Gun.

At the Cleveland Cartridge Co.'s tournament, held at Cleveland, O., from September 13 to 16 inclusive the "Smith" gun won first money in every class. It also won nearly two-thirds of the entire amount (\$3,000) of cash prizes, and championship trophy for the best average in the 90-class. In the 90-class it won the 1st, 2nd and 4th moneys; in the 80-class it took the 1st, 3rd, 4th and 5th; in the 70 class it took 1st and 2nd, with the 1st and 6th in the 60-class, making a total winning nearly four times greater than any other gun, of either foreign or home manufacture.

We think this a most excellent showing, as there was seven different makes of guns used by the nineteen contestants in the ninety class.

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST.

WEIGHTS.
No. 10 gauge 8 1/2 to 11 lbs.
No. 12 gauge 7 1/2 to 9 1/2 lbs.

THE PARKER GUN.



IT STILL LEADS.

AT PHIL DALY'S HANDICAP PIGEON SHOOT, at Long Branch, Feb. 14 and 15, 1888, The Parker won first and third prizes, taking \$1,200 out of the \$1,500 cash prizes, beating such shooters as C. W. Budd, W. C. Graham (England), Frank Kleintz, Fred Erb Jr., and many others. "Hurrah for the United States, because the first and third prizes were won over foreign makes by The Parker Gun."—N. Y. WORLD.

AT SEATTLE, W. T., June 9, 10 and 11, 1887, the leading prizes and best average were won with a Parker.

AT THE WORLD'S TRAP SHOOTING CARNIVAL, Wellington, Mass., May 30 to June 3, 1887, The Parker won leading prize and best average during the five days.

AT CHAMBERLIN CARTRIDGE CO.'S TOURNAMENT, held at Cleveland, O., Sept. 14, 1886, The Parker won \$900 out of the \$1,200 purse offered.

At New Orleans, La., The Parker won first prize in WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP from such shots as Carver, Bogardus, Cody, Stubbs, Erb and others.

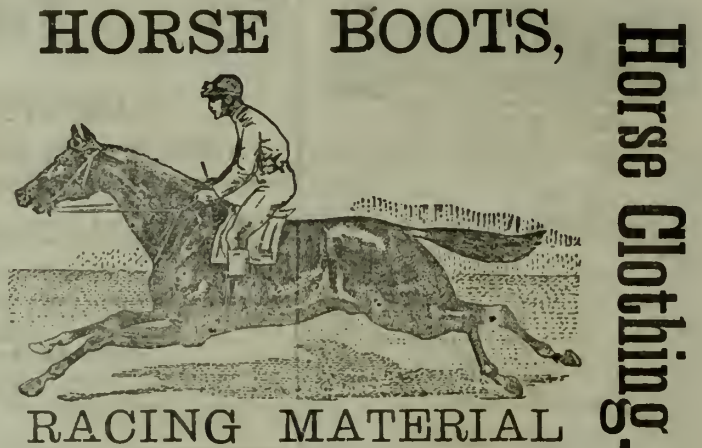
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Fine Harness



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IN ENDLESS VARIETY AT

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The only builders of the genuine TOOMEY TRUSS AXLE
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The Truss Axle Sulkie is made in (5) different sizes, to fit all sizes of horses.

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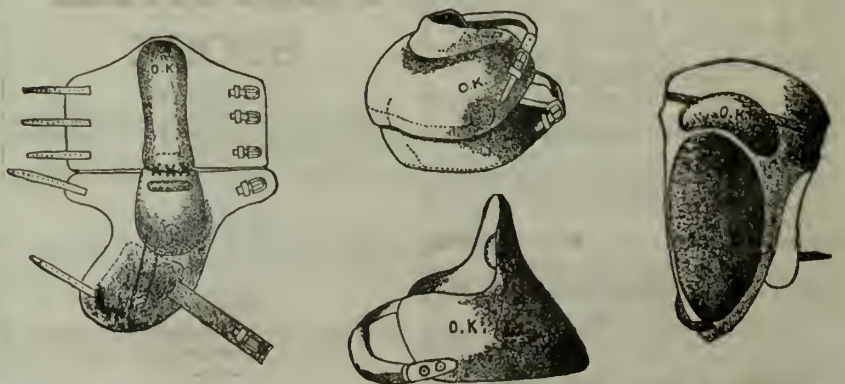
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**TOOMEY'S TRUSS AXLE SULKIES,
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Dunbar's Hoof Ointment,

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Vol. XIII, No. 7.
No. 312 BUSH STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1888.

SUBSCRIPTION
FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

The National Association.

The following description of the workings of the Secretary's office of the great National Trotting Association is given by a writer from Hartford, Conn., in the *Kentucky Stock Farm*:

"To the mass of people interested in the trotting turf of the National Trotting Association is a mysterious and vague name. That it exists, and that it exercises a powerful control over many incidents of the turf is, indeed, known to most horsemen, but comparatively few realize its power, its work or its methods, or have ever learned to regard it as a strong, separate entity, very beneficial in its character to those who will follow honest courses, and a terror to evil-doers.

It was founded nearly twenty years ago, in the days when comparatively few gentlemen were willing to be known as trotting horsemen, and when a trotting race track was regarded as a less respectable place to attend than is now a cheap show on the Bowery or a third rate prize fight at Long Island City. But in the last two decadestimes have changed greatly in this respect. The breeding and the speeding of trotters, whether for the road or track, has achieved high respectability, and has become an amusement and a source of profit for all classes, including clergymen, scholars, statesmen, financiers and mighty merchants. It is no longer limited to livery stable keepers and the proprietors of country taverns. Hundreds of millions of dollars have been invested in it, and has it as grown the National Association has grown with it, until to-day it has attained rank and honor among the great American institutions. To-day trotting men all over the land think and speak of Hartford much as the blanketed Indians do of Washington, which is their expression for a supreme being, unseen, but of unlimited and awful power.

For many years the business of the Association was principally guided by its secretary, Thomas F. Vail, and to his commanding ability and tireless devotion very much of the success of the Association is due. Last year, through circumstances which are fresh in the memory of all horsemen, Mr. Vail resigned and was succeeded by Mr. M. M. Morse, an experienced horseman and clear-headed gentleman, who is now the guiding genius and guardian of its affairs:

The offices of the Association are, as they have been for many years, at the corner of Main and Pratt streets, Hartford, Conn. Here are kept all the records of the business affairs of the Association as well as the judges' books, from which the statistics of the trotting and pacing races are obtained. Under Mr. Vail's administration the care of the books and documents and the large correspondence of the affair were systematized in a very wonderful way, and the methods of the office remain unchanged in the main under his successor.

The offices performed by the National Association are various. It is, to begin with, as its name implies, a business union of many tracks for mutual support and protection. Its principal occupation in this direction is in the collection of unpaid entrance money. In theory entrance money is paid when the entry is made, but in practice this is rarely done until a race is about to be started. But the making of the entry holds the nominator, whether the horse starts or not, and disqualification arising from non-payment of entrance money follows both horse and owner. Almost always after a meeting the track notifies the National Association of some horses and owners that have not paid entrance, and such charges are promptly and accurately placed on the books at Hartford. The delinquents thereafter are carefully watched, and wherever or whenever they attempt to start on tracks in membership they are confronted by the olim, and are ineligible to start until it is settled. A similar course is followed in relation to fines or penalties imposed by any member, so that the two hundred tracks that make up the association can act as one in the collection of money, and in the enforcement of the trotting rules and their penalties.

Another, and a very important part of the work of the association, is in the detection and punishment of ringers and other enemies to turf morality. For these two first named objects constant vigilance and highly trained intelligence are required. Trifling clues, that would escape most people, must serve here, and it is very interesting to observe how ingeniously the evidences of fraud are pieced together from the bald data supplied by summaries and entry lists.

A third, and a very troublesome, though most important part of the work, is the collection and payment of money, and the care of the innumerable amounts rendered necessary by the volume of the business. All of this is done by one clerk, and it is quite within bounds to say that any New York merchant or financier would employ three good men to handle the same number of accounts involving the same

amount of money. But the revenue of the association is very limited, and, though the work is severe, it is carefully and safely done, though by a wonderfully small force.

A visit to the offices of the association is sure to be interesting and instructive to any one who has dealings with the association. The personnel of the office has changed but little since Mr. Vail's resignation.

A subject of Interest.

What shall we do to make our trotting meetings more attractive, is undoubtedly the question that agitates the mind of every intelligent Secretary of a trotting association. There is a strong feeling that the old three in five heat contests lack the requisite excitement to attract the masses of the people, and that it is absolutely necessary to add other attractions in order to insure the attendance of the multitude. Hence we see on our trotting programmes, chariot races by running horses, equestrienne races by running horses, trick horse exhibitions, and various other entertainments which pertain more to the circus than to the genuine arena of the race-course. The question may very properly be asked, why cannot the trotting and pacing horse, if given a fair opportunity, be equally attractive. We think he can. If it is no disgrace for a thoroughbred to be known as only good for one fast mile, or a faction thereof, why should his trotting brother be consigned to obscurity because he cannot live through a contest of three, or possibly six heats. We know that we shall be met with the statement that long contests are necessary to maintain the stamina of our trotters. But why should we be deprived of the exhibitions of extreme speed by horses known to possess it, which are not capable of maintaining their own in regular contests. We regard the three in five heat contests as the leading features of a trotting programme, but we think that trotting and pacing races, under other and shorter conditions, would be popular, and add vastly to the excitement of our meetings. On this subject one of the most able and popular turf writers of the day, and a thoroughly practical trainer and driver, writes us as follows:

Most of the free-for-all candidates are badly off. Harry Wilkes has "a leg." Oliver K. shows lameness after sharp work. Mambrino Sparkle has done nothing to indicate that she is in good form. Guy will probably figure in the stake races, and is liable to make a disastrous break in a free-for-all company. Belle Hamlin and her owner seem to be in favor of shorter heat races or dashes, which virtually leaves Prince and Rosaline Wilkes as the mainstays. They cannot electrify the audience or fill the air with acclamations, as the Maid, Rarus, Hopeful, St. Julien, Maud S. and Jay-Eye-See used to do. The situation affords a capital opportunity to introduce the dash system of racing. Take the free-for-all appropriations and divide the money between two classes of speedy sprinters. There is a growing feeling in favor of dash races, with all kinds of betting facilities. Heat races should be started early in the afternoon, and so avoid the bane of postponement. The pool seller, like the bookmaker at the running meeting, should be required to settle immediately after the judges' decision. He should not be granted the sole control of auction, French and booking privileges. Away with monopoly! The stereotyped race of mile heats, best three in five, has grown monotonous and is no longer considered the alpha and omega of trotting sport, nor does it conserve all interests. True, the breeding and development of the American trotting-horse is a prosperous industry. Stock farms, small and great, are in a tive operation all over the country. The great fall fairs are attended by vast assemblages, and the speed ring is of paramount importance and interest in their eyes. But in the large cities the masses do not flock to the trotting park as formerly, unless when the great flyers meet, or some special attraction is on the programme. There is a leading to further fame for Belle Hamlin. Let her endeavor to equal or surpass Maud S.'s record of 2:13½ at Fleetwood during the New York Club's Grand Circuit meeting in September next. Then the queen might be permitted to enter the lists, merely for the object of recording a faster heat for a cap, as she did before. Such rivalry would draw a multitude of race goers to the scene of action.

In this communication there is a considerable food for thought. The practical question will at once occur, is it not better for the interests of trotting sport to give purses for mile dashes to fast trotters and pacers than to ignore them and supply the necessary excitement by a couple of out-classed runners, which could not earn their oats at any good running meeting. In the old days of running meetings four-mile heat races were the order of the day, and one race was

sufficient for the day's entertainment. The racing meetings would not draw their thousands if the managers still relied upon the programmes of their forefathers. Instead of introducing foreign elements of attraction at our trotting meetings, all our managers have to do to insure popular support is to give the trotting and pacing-horse a full opportunity to show how fast he can go at all distances, and above all things to avoid the apathy which must result from prolonged contests which often take two days to decide.—*Chicago Horseman*.

Trotting Track Requisites.

A varied programme.
Larger purses for all classes.
A two-in-three mile heat race, under the saddle, free for all pacers.
A two-in-three mile heat race for double teams.
A purse for trotters or pacers with running mates, mile heats, two in three.
A special for three or more horses with the lowest records.
A starting judge to be employed through the big circuit.
Mounted patrol judges to be placed in the field.
The judges' stand to be placed on the track opposite the poie.
Drivers to wear a neat jacket and cap of the same color.
No delays from unnecessary scoring.
A full band of music, without a half-hour's rest after each tune.
The grand stand cleaned each day, so that ladies may not soil their dresses.
No other persons than the judges and timers to be admitted to their respective stands.
The judges to call the races promptly at the time advertised.
The judges to call the horses for the next race as soon as the heats have been finished.
The time to be hung out after each heat, in plain figures, with the name of the winner, and the names of the other horses placed.
No particular driver to have more privileges than others who are not so well known.
No driver to be taken out for any cause until he shall have begun to score for the heat.
No tapping of a drum to start the horses. The word "Go" from the judge's mouth is the safest.
The track to be sprinkled in order to lay the dust.
The races called on time, so that they may be finished on the day named.—*Wallace's Monthly*.

Racing judges are not like poets and musicians. They are made, not born. It takes years of experience to make a judge thoroughly competent. He must be a man who lives only by seconds, and able to split that short division of time if necessary, without any trammels of memory as to the past, and free from all shades of anticipation as to the future. He must ignore all favorites among horses, and be dead to every impulse of friendship for drivers or jockeys. He should never harbor a foregone conclusion as to which horse should win, or anticipate by a breathing the possibility of any horse's defeat.

His work begins the instant a race starts, and from that second until the finish he should have but one sense in active service—sight. He should be all eyes, and take in like a camera every movement of horse and rider, or driver, in the struggle from the first step or stride to the last. His duty is to see that the noble horse is not worsted by the ignoble man on his back, or behind him.

It is no child's play, but rather the task of a Hercules. Such men are hard to find, but when they come to the front they should have the most absolute recognition. The office is a noble one, and when nobly filled should be rewarded by the highest pay. If the judging of racing were left to one man, and he paid amply for his services, there would soon be a restoration of confidence and interest in trotting and pacing races. His pay should be high enough to keep him independent of any business entanglements, for a man who is under an obligation to a horse-owner or expects a favor from some one interested in the race will certainly have some bias toward both.

With one judge absolutely competent and with an independent income to make the circuit of the fairs of the State and decide the result of every race, a new era would dawn upon the sport that would be hailed with acclamation by every lover of the noble horse and supporter of the legitimate speculation and the results of the race.—*Wallace's Monthly*.

Weights in the Handicaps, Autumn Meeting of the Washington Park Club.

THE GLENDALE HANDICAP.

A sweepstakes for all ages; \$50 each, \$15 forfeit, with \$1,000 added; the second to receive \$20, and the third \$10 out of the stakes. Weights to be announced August 1st. Starters to be named through the publication of any race, after the publication of the value of \$500, to carry five pounds, or of \$1,000, to carry six pounds extra. One mile and a quarter.

Wm. Brady's b. r. 5	By Fechter, dam Athena.	Lizzie L.—97
S. A. Brown's ch. f. 3	By Blue Eyes, dam Allegro.	Spalding—105
Chicago Stable's br. g. 6	By Billet, dam Eppie L.	Elgin—107
Chicago Stable's ch. b. 6	By Springbok, dam Elend.	Little Minch—116
Chicago Stable's b. h. 6	By Glenelg, dam Goldstone.	Tudor—97
Chicago Stable's b. g. 3	By Rayon d'Or, dam Clemency.	Santalene—101
Chicago Stable's c. b. 3	By St. Martin or Harry O'Fallon, dam Ollena.	Huntress—105
Chicago Stable's ch. f. 3	By Springbok, dam Edith.	Macbeth II.—106
Chicago Stable's br. g. 3	By Macduff, dam Agnes.	Jacobin—118
Chicago Stable's br. g. 4	By Jils Johnson, dam Agnes.	Florence E.—103
Chicago Stable's br. m. 6	By Reform, dam Emily Fuller.	Convict—93
N. T. Cheek's ch. c. 4	By Long Taw, dam Certiorari.	Shurt—90
N. T. Cheek's h. c. 4	By Long Taw, dam Certiorari.	Radical—92
J. Gibbs' ch. c. 3	By Rosier, dam Maud L.	Sailor Boy—101
Griffin & Bradbury's b. g. 4	By St. Martin, dam Minnie Bradley.	Dyer—98
Gray & Co.'s br. c. 4	By St. Martin or Faustus, dam Bank Stock.	Free Knight—105
Gray & Co.'s b. h. 5	By Ten Brock, dam Belle Knight.	Finance—95
Gray & Co.'s br. c. 3	By Faustus, dam Lida Laroy.	Atticus—92
A. Hankins' ch. c. 3	By Aristides, dam Glen Olen.	Poteen—116
Hyde Park Stable's blk. c. 4	By Powhattan, dam Miss Carter.	Finality—48
Hyde Park Stable's blk. h. aged	By West Roxbury, dam Nora Worth.	Col. Hunt—95
D. Lacey's b. c. 3	By Frogtown, dam Florence.	Nettie Arnett—95
D. Lacey's ch. m. 5	By Ramadan, dam Queen of Diamonds.	Howard Arnett—91
D. Lacey's ch. g. aged	By Ramadan, dam Queen of Diamonds.	Leon—97
F. P. Lowell's b. c. 3	By Leinster, dam Ada A.	Hypatia—11
A. G. McCampbell's ch. f. 4	By Mortimer, dam Maud L.	Nick Finzer—104
A. G. McCampbell's ch. c. 4	By Lisbon, dam Maggie Hunter.	Freeman—101
J. D. Patton's b. h. 6	By Ten Brock, dam Belle Knight.	Father John—95
G. H. Starr's ch. g. aged	By Glenelg, dam Bradmoute.	Miss Ford—113
Santa Anita Stable's f. 4	By Enquirer, dam Bribery.	Gillette—118
Santa Anita Stable's b. f. 4	By Glenelg, dam M. H.	Prince Charlie—160
Santa Anita Stable's ch. c. 3	By Prince Charlie, dam Salina.	Goofah—108
Santa Anita Stable's h. c. 4	By Grinstead, dam Maggie Emerson.	Comedy—103
C. Weatherford's b. c. 3	By Quartermaster, dam Comet.	J. M. Culp—101
C. Weatherford's b. g. 3	By Bramble, dam Tom Boy.	Woodcraft—104
Whitten Bros.' h. h. 5	By Yellowcraft, dam Tolona.	Hypocrite—104
M. Young's b. f. 2	By Longfellow, dam Hypatia.	

THE AVONDALE HANDICAP.

A Sweepstakes for all ages, \$50 each, \$15 forfeit, with \$800 added; the second to receive \$150 and the third \$50 out of the stakes. Weights to be announced August 1st. Starters to be named through the publication of any race, after the publication of weights, of the value of \$1,000, to carry 7 lbs. extra. One mile and a furlong.

1. R. Ahern & Co.'s b. g. 3	By London, dam Babe.	Piccadilly—96
2. Wm. Brady's b. g. 5	By Fechter, dam Athena.	Lizzie L.—100
3. S. A. Brown's ch. f. 3	By Blue Eyes, dam Allegro.	Elgin—108
4. Chicago Stable's ch. h. 6	By Springbok, dam Elend.	Little Minch—118
5. Chicago Stable's b. h. 6	By Glenelg, dam Goldstone.	Tudor—100
6. Chicago Stable's b. g. 3	By Rayon d'Or, dam Clemency.	Santalene—114
7. Chicago Stable's ch. g. 3	By St. Martin or Harry O'Fallon, dam Ollena.	Huntress—106
8. Chicago Stable's ch. f. 3	By Springbok, dam Edith.	Macbeth II.—108
9. Chicago Stable's br. g. 3	By Macduff, dam Agnes.	Jacobin—110
10. Chicago Stable's br. g. 5	By Jils Johnson, dam Agnes.	Florence E.—105
11. Chicago Stable's br. m. 6	By Reform, dam Emily Fuller.	Convict—107
12. Chicago Stable's br. g. 6	By Billet, dam Eppie L.	Spalding—107
13. N. T. Cheek's ch. g. 4	By Long Taw, dam Alice Gray.	John Gray—102
14. J. Duffy's b. g. 3	By Frogtown, dam Gorieta.	Trumpeter—95
15. Griffin & Bradbury's b. g. 4	By St. Martin, dam Minnie Bradley.	Sailor Boy—103
16. Gray & Co.'s b. c. 4	By St. Martin or Faustus, dam Bank Stock.	Free Knight—106
17. Gray & Co.'s b. h. 5	By Ten Brock, dam Belle Knight.	Jim Mulholland—100
18. Gray & Co.'s b. c. 3	By Faustus, dam Betty Harper.	Atticus—94
19. A. Hankins' ch. c. 3	By Aristides, dam Glen Olen.	Rip Rap—95
20. A. Hankins' h. g. 3	By Rapture, dam Bazique.	Poteen—118
21. Hyde Park Stable's blk. c. 4	By Powhattan, dam Miss Carter.	Finality—101
22. Hyde Park Stable's blk. h. 6	By West Roxbury, dam Nora Worth.	Prophecy—105
23. Highland Park Stock Farm's ch. c. 3	By Pleno, dam Miss Muggins.	J. Q. Wills—97
24. J. Killen's b. h. 5	By Gov. Bow, dam Annie Scott.	Bankrupt—114
25. Eugene Leigh's ch. g. 5	By Spenchiff, dam Anthores.	Col. Hunt—96
26. D. Lacey's b. c. 3	By Frogtown, dam Florence.	Nettie Arnett—97
27. D. Lacey's ch. c. 5	By Ramadan, dam Queen of Diamonds.	Howard Arnett—98
28. D. Lacey's ch. h. 6	By Ramadan, dam Queen of Diamonds.	Leon—100
29. F. P. Lowell's b. c. 3	By Leinster, dam Ada A.	Nick Finzer—106
30. A. G. McCampbell's ch. c. 4	By Lisbon, dam Maggie Hunter.	Hypatia—103
31. A. G. McCampbell's ch. f. 4	By Mortimer, dam Maud L.	Donovan—104
32. M. Nussbaum's ch. g. 4	By Aristides, dam Agnes Donovan.	Gold Fiea—105
33. J. D. Patton's b. m. 5	By Longfellow, dam Gold Bug.	Estrella—109
34. Santa Anita Stable's b. f. 4	By Rutherford, dam Sister Anne.	Grisetts—108
35. Santa Anita Stable's b. f. 4	By Glenelg, dam Malta.	California—97
36. Santa Anita Stable's ch. c. 3	By Rutherford, dam Josie C.	Prince Charlie—101
37. Santa Anita Stable's ch. c. 3	By Prince Charlie, dam Salina.	

38. G. H. Starr's ch. g. 4	By Glenelg, dam Brade mante.	Father John—97
39. Whitten Bros.' br. h. 5	By Renown, dam Rosa Lee.	Revenge—100
40. Whitten Bros.' ch. g. 5	By Renown, dam Rosa Lee.	Renounce—98
41. C. Weatherford's b. c. 3	By Quartermaster, dam Comet.	Comedy—104
42. M. Young's b. f. 3	By Longfellow, dam Hypatia.	Hypocrite—105

THE WOODLAWN STAKES.

A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1885), \$50 each, \$10 forfeit, with \$100 added; the second to receive \$150 and the third \$50 out of the stakes. The winner of the American Derby. Finally or Sheridan Stakes of 18, to carry 5 lbs., or of two of the stakes named, 19 lbs. extra. Maidens allowed 10 lbs. One mile and a quarter.

1. A. Ahern & Co.'s b. g.	By London, dam Babe.	Piccadilly
2. Chicago Stable's b. g.	By Glenelg, dam Stamps.	Billy Pinkerton
3. Chicago Stable's b. g.	By Rayon d'Or, dam Clemency.	Tudor
4. Chicago Stable's ch. g.	By St. Martin or Harry O'Fallon, dam Ollena.	Santalene
5. Chicago Stable's ch. t.	By Springbok, dam Edith.	Huntress
6. Chicago Stable's br. g.	By Macduff, dam Agnes.	Macbeth II
7. N. T. Cheek's ch. c.	By Long Taw, dam Certiorari.	Convict
8. N. T. Cheek's h. c.	By Glen Athol, dam Friday.	Stuart
9. Gus Eastin's ch. c.	By Regent, dam Lilly Langtry.	Deer Lodge
10. J. Gibbs' ch. c.	By Rosier, dam Minnie D.	Radical
11. Gray & Co.'s h. c.	By Faustus, dam Sally Davis.	Fustic
12. Gray & Co.'s b. c.	By Faustus, dam Lida Laroy.	Finance
13. Gray & Co.'s b. c.	By Faustus, dam Betty Harper.	Jim Mulholland
14. Hyde Park Stable's b. c.	By Ten Brock, dam Lizzie Billet.	Ed. Mack
15. A. Hankins' ch. c.	By Aristides, dam Glendolen.	Atticus
16. A. Hankins' b. g.	By Rapture, dam Bazique.	Rip Rap
17. D. Lacey's b. c.	By Frogtown, dam Florence.	Col. Hunt
18. F. P. Lowell's b. c.	By Leinster, dam Ada A.	Leon
19. Eugene Leigh's b. g.	By Bramble, dam Daisy Hoey.	Rambler
20. S. E. Larabee's br. f.	By Longfellow, dam Christine.	Julia L
21. J. D. Patton's b. c.	By Ten Brock, dam Gold Bug.	Ten Bug
22. Santa Anita Stable's b. f.	By Grinstead, dam Clara D.	Winona
23. Santa Anita Stable's ch. f.	By Glenelg, dam La Polka.	Los Angeles
24. Santa Anita Stable's b. c.	By Grinstead, dam Sister Anne.	Wonderland
25. Santa Anita Stable's ch. c.	By Prince Charlie, dam Salina.	Prince Charlie
26. Whitten Bros.' ch. c.	By Renown, dam Maud Lyon.	Royalist
27. Whitten Bros.' ch. c.	By Renown, dam Beeswing.	Roundabout
28. C. Weatherford's b. g.	By Bramble, dam Tom Boy.	J. M. Culp
29. C. Weatherford's b. c.	By Quartermaster, dam Comet.	Comedy
30. W. J. Widener's b. c.	By Aristides, dam Mary Warren.	Artist
31. M. Young's b. f.	By Longfellow, dam Hypatia.	Hypocrite

THE AUBURN HANDICAP.

A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1885), \$50 each, \$10 forfeit, with \$500 added; the second to receive \$150 and the third \$50 out of the stakes. Weights to be announced by 12 m., two days before the day appointed for the race. Starters to be named through the entry box, at the usual time of closing, the day before the race. One mile and a furlong.

1. R. Ahern & Co.'s ch. f.	By Hyder Ali, dam Infringement.	Maud H.
2. S. A. Brown's ch. f.	By Blue Eyes, dam Allegro.	Lizzie L.
3. Chicago Stable's b. g.	By Rayon d'Or, dam Clemency.	Tudor
4. Chicago Stable's ch. c.	By St. Martin or Harry O'Fallon, dam Ollena.	Santalene
5. Chicago Stable's ch. f.	By Springbok, dam Edith.	Huntress
6. Chicago Stable's br. g.	By Macduff, dam Agnes.	Macbeth II.
7. Chicago Stable's b. g.	By Glenelg, dam Stamps.	Billy Pinkerton
8. N. T. Cheek's b. c.	By Brigadier, dam Bettie Bell.	Erigade
9. J. Duffy's h. g.	By Frogtown, dam Glorietta.	Trumpeter
10. Gus Eastin's ch. c.	By Regent, dam Lilly Langtry.	Deer Lodge
11. Gray & Co.'s b. c.	By Faustus, dam Sally Davis.	Fustic
12. Gray & Co.'s b. c.	By Faustus, dam Lida Laroy.	Finance
13. Gray & Co.'s blk. f.	By Faustus, dam Loretto.	Flutter (for Black Header)
14. J. Gibbs' gr. f.	By Jils Johnson, dam by Lightning.	Jacquelin
15. A. Hankins' ch. c.	By Aristides, dam Glendolen.	Atticus
16. A. Hankins' b. g.	By Rapture, dam Bazique.	Rip Rap
17. Highland Park Stock Farm's ch. c.	By Pleno, dam Miss Muggins.	Prophecy
18. Hyde Park Stable's b. c.	By Ten Brock, dam Lizzie Billet.	Ed. Mack
19. Henry Johnson's h. f.	By Blue Eyes, dam Etna.	Outstep
20. D. Lacey's b. c.	By Frogtown, dam Florence.	Col. Hunt
21. D. Lacey's ch. f.	By Ramadan, dam Elsie Arnett.	Violet
22. S. E. Larabee's br. f.	By Longfellow, dam Christine.	Julia L
23. Eugene Leigh's b. g.	By Bramble, dam Daisy Hoey.	Rambler
24. F. P. Lowell's b. c.	By Leinster, dam Ada A.	Leon
25. M. Nussbaum's ch. c.	By Falsetto, dam Orinoca.	Fillmore
26. J. D. Patton's b. c.	By Duke of Kent, dam Bettie Wirt.	Du. Kenta
27. J. D. Patton's b. c.	By Ten Brock, dam Gold Bug.	Ten Bug
28. Ruddy Bros.' b. f.	By Falsetto, dam Ultima.	Cleopatra
29. Santa Anita Stable's b. f.	By Grinstead, dam Clara D.	Winona
30. Santa Anita Stable's ch. c.	By Prince Charlie, dam Salina.	Prince Charlie
31. Santa Anita Stable's b. c.	By Grinstead, dam Sister Anne.	Wonderland
32. Santa Anita Stable's ch. g.	By Rutherford, dam Josie C.	California
33. C. Weatherford's b. c.	By Quartermaster, dam Comet.	Comedy
34. Whitten Bros.' ch. c.	By Renown, dam Maud Lyon.	Royalist
35. Whitten Bros.' ch. c.	By Renown, dam Beeswing.	Roundabout
36. Whitten Bros.' b. f.	By Renown, dam Wild Blossom.	Ruth
37. W. J. Widener's b. c.	By Aristides, dam Mary Warren.	Artist
38. M. Young's b. f.	By Longfellow, dam Hypatia.	Hypocrite
39. M. Young's b. f.	By Onondaga, dam Kelpie.	Ovation

THE FLIGHT STAKES.

A sweepstakes for two-year-olds (foals of 1886), \$25 each, \$10 for-

felt, with \$750 added; the second to receive \$150, and the third \$50 out of the stakes. A winner of any race, after July 1st, of the value of \$1,000 to carry 5 lbs., or of \$2,000 7 lbs. extra. Maidens allowed 7 lbs. Five furlongs.

1. J. Bailey's h. c.	By Versailles, dam Cousin Kate.	J. W. Jacobs
2. J. Bailey's ch. c.	By Silent Friend, dam Novelly.	Novel
3. N. Becker's b. c.	By Luke Blackburn, dam Marchioness.	Marchburn
4. Chicago Stable's ch. g.	By Jils Johnson, dam Agnes.	Glondes
5. Chicago Stable's ch. g.	By King Ernest, dam Fan Fan.	Fan King
6. Chicago Stable's blk. c.	By Fletcher, dam Thora.	Viking
7. N. T. Cheek's ch. g.	By Luke Blackburn, dam Valerian.	Thad Rowe
8. A. L. Ferguson's blk. f.	By Longfellow, dam Miss Haverly.	Havilah
9. J. Gibbs' ch. c.	By Ten Brock, dam Annie Shelby.	Dave Stranes
10. Gray & Co's b. c.	By Faustus, dam Betty Harper.	Jim Gates
11. Gray & Co's blk. f.	By Faustus, dam Zula.	Zoolite
12. Gray & Co's ch. c.	By Faustus, dam Lady Restless.	Galen
13. A. B. Goodwin's ch. f.	By Great Tom, dam Bonita.	Teresa
14. A. B. Goodwin's b. c.	By Goltzer, dam Fairness.	Larry Moore
15. L. H. Hascall's ch. f.	By King William, dam Magis Shields.	Memory
16. S. K. Hughes' h. c.	By Rayon d'Or, dam Judith.	Julian
17. Ireland Bros' b. c.	By Hindoo, dam Lady Crafton.	Hindoo Craft
18. Henry Johnson's ch. f.	By Glenelg, dam Christina.	Glenda
19. J. Killen's ch. c.	By Mintzner, dam Ellen Derby.	Iceberg
20. D. Lacey's b. c.	By Respond, dam Mollie G.	Kenwood
21. S. E. Larabee's ch. f.	By Ten Brock, dam Christine.	Beth-Broock
22. C. C. Maffitt's b. c.	By Aristides, dam Ublan, dam Lady Lena.	Romeo
23. C. C. Maffitt's blk. f.	By Ublan, dam Rhadamantha.	Little Girl
24. C. C. Maffitt's b. f.	By Aristides, dam Cleopatra.	Fairy
25. A. G. McCampbell's blk. f.	By Fiddlesticks, or Kingfisher, dam Patience.	Bettie West
26. A. G. McCampbell's b. g.	By Pat Malloy, dam Fanfare.	Rollin Hawley
27. A. G. McCampbell's b. f.	By Ill Used, dam Madcap.	Miss Used
28. A. G. McCampbell's ch. f.	By Rayon d'Or, dam Nannie H.	My Favorite
29. A. G. McCampbell's b. g.	By Hyder Ali, dam Addie Warren.	Crab Cider
30. W. McClelland's ch. c.	By Lelaps, dam Lavinia.	Los Webster
31. W. McClelland's ch. c.	By Onondaga, dam Julia Harris.	Meta
32. McLaughlin's b. c.	By Milder, dam Little Kate.	Kais Milder
33. McLaughlin's b. c.	By Chesapeake, dam Ordinance.	Oract/a
34. McLaughlin's b. g.	By Voltignier, dam Kate Condell.	Richland
35. Moore & Landeman's ch. c.	By King Ban, dam Hira.	Gymnast
36. T. J. Norris' b. or br. f.	By Enquirer, dam Analyn.	Entry
37. D. Nutter's ch. c.	By Ten Brock, dam Slipper.	lacamore
38. J. D. Patton's ch. f.	By Duke of Kent, dam Bettie Wirt.	Lucy P
39. J. R. Ross' b. f.	By Westcomb, dam Hallowsins.	Mrs. McAllister
40. J. R. Ross' b. c.	By Westcomb, dam Prince Blackburn.	Gladstone
41. J. R. Ross' h. c.	By Westcomb, dam Julia Harris.	Westland
42. Santa Anita Stable's b. f.	By Grinstead, dam Experiment.	Alabo
43. Santa Anita Stable's ch. f.	By Grinstead, dam Hermosa.	Indianola
44. Santa Anita Stable's ch. c.	By Rutherford, dam Maris Stuart.	Caliente
45. Santa Anita Stable's b. c.	By Grinstead, dam Blossom.	Carientes
46. Santa Anita Stable's b. f.	By Grinstead, dam Clara D.	Rosebud
47. S. Smith's & Co's br. f.	By Lisbon, dam Miss Abis.	Old Miss
48. R. A. Swigert's b. f.	By Lisbon, dam Modiste.	Peach Blow
49. W. R. Thomas' ch. f.	By Hindoo, dam Bells of Kunnymede.	Miss Thomas
50. W. R. Thomas' ch. c.	By Rayon d'Or, dam Lucy Wallace.	Sparkling
51. Whitten Bros' blk. f.	By Renown, dam Beeswing.	Rebecca
52. Whitten Bros' b. f.	By Renown, dam Oak Grove Rose.	Rival
53. M. Young's ch. f.	By Onondaga, dam Beattinde.	Blessing
54. M. Young's b. c.	By Onondaga, dam Nellie Booker.	Booemaker
55. M. Young's b. f.	By Rayon d'Or, dam Valleea.	Madonna
56. M. Young's blk. f.	By Onondaga, dam Japonica.	Hope
57. M. Young's b. f.	By Onondaga, dam Kelpie.	Overture

THE KENINGTON HANDICAP.

A Sweepstakes for two-year-olds (foals of 1886), \$50 each, \$10 forfeit, with \$800 added; the second to receive \$150 and the third \$50 out of the stakes. Weights to be announced August 1st. A winner of any race, after the publication of weights, of the value of \$1,000, to carry 5 lbs. extra. Three-quarters of a mile.

1. N. Becker's ch. c.	By Outcast, dam Sallie A.	Culprit—101
2. Blair Bros' b. c.	By Lycurgus, dam Nellie Simms.	Ralph B—101
3. Chicago Stable's blk. c.	By Fechter, dam Thora.	Viking—100
4. Chicago Stable's ch. g.	By Jils Johnson, dam Agnes.	Glondes—100
5. Chicago Stable's ch. g.	By King Ernest, dam Fan Fan.	Fan King—106
6. A. L. Ferguson's blk. f.	By Longfellow, dam Mary Haverly.	Havilah—110
7. J. Gibbs' ch. c.	By Ten Brock, dam Annie Shelby.	Dave Stranes—100
8. Gray & Co's b. c.	By Faustus, dam Bank Stock.	Faunna—113
9. Gray & Co's b. c.	By Faustus, dam Lighthouse.	Frails—103
10. Gray & Co's ch. f.	By Faustus, dam Can Dances.	Fautress—100
11. A. B. Goodwin's b. c.	By Great Tom, dam Clara.	Thalia—98
12. A. B. Goodwin's b. c.	By Goltzer, dam Fairness.	Harry Moore—95
13. S. K. Hughes' b. c.	By Rayon d'Or, dam Judith.	Julian—97
14. Ireland Bros' b. c.	By Hindoo, dam Lady Crafton.	Hindoo Craft—105
15. Henry Johnson's ch. f.	By Glenelg, dam Christina.	Glenda—100
16. J. Killen's ch. f.	By Mintzner, dam Trade Dollar.	Nun of Kinmore—100
17. D. Lacey's b. c.	By Respond, dam Mollie G.	Kenwood—97
18. S. E. Larabee's b. c.	By Regent, dam Gipsy.	King Regent—101
19. C. C. Maffitt's b. c.	By Aristides, dam Ublan, dam Lady Lena.	Romeo—101
20. C. C. Maffitt's blk. f.	By Ublan, dam Rhadamantha.	Little Girl—98
21. C. C. Maffitt's b. f.	By Aristides, dam Cleopatra.	Fairy—95

Marysville Fair.

Eighty-Five Entries on the Official List.

The following is the list of entries to date for the races in the coming fair of the 13th district.

No. 1—Trotting—Two-year old class.
W. M. Billups, Colusa, enters b g Tart. W. Merrill, Willows, enters b f Annie E.

No. 2—Running—Two-year-old class; half-mile dash.
J. Holland, Chico, enters b s Tart. C. F. Silva, Vernon, enters b g Little Dick. W. M. Murry, Ione, enters b g Almont.

No. 3—Trotting—3 minute class.
C. A. Durfee, Los Angeles, enters g s Dick Richmond. J. H. Kelly, Los Angeles, enters s m Pink. R. H. Walton, San Jose, enters b s Argent. H. W. Seale, Mayfield, enters c m Sunflower. M. Biggs, Jr., Biggs, enters b g Blockade. D. E. Knight, Marysville, enters b m Daisy. D. E. Knight, Marysville, enters b m Knighthood. Frank Grant, Marysville, enters b g Surgeon. F. G. Crawford, Willows, enters s m Belle C. C. Raish, Marysville, enters b m Patchwork. J. E. King, Woodland, enters b g Fred L. A. L. Hinds, San Francisco, enters b m Cricket. J. B. McDonald, Marysville, enters h m Fedora. J. R. Hodson, Sacramento, enters ch g The Dude. J. Greely, Marysville, enters b s Mill Boy.

No. 4—Trotting—2:35 class.
C. A. Durfee, Los Angeles, enters b g Don Tomas. A. L. Hinds, San Francisco, enters b m Cricket. S. C. Tryon, Sacramento, enters s m Eva W.

No. 5—Half mile and repeat—Running.
M. McCrimmon, Lincoln, enters b g Menlo. J. W. Dowell, Marysville, enters b g Little Cap. M. Biggs, Jr., Biggs, enters b g Heenan. J. Stevens, Chico, enters b s San Luis Obispo. G. W. Spencer, Grimes Landing, enters b m Lena. E. Flitner, Ione, enters b m Minnie R. F. M. Starkey, Los Angeles, enters e g Sleepy Dick. S. C. Tryon, Sacramento, enters s c Adonis. W. M. Murry enters s c J. R. M. W. M. Murry enters s c Perigree.

No. 6—Trotting. Three-year-old class.
W. M. Billups, Colusa, enters s g Langmont. C. A. Durfee, Los Angeles, enters b s Argent. D. E. Knight, Marysville, enters b m Daisy. E. Yates, Hayward, enters b g Yoland. James Johnson, Oakland, enters b s Aaron. A. L. Hinds, San Francisco, enters b s Balkan. Sewell Harris, Sutter County, enters b s Director II.

No. 7—Trotting. 2:27 class.
A. T. Jackson, Stockton, enters b g Ed. P. Garrett, Chico, enters e g Wallace G. A. L. Hinds, San Francisco, enters h e Alpheus. J. B. McDonald, Marysville, enters b m Hazel Kirk. Houser & Soule, Ione, enters b s Ha Ha. J. R. Hodson, Sacramento, enters Artist.

No. 8—Ayers Stake—Trotting.
D. E. Knight, Marysville, enters b s Spring Box. F. E. Griffiths, Marysville, enters h k s Avalanche. Polk Coats, Yuba City, enters b m Allie Wilkes.

No. 9—Pacing. 2:29 class.
W. M. Billups, Colusa, enters h s Almont Patchen. C. A. Durfee, Los Angeles, enters b m Ellwood. C. S. Roberts, San Jose, enters ch g Belmont Boy. S. C. Tryon, Sacramento, enters b g Pocahontas. J. R. Hodson, Sacramento, enters b g Bracelet.

No. 10—Trotting. 2:40 class.
C. A. Durfee, Los Angeles, enters Dick Richmond. R. H. Walton, San Jose, enters b s Argent. D. E. Knight, Marysville, enters b m Daisy. J. M. Dowell, Marysville, enters b g Lohengrin. C. Lawrence, Chico, enters g s Maxwell. A. L. Hinds, San Francisco, enters b m Cricket. J. B. McDonald, Marysville, enters h s Mill Boy. J. R. Hodson, Sacramento, enters ch g The Dude.

No. 11—One mile and repeat. Running.
W. M. Murry enters e c J. M. R. M. McCrimmon, Lincoln, enters b g Menlo. M. Biggs, Jr., enters b g Heenan. J. Holland, Chico, enters b m Nettie Moke.

No. 12—Trotting—2:50 class.
M. Biggs, Jr., enters b g Blockade. H. W. Seale, Mayfield, enters c m Sunflower. J. H. Kelly, Los Angeles, enters b m Pink. C. A. Durfee, Los Angeles, enters b s Gossiper. D. E. Knight, Marysville, enters b m Daisy. D. E. Knight, Marysville, enters b m Knighthood. F. G. Crawford, Willows, enters e m Bell C. John E. King, Woodland, enters h m Minnie S. A. L. Hinds, San Francisco, enters h c Balkan. J. B. McDonald, Marysville, enters b m Fedora.

No. 13—Trotting—2:30 class.
C. A. Durfee, Los Angeles, enters b g Don Tomas. J. A. Linscott, Watsonville, enters g Jim L. A. L. Hinds, San Francisco, enters b s Alpheus. J. B. McDonald, Marysville, enters h m Hazel Kirk. S. C. Tryon, Sacramento, enters s m Eva W. W. H. Volget, San Jose, enters b s Eros.

No. 14—One mile dash. Running.
W. M. Murry, Ione, enters s c Peregrine. M. McCrimmon, Lincoln, enters b g Menlo. M. Biggs, Jr., Biggs, enters b g Heenan. G. W. Spencer, Grimes Landing, enters h m Lena. E. Flitner, Ione, enters b m Minnie R. S. C. Tryon, Ione, enters e g Adonis.

No. 15—Trotting—2:23 class.
J. H. Kelly, Los Angeles, enters b g Valentine. Race No. 1 will be placed and will go. Race No. 2 will not fill, and another one will take the place of it. No. 4 will be filled or go with the three starters. No. 8 will go with four starters. No. 11 will go with three starters. No. 15 did not fill and a good trotting race will be made up to take the place of it. However, letters mailed at any point in the State on the 10th are entitled to be received as legal entries, and there may be some yet to arrive. In any event a fine list of races is already assured as there is a good lot of entries, eighty-five in all.

Chico Fair.

A Complete List of the Speed Entries.

The following is a complete record of the speed entries at the coming Chico Fair, furnished by Secretary Jo D. Sproul: TUESDAY, AUG. 21ST.

No. 1. Trotting—2-year-old colts, owned in the district; mile heats, best 2 in 3; purse \$200. C. H. and W. R. Merrill enters b m Annie E. W. M. Billups enters h g Tart. G. B. Simpson enters h m School Girl.

No. 2. Trotting—Three-minute class, mile heats, best 2 in 5; purse \$300. M. Biggs, Jr., enters b g Blockade. D. E. Knight enters b m Daisy. F. G. Crawford enters e m Belle C. C. H. and W. R. Merrill enters b s Clinax. W. B. Hamlin enters b g Surgeon. Charles Raish enters b m Patchwork. H. W. Seale enters ch m Sunflower. L. Swan enters blk m Altana.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 22D.

No. 3. Trotting—For three-year-olds and under, mile heats, best 3 in 5; purse \$300. L. P. Tooley enters blk e W. W. W. W. Marshall enters blk s Stranger. H. H. Helman enters s s Strathway. W. M. Billups enters s g Langmont.

No. 4. Trotting—2:40 class, best 3 in 5; purse \$400. M. Biggs, Jr., enters b g Blockade. J. W. Dowell enters b g Lohengrin. D. E. Knight enters b m Daisy. P. Garrett enters g s Maxwell. C. H. Merrill enters b g Major Mont. W. W. Marshall enters h m Bird. J. B. McDonald enters b g Millboy. J. R. Hodson enters b g The Dude.

THURSDAY, AUG. 23RD.

No. 5. Running—One-half mile and repeat, free for all; purse \$150. J. H. Stevens enters b s San Luis Obispo. J. F. Holland enters b m Nettie Moak. J. W. Dowell enters b g Little Cap. G. W. Spencer enters b m Lena. Wm. Murray enters b c 2-year-old by Three Cheers. S. O. Tryon enters s c Adonis. J. M. Woodburn enters g J. M. R. E. Kirkpatrick enters s g Bones. W. Crawford enters b g Sagebrush Sam.

No. 6. Pacing—Free for all, mile heats, best 3 in 5; purse \$500. W. W. Billups enters b r e Almont Patchen. S. C. Tryon enters ch m Pocahontas. C. A. Durfee enters b m Ellwood. J. R. Hodson enters b g Bracelet.

No. 7. Buggy Race—Free for all buggy horses in district without record, owner to drive, mile heats, best 3 in 5; purse \$100. M. Biggs, Jr., enters b g Blockade. A. Taken enters s g Ophir, Jr., F. G. Crawford enters w g Sleepy Dick.

FRIDAY, AUG. 24TH.

No. 8. Running—Three-fourth mile and repeat, free for all; purse \$250. Wm. Murray enters e g Peregrine. S. C. Tryon enters s c Adonis. J. M. Woodburn enters s s J. M. R.

No. 9. Trotting—2:27 class, mile heats, best 3 in 5; purse \$600. P. Garrett enters s g Wallace G. J. A. Linscott enters s s Jim L. J. B. McDonald enters b m Hazel Kirk. Owen Bros. enter g s Barbara. W. H. Voigt enters b r e Eros. Houser & Soule enter h s Ha Ha. A. T. Jackson enters h g Ed. E. B. Gifford enters blk g Jim Blaine. G. A. Doherty enters b f Victor. J. R. Hodson enters b g Artist.

SATURDAY, AUG. 25.

No. 10. Trotting—2:33 class, mile heats, best 3 in 5; purse \$400. H. H. Helman enters b m Emma Temple. H. W. Seale enters ch m Sunflower. H. W. Walton enters b s Argent. L. U. Shippee enters b g California Lambert. C. F. Bunch enters b g Stoneman. C. A. Durfee enters blk g Don Tomas.

No. 11. Running—1 mile dash; free for all, purse \$200. J. F. Holland enters h m Nettie Moak. Wm. Murray enters s c Peregrine. S. C. Tryon enters s c Adonis. J. M. Woodburn enters s s J. M. R.

No. 12. Trotting—Four-year-old and under, mile heats, best 3 in 5; purse \$400. L. P. Tooley enters blk e W. W. W. M. Billups enters blk g E. C. Peart. L. Swan enters blk m Altana. U. A. Durfee enters b s Gossiper.

The American Trotting Association.

The following persons and horses are reinstated, viz.:

Geo. Hellsman and Lem Foulk, Alliance, Ohio, and — m Minnie Shaffer, disqualified under Rule 110.
Nat Bruen, Burlington, Iowa, and b g Egmont, suspended by order of the member at Dallas, Texas.

J. Eysinger, Warren, Penn., and b m Camille, suspended by order of the member at Corry, Pennsylvania.
James Ellis, Eau Claire, Wis., and b g Billy Dayton, suspended by order of the member at Sioux Falls, Dakota, Ty.

Wade Carey, Council Bluffs, Ia., and g r Gray Jim, pacer, suspended by order of the members at Missouri Valley and Dunlap, Iowa.
J. R. Musgrove, Washington C. H., O., and ch g Judge Lynch, pacer, suspended by order of the member at Toledo, Ohio.

Shannon Silliman, Fredericktown, O., and — Dandy S., suspended by order of the member at Columbus, Ohio.
F. T. Lindsay, Xenia, Ohio, and g r Gray Freddy P., pacer, suspended by order of the member at Zanesville, Ohio.

(Note) — Gray Freddie P. still remains suspended with Chae. Rapp, Springfield, Ohio.

Wm. T. Downing, Decatur, Ills., and b g Rocky Roads, suspended by order of the member at Geneseo, Illinois.

J. C. Porterfield, Fort Recovery, O., and ch m Lady Wonder, suspended by order of the member at Jackson, Michigan.

(Note) — J. C. Porterfield still remains suspended with b h Clifton Boy and b h Prince Bismarck. J. H. STEINER, Secretary. DETROIT, July 31, 1888.

The following persons and horses are reinstated, viz.:

Wm. Gilkey, Allegan, Mich., and b m Ruby suspended by order of the West Michigan A. T. Society at Grand Rapids, Mich.

Steele and Chapin, Saginaw, Mich., and g r m Madge Ives and b g Lookout suspended by order of the member at Janesville, Wis.

A. Davis, Chicago, Ill., and h m Clara Belle suspended by order of the member at Geneseo, Ill.

F. B. Loomis, Girard, Kan., and blk g Highland Laddie, pacer, suspended by order of the member at Springfield, Mo.

John G. Allen, Millville, Ind., and ch g Tom Wise, runner, suspended by order of the member at Columbus, Ind.

J. F. Denny, Chillicothe, Mo., suspended by the American Trotting Association, is temporarily reinstated.

Hemingway and Hawkins, Kansas City, Mo., and b r Sarcenette, suspended by order of the member at Sioux City, Iowa.

The following persons and horses are suspended for non payment of entrance and other causes, viz.:

By order of the Maple Valley Trotting Association, Mapleton, Iowa, Wm. Dally, Peru, Neb., and h m Gail McMahon.

F. E. Millard, Gary, D. T., and ch m Gipsy.

F. E. Millard, Gary, D. T., and ch g Major Logan.

F. E. Millard, Gary, D. T., and b m Beauty.

C. C. Castle, Correctionville, Ia., and g r m Blue.

By order of the Union Park of Saginaw, Saginaw, Mich. E. D. McQueen, St. Johns, Mich., and b r Ruric F.

Geo. Wilson, Grand Rapids, Mich., and b g Edgewood.

Edge Hill Stock Farm, Georgetown, Ky., and g r h Gen. Wilkes.

L. C. Simon, Columbus, Ohio, and h h Fred Arthur.

DETROIT, August 2, 1888. J. H. STEINER, Secretary.

The following persons and horses are suspended for non payment of entrance and other causes, viz.:

By order of the Lake View Driving Park, Peoria, Illinois. Ed Wells, Princeton, Ills., and b h Fugleman.

Gee Grimes, Gulon, Indiana, and g r m Mela G.

Wm. T. Downing, Decatur, Illinois, and ch g S. Montgomery.

A. C. Hitchcock, Cawker City, Kans., and b r g Joe M.

Frost & Sell, Cambridge City, Ind., and b g Billy Steward, pacer.

R. O. Gratenlund, —, Indiana, and d n g Doubt.

E. E. Hamlin, Springfield, Ills., and — Colonel H.

B. W. Haskell, Hickory Valley, Tenn., and blk h W. P.

A. C. Hulce, Carlinville, Ills., and b h Rupert Medium.

C. E. Mayne, Omaha, Nebraska, and b g Tommy Lynn.

By order of the Crawford County Agricultural and Stock Association Denison, Iowa.

Frank E. Millard, Gary, D. T., and b m Beauty.

T. Barnee, Lyons, Iowa, and b m Orphia.

Porter and Colwell, Atlantic, Iowa, and b g Ted McMahon.

Frank E. Millard, Gary, D. T., and ch m Gipsy.

Frank E. Millard, Gary, D. T., and ch h Major Logan.

Frank Crum, Avoca, Iowa, and b r m Baby Mine.

John T. Fisher, Sioux City, Iowa, and b g Matt Fisher.

D. J. Furbeck, Topeka, Kansas, and b g Kit Clover.

Hemingway & Hawkins, Kansas City, Mo., and b r Sarcenette.

Wm. Dally, Peru, Nebraska, and b m Gail McMahon.

By order of the Carroll Driving Park Association, Carroll, Iowa.

Frank E. Millard, Gary, D. T., and b m Beauty.

Frank E. Millard, Gary, D. T., and ch h Major Logan.

Frank E. Millard, Gary, D. T., and ch m Gipsy.

Tim Hogan, Lyons, Iowa, and b m Orphia.

H. F. Kellum, Prophetstown, Ills., and b h Richmond.

Porter & Colwell, Atlantic Iowa, and b g Ted McMahon.

C. C. Castle, Correctionville, Iowa, and g r m Blue.

William Dally, Peru, Nebraska, and b m Gail McMahon.

John T. Fleher, Sioux City, Iowa, and b g Matt Fisher.

F. B. Loomis, Girard, Kansas, and blk g Highland Laddie, pacer.

D. I. Furbeck, Topeka, Kansas, and b g Kit Clover.

H. E. Morrison and Chas. Chamberlain, Onawa, Iowa, and b m Onawa Maid.

J. H. STEINER, Secretary. DETROIT, MICH., August 2, 1888.

Send the Entries.

The secretaries of the associations will be remiss in their duties if they fail to send copies of the entry list as soon as it is possible for them to do so. This is especially necessary with the fairs which are held at the earliest dates. We desire to notice them fully, "but cannot do so without knowing what the entries are."

Horses in St. Petersburg.

One can find poor horses in Russia I suppose, but very few in Petersburg or the other large cities. They are tall, long-legged animals, with slender bodies and limbs, long silken manes and tails, the latter nearly always reaching to the ground, small heads, small feet, large intelligent eyes, and neck arched like the chargers one sees in pictures of the Bedouins in the desert. I always thought that such horses were the creation of the artists, but Russia is full of them. The Ishvoshtnik is always proud of his horse, if he is a good one. Nearly all the time he is disengaged he is either petting or rubbing his horse, and at intervals he brings out a little nose bag from under the seat, to feed him oats or meal. The harness of the horse is as light as leather can be made, none of the straps being more than half an inch in width, and most of them are round, not larger than a lead pencil. There is no breechen because there are no grades in Petersburg; the country is perfectly level. There are no blinders on the bridle, and the horse fears nothing; he will walk up to a locomotive with as much indifference as his master. He never shies, never gets rattled, never runs away, but is perfectly obedient to the voice of his master. I did not see a whip during my entire stay in Petersburg, but the Ishvoshtnik keeps up a continual one-sided conversation with his fleet-footed partner. The effect of the driver's voice is peculiar, and an observant rider will be interested in studying this odd relationship.—WM. CURTIS, in *Chicago News*.

22 A G McCampbell's b f	.....	Lady Hemphill—104
By Rayon d'Or, dam Miss Nielson.		
23 A G McCampbell's b f	.....	Mies Jackson—98
By Glenelg, dam Oleando.		
24 A G McCampbell's b f	.....	Long Side—100
By Longfellow, dam Lady Stockwell.		
25 A G McCampbell's ch f	.....	Lydia Belle—99
By Ten Breck, dam The Niece.		
26 A G McCampbell's b g	.....	Rollin Hawley—97
By Pat Malloy, dam Fanfare.		
27 A G McCampbell's b f	.....	Half Sister—96
By Hindoo or Spendthrift, dam Katie.		
28 A G McCampbell's b f	.....	Joyful—100
By Pat Malloy, dam Cheerful.		
29 W Clelland's ch c	.....	Los Webster—103
By Lelaps, dam Lavinia.		
30 W McGugan Jr., ch f	.....	Meta—99
By Onondaga, dam Una.		
31 McLaughlin's Broe, b f	.....	Onaetta—92
By Chesapeake, dam Ordinance		
32 McLaughlin Bros., ch f	.....	Kate Milner—91
By Milner, dam Little Kate		
33 McLaughlin Bros., h g	.....	Richland—90
By Voltigeur, dam Kate Condell.		
34 Moore & Laudeman's ch c	.....	Gymnast—97
By King Ban, dam Hira.		
35 T J Norris' b or b f	.....	Entry—103
By Enquirer, dam Analne.		
36 D Nutter & Co.'s ch c	.....	Iacomore—100
By Ten Broeck, dam Slipper.		
37 J D Patton's h c	.....	Gold Broeck—101
By Ten Broeck, dam Gold Bug.		
38 J R Ross' b f	.....	Mrs McAllister—97
By Westcom, dam Hollowine.		
39 Santa Anita Stable's b c	.....	Gladiator—107
By Grinstead, dam Althol.		
40 Santa Anita Stable's b f	.....	Alaho—105
By Grinstead, dam Experiment.		
41 Santa Anita Stable's b c	.....	Carrientea—100
By Grinstead, dam Blossom.		
42 Santa Anita Stable's b f	.....	Rosebud—98
By Grinstead, dam Clara D.		
43 Santa Anita Stable's ch c	.....	Zacatecas—100
By Rutherford, dam Savanna.		
44 A R Swigert's b f	.....	Peach Blow—98
By Lisbon, dam Modiste.		
45 W R Thomas' b f	.....	Julia Doyle—98
By King Alfonso, dam Susan Queen.		
46 W R Thomas' b f	.....	Zulu—97
By Warwick, dam Zingarelli.		
47 Whitten Bros., blk f	.....	Rebecca—97
By Renown, dam Beeswing.		
48 Whitten Bros., b f	.....	Rival—18
By Renown, dam Oak Grove Rose		
49 M Young's ch f	.....	Blessing—107
By Onondaga, dam Beatitude.		
50 M Young's b c	.....	Bootmaker—112
By Onondaga, dam Nellie Booker.		
51 M Young's h f	.....	Madonna—98
By Ryon d'Or, dam Valliea.		
52 M Young's blk f	.....	Hope—96
By Onondaga, dam Japonica.		
53 M Young's b f	Overture—105
By Onondaga, dam Kelpie.		

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A sweepstake for two-year-olds (foals of 1886); \$50 each, \$10 forfeit, with \$800 added; the second to receive \$150, and the third \$50 out of the stakes. Weights to be announced at 12 m., two days before the day appointed for the race. Starters to be named through the entry box, at the usual time of closing, the day before the race. Seven furlongs.

1. N. T. Cheek's ch g	.....	Thad Rowe
By Luke Blackburn, dam Valerian.		
2. Chicago Stable's blk c	.....	Viking
By Fechter, dam Thora.		
3. Chicago Stabl 'a ch g	.....	Girondes
By Jils Johnson, dam Agnes.		
4. Chicago Stable's ch g	.....	Fan King
By King Ernest, dam Fan Fan.		
5. A. L. Ferguson's blk f	.....	Havillah
By Longfellow, dam Mies Haverly.		
6. J. Gibb's ch c	.....	Dave Strauss
By Ten Broeck, dam Annie Shelby.		
7. Gray & Co.'s b f	.....	Faunue
By Faetus, dam Bank Stock.		
8. Gray & Co.'s ch c	.....	Galen
By Faustus, dam Lady Restless.		
9. Gray & Co.'s ch c	.....	Guy Gray
By Intruder, dam Alice Gray.		
10. A. B. Goodwin's ch f	.....	Teresa
By Great Tom, dam Bonetta.		
11. A. B. Goodwin's b c	.....	Barry Moore
By Goltizer, dam Fairness.		
12. S. K. Hughes' b c	.....	Julian
By Rayon d'Or, dam Judith.		
13. Ireland Broe, 'b c	.....	Hindocraft
By Hindoo, dam Lady Crafton.		
14. Henry Johnson's ch f	.....	Glenda
By Glenelg, dam Christina.		
15. J. Killen's ch c	.....	Iceberg
By Mintzner, dam Ellen Derby.		
16. D. Lacey's b c	.....	Kenwood
By Reepord, dam Mollie G.		
17. S. E. Larcie's ch c	.....	King Regeut
By Regent, dam Gipsy.		
18. C. C. Maffitt's h c	.....	Romeo
By Aristides or Uhan, dam Lady Lena.		
19. A. G. McCampbell's h f	.....	Mias Used
By Ill Ueed, dam Madcap.		
20. A. G. McCampbell's b f	.....	Lady Hemphill
By Rayon d'Or, dam Miss Neilson.		
21. A. G. McCampbell's h f	.....	Mies Jackson
By Glenelg, dam Oleander.		
22. A. G. McCampbell's b c	.....	Long Side
By Longfellow, dam Lady Stockwell.		
23. A. G. McCampbell's ch f	.....	Lydia Belle
By Ten Broeck, dam The Niece.		
24. A. G. McCampbell's b g	.....	Rollin Hawley
By Pat Malloy, dam Fanfare.		
25. A. G. McCampbell's br f	.....	Half Sister
By Hindoo or Spendthrift, dam Katie.		
26. W. McClelland's ch c	.....	Los Webster
By Lelps, dam Lavinia.		
27. W. McGuigan Jr.'s ch f	.....	Meta
By Onondaga, dam Una.		
28. McLaughlin Bros.' b f	.....	Onaetta
By Chesapeake, dam Ordinance.		
29. McLaughlin Broe, ch f	.....	Kate Millner
By Milner, dam Little Ka e.		
30. McLaughlin Bros.' b g	.....	Richland
By Volligeur, dam Kate Condell.		
31. Moore & Laudeman's ch c	.....	Gymuast
By King Ban, dam Hira.		
32. J. T. Norris' b or br f	.....	Entry
By Enquirer, dam Analyne.		
33. D. Nutter & Co.'s ch c	.....	Iacomore
By Ten Broeck, dam Slipper.		
34. Santa Anita Stable's b f	.....	Alaho
By Grinstead, dam Experiment.		
35. Santa Anita Stable's b c	.....	Carrientes
By Grinstead, dam Blossom.		
36. Santa Anita Stable's b f	.....	Rosebud
By Grinstead, dam Clara D.		
37. Santa Anita Stable's ch c	.....	Zacatecas
By Rutherford, dam Savanna.		
38. R. A. Swigert's b f	.....	Peach Blow
By Wisbon, dam Modiste.		
39. W. B. Thomas' ch c	.....	J. C. Burnet
By Rayon d'Or or Algerine, dam Honey Bee.		
40. Whitten Broe, b f	.....	Rival
By Renown, dam Oak Grove Rose.		
41. M. Young's cb f	.....	Blessing
By Onondaga, dam Beatitude.		
42. M. Young's br c	.....	Bootmaker
By Onondaga, dam Nellie Booker.		
43. M. Young's b f	.....	Madonna
By Rayon d'Or, dam Vallisea.		
44. M. Young's blk f	.....	Hope
By Onondaga, dam Japouica.		
45. M. Young's b f	.....	Overture
By Onondaga, dam Kelpie.		

That famous host and genial horseman, Mr. J. R. Dickey, advertises elsewhere that his noted resort at 16th and D street, by the Bay District Track, is open for the reception of all who can appreciate the best service and unexceptionable eatables and drinkables. Prominent horsemen may be found by scores in the comfortable home during driving hours every day and evening.

The State Fair.

The Directors of the State Agricultural Society held the meeting usually set for this season of the year on Saturday, August 4th, for the consideration of the entries to races to be held during the State Fair, and other arrangements incidental to the opening of the fair.

The malcontents, and those who are struggling for patronage more than for the interest or welfare of the Society, made their usual fight about the pooling privileges, which seems to be the only weapon obtainable by those who fail to obtain recognition, for reasons which to a majority of the Board seem just. The attacks made upon the Board by rival pool-sellers are in the main not true. They charge that the Board met in secret session and let this privilege. This is not so, as a representative of this paper was present when the contract was let, and it was done in open meeting, at an adjourned meeting at that, and the one at which this business is usually considered, as the records will show, for the past seven years, viz.: In 1881 this meeting was held on June 20th and the privilege let; in 1882 May 4th, same action; in 1883 April 9th, same action; 1884 March 12th, same action; 1885 April 6th, same action; 1886 March 4th, same action; 1887 March 11th, ordered to be advertised; 1888 March 22d, let to Mr. Killip. In 1887 the Board was prevailed upon to advertise for bids, as opposing firms assured the Directors that they would give an amount that would make them open their eyes, and they further assured the Board that if Mr. Killip was permitted to make a cash bid that his would be so insignificant that the Board would surely overthrow their faithful servant.

What was the result? When the bids were opened the opposing forces offered \$6,600, for which the Board had received \$9,250 the previous year upon a percentage basis of 65 per cent. Mr. Killip's bid was \$10,787—more, everyone knew, than it was worth. But rather than see the Society lose, he made this sacrifice. The Board well understood what the pooling is worth, and a sad plight they would be in did they not, after fifteen or twenty years of experience that many of the directors have had.

The majority of the Board think the laborer worthy of his hire, and knowing that this business had been heretofore properly conducted, made a contract—partly in a feeling of reciprocity—with Mr. Killip to do this business for them this season at a price that will enable the pool seller to receive fair remuneration for his labor and risk of handling, \$400,000 to \$500,000.

"Why," one of the directors asks, "is all this vituperation poured out by Mr. Rose, when his own home society, which draws from the State State sustenance, lets this same privilege without advertising? Mr. Killip was not asked to give figures for Los Angeles. This fact in itself smacks of selfishness on the part of some one. The beam before the mote may work well in this instance."

The Petaluma and Santa Rosa Societies awarded their privileges to Whitehead & Co., and when Mr. Killip offered figures he was informed that the contract had been awarded to Whitehead. This satisfied Mr. Killip and no more was id.

But the directors of the State Fair must follow a rule that suits only when in favor of those who are doing all in their power to injure the institution.

The pooling at race meetings is something more than any ordinary business transaction. It devolves great risk on the directors or managers, who are morally, if not legally, responsible for the acts of those conducting this business. And when they have tried, and have full confidence in a concern with whom they have transacted business for twenty-five years, they do not feel like making a change, and they accord the same privilege to any other society or association without criticism in any way. That the business of the society is managed successfully and conscientiously the public has but to look on the past and note the increase of receipts and disbursements of the society. But it is clearly apparent that the public understand this question, and only a lot of pool-sellers and their immediate confederates are the "kickers."

It is seldom this privilege is advertised by any association. It is considered by many of them as the merchant considers his banking business, who bases his decision upon security, integrity and faithfulness first, then financial returns in connection with these qualifications.

AN EPISTLE FROM ROSE.

At the evening session Mr. Shippee handed the secretary the following letter from Director Rose, which was read:

L. U. Shippee, President State Board Agricultural Society.

Dear Sir: By your kind permission I send you this letter, which you kindly promised you would have read at your next meeting. I should have much preferred to attend in person, but our president of this, the Los Angeles district, being absent, I have consented to take his place, and you understand that it will be impossible for me to get away on the 4th, as on the 6th our fair opens. That I consider the subject matter of this letter very important to the State Agricultural Society is evident.

The matter I allude to is the letting of pool privileges, in which there were some mistakes made I would like to see righted. There is an abundance of time, in fact it was usual in former years to let these privileges after the entries were in, for then more intelligent bets could be made. The mistakes and wrongs which have been done to our society are: First, in letting the pool privilege so early; second, in not advertising that such letting privilege would take place, thus debarring all competition; third, the giving of 35 per cent. commission received on pools sold, where equally responsible parties, who would do the same work equally as well, would have taken it at 10 per cent., thus giving us 90 per cent. instead of 55, and making a difference to our society which may safely be estimated at \$4,000. This is the whole matter in a nutshell, and perhaps nothing more need be added, and I can't see how any director can fail to believe that the former action of the Board was hasty and should be reconsidered. It cannot be claimed that Killip & Co., to whom the contract was awarded, are the only firm that can do this business. I know they will do it well. On the other hand, I know of parties, like Whitehead & Co. and Schwartz & Co., who can do it equally as well, as it is evidenced that when it is open competition both these firms get a fair proportion of business.

The giving of 20 per cent. is no new feature, either, as Whitehead & Co. gave that percentage to the Blood-Horse Association at their meeting, and that, too, in the face of and in competition with book betting. Nor was this matter spite work growing out of undue competition for after giving the 90 per cent there was a fair profit to the pool-sellers. This,

I think, I know. But were it otherwise, were it true that owing to sharp competition, or even ruinous competition, causing various pool-sellers to do business at a loss, it would be no concern of ours as long as we can have an honest accounting; and this we can have with either party, for we have, I take it, or should have, some one delegated to settle every night with pool-sellers and to watch the pool-sellers by day.

As far as ability is concerned Sam Whitehead has no equal on this Coast as auctioneer in selling pools, and few equals anywhere. I have no feeling in this matter. Mr. Chase is a very efficient and good director, and to me has been more than kind and obliging, and it would be a pleasure to do him a kindness at any time.

As regards the other gentlemen outside the Board with whom we have differences, I have no special sympathy, only in so far as to give all a courteous and fair hearing. Charges and fault-findings when there is no ground for them will do us no injury, but when such very plain facts are on their side, as in this matter, then it is time to reconsider, it is time to place ourselves right, for if we refuse to do our duty to the public who furnish the money to make our State institution possible in so plain a case as this, then the public may be excused for believing that all the other charges made against us are equally true, and refuse to furnish any more appropriations.

Yours respectfully,

L. J. Rose.

Mr. Green moved that the letter be placed on file.

Mr. LaRue said he had promised certain parties, Mr. Rose among others, that he would move a reconsideration of the vote whereby the pool selling was let to Mr. Killip. He disclaimed any feeling in the matter, and said that it was his intention to be present at the meeting, but failed to receive notice, although he did not doubt but that the secretary sent it, but as he was traveling from place to place about that time, he failed to receive it.

He was asked by one of the Directors if it was so that he had a bid of 90 per cent. for the pooling.

He replied that about a year ago Whitehead spoke to him about this matter and gave him a bid, but he could not recall what it was. He thought under the circumstances the votes should be reconsidered.

Director Boggs took the floor and said he understood what prompted this whole business. It was simply a fight of the "outs against the ins." A kind of a fight between rival pool sellers. He had been regularly notified of the meeting and had spoken to Rose about it. He favored letting all public contracts by advertising, but in this particular business the Board deemed it proper to let to parties in whom they had confidence, and he for one would certainly vote to sanction their action. He fully understood that the instigators of all this trouble were not friends of the society, and their interests do not harmonize with ours.

Mr. Shippee said two days before the meeting at which the bids were let was held it was announced to all the directors that the adjourned meeting was to be held. He saw Rose in San Francisco and told him of the meeting. If Rose and LaRue were not present it was their own fault. This was an adjourned meeting, the date being set at a previous meeting, and no one should have any excuse for not being present. It was no uncommon thing to let bids for pool-selling in March. The records of the Secretary show that the same thing has been done for years. Last year Killip & Co. bid \$10,000 for the privileges and Whitehead bid \$6,000. This year the only bid was by Killip for 65 per cent. of the gross commissions, and if subsequently Henry Schwartz and Whitehead came in and offered 90 per cent., it was wholly unknown to him; that he, for one, would not favor letting this privilege to any one for 90 per cent., as he was educated up to the belief by Whitehead himself when the latter was a member of Killip & Co. that the business could not be honestly conducted for less than 65 per cent. Shippee defended Killip as a fair man, who lived up to his contract, and declared that the Society was always satisfied with him. In Stockton he had tried, but in vain, to get more than 60 per cent. for pool privileges.

Mr. Hancock, in reply to Mr. LaRue's assertion that he had received no notice had this to say: The meeting was an adjourned meeting, and he received his notice as he usually does. Notwithstanding this, he and Mr. LaRue were in the office the week previous to which the meeting was held, and had consulted together with reference to park improvements. Mr. LaRue at that time reminded the Secretary about the plans and specifications, and for him to request the Engineer to have everything ready for the meeting next week.

Jesse D. Carr defended the action of the Board and said that he came to the meeting referred to expecting the customary business to come up. He denied that there was any secrecy about its call in any shape or manner. He believed that the Board had done what in their judgement was for best interest of the Society.

Director Cox said that last season he favored the plan of advertising for bids, and he must say that it was a great surprise to him when those who had boasted of giving the largest amount of money ever given for the privileges should come in with an amount \$4,000 less than that of Mr. Killip and \$3,000 less than the percentage returns of Mr. Killip for the previous season. The matter was fully discussed at the meeting, and he understood the question thoroughly that he voted upon then and he would still vote the same way. That no snap judgment was taken nor was there any desire to head anybody off.

Mr. Green was sure that no wrong had been done, and was positive that the Society had sustained no loss by this action.

On a vote being taken to reconsider the question, Mr. LaRue's was the only vote in the affirmative.

During this discussion Mr. Chase remained silent until after the vote was taken. He then arose, and said that he did not understand why Mr. Rose had used his name in his letter. That while he had been a director of the Agricultural Society he had importuned no member to vote him any privileges. He would be equally justifiable in charging Mr. Rose as having used his position in the society to further his (Rose's) personal interests. Mr. Rose is a gentleman who raises horses, and races them at the State Fair for the purses hung up by the society, and he, Chase, could truthfully say that during his connection with it he had not drawn one cent from the society, but for fifteen years preceding this time he had paid thousands of dollars into its treasury. He fully understood Mr. Rose's position, and believed he was influenced by an ambition instigated by a few pot-house politicians. He said Secretary Smith had been accused of stealing a lot of old wood, and the Board had been assailed with the most vicious charges. The Legislature had investigated the matter, and the result was the society's appropriation was raised from \$15,000 to \$17,500. Thieves, gamblers and pool-sellers must not be allowed to conduct the business of the Board. Last year Henry Schwartz had no idea that Killip would put up his cash when it came to bidding, but Killip did so. Killip had lost money last year on his contract.

Mr. Shippee reiterated that the society, notwithstanding these charges and counter charges, was progressive, and that they had cleared up some \$16,000 or \$17,000 over all expenses last year, which evidenced the fact that the affairs of the society were well managed.

After the debate upon this subject, which has become a mossback chestnut, was finished, the Board proceeded to business.

The Building Committee reported progress at the park, and was of the opinion that the improvements would be finished in about ten days.

Plans were submitted and adopted for a new judges' stand of two stories in height. The lower floor to be twelve feet square six feet above the ground with an eight-foot ceiling, to be occupied as the timers' stand. The upper story will be eight feet high and be used by the judges. The structure will be pagoda shape and surmounted with a bell-shaped roof, capped with an iron railing decorated with fancy cut shingles, fancy painted, surmounted by a flag staff. The eaves over both stories will project five feet and gives protection from the sun during the entire afternoon. The cost of the structure will be about \$600.

Killip & Co. were made the official auctioneers of all live stock at the Park on the motion of Mr. LaRue.

It was ordered that no stock except those on exhibition should be sold by auction within the grounds.

All other licensed auctioneers will be permitted to sell when requested to do so by the owners of the stock themselves.

The Board passed an order directing the Building Committee to erect a 20,000 gallon tank upon the upper turn of the race track, and to ask the city to extend its main from Eighteenth to Twentieth on B and C streets.

Hon John P. Irish, upon motion of Dava Perkins, was invited to deliver the annual address.

A Word About Heredity.

Mr. Darwin in his interesting and instructive work on "Animals and Plants Under Domestication," says: "Some writers, who have not attended a natural history, have attempted to show that the force of inheritance has been much exaggerated. The breeders of animals would smile at such simplicity." We may perhaps dissent somewhat from the conclusions which the learned scientists reached in some of the speculations in which he indulged, but we must grant that as an investigator of Nature and a studious collector of facts concerning the phenomena of the animal and vegetable kingdoms he has had few equals. The scientist wisely sees in the great army of practical breeders a host of careful observers whose observations and experience are worthy to rank with his own. The breeders of cattle and other domesticated animals, then, were really the pioneers in the field of research. While this is so, and on the testimony of the wide spread acceptance of this idea of the influence of the power of inheritance among "breeders of animals"—to wit: among us, good fellow breeders—it may not be unprofitable to take the time once in a while to examine even so well accepted a theory, if only to satisfy ourselves that it is so well established. However high the hill and however strong the walls of the lofty stone-ramparted fortress, the daily rounds of inspection go on to see that no breach has opened in the impregnable walls through which some unknown but possible foe might enter. And so I am going to take a brief glance at this good old field which is always interesting.

Says M. Ribot, the noted French writer on the subject of heredity: "Heredity is that biological law by which all beings endowed with life tend to repeat themselves in their descendants; it is for the species what personal identity is for the individual. By it a ground work remains unchanged amid incessant variation; by it Nature ever copies and imitates herself. Ideally considered, heredity would simply be the reproduction of like by like. But this conception is purely theoretical, for the phenomena of life do not lend themselves to such mathematical precision; the conditions of their occurrence grow more and more complex in proportion as we ascend from the vegetable world to the higher animals, and thence to man." This extended definition or statement of the law, namely, that "like produces like," has much to commend it. It has brevity, that essential to a good definition—to stamp it as good coin; and then the very fact that it is the highest expression of the law, "the ideal," if you please, is hardly against it. If the conditions under which the law operated could be made single and kept free from the interference of outside and distracting conditions, the results would conform almost certainly to this form of the rule. Of course we must have it clearly before our minds that Nature never tends to lose the individual in the class. This M. Ribot evidently wished to accentuate. Every species is distinctly and unmistakably to the trained eye differentiated from every other; so, too, the individual. We might add that the same is true of every wider classification on up through general groups, to kingdoms. Thus we recognize the marks which differentiate the bull we own from every other Short-horn, and at the same time that we mark this individual character we no less note that he is a Short-horn, a bull, a ruminant, an animal. Many people cannot tell one sort of sheep from another, or one animal in a flock from the rest; but it is only because their eyes are not trained to distinguish the individualizing marks. A close observer may even trace family lines among a flock. So far does this individualization go that it is scarcely possible to find two leaves upon a tree of the largest size and most luxuriant foliage that are identical. I do not know that this has ever been done. At the same time the lines of each class are plainly marked, and the law of inheritance operates in the most regular and broad way. To quote M. Ribot once more: "Heredity extends over all the elements and functions of the organism; to its external and internal structure, its maladies, its special characteristics, and its acquired modifications."

Who is there who has not noticed the oft-recurring resemblances of parent and child? Among horses this is very often to be observed in a most striking way. The Patchens and Hambletonians among trotters have wonderfully well-fixed on them the appearance, character, and gait of their sires. The great sire of racers, old Lexington, produced countless racers and mothers of racers upon whom he had his own nature so indelibly marked that the inheritance is constantly blessing them to the fourth generation despite the utmost vicissitudes of intermediate bad breeding. I have been particularly struck by an instance of transmission of a mere trick or habit by a stallion, which was recently communicated to me by Major B. G. Thomas. His celebrated horse King Ban had a peculiar way of standing with his fore legs crossed, and every year quite a number of his colts would do the same, almost from the time that they were

foaled. This is a very fine illustration of how far the operation of the law extends. A similar case is cited by an old authority of a man who slept with his legs crossed transmitting it to his child.

Every physician is familiar with cases of the occurrence of more than five fingers and toes and of the recurrence of this peculiarity in the same family again and again. This inheritance is of an abnormal peculiarity is of course less likely to occur than that of a normal feature. They are generally more striking, however, and more likely to be recorded. Perhaps there are a few stock breeders who have not noticed how a white spot in the flank in otherwise red cattle will pass from generation to generation. My old stock bull, Baron Butterfly rarely fails to thus relieve the monotony of a solid red. So also a blazed face in horses and a Roman nose in men may be traced through many generations. Thus the Valois nose of the family of that name who ruled over France in the sixteenth century was not only remarkable, seeming to spring as it did out of the middle of the brow, but also remarkably persistent.

Very notable are the observed cases of inherited leucidity and the reverse of this, i. e., infertility, although tending rapidly to destroy itself by stopping production, is scarcely less notable. We find a good example of fecundity in imp. Young Mary, who bred to the age of twenty-one and produced no less than sixteen heifer calves, besides several bulls. From these heifer calves sprang a most numerous progeny, and the family has widened and widened under the impulse of the old cow's fecund blood till the Young Mary's are perhaps the largest family of Short-horns in America. On the other hand some families are so infertile that, while of fashionable blood and every device of human ingenuity has been used to secure all the produce from them that was possible, they have yet dragged along generation by generation breeding a few calves at best and then becoming absolutely barren, while many of the females have proved non-breeders from the start, and some of the bulls impotent or nearly so. These cattle have in some cases passed their infertility over into even fecund stocks. This is upon a well-recognized subdivision of the practical working of this law, which may be summarized as follows:

In every animal there is the general animal nature, and there is besides the distinct sex character. Besides the primary characteristics there are secondary sex characteristics, such as the hackles, and comb, and spur of the cock; the horns of the ram in some breeds of sheep; the milking qualities of the cow and other females, etc. Now it is perfectly well established that a cow that is a fine milker will transmit the tendency to her male produce, in which it will remain latent till it is handed on to his female get, when it will again appear. Cross a game bantam cock on a Sebright bantam hen (the cocks of which variety have no tail plumes or hackles), and from the hens of the cross bred back to a Sebright cock, cockerels with tail plumes and hackles will be bred in a good proportion of cases. This in the simple case of an alternate generation is the transmission of a secondary sex quality latent in the intermediate generation of the opposite sex. If extended to a longer scale it would be *atavism*, or reversion to a remote ancestor. Now we see that bulls sprung of very infertile families, even when fairly regular breeders themselves often produce females which inherit the female infertility of the sire's dam. Hence it is important in selecting a bull to learn whether he comes of a fecund family or not, no less than it is in choosing the females for the herd. There is a strong tendency in families to the same term of life and to the same term of breeding which is logically closely connected with the question just now before us from the breeder's standpoint. Some families, too, show a tendency to die young without any sign of transmitted disease. In them there was an inheritance of short life, and when the end of the period came the organism just seemed to give away. Nor is this contrary to human experience. I have known families characterized by both long and short lives; and more than one instance of families in which there seemed a double period, so that if the members survived the fatal lustrum next immediately following their fortieth year, fatal alike to men and women, they were like to live to extreme old age.

But I am prolonging this paper beyond what I intended. I will not venture to say even a word of such special cases as those of "atavism" and "prepotency," in which heredity asserts itself with special vigor on one side, or of the exception contained in the operations classes under "atrophy" and "variation," but shall content myself with these desultory words upon a broad and rich subject. They are indeed too fragmentary to do more than suggest the great field from which they are taken, being like a vial of water brought from the great ocean, or a daisy plucked from a sunny hill slope, and no more capable of giving an idea of all the wonders of heredity than the little vial of water of the tumultuous surges of the sea, or tiny flower of the green slope starred with white and gold and agleam with the first rays of the morning sun.

—Breeder's Gazette.

TRAP.

Alameda County Club.

The last meeting for 1888 was held on Saturday last at Bird's Point, nine members taking part. The special prize to go to the one who scored 60 out of 72 or better still remains in the club, no member reaching the requisite score, although Mr. Brown had 65 to his credit and Mr. A. F. Adams 64. The average was very high even for the Crack Club. A table showing the season's work is appended.

At 12 birds, Hurlingham. Dr. Knowles 12; Schroeder 6; A. F. Adams 10; S. I. Kellogg 11; T. J. Knowles 12; Beck 10; W. L. Brown 12; Norton 10; Randall 8.

SUMMARY.

	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Killed.	Percentage.
W. L. Brown	11	9	11	10	10	12	65	90.5-18
A. F. Adams	11	9	11	11	12	10	64	88-8-9
S. I. Kellogg	12	12	8	10	10	11	63	87-1-2
Dr. S. E. Knowles	9	12	9	7	10	12	68	80-5-9
F. B. Norton	10	11	11	9	7	10	59	81-17-18
W. A. Beck	8	9	9	10	11	11	58	80-5-9
H. Schroeder	8	8	11	11	12	6	56	77-7-9
Randall	7	9	10	11	10	8	45	62-1-2
J. O. Gudman	10	7	9	8	10	11	44	61-1-9
H. B. Houghton	10	7	8	11	8	11	44	61-1-9
T. J. Knowles	8	8	7	9	12	4	41	61-1-9
C. B. Gould	8	6	11	11	11	11	36	75
C. B. Maynard	10	8	11	10	11	11	35	72-11-12
C. F. Boardman	6	7	12	10	11	11	27	75
W. W. Haskell	7	11	9	8	11	11	27	75
R. E. Bell	10	9	8	8	11	11	26	72-2-9
W. E. Mayhew	6	7	11	11	11	11	13	64-1-6
A. Wilkey	5	11	11	11	11	11	4	41-2-3
C. A. Edson	5	11	11	11	11	11	4	41-2-3

Riverside Sportsman's Club.

The recently organized, but very strong club at Riverside, Los Angeles County, held its regular meeting on Saturday last. Blue Rock targets were used, but because of some misunderstanding about the working of the traps many of them were broken and others were so softened by the heat as to permit the shot to pierce them without breaking.

At 20 Blue Rock targets, National rules. S. Squire, 11; P. Klinefelter, 10; T. Cundiff, 10; L. A. Chamblin, 9; A. H. H. 9; J. S. Castleman, 9; B. W. Handy, 9; Frank Patton, 7; J. E. Beamer, 7; R. P. Cundiff, 6; C. B. Hall, 6; J. Rule, 3; E. J. Davis, 0.

After the main match a team shoot was had, the result being as follows:

At 10 Blue Rocks, National rules. Losing team to pay for birds.

PACKARD TEAM.

C. F. Packard, 7; L. C. Chamblin, 4; A. K. Holt, 4; J. S. Castleman, 4; Mr. Robb, 7; Mr. Beakart, 7; Mr. Rule, 5; J. E. Beamer, 6; Mr. Bakewell, 6; F. A. Patton, 3. Total 53.

CUNDIFF TEAM.

J. N. Cundiff, 8; B. W. Handy, 4; P. Klinefelter, 4; S. Squire, 3; T. Cundiff, 6; R. P. Cundiff, 3; R. Hart, 5; L. Cundiff, 4; J. McCrary, 3; E. J. Davis, 3. Total 43.

Fanning Tournament.

The tournament projected by Mr. Fanning at the Six Mile House on Sunday last did not fill because of lack of birds, and the day was spent in pool shooting at clay pigeons, Messrs. Kent, Crean and Ferguson winning most of the pools.

A few members of the Lincoln Gun Club met at Alameda Point on Sunday last for practice at Blue Rock targets, preparatory to the regular monthly match of the club to-morrow.

This afternoon at Adams' Point the team match for a trophy presented by the Selby Smelting and Lead Company occurs, there being entries from the Lincoln, Oakland, Alameda and Blue Rock Clubs.

Our correspondent, Mr. W. T. Irwin, of Salina, Kan., recently engaged in a match at live birds at Galva, Kan., the scores of which were extraordinary. It was a Hurlingham race, at 30 birds, with five entries; Irwin killing 29, Abercrombie 29, Hauna 29, Robb 29 and Hill 28, an average of which we do not recall the equal.

Major S. I. Kellogg informs us that the match for the Central California Standard Challenge Medal has been postponed from 18th inst. to Saturday, September 8th, and the winner of medal four times is to take 50 per cent. of entrance money of first match; the balance 30 and 20 per cents. to be added to medal as second and third prizes respectively in first match. This will probably prove more satisfactory all round.

There was a fine exhibition of pigeon shooting at the Wild West Show in Gloucester, Mass., on July 31st, when Annie Oakley killed forty nine out of fifty birds. The shooting was done according to Hurlingham rules, the birds being released from five traps at twenty-five yards' rise. Kleintz, the champion shot of Pennsylvania, acted as referee, and Miles L. Johnson released the birds.

Justice of the Peace Richard W. Kerswell, of Camden, was the official scorer, and his tally-sheets showed that Miss Oakley had killed thirty-one birds without a miss. The thirty-second was the only one which escaped. Thirty-nine birds were killed at the first fire, but the other ten required the second barrel before they were brought down.

President T. E. Walker, of the Los Angeles Rod and Gun Club, writes us that the second tournament for the "Standard" medal will take place at Los Angeles on August 18th and 19th. On the first day there will be three matches, at 15, 25, 9 singles and 5 pairs, of Blue Rock targets. In the first the entrance will be \$2.50, in the second the price of the birds only, but five valuable special prizes have been added, including choice of a Parker or Spencer shot-gun by the Tufts-Lyons Arms Company. In the third match entrance is \$3.00. On the second day the "Standard" match will be shot, at 50 single and 25 pairs of Blue Rock targets. Entrance \$5. Ten prizes go with the match, the first being the "Standard" medal, value \$100, and 50 per cent. of entrance, second and third are 30 and 20 per cent. of entrance. The others are special donated by leading citizens of Los Angeles. The tournament will be managed by Mr. Walker, whose popularity and activity cannot fail to make it a great success.

An East Indian writer tells an interesting story of a fight with a leopard. In company with a friend he left his camp one morning and soon came upon a pair of leopards with young, a shot killed the male, and the hunters separated to look for the other. The narrator says: I went to the right, and Little John to the left. When we met again the condition of things was much changed. My search was fruitless. After an hour I retraced my steps, and on arriving at the "divide" I followed on up the branch taken by my companion. For some distance I walked on, but no sign of Little John. I had heard no shot fired, and was beginning to speculate as to where he could have got to when I noticed an overhanging branch on the bank of the kloof looking very much as if recently broken. Closer examination showed that the earth had been newly turned, then I saw a piece of rag, and knew that someone wearing cloths had passed that way. I clambered up and found myself in a bit of densely wooded scrub. A little farther on, and—yes, there was Little John stretched prone and apparently lifeless on the ground. I rushed forward to his assistance, but judge of my surprise to find beside his seemingly lifeless body, the undoubtedly dead carcass of the leopard, the chief object of our hunt. And now exercise your credulity. That leopard had met his death by strangulation, and strangulation by the hand of Little John. There was no doubting it, for I found the long fingers of his sinewy hand still closed in their vice-like grip about the animals throat. The eyes of the brute were started out of their sockets, and its tongue dark and swollen. Little John had strangled that leopard, but at what a cost. The flesh and sinews of that mighty arm of his were rent and torn into ribbons from wrist to shoulder, and the clothes which covered John's right side were in tatters, stained deeply in blood, which welled in streams from the lacerations in his arm and side. We got Little John home somehow, and gave him the best of amateur surgery, but he never was the same man again; his right arm became all but useless. His explanation was that he came suddenly upon the brute, which lay crouched upon the right arm of a fallen tree; that after leaving me at "the divide" he became so wrapt up in the spooring of the beast, that he forgot to reload his rifle, that as soon as the beast saw him attempt to handle his weapon, it came straight at him, and it was by the merest fluke in life that he gripped the animal as he did, but "having once got him there, I knew it was my only chance to hold on, and you can bet I did.

THE KENNEL.

Dog owners are requested to send for publication the earliest possible notices of whelps, sales, names claimed, presentations and deaths in their kennels, in all instances writing plainly names of sire and dam and of grandparents, colors, dates and breed.

Communications relating to this department should be addressed to BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN.

California Kennel Club.

The California Kennel Club held its monthly meeting Aug. 8th, at 539 California street. J. B. Lewis presided and W. G. Cne acted as Secretary.

The Executive Committee reported that it had met and would recommend a field trial for the members of the club, to be held in December, either in Marin or Sonoma County.

The club decided that no member shall participate at the field meeting unless he has been on the roll ninety days previous to the trials, and that no dogs shall be run unless owned by a member of the club, the rules adopted by the club to govern the same.

This committee reported that the President, Mr. Flournoy Jr., and A. B. Truman has been appointed to visit some of the counties where birds are said to be plentiful and report at a future meeting, to the best of their judgment, the most suitable place for a field trial contest.

Dr. A. E. Buzard, the veterinary surgeon of the club, delivered a very interesting essay on the dog, especially with respect to his intelligence and general management; also on the importance of health in both sire and dam for breeding purposes. The doctor dwelt particularly on diseases of an hereditary character.

There was a difference of opinion among the members relative to the prizes which should be given for competition. Mr. Martin favored cash prizes. Other members, especially Mr. Truman, thought that gold medals would be more appropriate if not preferable to all. The club, after considerable discussion, decided to allow that matter to go over until the next meeting. The club will have a reduction in railroad rates to and from whatever place the trial will be held.

A. K. C. vs. N. D. G.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—I have noticed in the various sporting papers a letter written by Dr. Perry, President of the National Dog Club of America, which is in substance an attempt to explain away the impression which the Buffalo International Fair Association has given out through its secretary that a "fight had begun" between the National Dog Club of America and the American Kennel Club. Dr. Perry endeavored to impress his readers that such is not the case, and that the same harmony is prevailing as was indicated would exist when he addressed his club upon its formation.

The time has come when the American Kennel Club should take a stand against the misrepresentations which are constantly circulating respecting its aims and methods, and also to make clear to all breeders and exhibitors the fact that it has good reason to believe, and does believe, and will in course of time prove, that the National Dog Club of America from the beginning contained among its principal promoters men who had no other object than a still-hunt against the American Kennel Club. The American Kennel Club accepted Dr. Perry's inaugural address, forecasting good will and harmony, and entertained for the National Dog Club of America the kindest feelings; but in view of its recent adoption of rules governing dog shows, its assumption of authority over dog matters, through a constitution which cannot fail, and is really intended, to bring them in conflict with the American Kennel Club, the latter has now concluded to declare that it does not consider the object of the National Dog Club of America in any other light but antagonism, and will so treat it. It further prefers to have the open enmity of the National Dog Club of America rather than the incessant secret plottings which are being conducted against the American Kennel Club through the National Dog Club of America by the disgruntled associates of the Hornellsville Club, the *Forest and Stream*, and the embittered individuals and kennel clubs who ineffectually resisted the enforcement of the compulsory registration rule.

Nobody denies the right of clubs to exist and organize independently of the American Kennel Club, but it is neither proper nor to be permitted that a club should enter the field, intrusted to the American Kennel Club by an immense majority of the dog interests of the country, under false pretenses and with objects so utterly at variance with those avowed by its promoters. Discord is not what the breeders and exhibitors nor the public want, yet in reality that is all the National Dog Club of America can hope to offer its members.

We thus warn the breeders and exhibitors of the country against what they are invited to support in the National Dog Club of America.

AUGUST BELMONT, JR.,
Pres. A. K. C.

ROD.

Communications relating to this department should be addressed to BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN.

The Music of Fishes.

When Sir Emerson Tennant visited Batticaloa, in the northern forests of Ceylon, about twenty years ago, he made inquiries relative to a story which had reached him of musical sounds said to be heard issuing from the bottom of a lake at several places, both above and below the ferry opposite the old Dutch Fort. The sounds were said to be heard at night, and more distinctly when the moon was at the full. They were described to him as resembling the faint sweet notes of an Aeolian harp. On conversing with the fishermen of the lake, they confirmed these statements, and expressed their belief that they proceeded from a shell known by the Tamil name of *oorie coolooroo crado*, or the crying shell. The specimens shown to him were identified as those of the *Cerithium palustre* and *Littorina lavis*. One moonlight evening, when not a breath of air was stirring, and not a ripple was to be seen on the water except that caused by the dip of the oars, Sir Emerson Tennant accompanied the fishermen to the spot. On arriving at the point mentioned, he avers that he distinctly heard the sounds rising up from the lake, like the gentle thrills of a musical chord, or the

faint vibration of a wine-glass when its rim is rubbed by a wet finger. He says, it was not one sustained note, but a multitude of tiny sounds, each clear and distinct in itself; the sweetest treble mingling with the lowest bass. On applying the ear to the wood work of the boat, the vibration was greatly increased in volume by conduction. The sounds varied considerably at different points as we moved across the lake, as if the number of the animals from which they proceeded was greatest in particular spots; and occasionally we rowed out of hearing of them altogether, until on returning to the original locality the sounds were at once renewed. Sir Emerson Tennant was induced to conclude from all the facts, that the sounds were really produced by shell-fish. They came, evidently and sensibly, from the depth of the lake, and there was nothing in the surrounding circumstances to support a conjecture that they could be the reverberation of noises made by insects on the shore conveyed along the surface of the water, for they were loudest and most direct at those points where the nature of the land, and the intervention of the fort and its buildings, forbade the possibility of this kind of conduction. In fact, similar sounds have been heard issuing from the sea in the harbour of Bombay, and near the landing place at Caldera in Chili. In the last mentioned locality they rise and fall as much as four notes. We may add the well-known fact that some fishes grunt when disturbed, and even oysters have an acoustic apparatus, though it does not rise to the dignity of an ear.

When Sir Emerson Tennant first communicated his observations at Batticaloa to the Edinburgh Philosophical Society, Dr. Grant experimented with some specimens of a mollusc *Tritonia* by placing them in a glass filled with seawater. This vessel was placed on the central table of the Wernerian Natural History Society of Edinburgh, around which many members were sitting. During the whole time of the meeting, a clink, as of a steel wire struck on the side of a jar, was heard at intervals, and so distinctly that it extended to the distance of twelve feet.

Death of J. M. Hotz.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—It is with extreme regret that I write to inform you of the death of John M. Hotz in this city on the first day of this month, at the age of forty-seven. It could be truly said that John Hotz was an "odd" man. Of a very retiring disposition, and modest to a marked degree, he yet had great fixedness of opinion, and the full courage of his convictions. He was a man of scrupulous honesty, great industry and marked sobriety. He was as true to friendship as the needle to the pole. He was a true sportsman and a charter member of the Forrester Gun Club of this city, under whose auspices he was buried, and the manly eulogy that fell from the lips of Mr. John W. Todd, Past President of the Forresters at the graveside, brought tears to the eyes of every one present.

The greatest encomium that can be passed upon his memory is to state the fact that those that knew him best loved him most. May great mother nature, whom he, like all true sportsmen, loved so well, cradle him tenderly in her bosom.

Sacramento, Aug. 14, 1888.

C. N. Post.

Webber Lake and its Trout.

Not many California sportsmen care to exhaust adjectives writing encomiums on lake fishing, the majority being agreed that it is tame sport, requiring little skill and less knowledge. But I, while perfectly willing to concede the superior charms of a rushing stream and loving, drooping boughs, and dark, uncertain pools with all my heart, must yet enter a plea for sunny, gravel-bedded shallows, thoughtful pines, and a rare, clear atmosphere. To the wiry, athletic fellow who delights in tramping, and in fishing against the current of a leaping river, it must seem intolerably stupid to sit for hours in a boat guided by a merry knight of the oars, and knowing nothing of care or weariness except such as comes from casting a long line and keeping a firm hand on stubborn trout that love to tangle line leaders with the stems of coarse weeds. Wiry, athletic fellows, though—fortunately for the rest of creation—are sometimes wrong, at least they have not been granted a monopoly of the sensations that go to the making up of enjoyment; and the contemplative man has just as good a time in his boat as though no devotee of "rest through hard work" had ever spoken derisively of "pond" fishing.

The world, after all, is arranged on a good, broad plan. It is never absolutely necessary to fall in with anybody's idea unless it suits, and altogether the happiest mortal is the one who can listen patiently to all theories, and gather nourishment from every man's fancies. If the mere fact of pulling in fish were the whole of fishing, then a seat on the wharf, a heavy line, dyspeptic sinker, good, strong rod and some rather antique shrimps would tell the whole story. But it is not so; surroundings have their weight—surroundings and the game qualities of the fish. No one will dispute for an instant that trout in a current make a better fight than trout in quiet water; but the struggle necessary to get to the current is sometimes more than a tired man cares for. The athlete, on the contrary, likes a climb among granite crags; the wildness of the scene agrees with the rapid leaping of his blood, and he can not easily overtax muscles hardened by constant use. But a man whose one form of exercise during eleven months of the year is a walk to and from his office, does as well to begin with lake fishing, and tone his muscles by degrees; casting with the left as well as the right hand, and claiming rowing privileges on occasion.

As for surroundings, surely one must be deaf, dumb and blind who remains indifferent to the charms of such a lake as Webber. No morning have I ever gone out on it and not felt strange little thrills of delight as the tiny waves made gay by early sunbeams came rippling against the boatside, full of messages from the cool inlet that has its source far in the heart of the mountains. Even the quaint-looking mosses and weeds at the bottom of the lake take on new shades of green and gold with every passing hour, and have wonderful tales for all who will listen. The pretty clump of green willows at the lower end smile gaily beneath the dark tamaracks of the mountain like a band of merry maidens grieved by the gloomy fates. And, oh, the joy of skirting around the edges where sancy, white blooms offer a premium for indiscreet attempts at pincking! And the indescribable pleasure, on a sultry morning, when the ripple is still a thing to be hoped for, of stealing carefully past the rocks in the outlet and getting a draught from a clear spring that nestles under the bank as if coquetting with the wistful stream that may not possess it!

Such a morning is now foremost in my mind. The ripple had just announced itself after an hour's dead calm, and our boatmen was making careful way over the choicest casting ground near the outlet, but nothing rewarded our efforts until we reached the shallows bordering a broad meadow,

and in close proximity to a severely practical dairy, where disagreeable odors are given to the traveling public free of cost. This stretch of water has always held a deep charm for me; looked at carefully it has the appearance of transparent amber, and on the clean gravel bottom Sir Salmo takes his siesta or makes merry with his friends. No sooner had we reached it on the morning in question, than a daring trout made a dart for the sedate governor occupying the place of honor on my cast.

"Didn't strike soon enough, eh?" queried my companion, who was casting diligently from the bow of the boat.

"No," I answered, a trifle ruefully, but with some secret satisfaction in Salmo's escape. This satisfaction, it is perhaps needless to say, was not shared by my companion—one of the best and kindest of men, but too keen an angler to appreciate even philosophical admiration for the cleverness of an escaped trout.

I was duly punished for my treason, though no more rises disturbing our equanimity until we had gone well on toward deep water. Then came a sudden "Ha! Sheldon! here's our big fellow at last!" which made the boatman turn his head, and drew my attention to the graceful line that went out with such unerring precision from the bow. It was taut now, and struggling to make his escape from a deceitful grouse hackle dropper, was a goodly trout. In the water he seemed a monster, and I watched the light four-ounce rod and line drawn gut leader with considerable apprehension, particularly after we had begun to drift among the tall weeds. Nature will forgive me if, in my secret soul, I hoped this was not a clever trout. Yet I had not much confidence in my own hope, and we were all rather nervously awaiting his first run.

One of the same kind, three or four evenings previous, had given an angler good sport by making two 50-yard runs, a high spring out of water and varied proceedings between whiles by sundry jerks and twists as entertaining to spectators as interesting to the fisherman. But if there is one riddle more difficult of guessing than another it is whether the trout you have hooked will adopt the particular method of your friend's in his struggle for freedom. The one my companion had impaled was not imitative, or frisky or reckless. I fancy his disposition was not of the best for he sulked and pulled, sulked and pulled until we fancied everything strained beyond redemption, when suddenly, with what Robert Burns would have called "a total lack of gin-horse prudence," he made a determined rush forward and found himself in the landing net.

"This ain't his first scrimmage, don't you forget," said the boatman, showing how the trout's mouth was scarred.

"No, no," answered the successful fisherman, lighting his pipe. "He's theascal that carried off my leader last week. Pull a turn on your left and we'll try for another. How is he?"

"Fine. One pound and seven-eighths, full weight; 18 inches long. Not exactly perfect."

Perhaps not as the triplicate ratio of solids goes, but to my mind a grand creature.

No long, lean characteristics about him. Altogether plump and jolly looking, with a neat head and good breadth of back. In color he was a picture—constantly bringing to my mind sunlight on a bed of gravel, with just a touch of dark, green shadow and graceful bits of white sea-f foam. His back was an olive, almost invisible from its depth of tint; his sides resembled nothing so much as the heart of a sea-shell, except that the center band of rich salmon pink was too firm and decided, and on the under side pale yellow and white gave him the necessary delicacy of hue. The spots on the back and sides were dark and large, those on the back especially so, nearly round in form and extending to the tip of the nose. From gill to tail right through the centre of the side ran a straight, dark line and the gills themselves were a bright reddish color.

A further examination showed this in relation to the fins:

Dorsal.....	11 spines.
Pectoral.....	12 spines.
Ventral.....	8 spines.
Caudal.....	20 spines.
Anal.....	11 spines.

Though we caught several fish this morning, he dwarfed them all and we obeyed the midday horn with unusual alacrity that he might come under the inspection of other fishermen. On every side his beauty was conceded, and later in the day when he made his second appearance served with an appetizing sauce, there was no dissenting voice as to his excellence. Baked, the flesh was of a pale shrimp pink color, and fat creamed up among the flaky tid-bits with a delicate richness that would have made the shade of Dame Juliana pale with envy of the jolly fishermen who were permitted such a dish.

In choosing my companion's prize capture as a specimen, I mean nothing derogatory to his finny brethren. Even the beautiful Greeks had an Adonis and trout should be willing to have one of their number described, however imperfectly, instead of all being classed in a bunch as "speckled beauties." In truth all Webber trout are princely creatures, even the little fellows, running about three to the pound, which insist on taking your fly and making a plucky little fight merely to give you the annoyance of throwing them back in the water, have a soft, silvery beauty that makes one think of childhood. Nothing grieves me more deeply than when one of these daring little imps gets wound up and dies before he can be extricated. I feel as I always do after plucking some tender half-blown flower.

The trout most often taken in Webber weighs from three quarters to one pound, is as pretty in his way as our beauty and makes a very gallant fight for liberty. A good angler fishing Webber every day for a week or two soon gets rid of the idea that all well-struck fish are his. Care in handling and playing obviates loss to a certain extent, but when a trout gets possession of 50 or 60 yards of line where weeds are plenty, it is not well to be too sure of him. The chances are he will get back to his feeding ground with half your leader as a trophy. And strange as it may seem this my uncertainty is an added charm to angling. Man, in everything, seems to love the chase as much as the capture and the angler rarely finds a trout so desirable as the one he loses.

There is no doubt but the high degree of excellence attained by Webber trout is due to almost perfect spawning and feeding grounds. In addition to its clear, pure mountain source, the inlet makes quite an extended curve through open meadow land upon which the sunlight pours its warmest rays from morning until evening. Here on a bed of gleaming gravel trout are safe to bask in light and add warmth to their coloring. Farther up, where the stream comes through a wooded meadow, the soft bed is full of caddis and the surface literally swarming with small and tempting-looking flies. Still higher, where it springs forth from the mountain, its waters are as clear and pure as only snow can make them, and never stream leaped more gallantly over the boulders of its bed. Touching the lake itself as a home for trout, every verdict must needs be favorable.

Where else shall we find such depths and shoals, such purple clearness and such tender shade? Guarded by winter snow and warmed by summer sun, it rests in the bosom of the mountains—a drop of purple blood nourishing the tall pines of the heights.

From actual knowledge I can say that trout from Independence, Fordyce, Truckee River and Lake Tahoe are in no way comparable to the Webber fish for delicacy and richness of flavor; and should it ever come to a question of restocking this lake, it is the general opinion of anglers that none but the same trout should be used. To turn less gamey or more gross fish into such a bit of bonnie water would be an outrage nature could never pardon.

PATRONELLA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15, 1888.

The lengthening days of autumn and suggestions of severity in the winds are bringing the army of anglers to the city from the resorts where they have spent so many weeks in royal sport. In so far as can be learned at present writing the season has been a very peculiar one. Aversing the catches, about as great weight of fish has been taken as in other seasons, but in numbers the kills have been much smaller than in former summers. A very observant fisherman related his experience at Webber and Independence to us the other day. He had fished those lakes for several years and invariably with marked success. This year he did fairly well, but under conditions dissimilar to any previously noted. At Webber especially, the latter part of June usually brings black and red ants in myriads, together with duns of a dozen varieties, and black flies in millions. Toward evening the drowned flies lie on the lake almost in windrows, and the water fairly boils with greedy feeding trout. This year few or no ants were there. The duns were absent and about all of the flies common to that lovely body of water. There was a little greyish midge on the lake in limited numbers, but until the flies had fallen into the water and become soaked, the fish did not take them. The old standards in the way of tackle were comparatively valueless. The dun spiders and other duns of which the Webber anglers had secured scores of dozens were rejected. For a little time the Francis seemed to be the proper thing, but that fancy was soon dispelled. Governors, red spinners, the various pheasant hackles, grouse and woodcock winged flies, and other standard colors were taken or unnoticed in most capricious fashion. The most careful comparison of notes did not determine any one fly as superior to others, until chance put one with bright yellow body on a cast. The yellow seemed the thing and was thereafter used by all who had them or could borrow from more fortunate brethren. But even with the prevailing color there was manifest a most surprising lack of keenness on the part of the trout. At intervals they were taken freely, sometimes for an hour or two, and would then refuse anything thrown to them. Nor was luck better when the spoon was used. Webber has always yielded good catches to the spoon and some decent trout were of course hooked, but a dozen fish weighing from three-quarters to a pound and a quarter about exhausted the patience of the trollers this year. A singular fact was that such as were taken were lusty, fat and unusually strong.

Some rather startling incidents are related of certain parties of noted anglers while in the mountains. An impromptu excursion from Webber to Fordyce was recently made by a jolly party, well known to San Francisco. If styled Wilson, Willard, Jack and Maddox, none but friends can identify them. Maddox and son took horses, the others traveled by wagon to the summit overlooking Fordyce. Reaching the spot where foot travel had perforce to begin, a consultation was had, with looks askance first one of the party and then another, showed disinclination to face the roughnesses and perils of the rugged granite mountain sides which shut Fordyce in like prison walls. A few minutes chat determined Willard and Jack. They would stay with the wagon and go back to Webber. Wilson and his attendant boatman decided to finish the trip as per schedule, and levied upon the others for all luncheon supplies, potted meats, delicacies, and drinkables. Starting down the bald granite, dotted here and there by clumps of spruce and fir, and often stumbling at imminent danger to impediments carried. Wilson had descended about half way, and halted in the edge of a little meadow encircled by a close fringe of small firs. The boatman a little before had taken another course which brought him to the opposite edge of the clearing. Before resting long Wilson noticed a low, rumbling sound which seemed to proceed from some animal near at hand, and looking round saw a red-eyed, wild mountain bull just in the act of charging upon him. To drop his basket, bags and tackle was the work of a moment, and to climb upon the trunk of a fallen tree of another. The bull made vigorous demonstrations. The angler was unarmed, except that he had a pocket pistol and a box of shot cartridges to fit it. To call the boatman was anything but safe for the latter functionary, and the angler stood on that tree-trunk while the lagging moments passed, in dread suspense lest the bull should confine him to the unused platform indefinitely. Finally the pistol was brought forth, and many of the peepery shot-cartridges discharged at short range into the bull, but only to enrage him the more.

Disheartened at last Wilson gave vent to a whoop of mingled rage and despair. The yell did what force and pain could not, and the bull ran off inconsequently. The angler resumed his luggage and reached Fordyce in safety to find Maddox installed in Roning's charming cabin, with a mess of biggish trout sizzling for supper.

Bloody Run, a streamlet near by, was full of fish, black and lean, having just finished spawning. The party had no luck in the evening, but with bait and the fish taken were not discomfited. On the next day a trip was made to the head of the lake where Meadow Lake Creek enters it. There plenty of clean fish were taken, but not with the fly. Only the spoon or bait could be used.

Fordyce and Roning's Cottage have entertained some lively parties. The place was known to but a few until four years ago when Mr. J. M. Bassford Jr., Henry Bassford and a friend chanced upon it while fishing the river below the lake. The river afforded such sport that the lake was neglected at that time, but in the following year the same persons went to Fordyce with proper introductions, and had such sport as is vouchsafed only to those who can depart cheerfully from beaten paths and go trustfully into by-ways with only a piece of bacon, a sufficient firing-pan, tackle enough, and trust in that Providence which tempers all severities to anglers and other good people. The Fordyce trout that year were keen. The following year splendid sport was had there, and large boxes of superb fish were sent to friends. Last year even better luck than before rewarded the same persons, and those who received fish united in pronouncing them unexceptionable. The general singularity of the season may account for the comparative paucity of the recent visit referred to elsewhere.

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JOSEPH CAIRN SIMPSON, - - - EDITOR.

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Special Notice to Correspondents.

Letters intended for publication should reach this office not later than Wednesday of each week, to secure a place in the issue of the following Saturday. Such letters should be addressed to the "BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN," because if otherwise addressed they may be delayed until too late. Letters which demand immediate attention may be delayed, and still worse be entirely neglected.

Whatever pertains to the paper should be addressed to it. This will insure immediate attention.

To Subscribers.

Look carefully at the date on the label of your paper. Should this paper be received by any subscriber who does not want it, or beyond the time he intends to pay for it, let him not fail to write us direct to stop it. A postal card (costing one cent only) will suffice. We will not knowingly send the paper to anyone who does not wish it, but if it is continued, through the failure of the subscriber to notify us to discontinue it, or some irresponsible party being requested to stop it, we shall positively demand payment for the time it is sent.

San Francisco, - Saturday, August 18, 1888.

Closing of Entries and Dates of Fairs.

ENTRIES CLOSE.	DATES OF FAIR.
August 1st, Santa Rosa	August 13th to 18th inclusive
Aug. 1st, Petaluma	August 20th to 25th "
Aug. 1st, Chico	August 21st to 25th "
Aug. 10th, Marysville	August 28th to Sept. 1st "
Aug. 1st, Glenbrook	August 18th to Sept. 1st "
Aug. 1st, Golden Gate	August 27th to Sept. 4th "
Aug. 1st, State Fair, Sacramento	Sept. 3d to Sept. 15th "
Aug. 20th, Nevada State Fair, Reno	Sept. 17th to Sept. 22d "
Aug. 1st, Stockton	Sept. 18th to Sept. 22d "
Sept. 10th, Lakeport	Sept. 18 to Sept. 22 "
Aug. 20th, Carson City, Nevada	Sept. 24th to Sept. 29th "
Aug. 1st, San Jose	Sept. 24th to Sept. 29th "
Aug. 1st, Napa	Oct. 2d to Oct. 6th "
Aug. 1st, San Diego	Oct. 23d to Oct. 27th "
Sept. 1st, San Luis Obispo	Sept. 18th to Sept. 22d "

PAYMENTS IN STAKES.	
Sept. 1st, second payment \$300	In National Stallion Stake
Sept. 1st, " " 25	In three-year-old " "
Sept. 1st, " " 25	In two-year-old " "
Aug. 7th, third payment 50	Occident Stake, 1888.
Thirty days before date of trotting \$100	Stanford Stake, 1888.

"Plebian Pacers."

The lateral motion fellows are showing that the stigma of plebian can no longer be attached to them. The dams of Arrow and Bessemer by thoroughbreds, and these of high cast, the sire of Budd Doble with a strong dash of blood, and the granddam of Balsara Wilkes a mare of high breeding. Arrow and Bessemer are by far the best two juvenile pacers which have ever appeared. Arrow with a four-year-old record of 2:14, Bessemer at the same age only a second behind. The dam of Arrow by a son of Glencoe, and plenty more crosses of high strains. Concord, the sire of the dam of Bessemer, was by Lexington, and his dam Bellamira by imp. Monarch. Then the sire of Bessemer is a son of Tattler, the dam of which was the thoroughbred mare Tell Tale having a double strain of Medoc. The sire of Budd Doble, Indianapolis, was three-quarters of the same blood as Voltaire, both from dams by Mambrino Chief.

The races which these junior sidewheelers won at Cleveland were remarkable. Bessemer in a field of eleven won in straight heats, 2:18, 2:16½, 2:15; Arrow with seven competitors repeated the straight work in 2:15½, 2:14½, 2:13½. At Buffalo the Californian had a close call. Making a bad break in the first heat it was all that Doble could do to save his distance, and in the second the prevailing opinion was that Gossip Jr. beat him, though the judges awarded it to both in 2:13½. After the dead heat Arrow had it all his own way, the report stating: "For the third, fourth and fifth heats Arrow was much too fast for the others." There was where the racing blood asserted its superiority.

Golden Gate Stallion Trot.

Should the trio of stallions keep in good shape, their race on the opening day of the Golden Gate Fair will be a grand affair. That two of them are in prime order so far as can be told by ocularity, we are ready to vouch for. Guy Wilkes is not only looking well, but moving with more precision than usual. Stamboul, to the eye, could not appear better, and as he jogged around the track Thursday morning he went with such a buoyant air as if he realized that the garland of championship encircled his neck. Holly is not apt to make a mistake in ordering his horses, and it is safe to expect that Woodnut will be in like good condition. Stamboul having demonstrated that great improvement is likely to follow after the mouth is full, it must not be forgotten that the son of Nutwood stands on the same ground. He showed that he was coming all the time in his races of last year. At San Jose, August 18 h, he won the first and third heats in 2:21½, 2:21, having won at Petaluma, August 6th, in 2:23½, 2:24½, 2:23. Jane L. beat him at San Jose, but at Sacramento, September 22d, he defeated her and a numbers of others, a straight heat victory in 2:21½, 2:23½, 2:22½. On August 10th he won on the Bay District course a hard race of five heats, but his best performance was at Stockton, when on September 28th he beat Conde, Black Diamond, Jane L. and Longfellow. The first heat was won by Conde in 2:20, the second, third and fourth by Woodnut in 2:27½, 2:19½, 2:20. Thus during the grand circuit he kept lowering his figures, and now there is no telling the mark he can make.

We felt confident that the association made a wise move in offering the stallion purse; from the present outlook it seems to have been an inspiration. Ten thousand people is none to many to calculate upon, and arrangements should be made whereby a still larger assemblage can be provided for.

Chico Fair.

From the list of entries published it will be seen that the fair which opens at Chico next Thursday, 21st inst., promises capital sport. Coming at the same time as Petaluma there were apprehensions of short entry lists, though as was predicted in this paper, there are so many horses in training in California that such fears were unwarranted. The result proves that the ground was tenable. In all of the important races the entries are as many as can be handled satisfactorily, and so far as our knowledge extends the horses in the various classes are so closely matched that interesting contests will be the rule. Take the 2:27 class which is a fair illustration: Wallace G. 2:26½, Jim L. 2:37, Hazel Kirk, 2:30, Barbaro 2:30, Eros 2:29½, Ha Ha 2:31, Ed 2:26½, Jim Blaine, 2:39½. Victor 2:30½, Artist 2:26½. If Jim Blaine is the black gelding formerly owned by Mr. Fletcher, he has a record of 2:26½, and as the above are taken from the Year Book there may have been a lowering since the first of January. At all events there is little hazard in predicting a good race, and the more study that is given the entries in all the classes, the stronger will be the impression that the races will be as exciting as a person could desire.

There is no question in regard to the attendance. This being the first of the up country fairs the charm of novelty will be a potent auxiliary. That section of the country never fails to make a crop, some years, perhaps, more favorable than others, but invariably a good return. That means settled prosperity, and when a majority of people are doing well that is a guarantee that the attractions of the fair will not be overlooked.

Our two visits to Chico awakens pleasant recollections. Pleasant reminiscences of the people, the country, everything in fact, we saw, met or heard. A grand country well worth a trip from the bay, or from across the mountains to visit. The northern citrus belt, the centre of a fruit region which cannot be surpassed, the home of all the cereals, thousands of acres in vines, ten of thousands in wheat. A grand country for stock, clear streams which rise in the higher altitude, springs breaking from the foothills. Our first visit was in springtime, or rather at the season when spring comes in the Eastern States. The first night there was a thunderstorm, and the peals, the flashes, and the heavy rain-drops beating on the roof was music that reminded of "back home." The wheat was in bloom, and a drive from the town to the place then owned by Harmon Bay, through the rancho of Mr. Reavis, to the Sacramento River was an enjoyable trip. Between Mr. Reavis' house and the river were fields of grain, hundreds of acres in each, and not a spot where there was the least indication of failure, the bearded heads all of a height. Grand old oaks in the pasture fields and herds of sleek cattle and colts which carried the marks of high lineage in their graceful forms.

Could we leave home there would be a strong temptation to revisit Chico. Petaluma would pull strongly in that direction, and to make a choice be somewhat troublesome. There will be plenty of enjoyment at either place, and plenty of people to cheer the victor.

Late Arrivals at the Oakland Trotting Park

Saturday last John A. Goldsmith arrived at the Oakland track with his stable of horses, and Tuesday of this week the Rosemeade string took up their quarters there. Under Mr. Goldsmith's charge are William Corbitt's Guy Wilkes, Sable Wilkes, Grandee, a two-year-old sister to Sable Wilkes and Mamie Comet. L. J. Rose's contingent are Stamboul, Alcazar, Dubec and Visalia, Walter Maybern having charge. All are looking well. We saw Guy Wilkes and Grandee worked on Tuesday, and so far as we are able to judge from the exhibition these two are in capital shape. Guy certainly looks better than he did in 1886, and appears to have more "snap" than he ever had. Speed too, judging from the way he came down the stretch at the conclusion of the mile, and to our eye with easier action. Grandee has always been a prime favorite of ours. We watched him closely in his exercise last year and came to the conclusion that he was one of the phenomenal trotters. He has grown more than we expected, and though not as well "furnished" as some of our California three-year-olds, he has gained substance to an extent that augurs plenty of power when fully matured. As he will trot in Petaluma next week we will omit what we think of his present speed. The watch was not called upon, and the eye is not entirely trustworthy. This much we can say that he was moving with his old-time easy action, and with more power. Sable Wilkes is looking well, having gained in length since his vacation commenced. His sister is of an entirely different build, more of what is usually called pacing form, though sidewheelers vary in shape as well as other horses.

The only one of the Rosemeade string we have seen at the time of writing is Visalia. She is one of the handsomest fillies we ever saw and judging from seeing her in harness, jogging Rathbone by her side, her form is cast in a high mold. The double strain of The Moor is backed by a son of Langford, so that it is not surprising that she should show a "close approximation to the form of a racehorse." We use the words marked with quotation marks with a good deal of satisfaction, as in one of our first controversies, the man who took the other side rang all manner of changes on the use of them claiming that racing form and trotting shape were entirely different and attempted to show that they were antagonistic. Now that the fastest trotters are approaching the model of a majority of the magnates of the turf, and a large majority of breeders are beginning to recognize the advantages of "high form," the mountain built of ridicule and sneers is fast sinking to the plain of common sense. Much as has been written about Stamboul, he is well worthy of still more attention, and if we can possibly manage to spare the time will give him a close examination and be prepared to publish an exact description in the paper of next week.

Sonoma and Marin.

Two grand counties are those which bear the above titles. Marin from bay to ocean, Sonoma one of the most fertile shires in this land of fertility. Fortunate in location and climate, still more fortunate in the intelligence of the people who dwell there. Small farms prevail, and there are few ranches extending over leagues of country. There is a diversity of pursuits, and consequently a variety of interests. Nearly all, however, are dependent on stock raising, agriculture or horticulture, and consequently the annual fairs are given a hearty support.

There are few counties in any country which would sustain two such exhibitions as that which is now under way at Santa Rosa, and which will be followed the coming week by that at Petaluma. Marin, of course, is an important factor in the second exhibition, though the bulk of support comes from Sonoma.

Since the new grounds were obtained, the new track built and the other adjuncts completed, Petaluma is not outranked by any of the California fairs, and from those who have trained horses there this summer, we learn that the track is as nearly perfect as can be looked for. It is unquestionably a fast track. So nearly a "dead level" that the eye fails to detect inequalities, with soil admirably adapted for the purpose, kept in the careful manner it is, it could scarcely fail to be fast. That it is also safe is the verdict of all. The best evidence of that being the freedom of ailments among the large number of horses which have been trained there. The management is excellent. J. H. White, the President, has had a great deal of experience in all things pertaining to an agricultural exhibition. One of the most prominent breeders of Holstein cattle in the State, he is thoroughly posted in the cattle interests. The best proof of his knowledge of bovines is the opinion of competent judges, who say that his herd of the famous breed which he gives particular attention cannot be excelled.

Horses have been given a full share of attention, and from the time we landed in California until the present

Sonoma and Marin District Agricultural Society.

The Entries.

No. 1—Running. Five-eighths of a mile.	Joe Hoge
Harry G. Thornton names ch c.	Joe Hoge
By Joe Hooker, dam Viola R.	Little Phil
T. Bally names ch c.	Jack Pot
By Leinster, dam Lily H.	Jack Pot
Thos. G. Jones names b g.	Jack Pot
By Joe Hooker, dam Lugeua.	Jack Pot
No. 5—Running. Mile and repeat.	Fusilade's Last
B. C. Holly names ch f.	Fusilade's Last
By J. W. Norton, dam Fusilade.	St. Patrick
D. McGovern names s g.	St. Patrick
By Hubbard, dam by Monday.	Daisy D
Bruce Cockrill names b m.	Daisy D
By Whently, dam Black Maria.	Daisy D
No. 9—Running. One and one-eighth mile, for three-year-olds.	Nancy
B. C. Holly names ch f.	Nancy
By Jim Brown, dam Nannie Hubbard.	Nabeau
Wm. Booth names b g.	Nabeau
By Nathan Coombs, dam Beauty.	Ledon
Wm. Booth names b g.	Ledon
By Nathan Coombs, dam Gypsy.	Leon
F. P. Lowell names b c.	Leon
By Leinster, dam Ada A.	Oscar Wilde
Enoch Yates names b s.	Oscar Wilde
By Don Victor, dam Esther.	Kildare
H. I. Thornton names s h.	Kildare
By Imp. Kyrie Daly, dam Mistake.	Kildare
No. 13—Running. All ages. Mile dash.	Fusilade's Last
B. C. Holly names ch f.	Fusilade's Last
By J. W. Norton, dam Fusilade.	Nancy
B. C. Holly names ch f.	Nancy
By Jim Brown, dam Nannie Hubbard.	St. Patrick
D. McGovern names s g.	St. Patrick
By Hubbard, dam by Monday.	Oscar Wilde
E. Yates names b g.	Oscar Wilde
By Don Victor, dam Esther.	Kildare
H. I. Thornton names s h.	Kildare
By Imp. Kyrie Daly, dam Mistake.	Kildare
No. 17—Running. All ages. One and one-half mile dash.	Sid
B. F. Denio names b c.	Sid
By Imp. S. L. Arther, dam Estella.	Index
Wm. Booth names b g.	Index
By Fred Stevens, dam Gypsy.	Leon
F. P. Lowell names b c.	Leon
By Leinster, dam Ada A.	St. Patrick
D. McGovern names s g.	St. Patrick
By Hubbard, dam by Monday.	St. Patrick
Trotting—2:30 class.	Rosie Mc
G. W. Woodard names b m.	Rosie Mc
By Alexander, dam Rosedale.	Elector
O. A. Hickok names b s.	Elector
By Elector, dam Lady Babcock.	Express
Palo Alto Stock Farm names b g.	Express
By Elector, dam Esther by Express.	Judge
James A. Dustin names b g.	Judge
Chas. Davis names b g.	Franklin
By Gen. Re o.	Franklin
No. 3—Trotting. 2:33 class.	Alfred S
H. W. Swale names b s.	Alfred S
By Elmo, dam North Marshall.	Gertrude Russell
Palo Alto Stock Farm names b f.	Gertrude Russell
By Elector, dam Winnie G. by Planet.	Gus Wilkes
James Dustin names b g.	Gus Wilkes
W. F. Smith names b g.	Thapsin
By Berlin, dam Lady Hubbard.	Thapsin
Trotting—Three-year-old, district.	Oaknut
W. R. Overholser names s g.	Oaknut
By Dawn, dam by Volunteer.	Alice
J. H. White names ch f.	Alice
By Hernanni.	Anti-Coolie
D. R. Misner names b k.	Anti-Coolie
By Anteo, dam by Kattler.	Alto
M. O'Neil names b c.	Alto
By Anteo, dam by Kattler.	Alfred G.
Guernsey & Murphy names b c.	Alfred G.
By Anteo, dam by Speculation.	Redwood
A. McFadden names b c.	Redwood
By Anteo, dam by Speculation.	Ben Davis
B. C. Holly names ch g.	Ben Davis
By Great Tom, dam Lena.	Ben Davis
No. 6—Trotting. Yearling, district.	Ferndale
H. W. Peck names b s.	Ferndale
By Anteo, dam by John Nelson.	Leoline
W. Page names b f.	Leoline
By Clovis, dam Leah.	Leoline
A. L. Whitney names b c.	Leoline
By Dawn, dam Maybelle by Arthurton.	Leoline
Same names b c.	Leoline
By Dawn, dam Maybelle by Arthurton.	Leoline
No. 8—Trotting. Two-year-olds.	Fortuna
Palo Alto Stock Farm names b f.	Fortuna
By Elector, dam by Speculation.	Fortuna
James A. Dustin names b g.	Fortuna
Chas. Davis names b g.	Fortuna
By Gen. Re o.	Fortuna
No. 10—Trotting. Two-year-olds.	Fortuna
Palo Alto Stock Farm names b f.	Fortuna
By Elector, dam by Speculation.	Fortuna
James A. Dustin names b g.	Fortuna
Chas. Davis names b g.	Fortuna
By Gen. Re o.	Fortuna
No. 12—Trotting. Four-year-olds.	Fortuna
Palo Alto Stock Farm names b f.	Fortuna
By Elector, dam by Speculation.	Fortuna
James A. Dustin names b g.	Fortuna
Chas. Davis names b g.	Fortuna
By Gen. Re o.	Fortuna
No. 14—Trotting. Two-year-olds.	Fortuna
D. S. Fraser names b k.	Fortuna
By Director, dam Maund.	Fortuna
Thos. Smith names b k.	Fortuna
By Maubino Chief Jr., dam Fannie Rose.	Fortuna
J. H. White names ch f.	Fortuna
By Hernanni.	Fortuna
Same names b f.	Fortuna
By Hernanni.	Fortuna
A. J. Zane names b c.	Fortuna
By Capri, dam by A. W. Richmond.	Fortuna
Guernsey & Murphy names b s.	Fortuna
By Anteo, dam by Speculation.	Fortuna
W. Page names b s.	Fortuna
By Elector, dam Madetta.	Fortuna
No. 16—Trotting. Three-year-old.	Fortuna
Palo Alto Stock Farm names b f.	Fortuna
By Elector, dam by Speculation.	Fortuna
James A. Dustin names b g.	Fortuna
Chas. Davis names b g.	Fortuna
By Gen. Re o.	Fortuna
No. 18—Trotting. Three-year-old.	Fortuna
Palo Alto Stock Farm names b f.	Fortuna
By Elector, dam by Speculation.	Fortuna
James A. Dustin names b g.	Fortuna
Chas. Davis names b g.	Fortuna
By Gen. Re o.	Fortuna

Los Angeles Fair.

(Continued.)

THIRD DAY—AUGUST 8TH.

The attendance on the third day was very large, the grand stand being crowded to its utmost capacity, even the stairs and approaches finding individuals glad to pay the extra charge for an exalted position where a good view of the course could be obtained. The racing was very fine, the contests being close and the time good.

The first race on the programme, a three-quarter mile dash, had four starters, W. L. Appleby's chestnut filly Carmen being a hot favorite. This filly was as fit as hands could make her, and she won easily by five lengths. There was a short delay at the starting post, owing to the fractionsness of Welcome, and when the flag fell Carmen was in front, and made the running with Serpolette and Welcome in close attendance. The second favorite, Heliotrope, was slow at getting off. At the half mile Carmen was half a length in front, Welcome second and Serpolette third, with Heliotrope some two lengths behind. This order was unchanged at the three-quarter, where O'Neil and Heliotrope began to move up, taking at the seven-eighths second position. In the stretch Carmen was still in the lead, winning in a canter by five lengths, Heliotrope second, a length in front of Serpolette. The time, 1:15½, is very good, and shows the daughter of Wild Idle to be an excellent filly.

AUGUST 8—RUNNING RACE.

For 3-year-olds. Purse \$100; \$260 to first, \$100 to second, \$40 to third; ¾ mile dash.

Mr. W. L. Appleby's ch f Carmen by Wildidle, dam Nettie Brown, 113 lbs., Hitchcock 1
Mrs. S. B. Wolfkill's f Heliotrope by Joe Hooker, dam Yolone, by Norfolk, 113 lbs., O'Neil 2
Owen Bros.' ch f Serpolette, by Norfolk, dam Mattie Glen, 113 lbs., Howson 3
Also ran Welcome (Cook).

Won by five lengths; length between second and third; time 1:15½.

Pools sold—Carmen \$55, Heliotrope \$35, field \$9.

INCIDENTS.

A complaint was made to the judges that Wicks, the rider of John Treat, had struck Hitchcock, the rider of Laura Gardner, over the head with his whip, when entering the stretch. On this being proved the judges imposed a fine of \$50 and debarred him from riding till the fine was paid. When in the stretch, Moses B, swerving from side to side in distress, collided with and injured a spectator, George Howson, who, in excitement, had run into the track to see the finish. The injury is not serious.

There were eleven entries in the second race, a ¼ mile dash. Four starters came to the post, Idalene Cotton, Moses B, Laura Gardner and John Treat. The first three were in the mile dash on the previous Monday, which race Laura won in 1:13¾, with Moses second and Idalene third. In this race, therefore, Laura Gardner was a hot favorite. She proved herself again a thorough racehorse, running a splendid race in most creditable time. But Idalene Cotton showed up magnificently, being beaten by a short neck only. They got away on the third attempt, John Treat leading, Idalene Cotton being second and the favorite third.

Passing the stand, John Treat, for his part, led, Laura Gardner a length behind, and they held their positions to the quarter pole, when Cotton began to move up, taking at the half a length, from her to the side of the favorite, were racing a ¼ mile, and then quarter pole the filly took a half length. John Treat's chestnut colt led at the half of the race, Idalene Cotton being second, and Laura Gardner third. The time, 1:15½, is very good, and shows the daughter of Wild Idle to be an excellent filly.

AUGUST 8—TROTTER.

For 3-year-olds. Purse \$100; \$260 to first, \$100 to second, \$40 to third; ¾ mile dash.

W. L. Appleby's ch f Carmen by Wildidle, dam Nettie Brown, 113 lbs., Hitchcock 1
Mrs. S. B. Wolfkill's f Heliotrope by Joe Hooker, dam Yolone, by Norfolk, 113 lbs., O'Neil 2
Owen Bros.' ch f Serpolette, by Norfolk, dam Mattie Glen, 113 lbs., Howson 3
Also ran Welcome (Cook).

Won by a short neck. Lengths between second and third. Time, 2:17½.

Pools sold—Carmen \$55, Heliotrope \$35, field \$9.

In the three-year-old race there were but two starters, Direct and Gossiper. Direct won in straight heats.

TROTTER.

Three-year-old stake, foals of 1885; \$50 entrance, \$25 to accompany nomination, \$25 July 31; \$250 added. Mile heats, 3 in 5:

Pleasanton Stock Farm, b c Direct, by Director, dam Echors, by Echo, McDowell 1 1 1
C. A. Durfee, b c Gossiper, by Simons, dam Lady Bryan, by Smuggler, Durfee 2 2 2
Time, 2:38, 2:29½, 2:30½.
No pools sold.

The fourth race of the programme was the event of the day—indeed, the event of the meeting. The free-for-all trot had three entries: O. A. Hickok's Arab, record 2:16¾, the winner of 82 heats below 2:30; Palo Alto's Manzanita, possessor of the champion four-year-old record, 2:16, winner of 20 heats below 2:30, most of which were in the teens; and L. J. Rose's Stamboul, record 2:17½, winner of 27 heats below 2:30. Arab is ten years old; Manzanita and Stamboul were both foaled in 1882.

The public expected this to be a race worth seeing, and speculation as to the result ran high. The enforced withdrawal of Manzanita was a disappointment to many. Her irrevocable breakdown is much to be regretted.

Arab is (s. to b.) by Arthurton, dam Lady Hamilton, untraced.

Stamboul is by Sultan record 2:24, dam Fleetwing, who also threw to Sultan's cover Ruhy, 2:19¾. Fleetwing was by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, out of a daughter of George M. Patehen, record 2:23¾; next dam by Old Abdallah.

Before the race Arab was the favorite, selling \$100 against \$40 for Stamboul. Both horses came to the score in fine

condition. On the third attempt they got away, Arab leading by a half length. But before reaching the eighth pole Stamboul was nose and nose with the gelding, and the two animals went like a team until just before reaching the quarter pole, where Stamboul had the lead by half a length. Time, 32½ seconds. The second quarter of a mile was covered in 31½, with no change in their positions. Time for the half, 1:04. This is the fastest half recorded for a stallion. With Stamboul still in the lead, the pair sped on to the three-quarter post. Time, 1:39½. They swept into the stretch, places unchanged, but while Hickok was urging Arab on, Mabon was holding back the eager stallion. Down the stretch they flew, Stamboul first. Twice Hickok called on his gallant gelding to do his best, but it was useless. They passed the wire, Stamboul leading by a length, in 2:15, the fastest time ever made by a California stallion.

The spectators were intensely excited by the splendid contest they saw, but when the blackboard announced the wonderful record, they went fairly wild. Mr. Rose was overwhelmed with congratulations. The pools were now sold at \$100 for Stamboul and \$10 for Arab. Those who put their money on the fleet-footed stallion before the race were now happy.

The second heat was a contest as good as the first. They got off on the second score, Arab in the lead by half a head. A hundred yards away Stamboul pushed to the front, leading to the quarter by half a length in 33 seconds. At the half the time was 1:07, the stallion being a length in front of his competitor.

In this order they reached the three-quarter pole, in 1:42, when Stamboul began to let in more daylight, and at the head of the stretch was five lengths in advance of Arab. Arab's efforts made no change in these positions. Mabon was pulling hard on the stallion's bit all down the home stretch, and Stamboul came in, an easy winner, in 2:17½.

The result of the race was now a foregone conclusion. In the pools Stamboul sold for \$200, while very few wanted Arab at \$10.

In the start for the third heat Stamboul had the advantage by half a head. All round the track they kept the same position, almost neck-and-neck, Arab fighting hard for the victory, but not able to match Stamboul. At the seven-eighths pole Stamboul drew away, and won easily, in 2:16¾.

Stamboul's performance has been a great surprise to every one, and it is one in which California's horsemen may well take pride. Only three stallions have ever surpassed the record, 2:15—these are Maxey Cobb, Patron and Phallas.

Maxey Cobb, in 1884, at nine years of age, made his record of 2:13¾ against time. Phallas, in the same year, aged seven, made 2:13¾; and Patron, in 1887, at five years old, marked up 2:14¾ for five-year-old stallions to equal. The nearest to this was Stamboul's record of last year, 2:17½.

SUMMARIES.

Trotting Purse \$1,200 free for all; \$500 to first, \$300 to second, \$180 to third, \$120 to fourth. Mile heats, beat 3 in 5.
L. J. Rose, Los Angeles, Cal., b s Stamboul, by Sultan, dam Fleetwing by Hambletonian—Mabon 1 1 1
O. A. Hickok, San Francisco, Cal., b s Arab, by Arthurton, dam Lady Hamilton—Hickok 2 2 2

Pools sold. Arab \$60, Stamboul \$20. After first heat, Stamboul \$60, Arab \$30.

FOURTH DAY.

The races arranged for to-day were four in number, the McGinnis two-year-old stakes and an all ages purse, and two trotting races, the Sunny Slope for two-year-olds and the 2:30 class.

For the first of these three starters appeared: Wild Oats, Fandango and Four Aces. Each of these colts had enthusiastic friends and betting was brisk. Wild Oats sold in the pools at \$35, Fandango at \$25 and Four Aces at \$24. They got away on the second attempt, Wild Oats a length in the lead. At the quarter pole Fandango had moved from third place and was even with Wild Oats and Four Aces on their quarters. Gravelly he drew up and the three were neck-and-neck. Entering the stretch Fandango led for an instant, but then he was swept down by the other two. It was a very close race, and the winner was not decided until the finish. Wild Oats won by a short neck. Time, 1:17½.

For the second of these three starters appeared: Wild Oats, Fandango and Four Aces. Each of these colts had enthusiastic friends and betting was brisk. Wild Oats sold in the pools at \$35, Fandango at \$25 and Four Aces at \$24. They got away on the second attempt, Wild Oats a length in the lead. At the quarter pole Fandango had moved from third place and was even with Wild Oats and Four Aces on their quarters. Gravelly he drew up and the three were neck-and-neck. Entering the stretch Fandango led for an instant, but then he was swept down by the other two. It was a very close race, and the winner was not decided until the finish. Wild Oats won by a short neck. Time, 1:17½.

For the third of these three starters appeared: Wild Oats, Fandango and Four Aces. Each of these colts had enthusiastic friends and betting was brisk. Wild Oats sold in the pools at \$35, Fandango at \$25 and Four Aces at \$24. They got away on the second attempt, Wild Oats a length in the lead. At the quarter pole Fandango had moved from third place and was even with Wild Oats and Four Aces on their quarters. Gravelly he drew up and the three were neck-and-neck. Entering the stretch Fandango led for an instant, but then he was swept down by the other two. It was a very close race, and the winner was not decided until the finish. Wild Oats won by a short neck. Time, 1:17½.

For the fourth of these three starters appeared: Wild Oats, Fandango and Four Aces. Each of these colts had enthusiastic friends and betting was brisk. Wild Oats sold in the pools at \$35, Fandango at \$25 and Four Aces at \$24. They got away on the second attempt, Wild Oats a length in the lead. At the quarter pole Fandango had moved from third place and was even with Wild Oats and Four Aces on their quarters. Gravelly he drew up and the three were neck-and-neck. Entering the stretch Fandango led for an instant, but then he was swept down by the other two. It was a very close race, and the winner was not decided until the finish. Wild Oats won by a short neck. Time, 1:17½.

For the fifth of these three starters appeared: Wild Oats, Fandango and Four Aces. Each of these colts had enthusiastic friends and betting was brisk. Wild Oats sold in the pools at \$35, Fandango at \$25 and Four Aces at \$24. They got away on the second attempt, Wild Oats a length in the lead. At the quarter pole Fandango had moved from third place and was even with Wild Oats and Four Aces on their quarters. Gravelly he drew up and the three were neck-and-neck. Entering the stretch Fandango led for an instant, but then he was swept down by the other two. It was a very close race, and the winner was not decided until the finish. Wild Oats won by a short neck. Time, 1:17½.

For the sixth of these three starters appeared: Wild Oats, Fandango and Four Aces. Each of these colts had enthusiastic friends and betting was brisk. Wild Oats sold in the pools at \$35, Fandango at \$25 and Four Aces at \$24. They got away on the second attempt, Wild Oats a length in the lead. At the quarter pole Fandango had moved from third place and was even with Wild Oats and Four Aces on their quarters. Gravelly he drew up and the three were neck-and-neck. Entering the stretch Fandango led for an instant, but then he was swept down by the other two. It was a very close race, and the winner was not decided until the finish. Wild Oats won by a short neck. Time, 1:17½.

For the seventh of these three starters appeared: Wild Oats, Fandango and Four Aces. Each of these colts had enthusiastic friends and betting was brisk. Wild Oats sold in the pools at \$35, Fandango at \$25 and Four Aces at \$24. They got away on the second attempt, Wild Oats a length in the lead. At the quarter pole Fandango had moved from third place and was even with Wild Oats and Four Aces on their quarters. Gravelly he drew up and the three were neck-and-neck. Entering the stretch Fandango led for an instant, but then he was swept down by the other two. It was a very close race, and the winner was not decided until the finish. Wild Oats won by a short neck. Time, 1:17½.

For the eighth of these three starters appeared: Wild Oats, Fandango and Four Aces. Each of these colts had enthusiastic friends and betting was brisk. Wild Oats sold in the pools at \$35, Fandango at \$25 and Four Aces at \$24. They got away on the second attempt, Wild Oats a length in the lead. At the quarter pole Fandango had moved from third place and was even with Wild Oats and Four Aces on their quarters. Gravelly he drew up and the three were neck-and-neck. Entering the stretch Fandango led for an instant, but then he was swept down by the other two. It was a very close race, and the winner was not decided until the finish. Wild Oats won by a short neck. Time, 1:17½.

For the ninth of these three starters appeared: Wild Oats, Fandango and Four Aces. Each of these colts had enthusiastic friends and betting was brisk. Wild Oats sold in the pools at \$35, Fandango at \$25 and Four Aces at \$24. They got away on the second attempt, Wild Oats a length in the lead. At the quarter pole Fandango had moved from third place and was even with Wild Oats and Four Aces on their quarters. Gravelly he drew up and the three were neck-and-neck. Entering the stretch Fandango led for an instant, but then he was swept down by the other two. It was a very close race, and the winner was not decided until the finish. Wild Oats won by a short neck. Time, 1:17½.

For the tenth of these three starters appeared: Wild Oats, Fandango and Four Aces. Each of these colts had enthusiastic friends and betting was brisk. Wild Oats sold in the pools at \$35, Fandango at \$25 and Four Aces at \$24. They got away on the second attempt, Wild Oats a length in the lead. At the quarter pole Fandango had moved from third place and was even with Wild Oats and Four Aces on their quarters. Gravelly he drew up and the three were neck-and-neck. Entering the stretch Fandango led for an instant, but then he was swept down by the other two. It was a very close race, and the winner was not decided until the finish. Wild Oats won by a short neck. Time, 1:17½.

For the eleventh of these three starters appeared: Wild Oats, Fandango and Four Aces. Each of these colts had enthusiastic friends and betting was brisk. Wild Oats sold in the pools at \$35, Fandango at \$25 and Four Aces at \$24. They got away on the second attempt, Wild Oats a length in the lead. At the quarter pole Fandango had moved from third place and was even with Wild Oats and Four Aces on their quarters. Gravelly he drew up and the three were neck-and-neck. Entering the stretch Fandango led for an instant, but then he was swept down by the other two. It was a very close race, and the winner was not decided until the finish. Wild Oats won by a short neck. Time, 1:17½.

For the twelfth of these three starters appeared: Wild Oats, Fandango and Four Aces. Each of these colts had enthusiastic friends and betting was brisk. Wild Oats sold in the pools at \$35, Fandango at \$25 and Four Aces at \$24. They got away on the second attempt, Wild Oats a length in the lead. At the quarter pole Fandango had moved from third place and was even with Wild Oats and Four Aces on their quarters. Gravelly he drew up and the three were neck-and-neck. Entering the stretch Fandango led for an instant, but then he was swept down by the other two. It was a very close race, and the winner was not decided until the finish. Wild Oats won by a short neck. Time, 1:17½.

For the thirteenth of these three starters appeared: Wild Oats, Fandango and Four Aces. Each of these colts had enthusiastic friends and betting was brisk. Wild Oats sold in the pools at \$35, Fandango at \$25 and Four Aces at \$24. They got away on the second attempt, Wild Oats a length in the lead. At the quarter pole Fandango had moved from third place and was even with Wild Oats and Four Aces on their quarters. Gravelly he drew up and the three were neck-and-neck. Entering the stretch Fandango led for an instant, but then he was swept down by the other two. It was a very close race, and the winner was not decided until the finish. Wild Oats won by a short neck. Time, 1:17½.

For the fourteenth of these three starters appeared: Wild Oats, Fandango and Four Aces. Each of these colts had enthusiastic friends and betting was brisk. Wild Oats sold in the pools at \$35, Fandango at \$25 and Four Aces at \$24. They got away on the second attempt, Wild Oats a length in the lead. At the quarter pole Fandango had moved from third place and was even with Wild Oats and Four Aces on their quarters. Gravelly he drew up and the three were neck-and-neck. Entering the stretch Fandango led for an instant, but then he was swept down by the other two. It was a very close race, and the winner was not decided until the finish. Wild Oats won by a short neck. Time, 1:17½.

For the fifteenth of these three starters appeared: Wild Oats, Fandango and Four Aces. Each of these colts had enthusiastic friends and betting was brisk. Wild Oats sold in the pools at \$35, Fandango at \$25 and Four Aces at \$24. They got away on the second attempt, Wild Oats a length in the lead. At the quarter pole Fandango had moved from third place and was even with Wild Oats and Four Aces on their quarters. Gravelly he drew up and the three were neck-and-neck. Entering the stretch Fandango led for an instant, but then he was swept down by the other two. It was a very close race, and the winner was not decided until the finish. Wild Oats won by a short neck. Time, 1:17½.

For the sixteenth of these three starters appeared: Wild Oats, Fandango and Four Aces. Each of these colts had enthusiastic friends and betting was brisk. Wild Oats sold in the pools at \$35, Fandango at \$25 and Four Aces at \$24. They got away on the second attempt, Wild Oats a length in the lead. At the quarter pole Fandango had moved from third place and was even with Wild Oats and Four Aces on their quarters. Gravelly he drew up and the three were neck-and-neck. Entering the stretch Fandango led for an instant, but then he was swept down by the other two. It was a very close race, and the winner was not decided until the finish. Wild Oats won by a short neck. Time, 1:17½.

at once went to the front; at the quarter she was 10 lengths ahead, which lead she kept until she passed under the wire in 2:46.

No. 14. The Sunny Slope Trotting Stake—For two-year-olds, foals of 1886; \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit, or only \$10 if declared January 1, 1887; \$200 added. Mile and repeat. Value of stake computed and divided as all other purses.

L. J. Rose, Los Angeles, b. f. Visalia, 113 lbs. 1
By Stamboul, dam Luez 2:30 by the Moor. 1 1
N. A. Covarrubias, Los Angeles, b. f. Visalia, 113 lbs. 2
By Judge Salisbury, dam by Whipple's Hambletonian 2 2
Time, 2:46, 2:5.

The event of the day was the fourth race—2:30 class, which was a trotting purse of \$1,000, mile heats, best three in five. The entries were: C. A. Duffee's blk. g. Don Tomas, Duffee driving; O. A. Hickok's b. e. Elector, Hickok driving; Charles Davis & Co's blk. g. Franklin, Donahau, driving and the Palo Alto Stock Farm's b. g. Express, Marvin driving. Franklin had a slight advantage in the start, Express Elector and Don Tomas in a bunch close up. Elector broke, the clip being too fast, and at the quarter he was 10 lengths behind. Don Tomas was next the leader, Express was third, Franklin led all the way by about five lengths. The other three fought hard for second place. Elector came home running, Don Tomas made a short break just before the wire.

The judges announced: Franklin first, Don Tomas and Express dead heat for second place, and Elector fourth. Before the heat Franklin sold for \$50; Elector, \$29; Don Tomas and Express, \$10.

In the second heat Elector got away first. He and Franklin trotted head and head nearly to the three-quarter pole. Franklin broke and the other two contested hotly all the way home, Elector finishing first, Don Tomas half a length behind, and ten lengths in front of Franklin, Express fourth. Time, 2:21. The pooling before this heat was: Franklin \$100, Elector \$40, Don Tomas and Express \$12. After it Franklin sold for \$170, Elector \$82, and the field for \$10.

The third heat was a close and exciting one. Elector got off ahead in advance of Franklin, Don Tomas and Express being even. At the quarter pole Elector and Franklin were exactly even, while Don Tomas was a close third, with Express at his heels. Express worked up to third place before the half was reached and Don Tomas went back behind five lengths. Elector and Franklin were neck and neck until the three-quarter pole was reached, when Franklin pulled a head a half a length, with Express third, five lengths, Don Tomas fourth, ten lengths behind. Into the stretch they came, Elector and Franklin so close together that it was impossible to tell which led. Coming fast and hard, the two animals strove to win, and Franklin managed to stick his nose out ahead just sufficient for the judges to see it. The crowd thought it was a dead heat. Don Tomas appeared to have fagged out, for he and Express came down slow fully twenty lengths behind the leaders. Time, 2:22.

The pooling was: Franklin \$100, and the field \$20.

The Fourth Heat.—The horses got off on the second attempt, Franklin first, Elector second, Don Tomas third and Express fourth. At the quarter Franklin led by a nose, Elector second, Don Tomas and Express third. Express broke badly and lost ten lengths. At the half they stood: Franklin a half length ahead, Elector second, Don Tomas third, three lengths, and Express fourth, five lengths. At the three-quarter pole Franklin led by half a length, Elector second, Don Tomas third, Express fourth. Coming down the stretch Elector and Franklin were again side by side, and it seemed that this would surely be a dead heat. Don Tomas and Express followed a little in the rear. Nearer and nearer the wire they came, and the leaders neck and neck, and the excitement of the crowd rose to fever heat.

Less than a hundred feet from the wire Franklin broke and Elector won in 2:23.

Fifth Heat.—The start was good. At the quarter Franklin was leading, Elector close up, Don Tomas but half a length behind. At the half mile post he had passed Elector and was scarce a length behind the leader. The positions remained the same till they reached the head of the stretch. They fought a hard battle for first place, but Franklin continued to lead, winning the heat and race. Time, 2:25. Elector a good second, Don Tomas third.

Trotting purse—\$1,000; 2:30 class; \$500 to first, \$250 to second, \$150 to third, \$100 to fourth horse. Mile heats, best 3 in 5.

Charles Davis & Co. blk. g. Franklin, by General Reno, (J. W. Donahau) 1 1 1 1
O. A. Hickok's b. s. Elector, by Electioneer, (O. A. Hickok) 4 1 2 1 2
C. A. Duffee, blk. g. Don Tomas, by Del Sur, (C. A. Duffee) 2 2 3 2
Palo Alto Stock Farm, g. g. Express by Electioneer, (C. S. Marvin) 2 4 3 4 4
Time, 2:28, 2:21, 2:22, 2:23, 2:25.

FIFTH DAY, FRIDAY, August 10.

The first race for this day was the Los Angeles Derby, one and one-half mile dash. Two three-year-olds faced the starter. These were Origin and Ed McGinnis. The pool sold at first McGinnis \$25, Origin \$5, but just before the start they sold even. McGinnis soon led by twenty lengths. At the seven-eighths Origin was still farther behind, and he could not "come on," although at the mile and a quarter McGinnis was forced to come down to a slow gallop. Time, 2:50.

Summary.—The Los Angeles Derby—Stake for three-year-olds, foals of 1885; \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit, or only \$15 if declared on January 1, 1887; \$300 added. One and one-half miles. Stakes computed and divided 60, 30 and 10 per cent.

Pacific Stables' b. e. Ed McGinnis, 118 pounds, Al Cook riding 1
H. H. Field's b. e. Origin, 118 pounds, Frisco 2
Time, 2:50.

The second race was a three-quarter mile dash, all ages purse of \$400. The entries were: Shinner's ch m Sprey 113 pounds, Carrillo up; the Maltese Villa stables' ch m Idaleene Cotton, 113 pounds, Al Cook up; Mrs. S. B. Wolfskill's b. f. Heliotrope, 109 pounds, Ed O'Neil up; Morino's b. f. Carmalita, 113 pounds, Wicks up; Appleby's ch f Carmen, 106 pounds, Appleby up; George W. Howson's g. g. Johnny Grey, 115 pounds, Howson up.

Johnny Grey led from the start, Heliotrope and Carmen a length behind, the rest closely bunched. At the half Grey was two lengths in front of Heliotrope, Carmen was trying hard for second place. She caught and passed her, and at the three-quarter pole was leading Grey by half a length, Heliotrope a close third.

Carmalita, Idaleene Cotton and Sprey were close together in the order named. As they dashed into the stretch Heliotrope came even with Johnny Grey, Carmen leading by a length. The three foremost nearing the wire had a hard tussle for the lead, and finished Carmen, Heliotrope and Johnny Grey in the order named, Carmalita fourth, Idaleene Cotton fifth, Sprey sixth.

Summary.—Three-quarter mile dash, all ages; purse \$400, of which \$260 to first, \$100 to second, \$40 to third horse, Three-quarters of a mile.

W. L. Appleby, Santa Clara, ch f 3, Carmen, by Wildidle, dam Nettie Brown, 106 lbs. 1
Mrs. S. B. Wolfskill, Santa Monica, b. f 3, Heliotrope, by Joe Hooker, dam Yolone by Norfolk, 109 lbs. 2
George Howson, Sacramento, g. g. aged, Johnny Grey, by Shiloh, dam Margery by Error, 115 lbs. 3
Al. Morino, El Cajon, b. f 4, Carmalita, by Hardwood, dam by Shiloh, 113 lbs. 4
Maltese Villa Stables, Merced, ch m 4, Idaleene Cotton, by Jim Brown, dam Lizzie P., 113 lbs. 5
N. Shinner, Sacramento, ch m 5, Sprey (formerly Queen Kaploah), by Joe Hooker, dam Big Gun, 113 lbs. 6
Time, 1:15.

Pools: Carmen, \$50; Cotton, \$30; field, \$15.

The third race was a five-eighth mile dash for two-year-olds. Futurity, Naicho B. and Pandango were the starters. They got off on the trial, an exactly even start. The positions during the whole race varied but a few inches, and the consequence was a dead heat between Futurity and Naicho B. Pandango losing by only a short head. Time, 1:04.

The owners of Naicho B. and Futurity decided to run another heat instead of dividing the purse. In this contest Futurity lead until nearly at the three-quarter pole, the two were neck to neck on entering the stretch. Naicho B. passed under the wire a head in the lead. Time, 1:05.

Pools sold before the heat, Futurity \$50, Naicho B. \$35. Five-eighths of a mile dash. Two-year-olds.

P. C. Dornalech's ch g Naicho B., by Wanderer, dam Flower Girl, 107 lbs. 1
W. L. Appleby's blk c Futurity, by John A., dam Ellis Doane, 1-5 lbs. 2
W. H. Field's ch c Pandango, by Billy Lee, dam Lorinda, 115 lbs. 3
Time, 1:04.

For the four-year-old trotting purse only Dubec and Ella appeared. The mare led to the quarter pole but broke and fell back ten yards. But she recovered the loss and on entering the home stretch they were neck and neck. Half way home Dubec opened a length between them, winning the heat in 2:28.

In the second heat Ella led nearly to the quarter pole, but from there home Dubec led by a length. Time, 2:28. The start for the third heat was exactly even, and at the quarter Dubec led by a length. In the next furlong Ella caught him and they made a close race to the half. Both broke, and Dubec catching himself first opened a gap of five lengths. Before the three-quarter pole was reached Ella's nose was at the gelding's shoulder, and at the head of the stretch they were again on even terms. But as before Dubec passed the wire a length in advance. Time, 2:28.

Trotting—Four-year-old stake, foals of 1884; \$25 entry; \$25 July 31st; \$250 added; same terms as No. 10; mile heats 3 in 5. Opened by consent. See conditions.

L. J. Rose, Los Angeles, b. g. Dubec by Sultan, dam Lady Dey by California Dexter 1 1 1
Palo Alto Stock Farm, Menlo Park, b. f. Ella by Electioneer, dam Lady Ella by Carr's Mambrino 2 2 2
Time, 2:28, 2:28, 2:28.

The fifth race for this day, the 2:20 class, had three starters: J. H. Kelly's b. g. Valentine, Kelly driving; the Pleasant Stock Farm's ch m Maid of Oaks, Andy McDowell driving; and W. H. Seales' b. g. Alfred S., M. McManue driving. On the second score Maid of Oaks and Alfred S. got off in the lead, Valentine a length behind. Beyond the half mile pole the Maid broke and fell back to third place, Alfred S. getting a lead of two lengths. On the stretch the three were together. The finish was: Alfred S. first, a length ahead; Maid of Oaks second, two lengths in advance; Valentine third. Time, 2:22.

On the third score for the second heat the horses got away, the two geldings on even terms, the mare a little behind. She made a losing break and lost a length. On the back stretch she followed hard upon the others. Rounding the last turn the three were abreast. Valentine lost ten yards by a break, and the other two raced home, Alfred S. winning by a nose in 2:22. In the third heat Alfred S. led off with the maid second and Valentine third. These positions were unchanged all round and Alfred S. finished ten lengths in front of the mare who was the same distance ahead of Valentine. Time 2:21.

220 Class.—Purse \$1,000; \$500 to first, \$250 to second, \$150 to third, \$100 to fourth horse. Mile heats, best three in five: W. H. Seales' b. g. Alfred S., Elmo, dam Nora Marshall, (M. McManue) 1 1 1
Hawmont Stock Farm, ch m Maid of Oaks; McLellan (Andy McDowell) 2 2 2
J. H. Kelly's b. g. Valentine; Fernal's Chy, dam Queen (J. H. Kelly) 3 3 3
Time, 2:22, 2:22, 2:22.

The sixth race was the 2-year-old trotting stake, 2:20 class, mile and repeat. The entries were: The Palo Alto Stock Farm's b. f. Sunol, Marvin, driver, and L. J. Rose's h. f. Visalia, Maben, driver. They got off at the first attempt. At the quarter Sunol led by a nose, from the three eighths pole to the head of the home-stretch they were neck and neck. Here Sunol gained half a length, but Visalia came on, and they were like a team as they came home, exactly even. Just before reaching the wire, Sunol broke and won the heat by a nose in 2:32. In the next heat they were sent away on the third score. Sunol led Visalia by about a length, increased this lead on the home-stretch, winning the heat and race in 2:25. Visalia was separately turned in 2:26. The best two-year-old record to date is Wild-flower's 2:21, made seven years ago. Sunol has now tied the second best, Shamrock, by Buccaneer, who two years ago made 2:25.

Trotting, 2-year-olds, 2:20 class, mile and repeat. Palo Alto Stock Farm, b. f. Sunol by Electioneer, dam Waxana, by Gen Benton (Marvin) 1 1
L. J. Rose's b. f. Visalia by Stamboul, dam Luez, 2:30 by the Moor (Maben) 2 2
Time, 2:32, 2:25.

SIXTH DAY.

The sixth and last day of the month fair of the Sixth District Association was the most successful of the meeting. Fully 3,000 people attended, and the day's sport was finished without hitch or unpleasantness. In the first race the favorite, Sleepy Dick won out of hand in fairly good time. The Consolation started a field of six and was one of the best races ever run on the track.

The first race was half mile heats, running, and in the first heat a poor start was made, Typesetter having the worst of it by two or three lengths. Sleepy Dick made the running and cantered in under a pull. In the second heat the horses were again sent from a bad start, but the heat was made more exciting by a hard fight between Adam and Johnny Grey.

Summary.—Running. Free-for-all, weight for age, one-half mile heats.

F. N. Starkey's ch g Sleepy Dick by Joe Daniels 1 1
George W. Howson's g. g. Johnny Grey by Shiloh, dam Margery 2 2
B. P. Hill's ch g Adam by Reville 3 3
John D. Dennis' b. e. Typesetter by Hockhocking 4 4
Time, 4:1, 4:2.

The second race at one mile, for beaten horses, saw an excellent start, Carmelita taking up the running with Elwood close up. Along the back stretch the horses ran head and head, and might have been covered by a blanket. Positions were held

around the turn and into the straight, at which time it was anybody's race. John Treat was pushed to the front, Elwood crowding him. Toward the stretch the Warwick filly Welcome was sent ahead, and took the race by a neck, John Treat beating Idaleene Cotton for second by a nose, Carmelita a short head behind Idaleene.

Summary.—Consolation for all beaten horses; one mile.

Pacific Stables' b. f. Welcome by Warwick, dam Aelo 1
Al. Morino's g. g. John Treat by Shiloh 2
Maltese Villa Stables' ch f Idaleene Cotton by Jim Brown, dam Lizzie P. 3
Ben Hill's b. f. Carmelita by Hardwood 4
Owen Bros' b. s. Oro by Norfolk, dam Golden Gate 5
Maltese Villa Stables' ch g Elwood by Norfolk, dam Baillnette 6
Time, 1:14.

Pools sold: Idaleene Cotton, \$4; John Treat, \$10; Elwood, \$4; field, \$7.

The third race saw considerable scoring in the first heat, a good send off being finally effected. Longfellow led to the quarter, Maggie E. and Jim Blaine well up. On the turn Express went into the air and lost a dozen lengths. After the half Maggie E. broke and fell behind, leaving Jim Blaine to crowd Longfellow down the stretch, the latter taking the heat by a length. Maggie E. took the second heat easily, Express just beating Longfellow out. The third heat also went to Maggie E., Longfellow second and Express third. Express broke badly at the half, losing a dozen lengths, but trotting the heat out square and fast thereafter. The final heat Maggie E. off with a good lead, Blaine second. Blaine soon broke and let Longfellow in for a place. Along the stretch the horses were well strung out, Maggie E. first in the race, Longfellow second and Blaine third.

Summary.—Trotting. 2:25 class. Mile heats, best 3 in 5.
S. B. Emerson's b. m. Maggie E. by Sulwood 1 1 1
W. H. Seal's ch g Longfellow by Whipple's Hambletonian, dam Revere Maid 2 2 2
E. B. Gifford's blk g Jim Blaine by Pathfinder 3 3 3
Palo Alto Stock Farm's b. g. Express by Electioneer, dam Esther 4 4 4
Time, 2:29, 2:23, 2:27, and 2:29.

LAST RACE.

The last race of the meeting for the three-minute class, brought three starters to the wire, the first heat going to Albion after a sharp struggle with Pink. The second heat was like the first, except that Dick Richmond was sent, but the pace was too strong, Pink taking the heat. In the third heat Richmond was better and finished second, Pink winning the heat. The final heat was a pretty race between the trio, Richmond leading to the quarter end then leaving his feet. Together again at the three-quarters, Pink drew away and won the heat and race, Dick Richmond finishing second, but second money was given to Albion as the stallion had finished first in one heat.

Summary.—District trot. Three-minute class.
J. H. Kelly's ch m Pink by Inca 1 1 1
Chino Hanco's b. e. Albion by General Benlow 2 2 2
C. A. Duffee's g. s. Dick Richmond by A. W. Richmond 3 3 3
Time, 2:29, 2:29, 2:30, 2:31.

Santa Rosa.

[From our Special Correspondent.]

Aug. 14.—The tenth annual meeting of the Sonoma County Agricultural Park Association opened to-day.

The stables are well filled with race horses. Trotters, pacers and runners and the racing outlook is excellent; but the exhibition department is sadly neglected and not enough animals are on the grounds to make even the semblance of a parade. This unsatisfactory feature is not new to the Association, but has never before been quite so conspicuous by its emptiness. As there is so little to justify the expense and labor consequent on a premium list and other contingencies of a stock exhibit, the society is seriously considering the proposition of abandoning that department hereafter and making the annual meeting a matter of racing with possibly a pavilion exhibit in addition. The pavilion building cost the society \$4 500, is all paid for and may be utilized to advantage, but as it has never yet yielded a profit or even paid its way, the society feels indifferent about it. This year the pavilion looks very well, but lacks a great deal of being up to previous fairs here, with nothing to attract them the attending public were anxious for the races. The card of the day contained four events and they were all finished, although it took the time into the edge of the night. Mr. H. M. Larue presided in the stand with his usual combination of poise and firmness and everything moved along smoothly. The first race had only Jack Pot and Joe Hoge for starter and the first named was so palpably the best, that it took the edge off the interest, but the second scamp was a good one. Daisy D was a strong favorite and finally won, but Al Farrow ran a dead heat with her and was beaten in the run off, through lack of condition. Farrow is the first son of Conner to appear in this section. His dam, Della Walker, was by Rifleman, but beyond her the pedigree is shrouded in mystery. For a short tread home he runs well and will prove a winner ere long.

A big pot was upset in the third race, the 2:30 trotters, where Rosie Mc heat Franklin. Franklin had done so well at Lee Angeles, that, notwithstanding his long railroad journey his party thought him good enough to win, and backed him to the last, even when it seemed manifest that he was a beaten horse. The winner, Rosie Mc, is a fine looking bay mare, fast game and exceptionally level headed and bandy. She was bred by Mr. G. W. Woodward of Yolo county, who trains and drives her himself and as her sire. Alex Button was a whilom pet of Sonoma county, the winner was very popular as well as profitable.

In the fourth race Gold Leaf added to her laurels by winning again in straight heats reducing her record to 2:20. The contending horse at the finish was San Diego and he is a good one too. He will be heard from later. Details:

Aug. 14th.—First Race, Running—Sweepstake for District two year olds; \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$100 added; \$25 to second. Three quarters of a mile. 3 entries.

Thos. G. Jones, h. g. Jack Pot by Joe Horker, dam Lugena 107 lbs. 1
H. J. Thurston's ch c Joe Hoge by Joe Hooker, dam Viola R, 110 lbs. 2
Time, 1:19.

Pools: Jack Pot, \$20; Joe Hoge, \$12; Mutuels paid, \$6.30. We broke off even and Jack Pot waited all the way, winning by half a length.

Second Race, Running—Sweepstake; for all ages; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$150 added; \$50 to second. Three quarters of a mile. 7 entries.

R. B. Lockvill's b m Daisy D, 6, by Sheatley, dam Black Maria, 113 lbs. Lambert, 0 1
W. T. Walter's b c Al Farrow, 3, by Conner, dam Della Walker, 111 lbs. Bally 0 2
J. B. Chase's ch g Kildare, 3, by Kyle Daly, dam Mistake 108 lbs. Ross 3
W. L. Appleby's bl f Futurity, 2, by John A, dam Ella Doane, 91 lbs. Hitchcock 0
B. C. Holly's ch f Fusilade's Last, 3, by J. W. Norton, dam Fusilade, 106 lbs. (carried 111) Hill 0
Pools, before dead heat, Daisy D, \$25; Al Farrow, 6; Kildare, \$5; Futurity, \$5; Fusilade's Last, \$2. After dead heat Daisy D, \$25; Al Farrow, \$22. Mutuels paid \$5.45.

Daisy D rushed to the front when the flag fell and led to the half before Farrow caught her, and at the three quarters they were head and head and fighting hard. They drove the whole quarter and came under the wire a dead lock, Kildare two lengths back, Futurity and Fusilade's Last several lengths away. Time, 1:15 1/4.

In the run off they ran together for half a mile, but in the stretch Farrow gave it up and Daisy drew away easily beating the colt two lengths in a canter. Time, 1:18.

The third was the 2:30 trotters; Judge, Franklin, Bonanza and Rosie Mc, coming up in position, in the order written. The betting was heavy on the race, the friends of Franklin backing him freely, while Rosie Mc was well supported on shorter figures. Judge and Bonanza did not figure in the betting, as it was conceded they could do nothing with either of the other two.

First Heat—At the tap of the gong Franklin broke, Rosie Mc and Bonanza following suit soon after. Judge led to the quarter, Rosie Mc second, then Franklin and Bonanza. Near the quarter Judge broke and Rosie Mc took the first place. On the back stretch Franklin went very fast and at the half he cleared a gap of four lengths. He went to her head on the turn and at the head of the stretch they squared away for home exactly even. It seemed a very open matter most of the way, but at the distance the pace got too strong for the favorite and he broke, allowing Rosie to win by three lengths; Bonanza third, Judge fourth, both way back. Time, 2:25 1/4.

Second Heat—The betting opened strongly. 30 for Franklin to 15 for the field was the rate; but the short and steadily rose and at the start it was even money. They went away with a rush, Franklin and Rosie head and head, which position they held to the three quarter pole, where the mare left her feet; she got down immediately, but the brown horse had opened a gap that could not be closed, as he won by three lengths. Rome McLean, Judge third; Bonanza fourth. Time, 2:24.

Third Heat—Pools: Franklin \$30; Field, \$7; Rosie showed the way around the turn; Franklin going to a break in his efforts to overtake her and at this quarter, she was ten lengths ahead of him. On the back stretch he closed some of the space but broke again. On the turn he settled and came on very strong and determined for a quarter of a mile, finishing two lengths behind the mare who took it easily in 2:27 1/4.

Fourth Heat—Pools, Franklin, \$20; Field, \$10. At the outset it was plain that Franklin was done up. The mare outwitted him everywhere, winning the heat and race by two lengths, making her friends happy and her backers richer in pocket. Bonanza beat Judge for third place and got that part of the money. Time, 2:28.

Third Race—Trotting. 2:30 class. Purse \$500.
Rosie Mc b m by Alex Button, dam Rosedale 1 2 1 1
.....G. W. Woodward 1 2 1 1
Franklin br g by Gen. RenoC. Davis 2 1 2 2
Bonanza ch sR. Havey 3 4 3 3
Judge b gJ. A. Dunstun 4 3 4 4
Time, 2:25 1/4—2:24—2:27 1/4—2:28.

Six pacers showed for the fourth race a forlorn hope of beating the peerless Gold Leaf by a five to one combination inducing them to start; there was not a pool sold as everybody wanted to see a heat before they speculated. After they had seen it, they observed that the matter was settled. At the start Damiana yoked the filly for a quarter, but she carried him at a rate that took him into a tumbling break that made him see the red house. At the finish Gold Leaf skimmed the ground like a bird. The quarter in 35 1/2, half in 1:10 1/2, three quarter in 1:46 1/2, mile in 2:20 1/4. All well within herself. Prussian Boy, Damiana and Racquet all got the flag in the first mile. In the succeeding heats the filly took matters easy, San Diego pacing well to secure second money and Little Hope following for the third division.

It was nothing but an exhibition, but an interesting one to all present.

Fourth race.—Pacing. 2:25 class. Purse \$400.
Gold Leaf, ch f, 3, by Sidney, dam Fern Leaf—
Pleasanton Stock Farm 1 1 1
San Diego, b g by Victor—H. C. Airdrie 3 2 2
Little Hope, ch g—W. B. Bradbery 2 3 3
Prussian Boy, b g—P. Brandon dis
Damiana, ch g—L. E. Clawson dis
Racquet, br g—C. I. Havens dis
Time, 2:20 1/4, 2:23 1/4, 2:24.

Aug. 15th.—The first race was one mile and a quarter, for three-year-olds, and in it a good thing came off. Carmen was a hot favorite, but she suffered from the effects of the trip to Los Angeles, and Leon beat her easily. Leon ran a good colt, and is coming into form.

The trot for District three-year-olds was a hard game for the pool buyers. After the first heat they were kept busy hedging, and the box reaped a harvest. The betting was heavy. The winner, Ben Davis, is a chestnut gelding bred in that combination of pacing and thoroughbred blood that has produced many good race-horses. His sire, Great Tom, was a pacer, by Pathfinder, his dam by Magna Charta Davis, dam Lena by Report; second dam Linda Peyton by Ringmaster. Report by Revolver, dam Christina by Vandal. The colt was a little rank at the start, but outstayed the party, and held his speed to the end.

The District three-minute race was one-sided. After giving the first heat to Burton, Economy went on, and won as she liked. Details:

First Race—Running. Sweepstakes; for three-year-olds; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$200 added; \$50 to second horse. One mile and a quarter. Eight entries.

F. P. Lowell's ch c Leon by Leinster, dam Ada A., 118 lbs., Bally 1
W. L. Appleby's ch f Carmen by Wildidle, dam Nettie Brown Hitchcock 2
Pacific Stable's blk f Welcome by Warwick, dam Aeolia, 113 lbs. Cook 3
J. B. Chase's ch g Kildare by Kyrle Daly, dam Mistake, 115 lbs. Hill 0
Elwood Stable's b g Nabeau by Nathan Comet, dam Beauty, 115 lbs. Ross 0
Time, 2:11 1/4.

Pools: Carmen \$25, field \$10. Mutuels paid \$11.50.

The start was excellent. Leon and Kildare came to the front together, Carmen third, Welcome and Nabeau head and head behind; they passed the stand in that order. At the quarter Leon moved away from Kildare a length, and so they ran to the half, Leon under a strong pull. On the lower turn Carmen made a run and lapped Leon, but in the stretch he left her, and won well by two lengths, Welcome third by a length and a half. Welcome made a fine run in the stretch, and headed Carmen once but swerved, and had to be taken back, Kildare fourth, Nabeau last.

The second race was a trot for District three-year-olds, with Alfred G., Redwood, Anti-Coolie and Ben Davis as starters, the first three being sons of Anteo. Speculation was very active. Alfred G. had the call, the average odds before the start being Alfred \$25, Redwood \$22, field \$22. After some scoring they got away with a fair start, Alfred taking the lead at once, Redwood second, Davis third, Anti-Coolie breaking up and falling back fifty yards. On the backstretch Davis and Redwood closed with Alfred, and the three went the third eighth square abreast. Redwood soon broke and fell out, Davis following at the half. Alfred led around the lower turn by three lengths. In the stretch Davis came again, and made a good effort, but the pace was too much for him, and he broke badly, Alfred running easily, Davis second, Redwood third, Anti-Coolie a poor fourth. Time, 2:31.

Second heat—Pools: Alfred G. \$25, Redwood \$14, field \$12. Alfred G. led off as before, but broke on the turn, and Davis strung them out at a great rate, Redwood was second, six lengths behind Davis, when they passed the quarter, Alfred three lengths further back. Down the backstretch Redwood and Alfred G. both closed rapidly, and at the half had Davis headed and in a break. At the three-quarters Redwood was so far ahead that it looked as though he would win in a jog. He did win, but Alfred G. came up in fine style, and was only beaten a neck, Davis running half a length behind. Time, 2:33 1/4.

Third heat—Pools: Redwood \$25, Alfred G. \$12, field \$5. Alfred G. led from start to finish. Redwood made two bad breaks, and dropped under the flag satisfied. Davis slipped a boot and ran half a mile, but in consideration of the accident was placed fourth. Time, 2:34 1/4.

Fourth heat—Pools: Alfred G. \$80, field \$20. Dick Havey, who had thus far driven Redwood with skill and judgment, retired. After much tedious scoring they got off, Alfred G. leading to the quarter, Davis second, Redwood breaking and going last. On the backstretch Davis pranced Alfred to a break, and beat him fifty yards to the wire, Redwood and Anti-Coolie distanced. Time, 2:33 1/4.

Fifth heat—No betting. They went off level, but Alfred could not hold the pace with Davis, and made three bad breaks in the mile, Davis won by three lengths. Time, 2:35 1/4.

Sixth heat—Pools: Davis \$40, Alfred G. \$14. Alfred G. led off, but Davis soon gathered him in, and for the last three-quarters led by five lengths, and won in a jog in 2:44.

Second Race—Trotting. District three-year-olds. Purse \$300.

Ben Davis, ch g by Great Tom, dam Lena by
Report—B. C. Holly 2 3 4 1 1 1
Alfred G, b c by Anteo—A. Guerve 1 2 1 2 2 2
Redwood, b c by Anteo—A. McFadyen 3 1 3 dis
Anti-Coolie, br c by Anteo—J. De Turk 4 4 2 dis
Time, 2:31, 2:33 1/4, 2:34 1/4, 2:35 1/4, 2:44.

The District three-minute class came next, with three starters. There were but few pools sold, and those at the rate of \$25 on Economy to \$10 for the field. Burton was allowed to win the first heat, and then Economy wound the matter up.

Third Race—Trotting. District three-minute class. Purse \$300.

Economy, b m by Echo, dam by Muldoon—B. C. Holly 2 1 1 1
Burton, blk g by Naubue—H. B. Starr 1 3 3 3
Keogh, b g—G. W. Woodward 3 2 2 2
Time, 2:35, 2:33, 2:31 1/4, 2:35.

Trotting at Rochester.

There was a vast throng present on Tuesday last the opening day of the Rochester Grand Circuit Meeting. The great event of the day was the \$10,000 stake for the 2:30 trot. The betting was heavy and the track was a few seconds slow owing to recent rains. Guy sold a hot favorite in the pools before the start, at \$80 to \$100 for the field. Guy got away badly in the first heat, Geneva S. winning. Guy winning the second heat made him a greater favorite than ever, but Jack, driven by the veteran Budd Doble, won the next heat handily, as he also did the fourth and fifth heats and race.

In the last heat, Guy shot to the front on the first turn, leading the entire party to the head of the homestretch. Jack had been uncomfortably close, after the half-mile post was passed and gradually gained on the black gelding and beat him away off on the homestretch, Guy coming in no better than fourth, but the judges allowed him second place on account of the driver of Geneva S. running into him on the first turn.

The excitement at the close of the race was intense, as Guy had been counted a sure winner on account of his recent victory in defeating Prince Wilkes at Cleveland last week, and scoring a record of 2:14 1/4.

The track did not seem to suit Guy, being too soft. He behaved well considering his erratic disposition, and that there were eighteen starters in the race. Geneva S. was declared distanced in the last heat for foul driving by her driver.

The 2:22 trot was easily won by T. T. S., after losing the first heat to Glean Smith, and the pacing race had to be carried over till the next day on account of the darkness.

\$10,000—For 2:30 Class—Flower City Guarantee Stake—\$5,000, \$2,500, \$1,500, \$1,000.

George Middleton, Chicago, Ill., g g Jack.
Sire, Pilot Medium—Doble 3 5 1 1 1
W. J. Gordon, Cleveland, O., blk g Guy,
Sire, Kentucky Prince; dam, Flora Gardner, by Am. Starr—Sanders 6 1 4 6 2
J. S. Brown, Westley, R. I., ro s Mt. Morris,
Sire, Smuggler; dam, Christine, by Wood's
Hambletonian—Brown 4 2 3 3 3
J. Phillips, Phillips, Philadelphia, Pa., b m
Yorktown Belle. Sire, Young Volunteer,
by son of G. M. Patchen—Phillips 2 4 5 11 10
H. Hunt, Hornellsville, br s Star Monarch.
Sire, Almonarch—Brown 15 16 12 5 3
C. H. Stiles, Chicago, Ill., ch g Roy. Sire,
Royal Farnot, by Masterlyod—Johnston 7 6 13 13 4

D. De Noyella, New York, b g Fred Folger.
Sire, Kentucky Prince; dam, Floia Gardner, by Am. Star—Spain 13 5 9 9 6
John Carey, Jackson, Mich., for s Junemont—
Sire, Tremont; dam, Fanny Carey—
Grimes 5 15 7 12 12
Mabel S.—Shea 16 10 6 8
W. F. Duhme, Cincinnati, O., br s Mulatto.
Sire, Aberdeen, dam Nig by Mambrino
Patchen—Fitch 12 14 10 7 7
Milton Blackwood—Powell 10 8 8 9 9
Parkville Farm, Brooklyn, ch g Crescendo.
Sire, Mambrino Dudley, dam by Wedgewood—Driscoll 8 12 11 10 11
W. H. McCarthy, Lexington, Ky., sor m Geneva S. Sire, Abdallah Mambrino, dam by Cadmus 2d, by Octoroon, a five-year-old, 2:20 1/2—McCarthy 1 3 2 2 dis
J. H. Goldsmith, Washingtonville, N. Y., b g Williams. Sire, Van Normin, dam by son of American Star—Goldsmith 9 7 dis
A. J. Feek, Syracuse, N. Y., ch g Watt. Sire, Lysander, dam Casine—Feek 11 11 dis
Moore Floyd, Pittsburg, Pa., b g Harrison. Sire, Harrison Chief, dam Downing—Patterson 18 13 dis
George A. Singlerly, Philadelphia, Pa., rn m Kathrine S. Sire, Messenger Chief—McHenry 14 dis
N. W. Hubinger, New Haven, Conn., b g Elastic Starch. Sire, Dick Loraine, dam Gold-dust—Hubinger 17 dis
Time, 2:22 1/4, 2:18 1/4, 2:20 1/4, 2:20 1/4, 2:22 1/4.

\$2,000—For 2:22 class.
George Hauer, Troy, N. Y., ch g T. T. S. Sire, Melrose, dam Ajax by Vt. Ham—Dongrey 2 1 1 1
J. H. Goldsmith, Washingtonville, N. Y., br g Gean Smith. Sire, Dauntless—Span 1 3 2 3
Thos. Sugden, Lowell, Mass., blk g Olaf. Sire, Waveland Chief, dam Jennie by J. Dillard—Hicks 5 2 4 4
James King, Cleveland, Ohio, b g St. Elmo. Sire, Dr. Hurr, dam Lady Gist—Grimes 3 5 5 5
Time, 2:22 1/4, 2:23, 2:20 1/4, 2:21 1/4.

The feature of the second day was the free-for-all, won by the California pacer Arrow, in fast time. The track was much faster than the preceeding day. Arrow was an immense favorite in the pools.

The 2:27 trot was very exciting, Frank Buford winning after a close contest with J. B. Richardson and Protection. Beauty Bright won the first heat, but was nowhere in the race afterward. Buford won the last heat by a length.

It looked very much as though the play between the drivers was for Protection to help Richardson win, but he was not quite fast enough to prevent Buford from winning. Richardson remained a strong favorite in the betting, even after Buford had two heats won.

The 2:25 pace was easily won by Bessemer, who out-classed his field several seconds.

The last heat of the free-for-all pace was so close between Jewett and Arrow that it looked like a dead heat, but the judge declared Arrow first.

Thornless won the first heat after a sharp finish with Rare Ripe. The latter led the entire mile till near the wire, when he broke. The second heat was close between the whole field. Thornless finished first, running under the wire, but the heat was given to Rare Ripe, and Thornless set back third. Spofford was finishing fast at the head of the stretch, but broke badly.

The race was postponed until the next day, when the grand special for \$5,000 between Prince Wilkes and Rosaline Wilkes takes place. The following are the summaries:

\$1,000—For 2:25 Pacing Class—\$500, \$250, \$150, \$100.
J. W. Richardson, Lexington, Ky., brs Bessemer. Sire, Voltair—Patterson 1 1 1
A. P. McDonald, Albany, N. Y., ch m Lady Hill—McDonald 3 2 2
J. A. Gorman, Richmond, Ind., b m Belya Lockwood. Sire, Bob Ridley, dam Hal—Osbourne 2 3 3
E. H. Broadhead, Milwaukee, br g John C. Sire, Dick Turpin, by Magna Charta—Grier 4 5 4
W. H. McCarthy, Lexington, Ky., b s Sir Archer—McCarthy 5 4 5
Wickespee—Moulton 6 6 6
Time, 2:20 1/4, 2:20 1/4, 2:20 1/4.

\$2,000—For 2:27 Class—\$1,000, \$500, \$300, \$200.
Johnson & Geers, Nashville, Tenn., b s Frank Buford. Sire, Almont Jr.—Geers 6 1 1 3 1
John Splun, Cleveland, O., b g Protection—Span 8 10 9 1 3
J. H. Goldsmith, Washingtonville, N. Y., b m Beauty Bright. Sire, John Bright—Goldsmith 1 4 6 4 9
F. A. Chapman, Bradford, Pa., b g J. B. Richardson. Sire, George Wilkes, dam by Almont—Langie 5 3 2 2 2
A. P. McDonald, Albany, N. Y., ch g Frank S.—McDonald 12 2 3 5 6
H. G. Smith, New York, b g John Ferguson—Smith 2 12 5 9 8
Sire Brothers, New York, b m Gracie B. Sire, Blackwood Jr., dam by Enfield—Van Ness 3 5 11 10 4
J. B. Coates, Goshen, N. Y., b m Philaeas. Sire, Polonius, dam by Warlock—Coats 10 6 4 8 7
J. H. Miller, Prescott, Ont., b m Hattie Hawthorn. Sire, Pate's Sentinel—Miller 9 7 7 6 5
J. E. Hubinger, New Haven, Conn., g m Mollie Mitchell. Sire, Kennebeck dam Nellie—Hubinger 4 9 10 7 dr
E. H. Broadhead, Milwaukee, Wis., Indigo. Sire, Indianapolis, dam Nanny Jordan by Corbeau—Grier 7 8 8 dr
C. E. Moulton, Worcester, gr s Ready Boy. Sire, Arnold, dam Rothchild—Moulton 11 11 dr
Time, 2:23 1/4, 2:21 1/4, 2:21 1/4, 2:20 1/4, 2:20.

\$1,000—For Free-for-all Pacing Class—\$500, \$250, \$150, \$100. (Johnston barred).
Budd Doble, Chicago, b g Arrow. Sire, A. W. Richardson—Doble 1 1 1
Peter Shatz, Pittsburg, Pa., blk g Jewett, sire Allie West—Mann 3 2 2
Sire Brothers, New York, b g Gossip Jr. Sire, Gossip—Van Ness 2 3 3
Andrew Kaul, St. Mary's, Pa., b g Puritan. Sire, Almont, dam by Blue Bull—Powell dis
Aaron Nill, Dubois, Pa., b m Jennie Lind. Sire, Long Strider—Nill dis
Time, 2:14 1/4, 2:17, 2:17 1/4.

late, there have always been celebrities in his stable. Urbane and untiring he has the qualities to make a model officer, and with the support of the directors, everyone of which we are acquainted with, being well qualified for the place, it would be strange, indeed if the management was not satisfactory.

That the races will be good is a "fixed fact." The horses engaged is a positive assurance of that, and what gaps there are will be filled with what is likely to prove the most attractive features of the programme.

So short a trip from San Francisco, and so pleasant an "outing" cannot fail to entice large delegations from this section.

Stamboul.

It is safe to assert that the victory of Stamboul at Los Angeles has caused a greater excitement in trotting circles in California than any occurrence of late years. Since the return of those who saw the performance, the interest has been intensified, and the fortunate eye-witnesses have been subjected to questions innumerable. All unite in extolling the horse and agree that it might have been faster. It is also stated that there is not the least doubt of the timing being correct, and that the fractions were accurately measured. All that is required to establish the fame of this great young horse beyond all others is to verify the measurements. We have not the least doubt of the track being the proper length, but at the same time are under the impression that the quarter and half-mile posts are not correctly set. That Stamboul could trot a mile in 2:15, was a reasonable expectation from his races of last year, that he can trot the "first quarter" in 31½ seconds is beyond what could be looked for in him or any other horse which has yet appeared. Maud S., when she made her record of 2:08½, passed the first quarter 32½ seconds, the half in 1:04½, three-quarters 1:35½, second quarter 31½, third 31, fourth 33½ seconds. The time of a third quarter, when taken from the stand, is not to be relied upon. Partly guesswork at the half, it is decidedly so at the three-quarter post. The first quarter can be taken with as much accuracy as the mile, and hence if the post which marks it is in the right place, and the timer has a split-second watch and knows how to manipulate it the presumption is that the record is correct. Analyzing the record of Maud S. we find so great a difference between the third and fourth quarters, 2½ seconds, that it is nearly certain that the time of the third was erroneously taken. This could easily come without the three-quarter pole being misplaced, the angle of vision making it impossible to decide when the mare had completed three-quarters of the heat.

The fractions in the case of Stamboul were 31½ seconds for the first, 33 seconds for the second, 35 seconds for the third, and 35½ seconds for the fourth. Thirty-three seconds for a second quarter after a first a second and a half below the mark might not be called a great discrepancy provided both were made under similar conditions, but when one is a semicircle and the other a tangent, horses in condition to trot three such heats as were made in that race should not have fallen away so much.

The first suspicions regarding the whole length of the track, were aroused by the 2:07½ of Laura Gardner with Idalene Cotton practically in the same notch, but that is accounted for by the failure to drop the timing flag at the right time. That Stamboul was likely to trot a mile in 2:15, was foreshadowed by his races of last year. In his first race he trotted in 2:19½, and if our recollection be correct, went to the half in 1:07. At Stockton he trotted a second heat in 2:17½, a fourth in 2:20½, and at Los Angeles in 2:18½. A five-year-old with that amount of speed, sound in every way, level-headed, and in good hands, could reasonably be expected to improve that much. While two and a half seconds is a large discount from 2:17½, it is not insurmountable when the animal was only five years old when the record was reached. At that age Guy Wilkes had no record and Anteeo lowered his best mark (a trial at that), four seconds, the result of a year's improvement. When writing of the National Stallion Stake before the entries were made, we claimed that the records of Patron and Phallas would not prove an obstacle, and that if they accepted the chance offered of participating, owners of California stallions would not lose confidence. But the fractional speed shown by Stamboul is beyond what there were reasons to expect, especially that claimed for the first quarter. The driver of Stamboul informed us that he had the inside and he beat Arab to the quarter mark a neck. At the half mile he had increased the gap to three parts of a length, and he felt that he had him beaten. The quarter of a mile, if the horses started on an equality, must have been made by Arab a shade inside of 31½ seconds, as the closest he could be to the inside of the track he must have been trotted fully twenty feet further than Stamboul. For the inside horse to trot within three feet of the pole a great risk must be taken of striking the fence, and for the second horse to

trot that close to the leader is an impossibility. An ordinary sulky is nearly five feet from point to point of hub band. If the hubs were touching the second horse would be five feet further out on the semicircle, so that twenty feet additional distance is not too much to allow for the position.

A quarter of a mile in 31½ seconds gives about 42 feet to the second, so that practically Arab went a quarter of a mile in 31 seconds, and his half mile rather faster than that of Stamboul. When two horses make a performance which to the best of our recollection has never been equalled in an actual race there are additional causes for doubt, and that was the point raised by the objector to the fast mile and a quarter made by Laura Gardner and Idalene Cotton.

St. Julien when he trotted in 2:12½ on the Oakland track was 33 seconds "going round the turn," 1:05½ to the half, and 1:40 to the three-quarter pole. The latter was partly guess though there were several split-second watches held by competent men, and was "called" when the horse was opposite the mark. As will be seen from the above the only quarter which St. Julien fell behind was the first, and three-quarters of a second back at the half, and half a second at the three-quarters he made that up and 2½ seconds more in the last 440 yards.

But there were different conditions. The driver of Stamboul had a visible antagonist. Arab was in plain view up to the time that he "felt he had him beat" and from that point home there was nothing to stimulate him to push his horse to his utmost limit. The driver of St. Julien was driving against a competitor which gave no indication of where he was. The task was to perform what no trotter had done up to that time, and whether victory or defeat was unknown until the jury brought in a verdict. Therefore it is a far inference that Hickok did his best from start to finish, although there were differences again which might change the tactics in the first part of the battle. St. Julien must be kept at a rate which would ensure success and not take any risk of "pumping him out" on the first quarter. Stamboul must not permit Arab to take the track if he could stop him, the policy of Arab to drive the young horse to his utmost "break his heart" at the outset.

All of these speculations, however, have little weight in comparison with testimony which is easily obtained. If Mr. Rose, or the Secretary, Mr. DeCamp will employ an engineer, a few hours will put the question of distance at rest. We feel that it is long odds that the course is a full mile, but are not so sure that the quarter, half and three-quarters are correct. A mistake may have been made in setting the quarter pole, and by measuring from the same, errors prevail at half and three-quarters, which would make the fourth quarter too long. If that were the case then it was nearly impossible for Laura Gardner to run in the time she did, but as we have since learned that the timing flag did not fall until the horses were a long way past it, that is accounted for after granting that the last quarter has an overplus.

We trust that these points will be settled at once. Although the rules do not require that the mile should be divided accurately, until the measurements are made there will be doubts of the correctness of the fractions. Walter Maybern informs us that some timers made the first quarter 32 seconds, although the officials and other experts with the watch agreed on 31½. The time of 31½ seconds we deem is fully established, if carefully made measurements show that the first quarter-post is 1,320 yards from the starting point, Stamboul will be fairly entitled to credit of having made quarter and half at a rate of speed which places him in the very foremost rank of all fast trotters regardless of sex.

Firenzi's Great Victory.

The defeat of the Bard by Mr. Haggin's great filly will make amends for a good deal of the bad luck which has been encountered since the stable went East. Now there seems to be a change, however, and the turn in the lane at last made its appearance. Although the first race for the season was a win, it was unimportant, and in the Suburban she was behind Elkwood and Terra Cotta. Four more defeats and then came the second victory, in which she turned the tables on Elkwood. She won the Harvest Handicap, and though beaten in the Navesink Handicap, it was held to be owing to the start, which was all in favor of Connemara. Her vanquisher had 21 pounds the best of the weights, though so little was thought of her chances that the odds were 20 to 1 against her winning.

The Bard had won seven races in succession and it was not at all surprising that he was thought to be invincible when in proper condition. So strong was the impression that two of the races were walk-overs, none willing to take the hazard. Five to two on was the price he brought two to one against Firenzi. It can scarcely be thought that she won easily, when the price was so

fast as to tie the record, though that it was a handy victory is shown by the following account copied from the *Sporting World*.

The pair got off at the first attempt, Firenzi being quickest away. Hayward, however, took the Bard to the front at once and endeavored to apply his old tactics of getting away from his opponent, and by maintaining a high rate of speed kill off all opposition. Garrison, however, would not permit him to get too far away and lay within two lengths of him throughout. The filly moved wonderfully well and in any part of the race looked as if she could run all over the Bard. On the far turn, after passing the half mile pole, Hayward dug in the spurs and tried to come away, but Firenzi went as fast as he did. Nearing the turn for home Firenzi began to creep up on him, and there was a breathless silence as the daylight between the two began to diminish steadily. Still, Garrison waited. A furlong from home, however, he gave the filly her head and like a flash she was alongside of The Bard. A moment later Hayward's whip was seen to go up, and then one prolonged yell went up from the stand, "The Bard is beaten!" Hayward worked like a beaver, but Garrison sat perfectly still alongside of him looking at him. In the last few strides Firenzi jumped out and won in hand by two lengths.

From the same paper we learn that Mr. B. A. Haggin backed the filly to the amount of \$1,200, but it is more than probable had his father been at Monmouth enough would have gone on to make quite a figure on the credit side of the account.

The stable has won a number of minor events lately and Firenzi again proved victorious last Saturday in the Champion Stakes. These two successful races have put Firenzi in the front rank it not entitling her to the first place in it. In the Champion Stakes she beat Kingston with the greatest ease and he had been brought from Saratoga with the expectation that he would prove equal to the occasion. He won the California Stakes at Saratoga, beating Climax, Volante, Wary and others. Firenzi beat him so easily that there were six lengths between them and in this race it was evident that she could have lowered the record had it been so ordered.

Reno and Carson.

Monday next the entries close for the Nevada State Fair, and that which follows at Carson. Judging from the entries we have seen, there are a number of horses which can make profitable engagements in Nevada. There are valuable prizes to be won and the journey is not so long as to be an obstacle. As has been stated before there are no pleasanter places to visit, and when pleasure and profit can be joined even an unreasonable man cannot ask for more.

It is unnecessary to say more about the programme than to call attention to the advertisements. There are plenty of chances, and room for all.

A Slip of the Pen.

Last week we closed an article on Stamboul with a mistake which only mislead those who have no knowledge of pedigrees. In calling him the son of Sultan and Ruby, in place of Sultan and Fleetwing, little harm is done, though nevertheless a big blunder. The intention was to mention his sister Ruby, and in the hurry of writing the slip was made. Fleetwing is one of those mares which have two offspring which have beaten 2:20. With a daughter marking 2:19½, and a son 2:15, she is worthy a prominent place in the equine temple of fame.

Name Claimed.

By G. W. Hancock, Sacramento, Cal.

ZULEIM, for chestnut filly, star, and left hind ankle white; by Prompter, dam Jennie St. Clair, foaled April 4, 1888.

CORRESPONDENCE.

BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN.—In reply to your open inquiry as to Los Angeles Track, the official rule measurement on file in both offices—the National and American Trotting Associations—is one mile, actually 36 inches over. Notwithstanding reports to the contrary, our course is in prime condition, is fast, and Stamboul could have covered the distance in 2:13½ had he been pushed. In every heat he went away like a machine and kept an even gait to the finish.

Respectfully, E. A. DeCamp, Secretary.
LOS ANGELES, CAL., Aug. 13, 1888.

SALE OF TROTTING STOCK.—W. H. Wilson, of Abdallah Park, Cynthia Ky., on August 7th sold to X. W. Culbertson, Covington, Ky., a bay gelding by Socrates 2:34½, dam Maroca, record 2:32, by Young Morrill.

The Kentucky Breeding Farm, Cynthia Ky., sold to Look & Smith, of Louisville Ky., on Aug. 9, Bay Stallion Mid Vale Prince by Red Wilkes, first dam Belle Brino by Hambrino, record 2:21 1-4.

Col. Younger's Sale.

The announced sale of Col. Younger's famous Forest Home Herd of Short Horns occurred on the 14th inst. The attendance, whilst not as large as the importance of the sale should have commanded, was fair. Buyers were much more prominent than spectators, and the bidding was spirited and lively—upward of \$6,000 being realized at the sale, and one or two sales occurring immediately afterward. Mr. Kilip delivered the oration, and succeeded in reaching the utmost limits. A fine lunch was spread by Col. Younger, and both purchaser and seller express general satisfaction with results.

In the list of entries of Golden Gate Fair, printed in our columns last week, several errors occurred. These will be found corrected on page 108 of this number.

Only an Old Gray Mare.

The sun beat fiercely on her head,
While urged at speed once more to tread
O'er new-made track, that hung like lead
To aged and weary feet.
The heat was like a furnace blast;
Accursed Friday, 'twas the last
In leafy June that's now just past,
That death old Happy beat.
I know a man who should shed tears
When this sad tidings greets his ears;
Whose conscience ought to feel some fears
At Happy's cruel fate.
Diamonds and dust, of both full store,
On far Pacific's wave-washed shore,
In good game races by the score,
She won at race-horse gait.
By Utah's salty inland lake,
Near Mississippi's fen and brake,
On far-off plain, near cow-boy's stake,
She trotted free and fast.
She richly earned a peaceful death,
Soothed by the gentle evening's breath,
When life should softly leave by stealth,
Cheating grim death at last.
Her life was not the all she gave—
Another life lies in her grave;
A life she would have died to save,
Proving a mother's love.
Who says, "I was nothing but a brute?"
From the same stem all life doth shoot.
Was not your life and her's the fruit
Of the same great God above?

Happy, gray mare, foaled 1870, record 2:27. Dropped dead in her work, on the track at Chatfield, Minn., the hottest day of the year. She was with foal. Cause of death announced "hypertrophy of the heart."—*M. T. G., in the Horseman.*

TURF AND TRACK.

The Bard's time in the Ocean Stakes at Monmouth Park, 1:55, is the fastest on record for that event. S. S. Brown's Tronbador won it in 1:56½ last year, which is the next best time. In 1883 Lorillard's Pizarro did the trick in 1:56½.

The proverbial ill-luck of the prince of Wales with his race horse still continues. He recently leased a two-year-old colt. "Huntingtower." In a trial at Kingsclere the colt proved himself to be of no use as a race horse and has been returned to his breeder.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the American Jockey Club, New York City, on Tuesday last, it was decided to throw out the French mutual machines and take back the book-makers at the fall meeting. The meeting will begin on October 2d and conclude on October 15th.

Abans, the Arab colt which E. W. Cottrell brought from Arabia for Senator Palmer's farm, in Michigan, died recently of distemper. He was the only colt the Arabs would part with to Mr. Cottrell, although he hunted for another one far and wide. His body will be mounted by a taxidermist.

Here is the Arab test of a good horse, which every farmer can apply. It is simply to observe your horse when he is drinking out of a brook. If, in brining down his head, he remains square without bending his limbs, he possesses sterling qualities, and all parts of his body are built asymmetrically.

One of the latest phenomena in Kentucky is a filly that will not be two years old until fall, sired by Red Wilkes, out of the dam of Ellerslie Wilkes. Although scarcely broken to harness, she recently paced a half in 1:19 and can show a 2:30 gait. She is owned by A. A. Kitzmiller, Lexington, Ky.

Mr. Lnke Brodhead, the manager of Woodburn stud, is authority for the statement that the gets of Maud S.'s brother, the young stallion Lord Russell, which have been sold at that place, have averaged \$2,569. Taking those belonging to outside people which have passed into other hands, the average price for all the colts sold which have been sired by him is in the neighborhood of \$1,500.

It is the opinion of Professor Brewer of Yale—and the most valuable opinions are sometimes of those who from the outside, view a question unbiassed—that we are now establishing a breed in which the trot shall be the fastest natural gait, and that the next century will see this breed established with two-minute trotters as common as 1:50 runners are now.

The pacing stallion Roy Wilkes, whose record of 2:17½ was made this season, has been sold to C. Davis of Chicago for the reported price of \$10,000. This looks like a big price for a pacing stallion whose dam's breeding is not given in the trotting record, even though his sire be a brother to Mike Wilkes and Ira Wilkes, both of whom have gone fast on the pace and the trot.

Villette, 2:22½, that was quite a star in her class three years ago foaled a bay filly by Jerome Eddy, 2:16½, not long ago, and the owner, who ought to know better, being a driver, has named the little one Jeannette, which name has already been given to a score of animals that have trotted and made records, and at least one of them, owned by the Caton stock farm, Joliet, Ill., has beaten 2:30.

Browa Prince, the sire of Shillelagh, winner of the Royal Hunt Cup, new mile, at Ascot, Eng., was bred at Woodburn farm, Kentucky, sired by Lexington, out of imp. Britannia 4th by Flying Dutchman. He was bought as a yearling by the late M. H. Sanford and taken to England. He was a winner at three years old in England and ran second to Chamant for the Two Thousand Guineas, but his career was cut short by becoming a roarer; and he went to the County of Meath, Ireland, for service in the stud. Capt. Macell and his friends are said to have won \$125,000 by the victory of Shillelagh in the Royal Hunt Cup.

There is talk in the East about giving purses for dash races among the trotters—or, at least, giving the plan a trial, the men who advocate it saying that in this way a number of races can be disposed of in one afternoon, and that as the scheme would put trotting on the same basis as running it would work well in large cities like New York and Chicago, where running has been a great success. This may be so, but it is also true that outside of the two cities mentioned the plan would not work, as the dash race idea is valuable only where the racing depends for its success almost wholly on the gambling in the books and pools, and trotting has had a hard enough struggle to get out of the mire of betting. It is now on a basis which insures its steady growth irrespective of the betting interest, and it should by all means be left right where it is. This market for well-bred light harness horses is at present in a more healthy state than for many years, and by dint of intelligent selection the breeders of the country have made the breeding of fast road horse a matter of certainty, even though the animal be not speedy enough for track purposes, and they are not disposed to look with favor upon any scheme that seeks to make racing a mere gamble and the horses that take part in it the tools with which the gambling is done.—*Breeders' Gazette.*

Curious Wagers.

In an old seventeenth century book there is an account of a great Kentish eater named Nicholas Wood. He made a light meal of thirty dozen pigeons; and, on another occasion, found a whole sheep an agreeable snack. Once, at the Earl of Dorset's house at Knowl, he ate fourteen green geese at one meal. He met with defeat at last at the hands of a man who undertook for a wager to fill him with half a crown's worth of victuals. The wager was won by making Nicholas eat twelve white, new penny loaves, and drink six quarts of strong ale. Such bets sometimes led to tragic results. In 1736 two men, for the trifling amount of a crown a-side, competed at gin drinking at a spirit shop near Redcross Street in Southwark. The winner imbibed three quarts, and, says the historian, "walked off pretty well, but died next morning." A few years later a man who worked at the Armory Mills, near Lewisham, backed himself to eat a leg of mutton, weighing six pounds, and a quarter loaf at a sitting. He consumed the provender, but digestion failed him, and he died on the following morning. Death from "suffocation" might fairly have been the verdict in this case.

On September 4, 1770, a country boy, sixteen years of age, won a small wager at a Cambridge public-house by eating a leg of mutton weighing nearly eight pounds, besides a large quantity of bread and vegetables. A few years later an Enfield man won a bet of this kind by a trick. He offered to bet ten guineas that he and another would eat a bushel of tripe in less than an hour. The bet was taken, and at the appointed time he appeared and ate a small quantity, and then introduced the "other" in the shape of a large hungry boar, who soon finished the bushel. Occasionally the gormandizer failed in his task. An Oxford Street pot-boy, about twenty years of age, once undertook, for a wager, to eat a leg of pork, of ten pounds weight, and four pounds of potatoes within three hours. The youthful hero commenced operations at six o'clock in the evening by eating about four pounds of pork and one of potatoes. He then drank a glass of brandy and took a walk for half an hour, after which he returned to business. At the expiration of the three hours, however, he had only eaten seven pounds of the pork, and two of the potatoes, washed down by moderate drafts of "Adam's ale." "Those who knew him," says the old newspaper from which this account is taken, "declared that had the pork and potatoes been boiled instead of baked, he certainly would have eaten them. Another failure is recorded in the case of a hair-dresser. This "tousorial operator" backed himself heavily to eat a bushel of sprats. The sprats were duly cooked, but the capillary artist had to give in when not more than two-thirds of the bushel were consumed.

But comparatively frequent as these gormandising feasts have been, wagers on eccentric walking and driving events have been in still greater favor. Races between strangely-matched animals have also made many a pound change hands. At sporting meetings in India races of this kind are highly appreciated. At Whitsuntide, 1724, a race was run at Northampton between two bulls, four cows, and a calf. The stakes amounted to the magnificent sum of five guineas. The bulls and cows were ridden by men, and the calf by a boy. All the cows split their jockeys, while the calf and his rider bit the dust together. In the end the race was won by one of the bulls. In December, 1756, five geese were backed against five turkeys to walk from Norwich to London. A fair start was accomplished on Monday, and on the following Saturday, about three o'clock in the afternoon, the turkeys passed Mile-end turnpike, winning easily, as the geese, not being good stayers, were fairly knocked up about forty miles from London.

In 1831 a remarkable journey was performed by Mr. Huddy, the postmaster of Lismore in Ireland, then in his ninety-seventh year. The venerable sportsman travelled for a wager from Lismore to Fermoy in a Dungarvon oyster-barrel. This commodious conveyance was drawn by a pig, a badger, two cats, a goose and a hedgehog. The driver wore on his head a large red night-cap, in one hand he carried a pig-driver's whip, and in the other a cow's horn, whose blast served to encourage his strangely assorted team. In the newspapers of May, 1753, it was stated that a lady had betted two hundred guineas that she would travel in her chariot and pair, backing all the way, with two servants on horseback, also going backwards, from Coventry to London, a distance of ninety-three miles in fourteen days. This enterprising female issued an appeal entreating that "no carriages will run against her or her footmen, which neither herself or they can be supposed to foresee." In 1766 a tailor undertook for a wager of five guineas, to walk fourteen times round St. Paul's Churchyard in an hour, and won the bet with seven minutes to spare. Sir Charles Bunbury, in the same year, ran a hundred yards at Newmarket for a thousand guineas, against another "knight of the shears," who had to carry forty pounds weight of "cabbage." The year before this remarkable handicap a waterman named Cave laid a wager that he and his dog would both jump into the river from the centre arch of Westminster Bridge and land at Lambeth within a minute of each other. The waterman, however, had not taken into account the faithful nature of the animal, for when Cave took the leap, the dog immediately followed, but, imagining that his master was in danger, seized him by the neck and dragged him to the shore, to the great amusement of the spectators, but to the no small indignation and loss of the baffled sportsman.—*Licensed Victualler's Exchange.*

The Preacher's Horse.

Sam Jones, the revivalist, has been complimented by having a good horse named after him. He is a Kentucky-bred bay gelding, by Messenger Chief (sire of Maud Messenger, 2:16½), dam by Mambrino Pilot Jr. He is owned by A. A. Bonner, of New York City, and is said to have shown 2:29½ over Fleetwood to a top wagon. If he develops as much speed as the traditional country parson's nag and as much pluck as the evangelist, it is good betting that Sam Jones will be first at the wire in the concluding heat of the final race.

All of which is very nice, and we have "more to follow." M. H. H. writing to the *Horseman* from Springfield, Ills., closes his letter after this fashion:

Besides these there are various private turnouts that I see going down the block at a 2:40 clip, and more are coming. There is a clergyman here who owns a nice pair of chestnuts and he does not allow his broadcloth to take all the dust, and why should he? The good book does not ignore the horse; on the contrary, it refers to them in glowing terms fifty-nine times, and to the horseman forty times. Should not a minister then be allowed to hold the ribbons over a few of the good ones? When horsemen get nearer the church and the church nearer the horsemen, the world will be the better for it.—*Rural World.*

Sport in 1793.

The *Sporting Magazine*, an English journal published in 1793, gives some interesting items about the prevailing habits and tastes of the sportsmen of that day. Drinking was exalted into a fine art, and a man who sipped "Bibo" writes in mock heroics, "Every sportsman is a lover of his bottle, provided it be not an empty one," and adds, "my abilities in that line are but mediocre. I never flinch upon (sic) duty, so long as I can keep my post, but six or seven bottles to my own share generally does me up. I begin to be mellow towards the conclusion of the second bottle, during the continuance of the third I am always gay, and occasionally brilliant. I am frequently much damaged before I have exhausted the contents of the fourth. Before I have completed my fifth I stare and look as sagacious as an owl. The sixth or seventh bottle renders my seat untenable, and I yield obedience to the potent god by sinking under the scene of action." A P. S. follows:—"I'll lay fifty guineas to ten that I produce a man who shall drink with anyone you shall name, and give him two bottles." The editor adds to the author of this effusion, "We drank his health a few evenings ago in the genuine juice of Burgundy."

It is curious to find that in 1793 cricket was played seven against seven, and nine against nine, and that for 500 guineas. This was a match between the evergreen Marylebone Club and the County of Middlesex, wherein the County proved itself the stronger. The game was settling down, however, into the normal eleven on each side which this century knows so well, for on May the 21st and the following day a game was played between two select elevens of gentlemen and picked men, Lord Winchelsea and the Honorable E. Bligh heading them, for 1,000 guineas, at Lord's. Lord Winchelsea's side won. It would be interesting to know when this baneful practice of betting on, or playing cricket for money arose, and still more how and when it ceased. It seems nothing short of profanation to think of our finest game becoming the victim of touts and blacklegs. Cards, the pedigree of racers, wrestling, and sporting law cases (as in most of the sporting papers at present), laws of sporting and lotteries, occupied the attention of our forefathers. The celebrated Colonel Thornton, of Thornville Royal, wrote on Hawking. Pigeon shooting was then fashionable, it seems, in Bucks, Beds, Hants and Surrey, "gentlemen of the first fortunes constantly attend," and much claret and madeira were drunk.

Even the ladies gambled and played, not exactly with such passionate devotion though, as in China, where one lady, we are told, will play with another until she has stripped her, article after article, of all her clothes, "the winner thus marching off in a double suit of tinery, the loser shrinking behind in the primitive simplicity of nature." A red deer furnished the object for a royal chase at Windsor. Ten minutes' law was allowed. The deer for this "diversion" were principally bred in the paddocks at Swinley Lodge. A good story is told of a bagged fox. "The fashionable custom of hunting aniseed has been much improved by hunting a bagged fox. Alas! Reynard upon being turned out of his bag, so far from being the least alarmed, seemed to respect every individual as an old acquaintance." Angling obtains a leading place, giving chapter by chapter of particulars of the chief English fish, with hints for catching them. A long history of a fox chase is given, much as it might appear at present in a sporting paper—how "we met at No Man's Wood, rode without a check to Barwell, were again thrown out just at the Spinrad," etc. We all fancy the kind of article it is, but it possesses considerable interest as being evidently the precursor of the article which we all know so well, for it ends: "If you admit this you may expect a further communication from a person who professes himself—A Foxhunter." Visiting an execution was quite in accordance with the temper of the times. One Hubbard was hanged at Newgate, 13th Feb. 1793, who had pretended to be the Duke of Ormond, while eight other convicts perished with him. "After the bodies were suspended, a child was brought under the gallows to which the convulsed hand of Hubbard was applied under the idea of its curing a wen." What would be thought of such credulity nowadays? The same criminal cheated the tailor who lived opposite Newgate for a suit of clothes in which to be hanged. He tried them on and refused either to pay or to give them up, but told the man he knew that he was in the custom of letting his window for sixpence a head to see an execution, in this case he might charge 2s. 6d. each, and thus easily clear off his debt. If that would not do, he might have his clothes again after the execution, but they fitted so well he was determined to be hanged in them.

Racing naturally was a sport of the first magnitude then as now. Probably very few of the numberless spectators of the lower and middle classes who now, thanks to improved locomotion, go to race courses went then. Racee partook far more than they do at present of the nature of matches. Naturally very little betting, save in the case of some national favorite, went on off the race course with others than the owners and aristocratic society. The names of the horses are very unfamiliar to readers at present, other at least than those which have studied the stud book. Who knows much of Diomed, Highflyer, Assassin, Nerissa and Pot 8 o's? The *Racing Calendar*, of course, was in being, and the jockey club was then, as now, the *dernier resort* with regard to all matters connected with the turf. Miscellaneous articles on sporting subjects were always welcome. Thus the reader is taught how to tell the age of a horse by inspection of his teeth, hoofs, and eyes. A good many cases of Whist Hands are also given and treated much as "Cavendish" does now. A paper on Moose Shooting is succeeded by another on Lion Hunting. The famous Philidor on March 3d was playing chess, two games out of three blindfolded. Walking wagers are often named, and picking up stones within a given time, so that the time of our ancestors did not hang so heavy on their hands as we often fancy it did.

Jockeys on the English turf are certainly to be envied if a chance of earning a fat income constitutes happiness. Like their brethren in America, immense sums are sometimes paid to secure the services of a crack, and, even at a very moderate estimate, it is quite possible for a really good rider, if of a useful weight, to make from four thousand to five thousand pounds a year, by legitimate work. Outside of this there are countless perquisites, presents, etc., to help line the jock's pockets. By the rules of the Jockey Club, if no special agreement is made, the fee for a winning mount is five guineas, and, as two jockeys in England, last season, rode over five hundred races each, their legitimate incomes at the lowest possible rating must have exceeded two thousand pounds each. In addition to this, the clubs allow for traveling expenses, and also a guinea a day for living, and the jocks don't have to trouble about collecting their moneys, as an owner must pay them long with his stakes for a race to the clerk of the course.—*Canadian Sportsman.*

Napa and Solano District FAIR No. 25, AT NAPA, October 2 to 6, 1888. Inclusive.

All District Races to be open to the Counties of Solano, Napa, Sonoma and Marin.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

Tuesday, October 2nd.

- 1-RUNNING-Race-Free for all. Three-quarters of a mile and repeat. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit; \$200 added; \$50 to second horse.
- 2-TROTting-2:30 Class. Purse, \$800.
- 3-TROTting-Three-year-olds. Purse, \$600.

Wednesday, October 3d.

- 4-TROTting-2:30 Class. Purse \$1000.
- 5-PACINO-2:25 Class. Purse \$500.
- 6-TROTting-District-2:40 Class. Purse; \$500.

Thursday, October 4th.

- 7-RUNNING-Race-Free for all. One mile and repeat. \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added; \$50 to second horse.
- 8-TROTting-3:00 Class. Purse, \$600.
- 9-TROTting-District-Three-year-olds. Purse, \$400.

Friday, October 5th.

- 10-TROTting-2:25 Class. Purse, \$800.
- 11-TROTting-District-2:30 Class. Purse, \$600.
- 12-TROTting-District-Two-year-olds. Purse, \$400.

Saturday, October 6th.

- 13-RUNNING-Race-One and one-quarter mile dash. \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added; \$50 to second horse.
- 14-TROTting-Four-year-olds and under. Sable Wilkes barred. Purse, \$600.
- 15-TROTting-Free for all. Purse, \$1,000.

Entrance fee, ten per cent. of purse to accompany nomination.

In all races three moneys, viz., 60, 30 and 10 per cent.

All trotting and pacing races best three in five, except two-year-olds race, which is best two in three.

Trotting and racing colors to be named in all entries and used in all heats.

For further conditions see circular.

Races commence each day at 1 o'clock p. m. sharp.

Stables, hay and straw free to competitors.

Entries close August 1, 1888, with the Secretary.

Trotting and Pacing Races governed by National or American Association Rules and Running Races by Pacific Blood Horse Rules.

FRED W. LOEBER, President.

A. H. CONKLING, Secretary.

July 1889 Napa City, Cal.

1888.

FALL MEETING.

Jordan River Park Association, Salt Lake City, Utah.

\$6,000 IN PURSES.

SEPTEMBER 12, 13, 14, 18, 19,
20, 21, OCTOBER 24 and 25.

TROTting, RUNNING AND PACING.

PROGRAMME.

PURSES \$6,000.

First Day, Sept. 12th.

1. Trotting-2:37 Class. Purse \$300.
2. Running-All ages, three-quarters of a mile. Purse \$200.
3. Running-All ages, one-quarter mile heats. Purse, \$80.
4. Running-Handicap. Purse, \$100.

Second Day, Sept. 13th.

5. Trotting-2:30 Class. Purse \$300.
6. Running-All ages, half mile heats. Purse \$200.
7. Running-All ages, three-eighths mile heats. Purse \$75.
8. Running-All ages, handicap. Purse \$100.

Third Day, Sept. 14th.

9. Trotting and Pacing-2:35 Class. Purse \$300.
10. Running-All ages, seven-eighths of a mile dash. Purse \$200.
11. Running-All ages, one-quarter mile heats. Purse \$50.
12. Running-Handicap, all ages. Purse \$100.

Fourth Day, Sept. 18th.

13. Trotting and Pacing-2:45 Class. Purse \$400.
14. Running-All ages, five-eighths mile heats. Purse \$20.
15. Running-All ages, three-eighths mile heats. Purse \$75.
16. Running-All ages, handicap. Purse \$100.

Fifth Day, Sept. 19th.

17. Trotting-2:32 Class. Purse \$300.
18. Running-All ages, three-quarter mile heats. Purse \$500.
19. Running-All ages, one-quarter mile heats. Purse \$50.
20. Running-All ages, handicap. Purse \$100.

Sixth Day, Sept. 20th.

21. Trotting and Pacing-2:45 Class. Purse \$300.
22. Running-All ages, mile dash. Purse \$200.
23. Running-All ages, three-eighths mile heats. Purse \$75.
24. Running-All ages, handicap. Purse \$100.

Seventh Day, Sept. 21st.

25. Trotting and Pacing-Free for all. Purse \$600.
26. Running-Handicap-All ages, mile dash, \$75; first three-eighths, \$50; first five-eighths, \$75; first to finish, \$125. Purse \$250.
27. Running-Handicap, all ages. Purse \$100.

Wednesday, Oct. 24th.

28. Trotting-For four-year-olds that never beat 2:40. Purse \$300.

Thursday, Oct. 25th.

29. Great Stallion Races-For horses that never beat 2:29. Purse \$500.
- \$1,000 reserved for Special Trotting and Running Races. ENTRIES for All Trotting and Pacing races as well as Running Races Nos. 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22 and 26, close August 21st, 1888. Nos. 3, 4, 7, 8, 11, 12, 15, 16, 19, 20, 23, 24 and 27, close at the Track the day before each race.

Race, at 5 o'clock p. m. Entries for Four-Year-Olds and Stallion Races close September 11th.

CONDITIONS.

All Trotting and Pacing Races to be mile heats. Three in five, to harness; five or more to enter; three or more to start. Entrance fee, 10 per cent. of Purse, and must accompany the nomination.

All Harness Races will be governed by the rules of the American Trotting Association. All Running Races, four or more to enter, two or more to start will be governed by the American Racing Rules.

For a walk-over in any race a horse is only entitled to its own entrance fee and one-half of the entrance received from the other paid-up entries to said race, and to no added money.

Any horse distancing the field, or any part thereof, is entitled to first money only.

In Trotting and Pacing Races, all purses to be divided into four moneys, as follows: First horse, 50 per cent.; second horse, 25 per cent.; third horse, 15 per cent.; fourth horse, 10 per cent.

All Running Races into three moneys: 60, 30 and 10 per cent.

The right is claimed by the Association to change the order of any of these events, should it be to its convenience and for the best interests of the contestants, but no change will be made in cases where an injustice would be done to any of the parties who have made entries.

Heats in each day's races may be trotted, paced or run alternately.

ENTRIES.

In all cases entries must be enclosed in a sealed envelope, addressed to the Secretary, stating age, name, color and sex of horse, name of sire and dam, when known, and name of owner, rider or driver.

Time of closing entries, August 21st and September 11th, 1888.

Address all communications to

ALEX. LEWIS, Manager,

July 28 Oct 25 P. O. Box 241, Salt Lake City, Utah.

San Luis Obispo.

Agricultural Association No. 16.

-:O:-

THE ANNUAL FAIR, SEPTEMBER 18 to 22, 1883.

-:O:-

SPEED PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY, Tuesday, September 18th.

- 1-TROTting-For three-year-olds. Purse, \$200. Mile heats; three in five. Five to enter and three to start; for horses owned in this county; \$100 added to purse if 2:40 is beaten.
- 2-ADVERTISED TROTting RACE-Colt Stakes for Two-year-olds; best two in three, mile heats. Five to enter and three to start. Open to the counties of Santa Barbara, Monterey and San Luis Obispo. Entrance fee \$30, of which \$5 shall be paid on or before January 1st, 1888, \$10 on or before April 1st, 1888, and \$15 on or before September 1st, 1888, to which this Association will add \$100.

- 3-STALLION TROTting RACE-Purse \$500. For horses owned in counties of Santa Cruz, Monterey, Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo; three in five; mile heats. Five to enter and three to start.

SECOND DAY, Wednesday, Sept. 19th.

- 1-RUNNING RACE-Purse, \$200. One mile dash, for horses owned in Monterey, Santa Cruz, Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo counties. Five to enter and three to start.
- 2-RUNNING RACE-For three-year-olds and under. Purse, \$150. Three-quarter mile dash; weight for age. Five to enter and three to start.
- 3-RUNNING RACE-One-half mile dash. Purse, \$125. Free for all; weight for age.

THIRD DAY, Thursday, Sept. 20th.

- 1-TROTting RACE-(Named.) For horses owned in this county. Purse, \$150. Mile heats; three in five. Five to enter and three to start.
- 2-DOUBLE TEAM TROTting RACE-Purse, \$50. For horses owned in this county by any one man. Two in three mile heats; three to enter and two to start. \$25 added if three minutes is beaten.
- 3-TROTting-2:50 class; for horses owned in this county. Purse, \$100. Three in five mile heats. Five to enter and three to start.

FOURTH DAY, Friday, Sept. 21st.

- 1-RUNNING RACE-Purse, \$50. Free for all stallions owned in this county; mile and repeat. Three to enter and two to start.
- 2-NOVELTY RUNNING RACE-Purse, \$125. One and one-quarter mile dash for horses owned in San Luis Obispo county; first quarter \$25, and first horse at each quarter \$25 additional. Five to enter and three to start.
- 3-SADDLE HORSE RACE-Purse, \$50. Half mile dash; for horses owned in this county. Five to enter and three to start.

FIFTH DAY, Saturday, Sept. 22nd.

- 1-TROTting-2:40 class; for horses owned in this county. Purse, \$100. Three in five; mile heats. Five to enter and three to start.
- 2-TROTting AND PACING RACE-Three minutes class. Purse \$150. For horses in this county; three in five mile heats. Five to enter and three to start.
- 3-TROTting RACE-Free for all in Stats. Purse, \$1000. Mile heats; three in five. Five to enter and three to start. \$200 to be added if 2:20 is beaten.

Remarks and Conditions.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, unless otherwise specified; five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee 10 per cent. on purse, to accompany nominations. Trotting and pacing purses divided at the rate of 50 per cent. to the first horse, 25 per cent. to the second 15 per cent. to the third, and 10 per cent. to fourth.

American Association rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 66% to the first and 33% to the second.

In all races entries not declared out by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

Where there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.

Rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern running races, except when conditions named are otherwise.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in their entries.

Entries to close with the Secretary on August 1, 1888.

SAM. GRANGER, President.

GEORGE FLETCHER, Secretary.

July 28 Oct 25 Grass Valley, Cal.

GLENBROOK PARK 17th Agricultural District Association -AT- GLENBROOK PARK, Between Grass Valley and Nevada City, com- mencing AUGUST 28th, 1888, And Continuing Five Days. \$10,000 In Purses and Premiums.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

In races designated as "District," all horses are eligible that were owned in the counties of Nevada and Placer, comprising the 17th Agricultural District, prior to June 1, 1888, unless otherwise specified.

Tuesday, August 28th.

- 1-RUNNING-Open to all. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$150 added. Second horse \$50; third, \$25. Three-fourths of a mile and repeat.
- 2-TROTting-2:30 Class. Open to all. Purse \$500.
- 3-TROTting-For three-year-olds and under owned in the counties of Nevada, Placer, Yuba, Sutter, Colusa, Butte, Tehama, Plumas, Sierra, Mendocino, Humboldt, Del Norte, Shasta, Siskiyou, Lassen, Modoc and Yolo. Purse \$300.

Wednesday, August 29th.

- Boy's Tournament at 11 A. M. for various prizes.
- 4-RUNNING-Open to all. \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, \$300 added. Second horse \$75; third \$50. One mile and repeat.
- 5-RUNNING-Open to all. For two-year-olds. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$150 added. Second horse \$50; third \$25. Five-eighths of a mile.
- 6-TROTting-2:50 Class. Open to all. Purse \$100.

Thursday, August 30th.

- Grand stock parade at 10 A. M.
- 7-RUNNING-District. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$100 added. Second horse \$50; third \$25. Half mile and repeat.
- 8-TROTting-2:40 Class. Open to all. Purse \$500.
- 9-PACINO-2:30 Class. Open to all. Purse \$500.

Friday, August 31st.

- Ladies Tournament, for various prizes, at 11 A. M.
- 10-RUNNING-Open to all. \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, \$250 added. Second horse \$75; third \$50. One mile and a half.
- 11-RUNNING-Open to all. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$150 added. Second horse \$50; third \$25. Five-eighths of a mile and repeat.
- 12-TROTting-2:21 Class. Open to all. Purse \$500.
- 13-RUNNING-Saddle horse stake. District. Catch weights. \$5 entrance, \$50 added. Four moneys-60, 25, 15 and 10 per cent. One mile.

Saturday, September 1st.

- Grand stock parade and awarding of premiums at 11 P. M.
- 14-RUNNING-Open to all. \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, \$300 added. Second horse \$75; third \$50. One mile and repeat.
- 15-RUNNING-District. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$100 added. Second horse \$50; third \$25. Five-eighths of a mile.
- 16-TROTting-2:27 Class. Open to all. Purse \$500.
- 17-PACINO-2:20 Class. Open to all. Purse \$600.

CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, except the two-year-olds, unless otherwise specified; five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill, by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee ten per cent. on purse, to accompany nominations. Trotting and pacing purses divided at the rate of 50 per cent. to first horse, 30 per cent. to second, and 10 per cent. to third.

National Association rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately if necessary to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 66 2/3 to the first, 33 1/3 to the second.

In all races entries not declared out by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

Where there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.

Rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern running races, except when conditions named are otherwise.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in their entries.

Entries to close with the Secretary on August 1, 1888.

SAM. GRANGER, President.

GEORGE FLETCHER, Secretary.

July 28 Oct 25 Grass Valley, Cal.

Annual Fair and Race Meeting OF THE Fresno Fair Grounds Association.

OPEN TO THE WORLD. Commencing SEPTEMBER 25, and Continuing Four Days. \$7,000 in Purses and Premiums.

Entrance fee, ten per cent. In all Races, four moneys, 60, 25, 15 and 10 per cent.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

First Day, Tuesday, September 25th.

1. Running-Six Hundred Yards and Repeat. Purse, \$200.
2. Match race-\$1,000; \$100 added by Association. P. Mickle, br g, Bedford. E. Giddings, b g, Minot.
3. Stallion Race-Purse \$500. Open to all Stallions owned in Tulare, Merced, Kern, Mariposa and Fresno Counties. Entries closed July 1st, 1888, with the following horses:

- S. N. Straube, Fresno Cal, b s, Apex.
- S. N. Straube, " b s, Clovis.
- J. H. Lively, " b s, Barbara.
- J. R. Jones, " b s, Day Break.
- C. B. Bowers, " b s, Waterford.
- H. H. Helman, Visalia " b s, Pasha.
- J. N. Ayres, " b s, Bay Rose.
- J. Donahue, Fresno, Cal., b s, Congressman.

Second Day, Wednesday, September 26th.

4. Running-One Mile Dash. Purse, \$250.
5. Trotting-2:30 Class. Purse, \$400.
6. Trotting-Three Minute Class. Purse, \$250.

Third Day, Thursday, September 27th.

7. Running-One Mile and Repeat. Purse, \$300.
8. Running-Half Mile and Repeat. Purse, \$250.
9. Running-Purse, \$150. For all two-year-olds owned in Tulare, Mariposa, Merced, Fresno and Kern Counties. Half mile and repeat.
10. Pacing-2:20 Class. Purse, \$400.

Fourth Day, Friday, September 28th.

11. Running-Three-Quarter Mile Dash. Purse, \$250.
- 12.-Trotting-2:35 Class. Purse, \$250.
- 13.-Trotting-Hughes Hotel Stake. Free for all. Purse, \$500.

\$500 Reserved for Special Races.

CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races best 3 in 5, to harness, unless otherwise specified. Six to enter and three to start, but the board reserve the right to hold a less number than six to fill, by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance, ten per cent. on amount of purse, to accompany nomination. Any horse distancing the field will only be entitled to first money.

American Association Rules to govern all trotting, pacing and running races, but the board reserve the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, or to trot a special race between heats; also to change the day or hour of any race if deemed necessary.

A horse making a walk over shall be entitled to only one half of entrance money paid in. When less than required number of starters appear, they may contest for entrance money paid in, to be divided as follows: 66% to first 33% to second.

In all entries not declared out by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

When there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by six p. m. of the day preceding the race.

If in the opinion of the judges any race cannot be finished on the closing day of the meeting it may be continued or declared off at the option of the judges. Non-starters in running races will be held for entrance under Rule 35.

Racing colors to be named on entries.

In trotting races the drivers shall be required wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named their entries.

These last two rules will be strictly enforced.

All races to be called at 2 p. m., sharp.

Entries to all the above races to with the Secretary at 11 P. M. Saturday, Sept. 15, 1888.

N. J. BALDWIN, Secretary.

July 21 Oct 27 P. O. Box 571, Fresno, Cal.

SAN JOSE FAIR.

September 24th to 29th INCLUSIVE.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

-OF THE-

San Mateo & Santa Clara County Agricultur'l Association No. 5.

MONDAY, September 24th.

- 1-TROTting-Purse \$200. For Santa Clara County. Palo Alto Stock Farm barred. For three-year-olds. Colts must be owned by the party making the entry prior to June 1, 1888, to be eligible to this class. Other races this day for local horses.

Tuesday, September 25th.

- 2-TROTting-Purse \$400. 2:35 class.
- 3-TROTting-Garden City Colt Stake. For three-year-olds. Closed April 1st with seven entries.
- 4-TROTting-Santa Clara County Colt Stake. For two-year-olds; mile and repeat. Closed April 1st with thirteen entries.

Wednesday, September 26th.

- 5-RUNNING STAKE. For two-year-olds. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$200 added; \$50 to second horse, \$25 to third. Non-winners this year allowed five pounds. Three-quarters of a mile.
- 6-RUNNING-Free purse \$200. For all ages. \$50 to second horse. One and one-eighth miles.
- 7-TROTting-Purse \$800. 2:50 class.
- 8-TROTting-Purse \$400. Three-minutes class.

Thursday, September 27th.

- 9-RUNNING-Free purse \$200, \$50 to second horse. For all ages. Mile and repeat.
- 10-TROTting-Purse \$500. 2

Breeders' Story.

Advertisements under this heading 50c. per line per month.

HORSES AND CATTLE.

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HOLSTEIN CATTLE—Thoroughbred and Grades. Young Bulls and Heifers for Sale. All Cattle of the best and choicest strains. Information by mail. Address, DR. B. F. BRAGG, 132 East Pico Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

B. T. RUSH Shuison, Cal., Shorthorns, Thoroughbred and Grades. Young Bulls and Calves for Sale.

J. R. DUFFEE, El Monte, California, Breeder of high grade and first-class family Jersey Cattle. Owner of famous four-year-old Bull "Cleveland" (No. 109), sire "Doctor" (No. 171), dam "Kiss" (No. 420). In service at \$5. Awarded first premium at Los Angeles Fair for best Bull or Cow of any age or breed. Fine Cows for family use, and young bulls and heifers for sale. Write for prices.

Los Angeles address, P. O. BOX 1, 73.

SETH COOK, breeder of Cleveland Bay Horses, Devon, Durian, Polled Aberdeen-Angus and Gallo-way Cattle. Young stock of above breeds on hand for sale. Warranted to be pure bred, recorded and average breeders. Address, Geo. A. Wiley, Cook Farm, Danville, Contra Costa Co., Cal.

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Blood stock, Draught Stock,
Stud Shorthorns, Herefords, Devons,
and Stud Sheep

From the choicest Australian herds. He has already been favored by J. B. Haggin, Esq., with the purchase of the celebrated race horses SIR MURDER and DAREBIN, and references are kindly permitted to that gentleman, as also to Major Rathbone.

C. BRUCE LOWE,
ch July Pitt Street, Sydney, New South Wales.

STUD DOGS.

RUSH T. (A. R. R. 3751), winner of second and special, San Francisco, 1888. Fee \$25.

MIKE T. (A. K. S. B., 6435). Winner of two firsts and five specials. Fee \$25.

Poinier Puppies by Rush T. out of Pettit Oroteth T., and Irish Setter Puppies by Mike T. out of Lady Echo T. for sale.

No better bred nor handsomer animals can be had anywhere.

A. B. TRUMAN,
ELIOT KENNELS,
2618 Bush Street, S. F.

Bay District Association

RACES.

Notice of Entries

OCTOBER 6th to 27th.

Saturday—Oct. 6, 1888.

FIRST DAY—Purse \$400. For 2:22 pacers. Purse \$500. For 2:30 class trotters.

Saturday—Oct. 13th.

SECOND DAY—Purse \$500. For free-for-all pacers. Purse \$500. For 2:27 class trotters.

Saturday—Oct. 20th.

THIRD DAY—Grand National Stallion Stakes.

Friday—Oct. 26th.

FOURTH DAY—Purse \$500. 2:25 class.

Saturday—Oct. 27th.

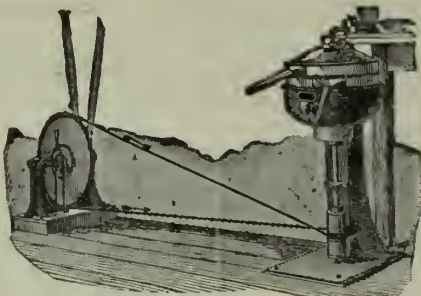
FIFTH DAY—Purse \$5000. GREAT FREE-FOR-ALL, OPEN TO THE WORLD.

The Association will also offer liberal purses for named horses on intermediate dates.

Entries close October 15, 1888. Entrance 10 per cent. of purse. Five or more to enter, three or more to start, but the Association reserves the right to hold a less number than the five to fill by a reduction of a proportionate amount of the purse.

T. W. HINEMAN, Secretary.
1435 California Street, San Francisco.

Headquarters for all Latest Improved Dairy Machinery, Apparatus and Supplies.



The DeLAVAL CREAM SEPARATOR.

Extracts all the cream from milk, fresh and sweet, as it comes from the cow, without settling or holding. Is not effected by extremes of climate. Increases the yield and improves the quality of butter, greatly adding to the profits in dairying. Over 100 of these most valuable machines are in constant use on this coast alone, many thousands in the United States, and all are proving so profitable that many dairies are using two or more.

It is now a well established fact that the Separator increases the yield of butter from 15 to 20 per cent., and even more in some parts of this State, while the quality in many instances has been greatly improved as is shown by comparison of market returns before and after the introduction of the Separator.

Four sizes and styles of De Laval now in use: "Standard Power," "Standard," "Increased Capacity," and "Steam Turbine" Separators. Steam, Water and Horse Power suitable for driving. Complete Outfits furnished and fully guaranteed.

For further particulars regarding these and our other popular dairy improvements, call or address,

G. G. WICKSON, 3 and 5 Front Street, San Francisco.

Also Los Angeles and Portland, Oregon.

STOCKTON



FAIR.

Annual Race Meeting of 1888.

—BEGINNING—

September 18th,

AND CONTINUING FIVE DAYS.

\$15,000.00

IN PURSES OFFERED.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

Entries close August 1st, 1888.

Entrance fee ten per cent. In all races four moneys, 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent.

Tuesday, September 18, 1888.

1—RUNNING—Pacific Coast—Two-year-old Stake; one mile. Closed February 15th, with 7 entries.

2—TROT—District—Four-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with 8 entries.

3—TROT—Pacific Coast—3:00 class. Purse \$1,000.

Wednesday, September 19th.

4—RUNNING—Jim. Duffy purse. Free for all. One mile; \$400.

This purse hereafter to be named for the winner.

5—TROT—Pacific Coast—2:26 class; \$1,200.

6—TROT—District—Three-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with 5 entries.

7—TROT—District—Two-year-old stake; best two in three. Closed February 1st, with 13 entries.

Thursday, September 20th.

8—RUNNING—Pacific Coast—Mile and repeat; \$500.

9—TROT—Pacific Coast—2:36 class; \$1,000.

10—TROT—Pacific Coast—Four-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with 11 entries.

11—PACING—Pacific Coast—2:27 class; \$500.

Friday, September 21st.

12—RUNNING—Pacific Coast—One-half mile and repeat, \$350.

13—TROT—Pacific Coast—Free for all; \$1,200.

14—TROT—Pacific Coast—Three-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with 9 entries.

15—TROT—Pacific Coast—2:22 class; \$1,200.

Saturday, September 22d.

16—RUNNING—Pacific Coast—Three-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with 6 entries.

17—TROT—Pacific Coast—Two-year-old stake; best two in three. Closed February 15th, with 10 entries.

18—PACING—Pacific Coast—Free for all; \$700.

19—TROT—Pacific Coast—2:27 class; \$1,000.

CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races best three in five, except as otherwise specified.

National Association Rules to govern trotting, and Rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern running, except as herein stated.

The Board reserves the right to trot or run beats of any two races ultimately, or to call a special race between beats also in such races.

A horse winning a race entitled to first money only, except when distancing the field, then to first and third moneys.

In all races noted above, six or more paid up entries required to fill and three or more horses to start; but the Board reserves the right to hold entries and start a race with a less number and deduct a proportionate amount of the purse; provided, however, that the Board hereby reserves the right to declare any race off when there are less than three (3) to start.

The Stockton track is one of the fastest in the world.

Trotting and racing colors to be named with all entries and used in all heats.

Races commence each day at 1 o'clock p. m. sharp. Stables, hay and straw free to competitors.

Entries close August 1, 1888, with the Secretary.

FIXED EVENTS FOR 1889-90.

OPEN TO THE WORLD.

The Last Payment Due at Six O'clock P. M. the Day Before the Race.

The San Joaquin Valley AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

DISTRICT NO. 2, CAL.

Offer the following rich running events for 1889 and 1890, entries to close August 1st, 1888, for colts now classed as yearlings, (with one exception, No. 3, for colts now classed as two-year-olds for this time only to permit of a valuable three-year-old stake for 1889.

FOR 1889.

1.—THE PAVILION STAKES.—A sweepstakes for two-year-olds (foals of 1887) to be run at the Stockton Fair of 1889; \$50 each half forfeit, or only \$10 if declared on or before January 1st; or \$15 by May 1st, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money, with \$30 added, of which \$75 to the second; third to save stake. Winner of any stake race of the value of \$1,000 to carry five pounds extra; of any other event three pounds; two or more five pounds. Maidens allowed five pounds. Five-eighths of a mile.

2.—THE YACHT STAKES.—A sweepstakes for two-year-olds (foals of 1887) to be run at the Stockton Fair of 1889; \$75 each, half forfeit or only \$10 if declared on or before January 1st; \$15 by May 1st, or \$25 August 1st, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money, with \$30 added, of which \$150 to second; third to save stake. Winner of the annual stakes at Sacramento to carry seven pounds extra, winner of any other stakes to carry three pounds; of two or more, seven pounds. Maidens allowed five pounds. Three-quarters of a mile.

3.—THE BIG TREE STAKES.—(To close in two-year-old form this time only.) A sweepstakes for three-year-olds to be run at the Stockton Fair in 1889; \$100 each, of which \$10 must accompany the nomination, \$10 payable January 1st, 1889; \$10 payable January 1st, 1890; \$20 payable May 1st, 1890. The remaining \$50 to be paid by 6 o'clock the day preceding the race. Payments not made as they become due forfeit money paid in, and declares entry out; \$50 added, of which \$150 to second, third to save stake. Winner of the Breeder's Stakes at Sacramento to carry five pounds extra; of the President Stakes, seven pounds; of any other three-year-old event three pounds. Maidens allowed seven pounds. One mile and a half.

4.—Conditions of this association for 1888 to govern except as specially stipulated.

L. U. SHIPPEE, President.

J. M. LARUE, Secretary.

je9tas15 P. O. Box 188, Stockton, Cal.

FOR 1890.

No. 4.—THE BIG TREE STAKES.—A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1887) to be run at the Stockton Fair in 1890. (Conditions same as No. 3, except as to year.)

No. 5.—THE SARGENT STAKES.—A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1887) to be run at the Stockton Fair in 1890; \$100 each, of which \$10 must accompany the nomination, \$10 payable January 1st, 1889; \$10 payable January 1st, 1890; \$20 payable May 1st, 1890. The remaining \$50 to be paid by 6 o'clock the day preceding the race. Payments not made as they become due forfeit money paid in, and declares entry out; \$50 added, of which \$150 to second, third to save stake. Winner of the Breeder's Stakes at Sacramento to carry five pounds extra; of the President Stakes, seven pounds; of any other three-year-old event three pounds. Maidens allowed seven pounds. One mile and a half.

6.—Conditions of this association for 1888 to govern except as specially stipulated.

L. U. SHIPPEE, President.

J. M. LARUE, Secretary.

je9tas15 P. O. Box 188, Stockton, Cal.

Golden Gate

Fair Association

DISTRICT NO. 1.

Oakland Race Track,

Beginning MONDAY, Aug. 27,

and ending Sept. 3d, '88.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

Monday—August 27th.

No. 1. GRAND STALLION TROT—Purse \$1,500.

B. C. Holly names.....ch s Woodnut

San Mateo Stock Farm names.....b s Guy Wilkes

L. J. Rose names.....b s Stamboul

No. 2. 2:27 class. Pacing. Purse \$700.

Chas. I. Havens names.....b f Racquet

Chas. I. Havens names.....b f Racquet

Chas. I. Havens names.....b f Racquet

Chas. I. Havens names.....b f Racquet

Chas. I. Havens names.....b f Racquet

Chas. I. Havens names.....b f Racquet

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Chas. I. Havens names.....b f Racquet

Chas. I. Havens names.....b f Racquet

P. C. Donnell names.....b g Nalcho B.

W. L. Appleby names.....b c Wild Oats

Thos. H. Williams names.....b f Lady Helen

No. 4. PARDEE STAKE—One mile dash. \$400 added.

B. F. Deulo names.....b s Sid

F. F. Lowell names.....b m Heliotrope

Mrs. S. B. Wolfkill names.....b m Heliotrope

Dan Hennessey names.....b m Heliotrope

Owen Bros. names.....b f Serpolette

W. L. Pritchard names.....ch c Canny Scot

P. C. Donnell names.....b g Del

W. L. Appleby names.....ch f Carmie

No. 5. CONTRA COSTA STAKES—Half mile heats. \$300 added.

Bruce Cockrill names.....b m Daisy D.

F. M. Starkey names.....b g Sleepy Dick

Owen Bros. names.....b g Johnny Gray

Thos. P. Jones names.....ch m Kildare

Hiram Willis names.....ch m Lida Ferguson

L. C. Sturgill names.....b m Edelweiss

B. P. Hill names.....ch g Adam

No. 6. FREE PURSE—One mile dash. Purse \$300.

B. C. Holly names.....ch f Nancy

B. C. Holly names.....ch f Nancy

B. C. Holly names.....ch f Nancy

B. C. Holly names.....ch f Nancy

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Pacific Coast BLOOD HORSE ASSOCIATION.

FIXED EVENTS 1889-90.

TO CLOSE

AUGUST 15, 1888.

1889-SPRING MEETING.

The California Stakes.

For two-year-olds (foals of 1887): \$50 each, \$25 forfeit, or \$7 if declared out on or before January 1, 1889; all declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$50 added; second horse to receive \$100, third to save stake. Half a mile.

The So So Stakes.

For two-year-olds (foals of 1887): \$50 each, \$25 forfeit, or \$1 if declared out on or before January 1, 1889; all declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$50 added; second horse to receive \$100, third to save stake. Stake to be named after winner if So So's time (1:14 1/2) is beaten. Three-quarters of a mile.

1889-FALL MEETING.

The Ladi s' Stakes.

For two-year-old fillies (foals of 1887): \$50 each, \$25 forfeit, or \$1 if declared out on or before January 1, 1889; or \$21 if declared out on August 1, 1889; all declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$100 added; second to receive \$100, third to save stake. Winners of the stake races to carry five pounds extra. Three-quarters of a mile.

The Autumn Stakes.

For two-year-olds (foals of 1887): \$50 each, \$25 forfeit, or \$1 if declared out on or before January 1, 1889; or \$20 if declared out on August 1, 1889; all declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$75 added; second to receive \$150, third to save stake. Winners of the stake races to carry five pounds extra. One mile.

1890-SPRING MEETING.

The Tidal Stakes.

For three-year-olds (foals of 1887): \$100 each, half forfeit, or \$10 if declared out on or before January 1, 1889; or \$20 if declared out on August 1, 1889; or \$30 if declared out on January 1, 1890; all declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$600 added; second to receive \$200, third to save stake. One mile and a quarter.

The Pacific Derby.

For three-year-olds (foals of 1887): \$100 each, half forfeit, or \$10 if declared out on or before January 1, 1889; or \$20 if declared out on August 1, 1889; or \$30 if declared out on January 1, 1890; all declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$750 added; second to receive \$200, third to save stake. One mile and a half.

1890-FALL MEETING.

The Vestal Stakes.

For three-year-old fillies (foals of 1887): \$25 each, p. p., with \$500 added; second to receive \$100, third to save stake. One mile and a quarter.

The Fame Stakes.

For three-year-olds (foals of 1887): \$100 each, half forfeit, or \$10 if declared out on or before January 1, 1889; or \$20 if declared out on August 1, 1889; or \$30 if declared out on January 1, 1890; all declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$750 added; second to receive \$200, third to save stake. One mile and three-quarters.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

All these stakes are for foals of 1887—colts and fillies now rating as yearlings. Under the Revised Rules of this Association all horses entered MUST BE NAMED.

Entries to these stakes close with the Secretary on Monday, August 15, 1888.

D. McCLURE, President.
E. S. CULVER, Secretary.
Jy41 313 Bush Street, San Francisco, Cal.

CARSON CITY, NEV.

Ormsby County Agricultural Association.

DISTRICT FAIR. Carson City, Nev.

\$7,500 in Purses and \$2,500 in Premiums.

SEPTEMBER 24 to 29 inclusive

SPEED PROGRAMME.

Monday, September 24th.

1--RUNNING--Half-mile dash. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$100; \$75 to first horse; \$25 to second. Entrance free.
2--TROTTING--3:00 Class. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$250; first horse \$150; second horse \$75; third horse \$25.
3--RUNNING--One mile dash. Purse, \$100; first horse \$75; second \$25. Free for all District horses. Entrance free.

Tuesday, September 25th.

4--Selling Purse, \$250, of which \$50 to second, \$25 to third; for three-year-olds and upwards; horses entered to be sold for \$1500 to carry rule weights; two pounds allowed for each \$100 down to \$400; selling price to be stated through entry box at 6 p.m. day before the race; one mile.
5--NEVADA STAKE--Running; for two-year-olds (foals of 1888); \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added, of which \$100 to second, third to save stake.
6--TROTTING STAKE--For two-year-olds. Mile and repeat. Purse, \$300.
7--TROTTING--2:35 Class. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$300.

Wednesday, September 26th.

8--NOVELTY RACE--Running. Purse, \$300. One and one-half miles; first half-mile, \$50; first mile, \$100; first to finish, \$150.
9--TROTTING--2:40 Class. Free for all horses that have never beaten 2:40. Purse, \$1,500.
10--PACING RACE--Free for all District horses. Purse, \$600.
11--PACING--2:40 Class. Purse, \$250.

Thursday, September 27th.

12--TROTTING STAKE--For three-year-olds. Purse, \$300.
13--RUNNING--Half-mile dash. Purse, \$1,000; five to enter, three to start; 10 per cent. entrance fee. Entries will close with Secretary at 6 p.m. on September 18, 1888.
14--TROTTING--2:45 Class. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$250.

Friday, September 28th.

15--RUNNING--Free for all ages. Three-quarters of a mile. Purse, \$250.
16--TROTTING--2:27 Class. Purse, \$600.
17--RUNNING--One and one-half mile dash. Purse, \$300.
18--TROTTING--Gentlemen's Roadsters; owners to drive; half-mile heats; best three in five. Prize, a handsome buggy whip.

Saturday, September 29th.

19--GREAT FIFTEEN MILE RACE. Entrance \$50; \$300 added. Each rider to be allowed five horses, to be changed at the end of each mile. Each rider to be allowed five men to assist him in changing horses.
20--TROTTING--2:23 Class. Purse, \$1,000.
21--PACING--Free for all. Purse, \$300.
22--CONSOLATION PURSE--\$250; for all horses that have run at the meeting and not won; one mile; first quarter, \$50; first half, \$75; first to finish, \$125. Entrance free.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

Nominations to stakes must be made to the Secretary on or before the first day of August, 1888. Entries for the purses must be made two days preceding the race, at the regular time for closing entries as designated by the rules. Those who have nominated in stakes must name to the Secretary in writing which they will start the day before the race, at 6 p.m. Horses entered in purses can only be drawn by consent of the Judge.

All horses entered for District purses must be owned and kept in Nevada or California, east of the Sierra Nevada, for six months prior to day of race.

Entries to all trotting races will close August 20, with the Secretary.

Five or more to enter and three or more to start in all races for purses.

National Trotting Association Rules to govern trotting races. Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association Rules to govern running races, except as above.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, unless otherwise specified; five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill, by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee, 10 per cent. on purse, to accompany nomination.

National Association Rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats.

A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear, they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 66% to the first and 33% to the second.

Horses that distance the field will only take first money.

In all the foregoing stakes the declarations are void unless accompanied by the money.

Please observe that, in the above stakes, declarations are permitted for a small forfeit.

In all races entries not declared out by 6 p.m. of the day preceding the race, shall be required to start.

Where there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by 6 p.m. the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors which must be named in their entries.

Each day's races will commence promptly at one o'clock p.m.

S. L. LEE, President

JAMES D. TORREYSON, Secretary.

Carson City, Nevada

Jy7to22

SAN DIEGO

\$15,000 IN PURSES.

FIRST FALL MEETING

-OF THE-

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Breeder's Associ'n

-AT-

PACIFIC BEACH DRIVING

PARK

SAN DIEGO,

OCTOBER 23 to 27.

First Day--Tuesday.

1--Running--Half-mile dash, for two-year-olds; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added, of which \$100 to second, third to save stake.

2--Running--Mile dash, all ages. Purse \$500

3--Troting--2:20 class. Purse \$1,000.

4--Pacing--3:00 class. Purse \$500.

Second Day--Wednesday.

5--Running--Half-mile dash, all ages. Purse \$250.

6--Running--One and one-fourth mile dash, all ages. Purse \$600

7--Troting--2:40, for country horses. Horses to have been owned in the county since July 1, 1888. Purse \$500

8--Troting--2:25 class. Purse \$900.

Third Day--Thursday.

9--Running--Three-fourth mile dash, for three-year-olds; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added, of which \$100 to second, third to save stake.

10--Running--Half-mile and repeat; all ages. Purse \$400.

11--Troting--3:00 class. Purse \$1,000.

12--Pacing--Free for all. Purse \$1,200.

Fourth Day--Friday.

13--Running--Three-fourth mile dash, all ages. Purse \$350.

14--Running--Two-mile dash, all ages. Purse \$700

15--Troting--County stallions. Horses to have been owned in the county since March 1, 1888. Purse \$400.

16--Troting--2:35 class. Purse \$500.

Fifth Day--Saturday.

17--Troting--Two-year-olds. Purse \$600.

18--Troting--Free for all. Purse \$2,500; \$500 added for any horse that trots in 2:15 or better. If two or more horses trot in 2:15, the horse making the fastest heat wins the added money.

19--Running--Thirty miles, each rider allowed six horses. Purse \$600.

\$1,600 reserved for specials.

CONDITIONS.

All pacing and trotting races best three in five in harness, except two-year-olds two in three; five to enter, three to start in all purse races.

Entrance ten per cent. of purse to accompany nomination. Money divided 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent. in trotting and pacing, and 70, 20 and 10 in running. Horses entitled to one premium only. No added money for a walk-over.

Running races, half forfeit.

National Association rules to govern trotting and pacing. Pacific Coast Blood Horse rules to govern running. Weights for age.

The Association reserves the right to sandwich heats and change dates of races on programme if deemed necessary.

Competition open to the world.

Entries to close August 1, 1888, with the Secretary.

Programmes and entry blanks sent on application.

A. G. GASSEN, President.

H. C. AIRHART, Secretary.

Jy30to20

RENO

1888. 1888.

NEVADA STATE FAIR

-AT-

RENO, NEV.,

September 17 to 22 Inclusive.

\$10,000.00

-IN-

PURSES AND PREMIUMS.

SPEED PROGRAMME:

MONDAY, September 17, 1888.

1--Selling Purse, \$250; of which \$50 to second, \$25 to third; for three-year-olds and upwards; horses entered to be sold for \$1,500 to carry rule weights; two pounds allowed for each \$100 down to \$1,000, then one pound for each \$100 less, down to \$400; selling price to be stated through entry box at 6 p.m. the day before the race; one mile.

2--NeVada Stake, running; for two-year-olds (foals of 1886); \$50 entrance; \$10 to accompany nomination; \$10 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p.m. day previous to race; ten per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund; \$300 added; second horse to save stake; three-quarters mile.

3--Running, five-eighths mile dash; District horses; \$100 added; entrance \$20, declaration \$5; on or before August 25th.

4--Running, three-eighths mile and repeat; purse \$100; \$100 to first, \$50 to second.

Tuesday, September 18.

5--Running, three-quarters mile; District horses; purse \$100; \$75 to first; \$25 to second.

6--Troting 2:27 class; purse \$600.

7--Troting stake for two-year-olds; mile and repeat; entrance \$50, of which \$25 to accompany nomination; \$10 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p.m. day previous to race; \$500 added; ten per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund; three or more starters to make a race; stakes and added money to be divided 60, 30, and 10 per cent.

Wednesday, September 19th.

8--Novelty Race, running; purse \$100; one and one-half miles; first half-mile, \$50; first mile \$100; first to finish, \$250.

9--Running; for three-year-olds; \$0 entrance; \$20 to accompany nomination; \$40 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p.m. day previous to race; \$300 added; ten per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund; three or more starters to make a race; stakes and added money to be divided 60, 30, and 10 per cent.

10--Troting, three-minute-class, for District horses; purse \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$100, third horse \$50.

Thursday, September 20th.

11--Running, mile and repeat; purse \$300; \$150 to first, \$100 to second, \$50 to third.

12--Troting, 2:40 class; purse \$600.

13--Troting stake for three-year-olds; \$100 entrance; \$25 to accompany nomination; \$75 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p.m. day previous to race; \$400 added; ten per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund; three or more starters to make a race; stakes and added money to be divided 60, 30, and 10 per cent.

Friday, September 21.

14--Running, purse \$300; of which \$50 to second; for all ages; three-quarter mile heats.

15--Running, half-mile and repeat; District horses; purse \$150; \$100 to first, \$50 to second.

16--Running Stake; for two-year-olds (foals of 1886); \$50 entrance; \$10 to accompany nomination; \$10 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p.m. day previous to race; ten per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund; \$300 added; second horse to save stake; one mile.

17--Troting, 2:50 class; for District horses; three in five; purse \$500; first \$150, second \$100, third \$50.

Saturday, September 22d.

18--Troting, 2:22 class; purse \$1,000; \$500 to first, \$200 to second, \$200 to third.

19--Pacing; purse \$600; \$300 to first, \$200 to second, \$100 to third.

20--Additional races will be made each day. Classes made up from horses on the grounds.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

Nominations to Stakes must be made to the Secretary on or before the 1st day of August, 1888.

Entries for the purses must be made two days preceding the race, at the regular time for closing entries as designated by the rules. Those who have nominated in stakes must name to the Secretary in writing which they will start the day before the race, at 6 p.m. Horses entered in purses can only be drawn by the consent of the Judges.

All horses entered for District purses must be owned and kept in Nevada or California, east of the Sierra Nevada, for six months prior to day of race. Entries to all trotting races will close August 20th, with the Secretary.

Five or more to enter and three or more to start in all races for purses.

National Trotting Association rules to govern trotting races. Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association rules to govern running races, except as above.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, unless otherwise specified; five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill, by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee, 10 per cent. on purse, to accompany nomination.

National Trotting Association rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary, to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats.

A horse making a walkover shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear, they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 66% to the first and 33% to the second.

Horses that distance the field will only take first money.

In all the foregoing stakes the declarations are void unless accompanied by the money.

Please observe that, in the above stakes, declarations are permitted for a small forfeit.

In all races entries not declared out by 6 p.m. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

Where there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by 6 p.m. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in the entries.

Each day's races will commence promptly at one o'clock p.m.

All entries must be directed to C. H. Stoddard, Secretary, Reno, Nevada.

The Ormsby County District Fair, at Carson City, begins September 24th and ends September 29th. Six days' racing; gives \$7,500 in purses and premiums; for particulars address J. D. Torreyson, Secretary, Carson City.

The Humboldt County District Fair begins October 2d, and ends October 5th. Four days' racing; gives \$3,500 in purses and premiums; for particulars address Alex. Wise, Secretary, Winnemucca, Nevada.

The State Agricultural Society has built a new track, located half a mile from the town of Reno, the soil being of such a character as to make it one of the best on the Pacific Coast.

T. WINTERS, President.

C. H. STODDARD, Secretary.

14jytoau25

The Southern California Breed-

er's Association.

Will receive bids for Pool Privileges at their Fall Meeting, OCTOBER 23 to 27, 1888, to be sold to the highest bidder; bids to be opened SEPTEMBER 1st, 1888, the Association reserving the right to reject any or all bids.

H. C. AIRHART, Secretary.

San Diego, Cal.

12th District Fair

COMPOSED OF THE COUNTIES OF

LAKE and MENDOCINO

Will Open at LAKEPORT

SEPTEMBER 18th.

SPEED PROGRAMME, 1888.

FIRST DAY--WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18.

1--RUNNING--District. Half mile dash; \$20 entrance, \$10 forfeit; \$100 added; second horse \$50, third horse \$20.

2--RUNNING--District. Three-quarters mile dash; \$20 entrance, \$10 forfeit; \$100 added; second horse \$50, third horse \$20.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

Sonoma and Marin District Agricultural Association.

DISTRICT No. 4,
TO BE HELD AT

PETALUMA,

AUGUST 21 to 25 Inclusive.

District Races open for the Counties of Sonoma, Marin, Napa, Solano.

Tuesday, August 21st.

- 1—RUNNING—Two-year-old stake, five-eighths of a mile dash. \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$150 added, \$50 to second horse. Winners of any two-year-old stake this year to carry three pounds extra; of two or more, five pounds extra.
- 2—TROTTING—2:30 Class. Purse \$700.
- 3—TROTTING—2:23 Class. Purse \$700.
- 4—TROTTING, District—For three-year-olds; best three in five. Purse \$250. Closed May 1st, with seven entries.

Wednesday, August 22d.

- 5—RUNNING—For all ages; free purse \$200; \$50 to second. Mile and repeat.
- 6—TROTTING, District—Yearling stake for foals of 1887. Mile dash. \$30 stake. Closed May 1st, with five entries.
- 7—TROTTING—2:20 Class. Purse \$1,000.
- 8—TROTTING—Two-year-old stake, free for all; foals of 1887. Mile and repeat \$50 stake; \$250 added. Closed May 1st, with twelve entries.

Thursday, August 23d.

- 9—RUNNING—For three-year-olds, one and one-eighth mile dash. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit; \$250 added; \$100 to second; third to save stake. Winners of any race this year to carry five pounds extra; of two or more, ten pounds extra; maidens allowed five pounds.
- 10—TROTTING—Yearling stake, free for all foals of 1887. Mile dash. \$50. Stake closed May 1st, with five entries.
- 11—PACING—2:24 Class. Purse \$600. Palchen Vernon and Belmont Boy barred.
- 12—TROTTING—Four-year-old stake or under; free for all. Mile heats, best three in five \$60 stake; \$250 added. Closed May 1st, with seven entries.

Friday, August 24th.

- 13—RUNNING, District—For all ages. Mile dash. \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$150 added; \$50 to second.
- 14—TROTTING, District—For two-year-olds. Mile and repeat. Purse \$200. Closed May 1st, with seven entries.
- 15—TROTTING—2:25 Class. Purse \$1,000.
- 16—TROTTING—Three-year-old stake or under. Free for all. Mile and repeat \$60 stake; \$250 added. Closed May 1st, with ten entries.

Saturday, August 25th.

- 17—RUNNING—For all ages. One and one-half mile dash. Free purse \$250; \$50 to second.
- 18—TROTTING—Three minute class. Purse \$1,000.
- 19—TROTTING—Free for all. Purse \$1,000.
- 20—TROTTING, District—2:28 Class. Purse \$400.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

Entrance fee, ten per cent of purse to accompany nominations.

In all trotting and pacing races, three moneys, viz.: 60, 30 and 10 per cent, except Trotting Stake Races, Nos. 5 and 9, in which money to be divided, and races trotted according to published conditions.

All races best three in five, except as otherwise specified.

American Trotting Association Rules to govern trotting, and Rules of the Pacific Blood Horse Association to govern running, except as herein stated.

The Board reserves the right to trot or run heats of two and two races alternately, or to call a special race between heats, also to change the day and hour of any race if deemed necessary.

For a walk-over in any race a horse is only entitled to its own entrance fee and one-half of the entrance received from the other paid up entries of said race, and to no added money.

A horse winning a race entitled to first money only, except when distancing the field, then to first and third moneys.

In all races, entries not declared out by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

Where there is more than one entry by one person or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race.

Unless otherwise ordered by the Board, no horse is qualified to be entered in any district race that has not been owned in the district six months prior to the day of the race, and any entry by any person of any disqualified horse shall be held liable for the entrance fee contracted, without any right to compete for a purse, and shall be held liable to penalties prescribed by the American Association and rules of the Pacific Blood Horse Association, and expulsion from this Association.

If, in the opinion of the judges, any race cannot be finished on the closing day of the fair, it may be continued or declared off, at the option of the judges.

In all races noted above, five or more paid up entries required to fill and three or more horses to start.

The Petaluma track is one of the fastest and safest in the world.

Trotting and running colors to be named with all entries and used in all heats.

Races commence each day at 1 o'clock p. m. sharp. Stables hay and straw free to competitors.

Entries close August 1, 1888, with the Secretary.

J. H. WHITE, President.

W. E. COX, Secretary.

P. O. Box 249. 12mytau18 Petaluma, Cal.

Petaluma Fair.

SPECIAL RACE.

Trotting---District---2:30 Class.

PURSE \$300. For horses owned in the counties of Sonoma, Marin, Napa and Solano.

Entries to close August 21, 1888. Conditions same as advertised in BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN for Fair meeting, to be held from August 21st to 25th inclusive, 1888.

W. E. COX, Secretary.

au112t Petaluma, Cal.



SACRAMENTO

California State Fair
OF 1888.TWO WEEKS' FAIR
NINE DAYS' RACING,
AT
SACRAMENTO,
September 3 to 15, 1888.

SPEED PROGRAMME 1888.

There shall be awarded to the owner of the sire whose get shall make the best average performance in the races for trotting foals, two, three, and four-year-olds, in 1887, 1888, and 1889, the Grand Gold Medal of the California State Agricultural Society, the actual cost of which shall not be less than \$20.

First Day--Thursday, September 6th.

TROTTING.

- No. 1.—THE OCCIDENT STAKE—Closed in 1886, with forty nominations. Value of stake January 1, 1888, \$1,370.
- No. 2.—TROTTING PURSE, \$1,200—2:23 Class.
- No. 2.—PACING PURSE, \$600—2:30 Class.

Second Day--Friday, September 7th.

RUNNING.

- No. 4.—THE INTRODUCTION STAKE—For two-year-olds; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added; of which \$50 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any two-year-old race this year to carry three pounds; of two or more, five pounds extra. Three quarters of a mile.

No. 5.—THE CALIFORNIA BREEDERS' STAKE—Closed in 1887, with eleven nominations. One and a quarter miles. \$300 added.

No. 6.—THE CAPITAL CITY STAKE—A sweepstakes for three-year-olds and over, in which only non-winners in any event this year will be eligible to start. Winners of any race, entered herein, may be withdrawn without incurring a forfeit. Entrance, \$50, h. f. with \$400 added; of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. One mile and one-eighth.

No. 7.—FREE PURSE, \$250—Of which \$50 to second; for all ages. Winner of any race this year to carry five pounds extra; maidens, if three years old, allowed five pounds; if four years old, or upwards, fifteen pounds. Mile heats.

Third Day--Saturday, September 8th.

TROTTING.

- No. 8.—TWO-YEAR-OLD STAKE—\$50 entrance; of which \$10 must accompany nomination; \$15 payable August 10, 1888; \$300 added by the Society. Closed March 15th, with sixteen nominations.
- No. 9.—THE GRAND STALLION STAKE—Closed March 1st, with six nominations; \$500 added for each starter up to four.
- No. 10.—TROTTING PURSE, \$1,000—2:30 Class.

Fourth Day--Monday, September 10th.

RUNNING.

- No. 11.—THE PREMIUM STAKE—For all ages; \$50 entrance, h. f. or only \$15 if declared on or before September 1st; with \$350 added, of which \$100 to second, third to save stake. Horses that have started and not won this year, allowed five pounds; maidens if three years old allowed five pounds; if four years old or over, seven pounds. Three quarters of a mile.

No. 12.—THE CALIFORNIA ANNUAL STAKE—For two-year-olds. Closed in 1887, with thirty-two nominations; \$250 added. One mile.

No. 13.—THE LARUE STAKE—A handicap, for all ages; \$100 entrance; \$50 forfeit; with \$500 added; of which \$150 to second; \$100 to third. Weights announced September 1st. Declaration \$20, to be made with the Secretary by 8 o'clock p. m., September 3d. In no event will declaration be received unless accompanied with the amount fixed. Two and one quarter miles.

No. 14.—SELLING PURSE, \$300—Of which \$50 to second; for all ages. Horses entered to be sold for \$1,500 to carry rule weights; two pounds allowed for each \$100 less, down to \$1,000, then one pound for each \$100 less, down to \$500. Valuation to be placed on starters only, by 6 o'clock p. m. the day preceding the race. One mile and a sixteenth.

Fifth Day--Tuesday, September 11

TROTTING.

- No. 15.—THREE-YEAR-OLD STAKE—\$100 entrance, of which \$25 must accompany nomination; \$25 payable July 1, remaining \$50 payable August 10, 1888; \$400 added. Closed March 15th, with nineteen nominations.

No. 16.—TROTTING PURSE, \$1,200—2:20 Class.

No. 17.—TROTTING PURSE, \$1,000—3:00 Class.

Sixth Day--Wednesday, September 12.

RUNNING.

No. 18.—THE SUNNY SLOPE STAKE—For two-year-old fillies. \$25 entrance; \$15 forfeit; or only \$10 if declared on or before September 1st; \$200 added, of which \$25 to second. Those that have started and have not run first or second, in any race this year allowed five pounds. Five-eighths of a mile.

No. 19.—THE SHAFER STAKE—For three-year-olds. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit, or only \$15 if declared on or before September 1st; with \$400 added; of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any race this year to carry five pounds extra; of two or more, ten pounds; maidens allowed five pounds. One mile and a quarter.

No. 20.—THE DEL PASO STAKE—For all ages. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit, or only \$15 if declared on or before September 1st, with \$300 added; of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Three-year-olds to carry 100 pounds; four-year-olds 110, pounds; five-year-olds and upwards, 112 pounds. Sex, but not heat, allowances. Three-quarter mile heats.

No. 21.—FREE PURSE, \$300—Of which \$50 to second; for all ages. Horses that have started and not won at this meeting allowed ten pounds. Winners of any race at this meeting when carrying rule weights, or more, to carry five pounds extra. One mile.

Seventh Day--Thursday, September 13th

TROTTING.

- No. 22.—TROTTING PURSE, \$1,000—2:25 Class.
- No. 23.—FOUR-YEAR-OLD TROTTING STAKE—Closed on March 15th with twelve nominations, \$400 added. (Conditions same as No. 15.)
- No. 24.—PACING PURSE, \$800—Free for all.

Eighth Day--Friday, September 14th.

RUNNING.

No. 25.—THE CALIFORNIA DERBY STAKE—For foals of 1885. Closed in 1886, with twenty-nine nominations. \$300 added. One and one-half miles.

No. 26.—THE PALM ALTO STAKE—A handicap for two-year-olds. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit; \$10 declaration; \$400 added, of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Weights announced at 10 o'clock a. m., Saturday, September 1st. Declarations due at 8 o'clock p. m. Monday, September 3d. One mile.

No. 27.—THE GOLDEN GATE STAKE—For three-year-olds. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit, or only \$15 if declared on or before September 1st; with \$400 added, of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any three-year-old race at this meeting to carry five pounds extra; colts not 1, 2, 3 in No. 19, allowed ten pounds. One mile and three-quarters.

No. 28.—THE NIGHTHAWK STAKE—For all ages. \$50 entrance; \$15 forfeit; \$300 added, of which \$100 to second; third to save stake; \$200 additional if

1:41 is beaten. Stake to be named after the winner if Nighthawk's time (1:42) is beaten. One mile.

No. 29.—FREE PURSE, \$250—Of which \$50 to second. For non-winners at this meeting. Horses that have started and not run second allowed ten pounds. Winners of any race, entered herein, may be withdrawn without penalty. One mile and a sixteenth and repeat.

Ninth Day--Saturday, September 15th.

TROTTING.

- No. 30.—TROTTING PURSE, \$1,500—Free for all.
- No. 31.—TROTTING PURSE, \$1,000—2:40 Class.
- No. 32.—PACING PURSE, \$300—Three year-old class

FIXED EVENTS.

Entries for the following liberal colt stakes for 1889-90 will close August 1st, 1888.

FOR 1889.

No. 1.—THE CALIFORNIA AUTUMN STAKE—A sweepstakes for two-year-olds (foals of 1887), to be run at the State Fair of 1889. \$50 each h. f., or only \$10 if declared on or before January 1st; or \$15 by May 1, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$500 added, of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Winners of any stake race, to carry three pounds; of two or more, five pounds extra. Maidens allowed five pounds. Three-quarters of a mile.

No. 2.—THE CALIFORNIA ANNUAL STAKE—A sweepstakes for two-year-olds (foals of 1887), to be run at the State Fair of 1889. \$100 each, h. f., or only \$10 if declared on or before January 1st, \$15 by May 1st, or \$25 August 1, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$600 added, of which \$150 to second; third to save stake. Winner of Autumn stakes to carry seven pounds extra; winner of any other stake to carry three pounds; of two or more, seven pounds extra. Maidens allowed five pounds. One mile.

No. 3.—THE CALIFORNIA BREEDERS' STAKE—(To close in two-year-old form this time only.) A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1886), to be run at the State Fair of 1889. \$100 each, h. f., or only \$10 if declared January 1st; \$15 May 1st; or \$25 August 1, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$600 added, of which \$150 to second, \$100 to third. Winner of any stake race in 1889, of the value of \$1,000 to carry five pounds; of two or more, ten pounds extra. Maidens allowed five pounds. One mile and a quarter.

FOR 1890.

No. 4.—THE CALIFORNIA BREEDERS' STAKE—A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1887), to be run at State Fair, 1890. \$100 each, h. f. or only \$10 if declared January 1st; \$15 May 1st, or \$25 August 1, 1890. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$600 added, of which \$150 to second, \$100 to third. Winner of any stake race in 1890, of the value of \$1,000, to carry five pounds; of two or more, ten pounds extra. Maidens allowed five pounds. One mile and a quarter.

No. 5.—THE PRESIDENT STAKE—A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1887), to be run at the State Fair of 1890. \$100 each; of which \$5 must accompany the nomination; \$10 payable January 1, 1889; \$15 January 1, 1890; \$20 May 1, 1890; the remaining \$50 by 6 o'clock p. m. the day preceding the race. Payment not made as they become due forfeits money paid in, and declares entry out. \$750 added. The entire stakes and \$500 of the added money to winner: \$50 to second; \$100 to third. Winner of Breeders' Stake to carry seven pounds; any other three-year-old stake of the value of \$1,000, five pounds; if two or more, seven pounds. Maidens allowed five pounds. One mile and a half.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, except the two-year-old, unless otherwise specified, five to enter, and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill, by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee, 10 per cent on purse, to accompany nomination. Trotting and pacing purses divided at the rate of 5 per cent to first horse, 25 per cent to second, 15 per cent to third, and 10 per cent to fourth.

The National Association Rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear, they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 66 2/3 to the first, and 33 1/3 to the second.

In all the foregoing stakes the declarations are void, unless accompanied by the money.

Please observe that in the above stakes declarations are permitted for a small fortnight.

In all race entries not declared out by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

Where there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.

Rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern running races, except when conditions are named otherwise.

Non-starters in running races will be held for entrance, under Rule 3.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in their entries.

Entry blanks and racing rules will be furnished upon application to the Secretary. Entries in all, except otherwise stated, to close with the Secretary, Wednesday, August 1, 1888.

L. U. SHIPPEE, President.

EDWIN F. SMITH, Secretary.

12my18el

MARYSVILLE

13th DISTRICT FAIR,

TO BE HELD AT

MARYSVILLE, CAL.,

—COMMENCING—

TUESDAY, AUGUST 28,

And Continuing Five Days.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

Tuesday, August 28th.

- 1.—TROTTING—Two-year-old class. Purse, \$300. Open to Third, Thirteenth and Seventeenth Districts.
- 2.—RUNNING—Two-year-old class. Half mile dash; purse, \$20. Open to Third, Thirteenth and Seventeenth Districts.

3.—TROTTING—Three-minute class. Purse, \$250. Open to all horses eligible.

Wednesday, August 29th.

- 4.—TROTTING—2:35 Class. Purse, \$300. Open to all horses eligible.

5.—RUNNING—Half mile and repeat. Purse, \$200. Open to all horses owned in this State.

6.—TROTTING—Three-year-old class. Purse, \$300. Open to all horses eligible.

Thursday, August 30th.

- 7.—TROTTING—2:27 Class. Purse, \$600. Open to all horses eligible.

8.—TROTTING—Ayer's Stake—One-year-old colts sired by Alpheus. Purse, \$150; entrance added.

9.—PACING—2:20 Class. Purse, \$400. Open to all horses eligible.

Friday, August 31st.

10.—TROTTING—2:40 class. Purse, \$300. Open to all horses eligible.

11.—RUNNING—One mile and repeat. Purse, \$300. Open to all.

12.—TROTTING—2:50 Class. Purse, \$300. Open to all horses eligible.

LADIES' RACING—Purse, \$100, and divided awarded by the Judges.

Saturday, September 1st.

13.—TROTTING—2:30 Class. Purse, \$400. Open to all horses eligible.

11.—RUNNING—One mile dash. Purse, \$200. Open to all horses owned in this State.

15.—TROTTING—2:23 Class. Purse, \$600. Open to all horses eligible.

CONDITIONS AND REMARKS.

National Trotting Association rules to govern all trotting races. All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, unless otherwise specified.

Rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern all running. Five to enter and four to start; but the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than four to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee, ten per cent on purse, to accompany nomination. Trotting, pacing and running premiums to be divided at the rate of fifty per cent for the first horse, twenty-five per cent to the second, fifteen per cent to the third, and ten per cent to the fourth.

All horses entered for trotting, pacing or running races, for which entrance has been paid and who go in the race designated, and fall to win any part of the purse, will have their entrance money returned to them after decision by the Judges.

The Board reserves the right to trot or run heats of any two races, alternately, or call a special race between heats; also to change the day and hour of any race, if deemed necessary. For a walk-over a horse is only entitled to its entrance fee and one-half of the entrance retained by the Society from the other entries for said race, and to no added money. A horse winning a race, entitled to first money only, except when distancing the field then to first and fourth moneys.

Non-starters must be declared out the day previous to the race they are engaged in by 8 o'clock p. m., or they shall be required to start or forfeit the entrance money.

All purses or premiums paid as soon as a decision is rendered.

Entries to the races, except No. 8, will close with the Secretary August 10, 1888.

Races commence each day at 1 o'clock p. m. sharp. The Association is a member of the National Trotting Association. The Board of Directors will have charge of the grounds during the week of races, and will see that the Rules are strictly enforced. Address all communications to the Secretary.

Admission to Fair Grounds, 50 cents; Children under 12 years, 25 cents. To the Pavilion, 25 cents; Children under 12 years, 15 cents.

D. E. KNIGHT, President.

T. J. SHERWOOD, Secretary.

Postoffice Address: Marysville, Cal. jly7tau25

Chico Fair.

August 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25,
1888.Five Days Trotting and
Pacing.

\$5,000 IN PURSES.

First Day--Tuesday, August 21, 1888.

\$250.00.

1.—TROTTING—For two-year-old colts owned in the district. Mile heats, best two in three, to harness and to rule. Purse \$250.

\$300.00.

2.—TROTTING—Three minute class. Mile heats, best three in five, to harness and to rule. Purse \$300.

Second Day--Wednesday, August 22d.

\$300.00.

3.—TROTTING—For three-year-olds and under. Mile heats, best three in five, to harness and to rule. Purse \$500.

\$400.00.

4.—TROTTING—2:40 class. Mile heats, best three in five, to harness and to rule. Purse \$400.

Third Day--Thursday, August 23rd.

\$750.00.

5.—TROTTING—2:23 class. Mile heats, best three in five, to harness and to rule. Purse \$750.

\$500.00.

6.—PACING—Free for all. Mile heats, best three in five, to harness and to rule. Purse \$500.

\$100.00.

7.—BUGGY RACE—Free for all buggy horses without



TIME SCHEDULE.

Passenger Trains leave and arrive Passenger Depot (Townsend Street, between Third and Fourth Streets San Francisco).

LEAVE S. F.	In effect August 1, 1888.	ARRIVE S. F.
12:01 P.	Cemetery and Menlo Park.....	2:01 P.
7:15 A.		6:40 A.
8:30 A.		8:00 A.
10:30 A.		9:30 A.
2:30 P.	San Mateo, Redwood and.....	10:02 A.
4:30 P.	Menlo Park.....	4:36 P.
6:10 P.		5:42 P.
8:30 P.		6:49 P.
11:45 P.		12:00 P.

8:30 A.	Santa Clara, San Jose, and.....	9:03 A.
10:30 A.	Principal Way Stations.....	10:02 A.
4:30 P.		5:12 P.
		6:40 P.
10:30 A.	Almaden and Way Stations.....	5:42 P.
17:50 A.	Gilroy, Pajaro, Castroville,.....	6:10 P.
8:30 P.	Salinas and Monterey.....	18:35 P.
17:50 A.	Hollister and Tres Pinos.....	10:02 A.
8:30 P.		6:40 P.
4:30 P.		18:35 P.
17:50 A.	Watsonville, Aptos, Soquel.....	10:02 A.
8:30 P.	(Capitola) and Santa Cruz.....	6:40 P.
4:30 P.		18:35 P.
17:50 A.	Monterey and Santa Cruz, Sunday.....	18:35 P.
8:30 A.	Soledad, Paso Robles, Templeton.....	6:40 P.
	(San Luis Obispo) & Way Stations.....	

A—Morning. P—Afternoon.
*Sundays excepted. †Sundays only. ‡Theatre train Saturdays only. Trains run on Standard Time furnished by Lick Observatory.

STAGE CONNECTIONS are made with the 8:30 A. M. Train.

Nearly all rail line to San Luis Obispo. Only 24 miles staging between Templeton and San Luis Obispo. Time from San Francisco 12 hours. Through rate \$5.50.

SPECIAL ROUND-TRIP TICKETS, at reduced rates—to Gilroy and Palmdale Springs.

SPECIAL NOTICE—Round-trip tickets to the famous Lick Observatory (Mt. Hamilton) can be had at any of the Company's Ticket Offices in San Francisco Rate, \$7.50.

EXCURSION TICKETS.

For Sundays only, { Sold SUNDAY MORNING; { for return same day.

For Saturday, { Sold SATURDAY and SUNDAY only { Sunday and good for return until following Monday inclusive, at the following rates:

Round Trip from San Francisco to	Sun. Mkt.	Satto Mkt.	Round Trip from San Francisco to	Sun. Mkt.	Satto Mkt.
San Bruno.....	\$ 50	\$ 75	San Jose.....	\$ 1.75	\$ 2.75
Millbrae.....	65	90	Gilroy.....	2.75	4.00
Oak Grove.....	75	1.00	Hollister.....	3.00	4.50
San Mateo.....	75	1.10	Pajaro.....	3.00	5.00
Belmont.....	1.00	1.25	Watsonville.....	3.00	5.00
Redwood.....	1.00	1.40	Aptos.....	3.00	5.00
Fair Oaks.....	1.25	1.50	Loma Prieta.....	3.00	5.00
Menlo Park.....	1.25	1.50	San Carlos.....	3.00	5.00
Mayfield.....	1.25	1.75	Santa Cruz.....	3.00	5.00
Mountain View.....	1.50	2.00	Castroville.....	3.00	5.00
Lawrence.....	1.50	2.25	Monterey.....	3.00	5.00
Santa Clara.....	1.75				

TICKET OFFICES.—Passenger Depot, Townsend street, Valencia street station, No. 613 Market street Grand Hotel, and Rotunda, Baldwin Hotel.

A. C. BASSETT, Superintendent. H. R. JUDAH, Asst. Pass. & Tkt. Agt.

TO Sportsmen & Pleasure-Seekers.

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RESPECTFULLY CALLS ATTENTION TO THE SUPERIOR FACILITIES

AFORDED BY THE "NORTHERN DIVISION" of its line for reaching with speed and comfort the best places in the State for

Sea Bathing, Shooting and Fishing

TRAINS LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY FOR

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Summer and Winter Resort of the Pacific Coast.

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Is noted for the extent and variety of fish which abound in its waters, notably Salmon, Rock Cod, Bass, sea-bass, Pompano, Spanish Mackerel, and Flounder.

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ARE UNSURPASSED,

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(150x50 feet) for warm salt water plunge and swimming baths, with ELEGANT ROOMS connecting for individual baths, with douche and shower facilities.

THE FAVORITE ROUTE to those well-known Watering Places,

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(Broad Gauge)

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Notably Quail, Pigeon, Snipe, Duck, Geese, Deer and Bear.

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These resorts are but a short distance from San Francisco and offer special inducements to the lovers of this manly sport.

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Sportsmen and others presenting Passage Tickets will be entitled to

FREE TRANSPORTATION OF THEIR DOGS when carried in Baggage Cars and put in charge of Train Baggage-men. Train Baggage-men are instructed to issue CHECKS for all dogs received in Baggage Cars.

In order to guard against accidents to Dog while in transit, it is necessary that they be provided with COLLAR AND CHAIN. Guns and Fishing Tackle will be carried free of charge. Gunstaken apart and securely packed in wood or leather cases may be taken in Passenger Cars.

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O. BASSETT, Superintendent.

1721

'88 FAIRLAWN '88

ANNOUNCEMENT FOR 1888.

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL CATALOGUE NOW READY,

And will be mailed to all applicants who send Five Cents in Stamps to Prepay Postage.

THE FAIRLAWN CATALOGUE FOR 1888 contains descriptions and pedigrees of the Stallions and Brood-mares in use at Fairlawn. THE 1888 CATALOGUE also contains descriptions and prices of

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY HEAD OF YOUNG TROTTERS,

Consisting of Stallions and Fillies from yearlings to five years old, all of my own breeding and nearly all STANDARD BRED, and duly registered.

A specialty is made at Fairlawn of raising

STALLIONS AND FILLIES FOR BREEDING PURPOSES.

Those who wish to engage in breeding High-bred Trotters, or those already engaged who wish to add to their breeding stud, can be supplied at Fairlawn with first-class young Stallions and Fillies of the very best trotting families, uniting in their veins strains of blood that have produced Speed with the greatest Uniformity.

Gentlemen who desire fine, highly bred, promising, and well-broken Young Trotters for their own driving, can be supplied at Fairlawn. Any young stallion sold for a roadster will be gelded, if the purchaser desires, at my own risk and expense.

THE ONE-PRICE PLAN is strictly adhered to at Fairlawn, and the price of every animal for sale is printed in the catalogue. Purchasers from a distance can buy on orders at exactly the same price as if present in person. All stock sold on orders can be returned if they do not come fully up to the descriptions given.

Time will be given responsible parties, on satisfactory paper, bearing interest from date.

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Happy Medium (400).

Sire of more than 230 performers than any living stallion, having 39 to his credit with records of 2:30 or better, among them Maxey Cobb, 2:13, the fastest stallion that ever lived.

WILL BE USED AS A PRIVATE STALLION.

Aberdeen (27).

Sire of 14 with records better than 2:30, among them Hattie Woodward, 2:15; Jim Jewell, 2:19; Modoc, 2:19, etc. Limited to 30 mares at \$100 the season, or \$150 to insure a mare in foal.

Alto (2548).

By Almont, dam Violet (sister to Dauntless and Peacemaker), by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, etc. Limited to 30 mares at \$50 the season, or \$80 by insurance.

Applications for use of Stallions will be entered in the order they are received, but after a Stallion's limit is reached no more mares will be received. For catalogues and further information, address

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28 Jan 82

IMPORTED BERKSHIRES.

REDWOOD DUKE 13368.

Prize winners at all the fairs in California and the entire list of sweepstakes premiums at State Fair Sacramento, 1886 and 1887.

Importations made direct from England every year from the most noted breeders, selected from the best blood and most fashionable families of Dish-faced Berkshires, regardless of cost, and all recorded in English and American Berkshire records.

Young pigs from these importations, male and female, from entirely different families for sale at reasonable prices, and every pig guaranteed. Address, ANDREW SMITH, Redwood City, Cal. 4 Feb 82



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Cranston's Cabinet, Century, A. A. A., Old Stock, Henry Bull, Double B. and Monogram, Very Old and Choice.

Also, in cases of 1 doz. quart bottles each,

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For excellence, purity and evenness of quality the above are unsurpassed by any whiskies imported. The only objection to be made to them by the manipulating dealers being that they cannot be improved upon.

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—San Francisco.

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P. HEALD President. O. S. HALEY, Sec'y.

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Brood-Mare for Sale.

SORREL MARE, strip in face; dead sound; 15:3; weighs 1,100, smooth and handsome. Sired by John Nelson, sire of Aurora 2:27, Nereia 2:35, Geo. Stanford 2:27, Nemo 2:30; dam by Mystery, son of Neave's Casius M. Clay. This mare has shown a trial in 2:30; 2:30 1/2 and is known by dozens of horsemen in this country as a game and courageous mare. She is in foal by Anteeo 2:16 1/2. I have a yearling out of this mare and by Anteeo that is considered a phenomenal foal in appearance, speed and honesty. I have been offered more for him than I charge for this mare in foal. Price \$750, no less, no trades. For further particulars address,

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Sonoma Co., Cal.

14 July 3

Southern Pacific Co.

(PACIFIC SYSTEM.)

Trains leave and are due to arrive at San Francisco.

LEAVE (FOR)	From Aug. 12, 1888.	ARRIVE (FROM)
8:00 A M	Calistoga and Napa.....	10:15 A M
4:00 P M	" " " ".....	6:15 P M
10:30 A M	Haywards and Niles.....	2:15 P M
12:00 P M	" " " ".....	3:45 P M
5:30 P M	" " " ".....	7:45 A M
9:00 A M	Tone via Livermore.....	7:45 P M
4:30 P M	Knight's Landing.....	8:45 A M
1:30 P M	Livermore and Pleasanton.....	8:45 A M
8:00 P M	Los Angeles, Deming, El.....	
9:30 A M	" Paso and East.....	8:45 P M
8:00 A M	Los Angeles and Mojave.....	12:15 P M
11:00 P M	Milton.....	5:45 P M
8:30 A M	Ogden and East.....	10:45 A M
3:30 P M	Ogden and East.....	12:45 P M
9:00 A M	Red Bluff via Marysville.....	5:45 P M
7:00 A M	Redding via Willows.....	7:15 P M
7:00 A M	Sacramento, via Benicia.....	10:45 P M
8:30 A M	" " " ".....	5:45 P M
9:00 A M	" " " ".....	12:45 P M
3:30 P M	" " " ".....	9:45 A M
7:00 P M	" " " ".....	7:45 A M
1:00 P M	Sacramento River Steamers.....	6:00 A M
7:30 A M	San Jose.....	3:45 P M
9:00 A M	" " " ".....	9:45 A M
3:00 P M	" " " ".....	8:45 A M
4:30 P M	" " " ".....	14:15 P M
8:00 P M	Santa Barbara.....	12:15 P M
4:00 A M	Stockton via Livermore.....	5:45 P M
4:00 P M	" " " ".....	10:15 A M
7:00 P M	Siskiyou & Portland.....	6:15 P M
8:00 A M	Santa Rosa.....	10:15 A M
4:00 P M	" " " ".....	

LOCAL FERRY TRAINS.

From San Francisco Daily.

TO EAST OAKLAND—6:00—6:30—7:00—7:30—8:00—

8:30—9:00—9:30—10:00—10:30—11:00—11:30—12:00—12:30—

1:00—1:30—2:00—2:30—3:00—3:30—4:00—4:30—5:00—

5:30—6:00—6:30—7:00—7:30—8:00—8:30—9:00—9:30—10:00—

TO FRUIT VALE (via East Oakland)—6:00—6:30—7:00—7:30—8:00—

8:30—9:00—9:30—10:00—10:30—11:00—11:30—12:00—12:30—

TO FRUIT VALE (via Alameda)—6:30—7:00—7:30—8:00—

8:30—9:00—9:30—10:00—10:30—11:00—11:30—12:00—12:30—

TO ALAMEDA—6:00—6:30—7:00—7:30—8:00—8:30—

9:00—9:30—10:00—10:30—11:00—11:30—12:00—12:30—

1:00—1:30—2:00—2:30—3:00—3:30—4:00—4:30—5:00—

5:30—6:00—6:30—7:00—7:30—8:00—8:30—9:00—9:30—10:00—

TO BERKELEY AND WEST BERKELEY—6:00—6:30—7:00—7:30—8:00—

8:30—9:00—9:30—10:00—10:30—11:00—11:30—12:00—12:30—

1:00—1:30—2:00—2:30—3:00—3:30—4:00—4:30—5:00—

5:30—6:00—6:30—7:00—7:30—8:00—8:30—9:00—9:30—10:00—

10:30—11:00—11:30—12:00—12:30—1:00—1:30—2:00—

2:30—3:00—3:30—4:00—4:30—5:00—5:30—6:00—6:30—

7:00—7:30—8:00—8:30—9:00—9:30—10:00—10:30—11:00—11:30—

TO SAN FRANCISCO Daily.

FROM FRUIT VALE (via East Oakland)—6:25—6:55—

7:25—7:55—8:25—8:55—9:25—9:55—10:25—10:55—11:25—



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AND
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AND
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A Demonstration of the Shooting Qualities of the "L. C. Smith" Gun.

At the Cleveland Cartridge Co.'s tournament, held at Cleveland, O., from September 13 to 16 inclusive the "Smith" gun won first money in every class. It also won nearly two-thirds of the entire amount (\$3,000) of cash prizes, and championship trophy for the best average in the 90 class. In the 90-class, from the 1st, 2nd and 4th money; in the 80-class it took the 1st, 3rd, 4th and 5th; in the 70 class it took 1st and 2nd, with the 1st and 6th in the 60-class, making a total winning nearly four times greater than any other gun, of either foreign or home manufacture.

We think this a most excellent showing, as there was seven different makes of guns used by the nineteen contestants in the ninety class.

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST.

aug67

THE PARKER GUN.



IT STILL LEADS.

AT PHIL DALY'S HANDICAP PIGEON SHOOT, at Long Branch, Feb. 14 and 15, 1888, The Parker won first and third prizes, taking \$1,200 out of the \$1,500 cash prizes, beating such shooters as C. W. Budd, W. C. Graham (England), Frank Kleintz, Fred Erb Jr., and many others. "Hurrah for the United States, because the first and third prizes were won over foreign makes by The Parker Gun."—N. Y. WORLD.

AT SEATTLE, W. T., June 9, 10 and 11, 1887, the leading prizes and best average were won with a Parker.

AT THE WORLD'S TRAP SHOOTING CARNIVAL, Wellington, Mass., May 30 to June 3, 1887, The Parker won leading prize and best average during the five days.

AT CHAMBERLIN CARTRIDGE CO.'S TOURNAMENT, held at Cleveland, O., Sept. 14, 1886, The Parker won \$900 out of the \$1,200 purse offered.

At New Orleans, La., The Parker won first prize in WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP from such shots as Carver, Bogardus, Cody, Stubbs, Erb and others.

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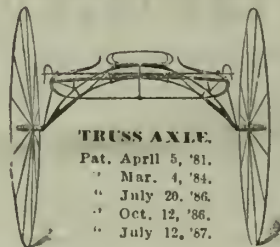
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The Truss Axle Sulkie is made in (5) different sizes, to fit all sizes of horses.

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F. VAN NESS,	LEESMANER,
M. SAULSBURY,	JOHN SPLAN,
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GEO. FULLER, and many others.	

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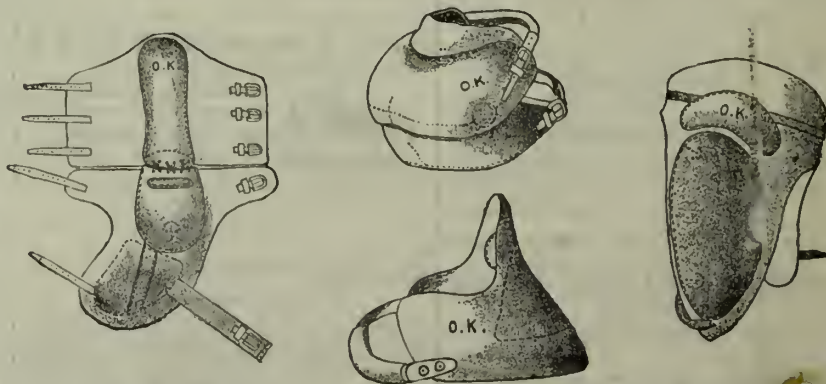
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Noyes' Patent Spreaders, and other Specialties.

Largest Turf Goods House on the Coast,

PRICES REASONABLE.

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Send for Catalogue.



Vol. XIII, No. 8.
No. 313 BUSH STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1888.

SUBSCRIPTION
FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

A Son of Almont.

We give this week a picture of a fast, well-made and well-bred son of one of the greatest trotting sires that ever lived—Almont. His name is Jester D., 5696. He was foaled in 1877, bred by Col. R. West, of Lexington, Kentucky, who sold him to Mr. J. B. Prather, of Maryville, Missouri. Mr. Prather brought the horse to California in the fall of 1887, and sold him to his present owner, Gilbert Tompkins, proprietor of the Souther Farm, San Leandro.

The Souther Farm lies a mile and a half from the pleasant little town of San Leandro, eight miles from Oakland, and lies partly in the Alameda Valley and partly on the low foot-hills that lie between Contra Costa and Alameda counties. It comprises over 300 acres, about one-fourth of which is in fruit. Parts of the foot-hills are covered with wild-oats—that variety of California horse food that has probably done as much as the climate in bringing the trotting stock of this State to its present general excellence. Any quantity of water is furnished from springs, and also from the mains of the Contra Costa Water Company, which go through the property. The farm is well provided with barns, paddocks and box stalls. A half-mile track will be built during the coming winter on a piece of level ground sheltered by orchards and locust trees on one side and on the other by foot-hills, from which there is a beautiful view of San Leandro, the surrounding country, the bay of San Francisco and the city itself in the distance.

Here is the pedigree in full: Jester D., 5696, dark chestnut stallion; feather in face; near hind foot and ankle white; 16 hands high, weight about 1,200 pounds; by Almont, 33, dam Hortense by Messenger Duroc, 106; grandam Nelly McDonald, thoroughbred daughter of Colossus, son of imp. Sovereign.

In tabular form:

JESTER D., 5696.	Alexander's Abdallah, 15. Sire of 6 in 2:30 list.	Hambletonian, 10. Sire of 41 in 2:30 list.
	Katy Darling.	
	Sally Anderson..... Sire of 6 in 2:30 list.	Mambrino Chief, 11. Sire of 6 in 2:30 list.
	Kate, by Pilot Jr., 12. Sire of 9 in 2:30 list.	
Hortense.....	Messenger Duroc, 106..... Sire of 15 in 2:30 list; also sire of Elaine, dam of Nor- laine, yearling rec. 2:31½.	Hambletonian, 10. Sire of 41 in 2:30 list.
	Nelly McDonald..... (See Bruce's American Stud Book.)	Satinet, by Roe's Ab- dallah Chief, son of Abdallah, 1.
	Colossus, son of imp. Sovereign.	

In this table the number of 2:30 performers sired by each well-known stallion is printed under the name. The following table shows how these horses have bred on:

	No. of sires of 2:30 trot- ters.	No. of Pro- ducers of 2:30 trot- ters.	No. of Pro- ducers of 2:30 trot- ters.	No. of Pro- ducers of 2:30 trot- ters.
Rysdyk's Hambletonian, 10.....	103	42	30	45
Alexander's Abdallah, 15.....	12	86	19	20
Almont, 33.....	27	47	9	10
Mambrino Chief, 11.....	23	75	15	19
Pilot Jr., 12.....	7	15	13	26
Messenger Duroc, 106.....	5	9	4	6
Abdallah, 1.....	1	41	7	7
Colossus, thoroughbred.....	1	1	—	—
	189	766	106	138

One hundred and eighty-nine sons of horses represented in this pedigree have produced seven hundred and sixty-six 2:30 trotters; one hundred and six daughters have produced 133 trotters in 2:30. There can surely be little fault found with the breeding of a horse which combines the blood of such producers of trotters. From the latter table it can be seen that Almont, the sire of Jester D., produced twenty-seven sons who sired 2:30 trotters, not to mention three other sons who have produced 2:30 pacers. In this respect Almont is next to the head in a large class. His own grandsire, the great Rysdyk's Hambletonian, comes first in the number of producing sons. The sire of Almont, Alexander's Abdallah—the grandsire of Jester D.—not only produced the greatest campaigner the world has ever seen, Goldsmith Maid, but he also sired twelve sons who produced eighty-six 2:30 trotters, an average of over seven performers to each producing son. This is the highest average on record for any horse who has had more than one or two producing sons.

So much for the paternal blood lines of Jester D.; Almont, the most prepotent son of Alexander's Abdallah, the most prepotent son of the great Rysdyk's Hambletonian; great representatives of a great family, backed up by the invaluable blood of Mambrino Chief and Pilot Jr. (See the above table for what these last two have done.) Turning to the other side, more Hambletonian blood is in the dam of Jester D.—

Hortense, by a son of the great Hambletonian, Messenger Duroc, who is at present best known on this Coast as the sire of Senator Stanford's great mare Elaine, record 2:20, the dam of poor little Norlaine, who broke the world's record for yearlings by trotting a mile in 2:31½, and was fatally burned in the fire at Palo Alto last spring.

The second dam of Jester D. belonged to one of the stoutest of the great old four-mile racing families of this country—the Sovereigns. Wherever this blood of imp. Sovereign is found, one can always find staying qualities, lung power, courage and strength. What makes this blood all the more valuable in the present instance is the fact that Colossus, the son of imp. Sovereign who sired Nelly McDonald, Jester D.'s second dam, proved the adaptability of the family to assimilate with trotting strains by siring Colossus Mambrino, 2173, the sire of St. Louis, 2:25.

Unlimited quantities of the best Hambletonian blood, strengthened by the great brood mare crosses of Mambrino Chief and Pilot Jr., and backed up by good old-fashioned four-mile blood—that could trot if it had to, and is found in many trotting pedigrees—Jester D.'s pedigree ought to satisfy almost anyone. He shows the effect of the long distance blood when on the road, where he is seemingly tireless. He has a fine turn of speed, but has never had any proper training; nor has he had any fair opportunity to produce trotters, as there were practically no trotting drivers, mares or tracks in the part of Missouri where he was kept. What colts he sired from trotting mares are now being developed, and are very promising, if the prices asked by their owners are any sign of what is promising; one four-year-old filly was priced to Mr. J. B. Prather by her owner in Missouri, last fall for \$1,500.

The horse is now getting light work, and is doing so well that another year will probably see him on the track. His owner wishes to add a fast record to the list of premiums Jester D. has taken in the show ring, where he has never been beaten. This is easily understood when the horse is seen; sixteen hands high, a rich chestnut in color, though like many of the Almonts, his produce are largely solid-colored bays, and almost invariably have the size, style and earriage of this great family. A well-shaped brainy head, with arching nostrils and eyes that truly show the perfect disposition of the horse; a good neck, perfect withers—another trait of the Almonts—a broad chest, heavily muscled shoulders, fine barrel; powerful quarters—plenty of driving power there—all on top of a magnificent set of legs and feet, entirely free from blemishes.

His appearance when in motion, is superb. There is no waste of energy, his action is smooth and frictionless.

He is good all over, but his disposition and legs are perfect. A kinder stallion never lived, and this is no small advantage. The Souther Farm may well be proud of such a splendid specimen of the American Trotting Horse.

There are none of Jester D.'s colts in this part of the country, as he only came into the possession of Mr. Tompkins last winter. The young stock now on the farm are sired by the stable companion of Jester D., Figaro, whose portrait, with a further account of the Souther Farm, will appear in the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN in near the future.

Stamboul, Dexter, St. Julien, Lecompte.— Comparison of Measurements.

Measurements of horses are not to be depended upon as an infallible guide when speed and endurance are to be determined, and even as a test of form are not wholly trustworthy. Were the usual measurements given of a single horse, about the only idea presented would be size, but when others of well-known qualities accompany the illustration, there is a chance for comparison.

The intention was to couple Stamboul and Dexter, only submitting the measurements of the latter, but at the suggestion of John A. Goldsmith, the full description of the old-time "King of the Tracks" is also incorporated. Mr. Goldsmith thought that it would interest the present admirers of trotting horses, and though it is rather longer than present available space will warrant, the advice is followed. The description formed a supplementary chapter to Horse Portraiture, and was not published in any other form, and as it is the most minute portrayal of that famous horse which has ever been printed, the reproduction is not out of place. Furthermore it may be considered as explanatory of the table of measurements, and does away with the necessity of repeating them in the case of Stamboul.

In the original table the corresponding measurements of American Eclipse, imported Leviathan, Lecompte and Doubloon were given, the only one retained in this being Lecompte in order that one thoroughbred weight be incorporated to extend the comparison, and St. Julien added for the same reason. The remarks in relation to Dexter are also applicable to Stamboul, and like conclusions are justified. Although of different conformation from either Dexter or St. Julien, Stamboul resembles them in many respects. Fully as "blood-like" as either, his "substance" misleads those whose erroneous knowledge, or rather want of knowledge, leads them to associate that characteristic with slenderness of proportion. That notion is obtained from seeing two and three-year-olds in training and in races, when all the grosser particles have been removed, and every hindrance to speed eliminated. Our best thoroughbreds are the reverse of the fragile creature which are said to be blood-like, though there is plenty of quality with ponderosity of muscle. There are few of the fast trotters which excel Stamboul in quality. Although his head is longer than either of the examples given, it is cleanly cut, and without coarseness in any of its features. The head is "set on the neck" after the blood-horse pattern, and as will be seen from the measurements that has the proper taper. The coat is fine; the hairs in the mane and tail silky; when warmed up the veins show, and pasterns and hoofs are tokens of good blood.

He is a large horse for his height, not only in girth as he is "longer" than St. Julien even and with quarters which denote strength. A very handsome horse all over, color which cannot be excelled, too dark for a bay and scarcely a brown. Rosewood is the hue, with changing shades, darker in one place, lighter in another, a more pleasing effect than if the whole coating were uniform. He is a "taking" horse from every point of view. A side view gives small chance for adverse criticism; from behind there is the muscular quarters dropping down in full conformation, with broad stifles and swelling gaskins. Standing in front there is the intelligent head, prominent hazel eye and fine pointed ears. He forks beautifully, resembling Dexter in this point very closely, and though the shoulder points are a trifle wider the space between is better filled with muscle, as is evident from the increased size of the arm. "From elbow to ground" is the same as Dexter, three-quarters of an inch more than St. Julien or Lecompte. This measurement cannot be made with absolute exactness, the difficulty being in determining the same place in the elbow. Then the shoe may vary it, or the heel of one higher than the other, so that the difference does not figure. In both Dexter and Stamboul the extra length comes from the humerus being more nearly level and an increased length from elbow to knee. "From point of hip to point of hook" is another difficult place to gauge with nice fidelity, though it can be very closely got at. Stamboul has a good deal the best of Dexter, and without using the tape that would have been our impression from the vivid recollection of Dexter's form even after the lapse of so many years. "Length of hip" shows a wonderful conformity one-quarter of an inch in favor of Stamboul. Dexter the smallest in girth though he was a good deal lower in flesh than Stamboul or St. Julien, and as Lecompte was taken from a published account which did not give any information in regard to his condition, it is not far from right when Stamboul is accorded with being the equal of any of them in this important point. A good deal can be said in favor of a hip which slopes at quite an angle from the level, though as a nearer approach to horizontal is more in accordance with beauty of form, if equally long and as well clothed with masculine tissue it is equally favorable for speed. Still we would prefer quite a slope in the hip to that which is so nearly horizontal as to appear to be level, though something of the pattern shown by Stamboul is our first choice. Having entered into such a thorough analysis in the case of

The Two Champions.

The following account of the Champion and Junior Champion is copied from the *N. Y. World*. Mr. Haggin's filly was marked to win, but the victory of Proctor Knott was a surprise. It places his sire, Luke Blackburn, in a prominent position, and insures a good "average" for the next annual sale at Belle Meade:

On the second Saturday in August, 1885, the Monmouth Park Association paid respect to the memory of Gen. Grant by postponing its Champion Day to the following Monday, the funeral taking place in this city. Yesterday, again the second Saturday in August and again the Champion Day, the association's flags hung at half mast, out of respect to the memory of Gen. Phil. Sheridan, President of the Washington Park Club, of Chicago, a racing association that the great cavalry commander took interest in from its very inception in 1853, and at whose meetings he was invariably present until the one that ended a few weeks ago.

As to the racing at Monmouth Park yesterday, it was like the weather—about as good as it could well be. The track was in superior condition, and the attendance just about as large as could well be accommodated at the track, or carried to and from it by the combined railroad companies. It was also a good day for backers, they winning on Telle Die and Little Minch straight and place for the first race. For the Junior Champion, many who lost backing Oregon or Fresno to win saved a little by having the Faverdale colt for a place. Hypocrite was a good second favorite for the handicap at a mile and a furlong, while for the Champion Firenze was a money-on favorite. For the Welter-Weight Handicap Garrison's great win with Rupert did the backers a good turn, and as many followed Barnes' mount on Lottie Wall in the selling race they had a good winning day; while as to the steeplechase, the success of Father Bill Daly's Jim McGowan took considerable money out of the ring.

Of the two champion events the Junior for two-year-olds commanded the most attention. The winner, Sam Bryant's Proctor Knott, was practically unknown to a big majority of the crowd that "piayed the races." The colt, however, did not lack support. There was a strong contingent from the West who had seen him win at Nashville, Lexington, Latonia and Chicago. They knew his trainer-owner, Sam Bryant, had him in fine condition and they simply won thousands of dollars. The majority of the public played the horses running under the colors of Mr. Haggin, Mr. Withers, Mr. Belmont, Capt. Brown and the Dwyer Brothers. Oregon, the representative of the Brothers, was really the favorite, and made so on the strength of reports of fast time he had done in his work at Saratoga, much of which the Messrs. Dwyer pronounced false, saying that the best time Oregon showed them at Saratoga was 1:16½. He certainly ran a very poor race and was out-paced from the start. Of the others, Lady Margaret made no kind of a show. Capt. Brown's Reporter was left at the post through Blaylock's carelessness. Green Morris's Tipstaff was, like Oregon, out-paced, as were, in fact, all the others except Mr. Withers's Faverdale colt and the Haggin pair, of which Fresno finished third. He and his stable companion, Salvador, will no doubt be seen to better advantage before long. They ran a good race, but were probably not quite on edge. The Faverdale colt was the disappointment, especially so to Mr. Withers, who expected Hayward to ride the colt; but Mr. Pierre Lorillard, Jr.'s, claim on Hayward's services stood in the way and William had to ride Eric. Fitzpatrick had the mount on the Faverdale. He did badly. His orders were to wait and not "bustle" the colt, and to make his running in the last quarter, instead of which he joined the leaders at the start, and when the supreme effort was wanted in the last hundred yards the "all black" could only get second. Thus the result of the Junior Champion was unsatisfactory, and it will take another meeting between the Faverdale colt and Proctor Knott to decide which is really the best. In fact, it is not altogether uncertain that Mr. Withers would refuse to make a match if asked. But whatever may come of the matter, it is to be hoped that Proctor Knott will have a longer career than some of the previous winners of the Junior Champion Stakes. King Fish died, Tremont never ran again, while Ban Fox only won the Coney Island Derby.

If the result of the Junior Champion was unsatisfactory, that of the Champion was not. Firenze won it, beating Kingston so easily that many who thought her defeat of The Bard for the Freehold was a "fluke" are not so certain of that. She is now a great filly, and it will take The Bard or any other four-year-old in the best condition to beat the daughter of Glenelg and Florida, with Garrison "up" for "The Snapper" covered himself with glory yesterday, as did in fact that tough piece of ebony, Barnea, who, like Garrison rode three winners.

PROCTOR KNOTT'S JUNIOR CHAMPION.

Fifth running of the Junior Champion Stakes for two-year-olds at \$250 each, half forfeit, only \$100 if declared by Jan. 1; \$25 if by June 25 or \$50 if by July 25, 1888, with \$10,000 added, of which \$2,000 to the second and \$1,000 to the third; closed Aug. 15, 1887, with 242 subscribers, of which 36 paid \$10, 70 paid \$25; 55 paid \$50, 2 were void by death. Three-quarters of a mile.

Scroggan & Bryant's colt c Proctor Knott by Luke Blackburn, dam Tallaposa, 112..... Barnes 1
D. D. Withers' br c, by Sensation, dam Faverdale, 115. W. Fitzpatrick 2
J. B. Haggin's br c Fresno by Fallesio, dam Cachucha, 115. Garrison 3
J. B. Haggin's ch c Salvador by Prince Charley, dam Salina, 115 Hamilton 0
Dwyer Brother's ch c Oregon by Onondaga, dam Skylight, 115 0
Castle Stable's b c Diablo by Eolus, dam Grace Darling, 115 0
Santa Anita Stable's oh c Caliente by Rutherford, dam Marie Stuart 0
115..... I. Murphy 0
P. Lorillard Jr's b c Eric by Duke of Magenta, dam Second Hand 0
115..... W. Hayward 0
A. Belmont's ch f Lady Margaret by Ill-Used, dam Lady Roseberry 0
112..... F. Littlefield 0
D. D. Withers br c — by Tom Ochiltree, dam Cyclone, 118 0
Martin 0
B. G. Morris's ch c Tipstaff by Rayon d'Or or Kantaka, dam Verdict 0
115..... Elke 0
D. J. McCarty Brother's ch c Sorento by Joe Hooker, dam Rosa B. 0
115..... Stewart 0
J. T. Stewart & Son's ch f Verdeur by Vandal Jr., or Democral, dam Minnie K., 112..... Goodale 0
S. S. Brown's br c Reporter by Enquirer, dam Bonnie Meade 0
115..... Blaylock 0

Time—1:14. Betting—Straight, 5 to 1 against Oregon, 5 to 1 Fresno, 8 to 1 each Reporter, Cyclone colt, Proctor Knott and Lady Margaret, 10 to 1 Tipstaff, 12 to one each Salvador and Faverdale colt, 15 to 1 Diablo, 20 to 1 Eric, Caliente and Sorento, 40 to 1 Verdeur. For a Place—Even money Oregon, 2 to 1 against Fresno, 3 to 1 each Reporter, Cyclone colt, Proctor Knott and Lady Margaret, 5 to 1 Tipstaff, 5 to 1 Salvato and Faverdale colt, 6 to 1 Diablo, 8 to 1 Eric, Caliente and Sorento, 12 to 1 Verdenr. Stables—3 to 1

Haggin to win, even money for a place; Withers 5 to 1 to win and 6 to 5 for a place.

With the dial set at 3.20 p. m. for the race and the jockeys' names hoisted nearly half an hour before that time, the crowd had ample time to study and watch the horses as they galloped past the stand in their warming-up gallops. Almost the first to show were the Haggin pair, followed by Verdeur, Oregon and the Withers pair, all looking remarkably well. At 3.15 p. m. Bugler Heckler sounded "To the post," when in quick succession Reporter, Eric, Caliente, Diablo, the Faverdale colt, Cyclone and Salvador filed out of the paddock as named and cantered to the post, where they were joined by Oregon and Lady Margaret, who had been saddled at their own stables. Starter Caldwell soon had the horses in position, and at the second break would have had a splendid start but that Garrison refused to move up with Fresno; after which there was a long delay and many breaks, for which Tipstaff, Sorento and Reporter were much at fault. Finally, after about twenty minutes' delay, they got the flag to an excellent start with all in good shape except Reporter, who was left.

The Race—Oregon, with Lady Margaret, was the first to show, breaking away in the middle of the track, attended by Tipstaff, Salvador, the Cyclone colt, Diablo, Fresno, Proctor Knott, with the others well up. Before they had run fifty yards the Faverdale colt, with Diablo and Proctor Knott, was in front and forcing the pace, with Tipstaff and the Cyclone colt leading the others, of which Oregon and Lady Margaret were already outpaced. At the end of the first furlong the Faverdale colt led by a length, but he soon gave place to Proctor Knott, who was the first at the half, lapped by the Faverdale colt, Diablo, Tipstaff and the Haggin pair, with the Cyclone colt close up, the seven running in a close bunch, with all under a drive except Proctor Knott. Barnes took matters easy, and yet at the beginning of the last half he led by a length, with the Faverdale and Cyclone colts in front of the others, led by the Haggin pair. There was but little change at the three-quarters other than that Fresno and Salvador had reached the Faverdale colt. Proctor Knott showed in the straight with a lead of nearly a length, nor did Barnes begin to move until the last furlong, where he bad Garrison riding Fresno under the whip, with Fitzpatrick doing all he could with the Faverdale colt. The latter soon settled Fresno and "Fitz" made a big effort to reach Proctor Knott. But he utterly failed and Proctor Knott came on practically alone, winning easily by three lengths, with the Faverdale colt second, a head in front of Fresno, who was lapped by Salvador with Oregon a length away and followed by Diablo, Caliente, Eric and the others as above. Time—1:14, of which the first quarter was run in 23½ seconds and the half in 47½ seconds.

The Winner—Proctor Knott was foaled at Belle Meade, Tenn., April 12, 1886, and was sold a yearling at the Belle Meade sale by Col. S. D. Bruce, April 30, 1887, to Sam Bryant for \$450. In breeding the colt is thoroughly a representative of Belle Meade, his sire and dam's sire still being in service on the place.

PROCTOR KNOTT.	Luke Blackburn	Imp. Bonnie Scotland	Iago.
			Queen Mary.
		Nevada	Lexington.
	Tallaposa		Lightsome.
		Imp. Great Tom	King Tom.
			Woodcraft.
		Imp. Albion.	
		Capitol	Dam by Wagner.

Proctor Knott first ran at Nashville, where he won the West Side Stakes. At Louisville he won the Alexander Stakes. He was unlplaced for the Runnymede, as he also was for the Harold at Latonia, but he was second for the Sensation, being beaten at length by Kasson, to whom he was giving fifteen pounds. At Chicago he redeemed himself by winning the Kenwood Stakes, whence he went to Saratoga, where he was given a grand preparation for the Junior Champion.

Proctor Knott is well engaged, including the Futurity Stakes at Sheephead Bay. Value of the Junior Champion to Bryant & Co. about \$23,485.

The previous winners of the Junior Champion Stakes are: 1884—P. Lorillard's Wanda, 107.....1:18½
1885—Chinn & Co.'s Ban Fox, 115.....1:16
1886—Dwyer Bros.' Tremont, 115.....1:17½
1887—Dwyer Bros.' Kingfish, 115.....1:15½

There were 12 starters in 1884, the same number in 1885, three in 1886, owing to the heavy storm, and sixteen last year.

Tenth running of the Champion Stakes; for three-year-olds and upward, at \$250 each, half forfeit, \$25 only if declared by July 1, or \$50 if by August 1, 1888, with \$2,500 added; the second to receive \$500 out of the stakes, the third to save its stakes; closed March 1, 1888 with forty-four subscribers, of which fifteen paid \$25 and eighteen paid \$50. Mile and a half.

J. B. Haggin's b f Firenze, 4, by Glenelg, dam Florida, 113. Garrison 1
Dwyer Brothers' br c Kingston, 4, by Spendthrift, dam Kapanga, 118 J. McLaughlin 2
Chicago Stable's ch g Santalene, 3, by St. Martin or Harry O'Fallon, dam Olena, 102.....G. Covington 3

Betting: 2 to 1 on Firenze, 8 to 5 against Kingston, 10 to 1 Santalene. The Race.—Santalene led from the start, followed by Firenze and Kingston as named. The pace was fairly fast, and at the end of the odd half mile Santalene led by five lengths, with Firenze two in front of Kingston. In the run round by the club house and thence to the turn for the back stretch the three closed up, and at the quarter (half the distance) Santalene only led by a length and a half, with Firenze two lengths in front of Kingston. As they passed the first of the stables, Garrison moved on Firenze, and in the easiest manner possible the favorite closed with Santalene, taking a decided lead, followed soon after by Kingston. At the end of the mile Firenze led by a length and a half, which, as they made the railroad turn was reduced a length, which was the nearest Kingston ever got, for the instant McLaughlin began to ride Kingston Garrison moved on Firenze, and they ran without change until inside the last fifty yards, when, as Firenze began to draw away McLaughlin eased up with Kingston. Firenze finally winning by ten lengths, Kingston fifty yards in front of Santalene. Time—2:35, of which the quarter was run in 27 seconds, the half in 52 seconds, the three-quarter in 1:18, the mile in 1:43, and the mile and a quarter in 2:08½. The previous winners of the Champion Stakes are as follows:

1879—J. R. Kene's Spendthrift, 3.....2:41½
1880—Dwyer Bros.' Luke Blackburn, 3.....2:34
1881—Dwyer Bros.' Hindoo, 3.....2:39
1882—P. Gebhard's Eole, 4.....2:43
1883—G. L. Lorillard's Monitor, aged.....2:36½
1884—Dwyer Bros.' Miss Woodford, 4.....2:40
1885—E. Corrigan's Freeland, 6.....2:36
1886—E. J. Baldwin's Volante, 4.....2:35
1887—Dwyer Bros.' Hanover, 3.....2:38

Value of stake to the winner, \$4,525.

Lists of Mares Bred to Woodnut.

1. B. C. Holly, Vallejo, bay, by Ironclad, dam Nellie Shannon. Dates of service February 6th, February 18th.
2. B. C. Holly, chestnut, by Ironclad, dam by Eclipse. Dates of service February 5th, February 23d, February 25th, April 6th.
3. B. C. Holly, brown, Clara Belle by Alaska, dam the Dooly Filly, by Muldoon. Date of service February 2d.
4. B. C. Holly, gray, Mollie McCarty by Eugene Casserly. Date of service February 1.
5. B. C. Holly, gray, Violette by Geo. M. Patchen, Jr., dam Viola. Dates of service February 9th, February 24th, February 27th, March 18th, April 3d, May 10th, May 11th.
6. Wm. Hayes, Madison, bay. Dates of service February 1st, February 2d, February 21st, February 23d, March 12th, March 14th, March 28th, April 4th, April 24th, May 2d, May 3d, June 8th.
7. B. S. Rush, Sulsum, bay, by Steinway. Dates of service February 2d, February 18th, February 19th, March 8th, March 29th, April 2d, April 16th, April 19th, May 16th, May 17th.
8. J. W. Farmer, Vallejo, black, by Alcona. Dates of service February 3d, February 4th, February 13th.
9. B. C. Holly, chestnut, Phyllis by Admirable, dam Daphne by Whipple's Hambletonian. Dates of service February 20th, March 13th, March 15th, April 9th.
10. B. C. Holly, bay, Economy by Echo, dam Lady Berke by Muldoon. Dates of service March 2d, March 4th, March 6th, March 11th.
11. T. McTrain, Benicia, black. Dates of service March 10th, March 26th, May 13th, May 29th.
12. E. P. Heald, San Francisco, bay, by Admiral. Dates of service March 19th, April 11th, June 4th, June 5th, June 16th.
13. H. Agnew, San Francisco, bay, Mand B., pacer. Date of service March 20th.
14. W. A. Stevens, Madison, bay, by Young St. Clair. Dates of service March 22d, March 23d.
15. B. C. Holly, bay, Lady Patchen by Geo. M. Patchen, Jr., dam by Norwood. Dates of service March 24th, April 12th, April 13th, May 11th, May 12th.
16. M. Minni, Vallejo, bay, Kate. Date of service March 25th.
17. H. W. Seale, Mayfield, bay, by Elmo. Date of service March 27th.
18. J. J. Stevens, Madison, brown, by young St. Clair. Date of service March 31st.
19. Mrs. S. S. Drake, Vallejo, sorrel, Patti P. by Admiral. Dates of service April 1st, April 17th.
20. D. Minni, Vallejo, bay, Nellie. Date of service April 5th.
21. Mrs. S. S. Drake, Vallejo, bay, Topsy by Admiral. Date of service April 6th.
22. Mrs. S. S. Drake, Vallejo, chestnut, by Admiral. Dates of service April 7th, April 8th, May 18th, June 26th.
23. F. H. Sanderson, Vallejo, bay, by Admiral. Dates of service April 23d, April 10th, April 25th, May 25th.
24. Mrs. S. S. Drake, Vallejo, Opal by Admiral. Dates of service April 9th, April 26th, May 18th.
25. Mrs. S. S. Drake, Vallejo, bay, Rose by Admiral. Date of service April 11th.
26. B. C. Holly, Vallejo, grey, Jennie H. by Echo. Dates of service April 15th, April 17th, May 7th.
27. Geo. Taft, Sulsum, bay, Jordan Beauty by Alcona. Dates of service April 18th, May 6th, May 14th, June 6th, June 15th, July 2d.
28. Land Improvement Co., Vallejo, grey, by Eugene Casserly. Date of service April 21st.
29. Land Improvement Co., Vallejo, chestnut by Admire. Date of service April 20th.
30. Land Improvement Co., Iron grey. Date of service April 23d.
31. H. Pierce, San Francisco, brown, Blanch. Date of service April 21.
32. B. C. Holly, bay, Albert W., dam Pacific Maid by Elmo. Dates of service April 24th, April 25th.
33. B. S. Rush, Sulsum, chestnut, Juno. Date of service April 30th.
34. B. S. Rush, Sulsum, bay by Sultan. Dates of service May 4th, May 5th, June 10th.
35. B. S. Rush, Sulsum, bay by Steinway. Dates of service May 5th, May 23d.
36. S. Cook, Cook Stock Farm, bay, Leah by Woodford Mambrino, dam by Alexander's Abdallah. Dates of service May 15th, May 16th.
37. J. Steffin, Vallejo, chestnut, by John Nelson. Date of service May 20th.
38. B. C. Holly, bay, Hattie N. by Alaska, dam Sally Coward by May Boy. Dates of service May 20th, May 21st.
39. Land Improvement Co., bay, by Bill Allen. Date of service May 22d.
40. Dr. Vallejo, Vallejo, bay, Benicia Maid by Bill Allen. Date of service May 23d.
41. H. Pierce, San Francisco, chestnut, by Nutwood. Dates of service May 24th, May 25th.
42. H. Pierce, San Francisco, chestnut. Dates of service June 12th, July 29th.
43. Geo. Wolf, Stockton, bay. Dates of service June 17th, June 19th.
44. E. McLuse, Vallejo, chestnut by Admiral. Dates of service June 29th, June 30th.
45. Mrs. Starr, Vallejo, black. Date of service July 3d.

B. C. HOLLY, Vallejo, Cal.

Gambling at Long Branch.

A Night in Phil Daly's Faro Palace—Some Big Winnings.

This has been the greatest week of the season for this the favorite summer home of the debonaire youths of New York. The day Firenze beat Cassatt's Bard there must have been twelve thousand people on the Monmouth Park Race Track. The betting was never higher; women and men were in a fine frenzy to play the winner, and those who had the courage to bet on a "place" for Ben Ali Haggin's Firenze landed on the winning side of the wire.

Phil Daly is reported to have won \$10,000. John Daly's luck has been against him all the summer and up to the 1st of August his game was \$15,000 behind in his tasteful and brilliantly illuminated "annex" to the Long Branch Club; and, added to this, John Daly lost \$30,000 in one week on the races. But this pleasant-mannered king among the gamblers takes his luck, be it good or ill, with a frolic welcome, for he is worth \$200,000 himself, and one of his partners, a nephew, young O'Connor of New York, is worth \$100,000. He backs the faro game. In 1886, the house of John Daly won \$24,000, besides expenses, between July 4 and the first day of September. In 1887, the game came out \$15,500 behind; 1888 is yet in a chaotic condition.

The night Firenze won was a gala night at Phil Daly's elegant pagoda. Never did the electric lights on the closely clipped lawn shine more resplendently. Crowds of fair women and brave men enjoyed champagne galore and woodcock on toast at the restaurant. At least \$50,000 had changed hands on Firenze. The crowds were so great at the roulette and faro tables that there was only standing room for those who came late. The natty little broker whose father is said to have made half a million out of Grant & Ward's failure, was at his old place at the first faro table. His favorite card was the ace, and the well-dressed broker laid his one hundred-dollar bills with refreshing nonchalance on the ace and deuce and only played to win. He never coopered a bet. At the end of an hour he was \$800 winner, and only then did he hand in his chips and serenely adjourn to the restaurant.

Two Spaniards and two attaches of a foreign legation sat at supper the night Firenze won, and over their English snipe and demitasse of brandy they rejoiced over their good fortune in winning \$1,000 on Ben Ali Haggin's horse. They agreed to divide the sum into two "sections" and "blow it in" on the "green blaze" or roulette wheel in equal shares. It won \$5,000.

The horses of Japan are not numerous and are used for saddle purposes and for the army. They are mostly of the pony build. The saddle horses go when they please and stop when they will, and are all shod with iron; all others, as well as the park cows and bulls, have their feet protected by a shoe of straw, and very excellent shoes they are. The straw sandals for a man cost about 1½ cents of our money, and a full set of shoes costs but a trifle more. In some parts of the roads they are literally padded with worn-out shoes and men's sandals. Whenever a wearer finds his foot protection too much worn he discards it and dons another, of which he usually has an extra pair, and the animals of burden are served the same way.—Exchange.

The excellent racing stallion "Birdcatcher," 1:43½, is offered for sale in another column. This is a fine opportunity to get

Racing Dates for 1888.

CALIFORNIA.

Glenbrook Park Fair.....Aug. 28 to Sept. 1	Susanville Fair.....Sept. 24 to 25
Oakland Fair.....Aug. 27 to Sept. 1	Pacheco Fair.....Sept. 24 to 25
Marshallville Fair.....Aug. 28 to Sept. 1	Fresno Fair.....Sept. 25 to 29
Sacramento State Fair Sept. 3 to 15	Salinas Fair.....Oct. 1 to 6
Stockton Fair.....Sept. 18 to 22	Napa City Fair.....Oct. 1 to 6
San Luis Obispo.....Sept. 18 to 22	Yreka Fair.....Oct. 3 to 6
San Jose Fair.....Sept. 21 to 22	Nat'l Trotting Stallions Oct. 20th
	San Diego.....Oct. 23 to 27

NEVADA.

Reno State Fair.....Sept. 17 to 22	Humboldt Fair.....Oct. 2 to 5
Carson City.....Sept. 24 to 29	

NORTHWESTERN.

Missoula, Mont. Aug. 28 to Sept. 1	Hillsboro, Oregon.....Sept. 11 to 14
Spokane, W. T. Sept. 4 to 8	Salem, Or., State Fair.....Sept. 17 to 22
Eugene City, Oregon.....Sept. 4 to 7	Walla Walla, W. T. Oct. 1 to 6
Colfax, W. T. Sept. 10 to 15	

EASTERN.

Monmouth Park.....July 4 to Aug. 30	Jerome Park.....Oct. 2 to 15
Chicago, Ill. Sept. 1 to 3	Kansas City, Mo. Oct. 27 to Nov. 8
Kansas City Fair.....Sept. 17 to 22	

Dates Claimed

13th District Fair, Marysville.....Aug. 28-Sep. 18	
Spokane Falls, Washington races.....Sep. 3-8	
California State Fair, Sacramento.....Sep. 3-16	
Nevada State Fair, Reno, Nevada.....Sep. 17-22	
Stockton, California.....Sep. 18-22	
Agricultural Association, No. 16 Fair, San Luis Obispo.....Sep. 25-22	

Central Circuit.

A subscriber sends us the following useful and simple table of the trotting and pacing races:

	Los Angeles, August 6 to 11.	Santa Rosa, August 13 to 18.	Petaluma, August 21 to 25.	Oakland, August 27 to Sept. 4.	Sacramento, Sept. 6 to Sept. 15.	Stockton, Sept. 19 to Sept. 22.	San Jose, Sept. 24 to Sept. 29.	Napa, Oct. 2 to Oct. 6.
Trotting Purses								
Stallions	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
3:30 class	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
2:45 "	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
2:40 "	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
2:35 "	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
2:30 "	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
2:25 "	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
2:20 "	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
2:15 "	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
2:10 "	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
2:05 "	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
2:00 "	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
1:55 "	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
1:50 "	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
1:45 "	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
1:40 "	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
1:35 "	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
1:30 "	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
1:25 "	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
1:20 "	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
1:15 "	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
1:10 "	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
1:05 "	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
1:00 "	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
Free for all	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
4-year-old	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
3-year-old	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
Trotting Stakes—Free for all.								
Stallions	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
Occident	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
4-year-old	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
3-year-old	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
1-year-old	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
Pacing Races—Open to all.								
3:30 class	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
2:45 "	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
2:40 "	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
2:35 "	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
2:30 "	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
2:25 "	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
2:20 "	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
2:15 "	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
2:10 "	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
2:05 "	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
2:00 "	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
1:55 "	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
1:50 "	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
1:45 "	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
1:40 "	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
1:35 "	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
1:30 "	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
1:25 "	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
1:20 "	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
1:15 "	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
1:10 "	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
1:05 "	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
1:00 "	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
Free for all	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
4-year-old	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
3-year-old	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000

Letters indicate day of the week; when figure 2 precedes the letter it means on the second time that that day returns during the meeting.

Purses or stakes marked are closed.
Santa Rosa, Petaluma, Chico, Glenbrook, Oakland, Sacramento, Stockton, San Luis Obispo, Napa, San Diego, Overland Park Club, Denver, Col., and the listed events 1888-90 of the Blood Horse Association, Carson City, Nev., Reno, Nev., Marysville.
Entries closed.
San Luis Obispo re-opened all classes except No. 3 until Sept. 1.

Santa Rosa Fair.

Continued from Last Week.

August 16th. A good day when taken climatically, but not specially interesting for the Association. The attendance was light and the racing so one-sided as to make it of very little interest to any body present. The first event, running, one mile and a quarter, was a foregone fact for Laura Gardner and the betting was almost all on second place. Index was big and soft and Daisy D had no difficulty in beating him for the place money.

In the second race, the trot for the 2:23 class, the only unpleasant incident of the week occurred. While Mr. Dustin was warming up Gus Wilkes, the horse stumbled and fell. He appeared to grab his quarter hoot. When he went down Mr. Dustin was pulled out of the sulky by the reins and strap on his head, and was picked up insensible. He appeared at first to be seriously hurt, but rallied before night and on Saturday was able to attend the races, though not able to drive. Dick Hovey drove Wilkes in the race, which was conceded to Alfred S. before the start.

The third number on the card was the trot for the District 2:38 class. This was another procession. A story went around that Alcona Jr. had shown 2:25 in his work, and Mr. Holly gave him an opportunity to make a record by laying up Economy in the first mile. The stallion only scored 2:41. Economy then went on and won in straight heats, waiving distance in the last one, and trotting in 2:30.

DETAILS.

August 16th. First Race—Sweepstakes, for all ages. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$200 added, \$50 to second. One mile and a half.

W. L. Appleby's ch m Laura Gardner, 4, by Jim Brown, dam Avail 11 lbs. Hitchcock 1
B. B. Cockrill's b m Daisy D, 6, by Wheatley, dam Black Maria, 116 lbs. Lamb 2
Elwood Stables blk c Index, 2, by Thad Stevens, dam Gypsy, 118 lbs. Ross 3

Time, 2:39.
Pools.—Laura Gardner, \$25; Daisy D, \$6; Index, \$5. For second place Daisy D \$25, Index \$20. Mutuels paid Daisy D \$8.85.

Index had the best of the start and ran in the lead for a mile. He ran the first half in 50 seconds and the mile in 1:45 and seemed to die under a pull. Gardner was going second Daisy D. lapped on both under a strong pull for the mile. On the turn they moved up, the rider of Index using his whip without effect. In the stretch Gardner came away a couple of lengths, Daisy D. beating Index easily for the place. Time, 2:39.

The second race, the trot for the 2:23 class, had no special feature except the unfortunate accident noted above. Gus Wilkes, after Mr. Dustin was thrown out, ran two miles and disposed of his chances. What little betting there was, was before the first heat and the rate was Alfred S. \$120; Field

\$35. In the first heat Alfred waited and gave Thapsin a chance, but the betting did not improve and the race was soon over.

Second Race—Trotting: 2:23 class. Purse \$500.

Alfred S. b g by Elmo, dam Nora Marshall—H. W. Seale..... 2 1 1 1
Thapsin, blk g by Berlin—W. F. Smith..... 1 2 2 3
Gus Wilkes, b g by Mambrino Wilkes—J. A. Dustin..... 2 3 3 2
Time, 2:44; 2:44; 2:24; 2:24.

The district 2:38 class finished the day. The report that Alcona Jr. had shown 2:25 did not seem to have any effect on the public mind, for what betting there was was at the rate of \$50 on Economy to \$10 for the field. She fairly won in a walk. Economy is a bay mare by Echo, dam Lady Berkey by Muldoon, son of Geo. M. Patchen Jr. and Victress by Williamson's Belmont. Mr. Holly bought her at one of Mr. Haggin's Kern County sales for \$110, intending her for a brood mare, and she showed such promise as a trotter that he concluded to train and trot her for a record. She was bred to Woodnut in February and is now quite heavy in foal.

Third Race. Trotting district 2:38 class. Purse \$300.

Economy, b m by Echo, dam Lady Berkey—B. C. Holly..... 2 1 1 1
Alcona Jr. b s by Alcona—J. P. Rodehaver..... 1 2 2 2
Annelto, br m by Antee—M. O'Reilly..... dis
Time, 2:41; 2:45; 2:43; 2:30.

Aug. 17th—Friday was, queerly enough, the best day of the meeting. The county people came in crowds. The grand stand was resplendent, and the carriage paddocks crowded with vehicles of all kinds, from a "stingy" buggy to a family carry-all. The racing was far from brilliant, but as two favorites were done up during the day the public were pleased and enjoyed the sport greatly. In the first race, three-quarters of a mile for two-year-olds, Jack Pot was a great favorite, with Bessie Shannon for second choice. Bessie won it easily in the slow time of 1:18½, the favorite never being better than third at any point of the run.

The trot for the 2:40 class came next, but the speed and reputation of Maggie E. took the meat out of it and left only the outward semblance of a race.

The third race, a special for the 2:25 class, had Don Marvin, Fallis and Longfellow for starters, with Longfellow a 2 to 1 favorite over the other two, but he showed up very lame and could do nothing. Fallis winning in straight heats. Mr. McManus was suffering from an attack of chills and Billy Donathan drove the horse. Longfellow was lame at the start, but Mr. Seale declined to withdraw him even when Donathan advised him that the race would almost surely break the horse down. Details:

Aug. 17th—First Race Running. Sweepstakes for two-year-olds; \$20 each, \$10 forfeit, \$150 added; \$40 to second. Three-quarters of a mile.

John Reavey's b f Bessie Shannon by Shannon, dam Bettie Bishop 107 lbs. Bally 1
W. L. Appleby's blk f Futurity by John A., dam Ella Doane, 107 lbs. Hitchcock 2
Thos. G. Jones' blk g Jack Pot by Joe Hooker, dam Lugena, 107 lbs. O'Neill 3
M. T. Walters's b g Albatross by Bill Box, dam Della Walker, 107 lbs. Sparger 0
Time, 1:18½.

Pools: Jack Pot \$20, Bessie Shannon \$13, field \$10. Mutuels paid \$17.40.

Bessie Shannon led off with the rest close up, but after a quarter was run they strung out in a line in the order shown at the finish, Shannon winning very easily.

The 2:40 trotting class was next called. The betting was \$50 on Maggie to \$20 for both the rest, and nobody expected a contest. In the first heat Maggie broke at the start and was laid up, but she made no further mistakes.

Second Race—Trotting. 2:40 class. Purse \$500.

Maggie E. b m by Nutwood—S. B. Emerson..... 2 1 1 1
Ben Ali, b g by Geo. M. Patchen Jr.—R. Hovey..... 1 3 3 2
Perihellon, b g by Admiral—C. David..... 2 2 2 3
Time, 2:33; 2:29; 2:29; 2:29.

The 2:25 class closed the day, and it was the worst deal the speculators had got since the meeting opened. Longfellow was favorite at \$50 to \$28 at the opening; but the stock rose to \$100 to \$10 before the close. The horse was lame, and unable to do a mile better than 2:35 at the start, and got worse as they went on. Don Marvin seemed satisfied to stay on Fallis' wheel.

Third Race—Trotting. 2:25 class. Purse \$500.

Fallis, b s by Electioneer—F. P. Lowell..... 1 1 1 1
Don Marvin, br s by Fallis—W. F. Smith..... 3 2 2 3
Longfellow, ch g by Whipple's Hambletonian—H. W. Seale..... 2 3 3 3
Time, 2:32; 2:28; 2:40.

August 18th—On the closing day the weather was warmer and the attendance good. During the morning hours the stock was brought out and the ribbons put on. The racing was excellent; four events on the card, three of them running, and hotly contested.

In the first the question as to whether Laura Gardner could beat Leon a mile and three-quarters was thought to be a very open one, and a large amount of money was laid that the bay colt would be at the winning post first, though the mare was a slight favorite. In the race Laura and Leon both ran under a strong pull for a mile and a quarter, and the colt seemed to die under it. When given his head and asked to go on, he hadn't a good run in him; Gardner was full of it, and came away easily.

In the second the backers of Carmen were again sent a sailing. They supported the filly well in the pools, and Futurity was started to help and make pace for the first half, but Al. Farrow was too much for the combination.

The free-for-all trot was a hollow affair, Woodnut winning away off and in a jog. The big stallion was full of go, and fought the bit throughout the race.

The last race was a good one. It was half a mile with four starters, and the followers of Dick Turpin bet all the money they had that their horse would win. They had brought him all the way from Ukiah to get a race and had to take a beating. Turpin is a cold blooded horse that can run a fair half mile, but when Kildare compelled him to run as fast in the second quarter as he did in the first, his dung-hill breeding asserted itself. Details.

August 18th. Fast Race, Running—Sweepstake, for all ages; \$30 entrance, \$10 forfeit; \$200 added, \$50 to second. One mile and three-quarters.

W. L. Appleby's ch m Laura Gardner, 4, by Jim Brown, dam Avail 113 lbs. Hitchcock 1
F. P. Lowell's b c Leon, 3, by Linster, dam Ada A., 105 lbs. Bally 2
Elwood Stables' blk h Index, aged, by Thad Stevens, dam Gypsy 118 lbs. Ross 3
Time, 3:05½.

Pools: Laura Gardner \$25, Field \$20. Mutuels paid \$9.

Index had a lead of two lengths when the flag fell and ran in front for a mile and a quarter, Gardner and Leon both waiting. In the sixth quarter business began and Index was soon out of the run. Leon staid with Gardner for an eighth after the running began but stopped badly in the stretch, the mare winning by two open lengths.

Second Race. Running—Sweepstake, for three-year-olds or under, \$35 entrance; \$10 forfeit, \$150 added; \$50 to second. One mile.

M. T. Walters's b b Al Farrow, 3, by Conner, dam Della Walker, 107 lbs. Sparger 1
W. L. Appleby's cb f Carmen, 3, by Wildidle, dam Nettie Brown, 102 lbs. Hitchcock 2
Pacific Stable's blk f Welcome, 3, by Warwick, dam Aeolia, 102 lbs. Cook 3
W. L. Appleby's blk f Futurity, 2, by John A., dam Ella Doane, 84 lbs. Murphy 0
Time, 1:43½.

Pools: Appleby's pair \$30, Farrow \$15, Welcome \$10. Mutuels paid \$33.25.

The field got away without delay, at Farrow in the lead, Futurity was sent after him at once, and ran lapped to the half when she retired, and Carmen made her run. At the three-quarter pole Carmen had the colt by the head, but the big one was too much for her and won by a length. Welcome third. Welcome looked like a winner at one time in the stretch, but swerved and would not come on. This filly is capable enough and can win if she will run kind but her lucid intervals seem far apart.

The third race was the free-for-all trot with Woodnut Adair and Maid of Oaks as starters, and the betting \$40 to \$10 that Woodnut would win. On account of the accident to Mr. Dustin, Wilber Smith handled Adair.

First Heat—They got away level. At the turn, Maid of Oaks broke and dropped back. Woodnut and Adair went together past the quarter in 34, but on the three furlong mark, Adair made a had tumble and Woodnut was eased. He went to the half in 1:11 and home in a jog in 2:23½. Maid of Oaks second, Adair third.

Second Heat—Pools (second place): Maid of Oaks, \$20, Adair, \$17. Maid of Oaks broke early in the mile, and Adair seemed to lack speed. Woodnut led to the quarter in 36. On the hack stretch Adair squared away, but soon broke. Woodnut went easily to the half in 1:11½ and home in 2:24½. Adair second by three lengths; Maid of Oaks just inside the flag.

Third Heat—Pools (place): Maid of Oaks, \$50; Adair, \$25. Adair broke at the start; Woodnut was first to the quarter in 36; the Maid three lengths back, Adair five lengths further off. At the half in 1:12 there was no change. On the turn the Maid skipped, but recovered quickly and held the second place to the finish. Adair just inside the distance. Time, 2:24½.

Fourth Race—Free Purse, \$100, for all ages. Half a mile.

After some delay at the post caused by the sulking of Oscuro they got away well. Dick Turpin jumped to the front followed by Kildare. On the turn Turpin was a length and a half in the lead and his partisans threw their hats in the air with a shout, "its all over," "its all over." But they were a trifle premature; at the three quarter Kildare was lapped on and in another furlong

6. J. P. Rodehaver names b s.....Alcona Jr.
By Alcona, dam Madora.
7. M. O'Reilly names m.....Annett
By Anteco, dam Emma Taylor.
8. W. Page names br e.....Mortimer
By Electioneer, dam Martie.
9. G. Pacheco names br m.....Reena
By Echo.

THIRD DAY—THURSDAY, OCT. 4TH.

No. 7.—Running Race—Free for all, one mile and repeat, \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit, \$250 added; \$50 to second horse.

1. Enoch Yates names b s.....Oscar Wilde
By Don Victor, dam Esther.
2. B. C. Holly names ch f.....Fusillade's Last
By J. W. Norton, dam Fusillade.
3. L. A. Blasingame names b s.....Hermes
By Bayswater, dam Herclude.
4. F. M. Denio names br c.....Sid
By Nathan Combs, dam Gypsy.
5. Wm. Boots names blk g.....Index
By Thad Stevens, dam Gypsy.
6. W. L. Appleby names br m.....Laura Gardner
By Jim Brown, dam Avail.
7. D. McGovern names s g.....St. Patrick
By Hubbard, dam by Monday.

No. 8.—Trotting—Three minute class. Purse \$600.

1. W. B. Ray names b g.....Perchellian
By Admiral, dam Flora.
2. Palo Alto Stock Farm names b f.....Sonnet
By Bentonian, dam Sontag Dixie.
3. James A. Dustin names ch m.....Lady Escott
By S. O. Sargent names b g.....Ross B
By Nutwood, dam State of Maine.
4. S. b Emerson names br m.....Maggie E
By Nutwood.

9.—Trotting—District. Three-year-old class. Purse \$400.

1. Peter Genson names s c.....Gasmeter
By Echo, dam Lady Berkeley.
2. B. O. Holly names ch c.....Ben Davis
By Great Tom, dam Tena.
3. D. R. Misner names blk c.....Antie Coolie
By Anteco.
4. Wm. McGraw names b s.....Alfred G
By Anteco.
5. A. McFayden names b c.....Redwood

FOURTH DAY—FRIDAY, OCT. 5TH.

No. 10.—Trotting—3:35 class. Purse \$800.

1. Jno. A. Goldsmith names b g.....Ben Ali
By Geo. M. Patchen, Jr.
2. Chae. Davis names blk g.....Franklin
By Gen. Reno.
3. Palo Alto names b g.....Express
By Electioneer.
4. A. C. Davenport names br s.....Allo
By Altoona.

No. 11.—Trotting—District, 2:30 class.

1. H. B. Sear names br m.....Flora B
By Whippleton.
2. B. O. Holly names b f.....Economy
By Echo, dam Lady Berkeley.
3. J. Steffens names b s.....Van
By Robert Brown names b m.....Mattie P.
By Jackson Temple.
4. S. Sperry names b g.....Boss
By Gladiator.

No. 12.—Trotting—District, two-year-olds. Purse \$400.

1. A. J. Zane names g c.....Captor
By Capri.
2. Thomas Smith names b c.....George Washington
By Mambrino Chief Jr., dam Fannie Rose.
3. D. R. Misner names blk f.....Gertie G.
By Capri.
4. W. Page names b s.....Electric
By Electioneer, dam Marietta.
5. J. W. Williams names s c.....Redwin
By Sample Jr.

FIFTH DAY—SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6TH.

No. 13. Running Race—Free for all. One and one-quarter mile dash. \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$200 added; \$50 to second horse.

1. Enoch Yates names b s.....Oscar Wilde
By Don Victor, dam Esther.
2. B. C. Holly names ch f.....Fusillade's Last
By J. W. Norton, dam Fusillade.
3. B. C. Holly names ch f.....Nancy
By Jim Brown, dam Nannie Hubbard.
4. L. A. Blasingame names b s.....Hermes
By Bayswater, dam Herclude.
5. D. Hennessey names br m.....Welcome
By Warwick, dam Aeola.
6. W. L. Appleby names ch f.....Carmen
By Wildildie, dam Nettie Brown.
7. F. M. Denio names br c.....Sid
By Nathan Combs, dam Gypsy.
8. S. McGovern names s g.....St. Patrick
By Hubbard, dam by Monday.
9. Wm. Boots names b g.....Nabeau
By Nathan Combs, dam Beauty.
10. Wm. Boots names blk g.....Ledon
By Nathan Combs, dam Gypsy.
11. M. F. Tarpy names ch m.....Notidle
By Wildildie, dam Bonanza.
12. W. L. Appleby names ch.....Laura Gardner
By Jim Brown, dam Avail.

*No. 14. Trotting—Four-year-old not filled. Class 2:21 opened in its place. Entries to close August 28, 1888. Purse \$1,000.

- No. 15. Trotting—Free for all. Purse \$1,000.
1. O. A. Hickok names b g.....Arab
By Arthurton, dam Lady Hamilton.
2. James Dustin names b g.....Adair
By Pleasanton Stock Farm names blk s.....Director
By Dictator, dam Dolly.
4. L. J. Rose names b s.....Stsmboul
By Sultan.

*No. 3. Three-year-olds re-opened. Entries closed August 28th, 1888. Purse \$600.

*No. 1. Trotting—Four-year-old not filled. Class 2:21 opened in its place. Entries to close August 28, 1888. Purse \$1,000.

A. H. CONKLING, Secretary.

Mechanic's Fair.

The twenty-third exposition under the auspices of the Mechanic's Institute, is in progress at the Mechanic's Pavilion, on Larkin near Market street. That it will be the most successful yet given, there seems no reason to doubt, whether as to excellence of the exhibit or attendance. Such exhibitions are proverbially slow in completing preliminary arrangements and arranging the various displays forwarded; and the present fair is still, after a week, only inchoate as to a great part of the vast interests represented upon its thousands of feet of floor space. But there is, nevertheless, ample store of interest in the already complete entries and the remaining disorder is fast being reduced to condition under the active supervision of Secretary J. H. Culver, to whom the title ubiquitous might without fulsome ness, be applied. In a general way, there is no special display either of products or manufactures likely to interest particularly either sportsmen or horsemen. The latter will note, with more pleasure perhaps than anything else, the very fine display of vehicles made by Truman, Hooker & Co., the Studebaker Company, Baker & Hamilton and the Columbus Buggy Company. Everything from a pony cart finished in varnished hard woods to the richest landau, is to be seen; each finished in superb style and shown in most attractive fashion. Breking carts of several sorts, will afford room for very interesting discussions as they are studied by expert readers of this paper. Road carts in like varieties and doubtless of values as different as the sorts are shown. Track wagons of extreme lightness and yet of sufficient strength, form not the least interesting of the wheeled exhibits. In the heavier wagons for farm use and business purposes, one firm makes the only display, and a creditable one it is. The showing of agricultural implements is very

full, and will incidentally engage the thoughtful attention of those whose primary interest is in the results of their use, good oats and hay. Ploughs widely departing from the orthodox forms of the fore-fathers, but guaranteed to do better work at less cost in wear of horse flesh and with greatly increased effectiveness. Harrows in a half dozen styles as diverse as possible, and each possessing peculiar merits. Mammoth separators capable of devouring whole fields of heavy grain and returning the valuable part free from all deleterious elements. And so on through the ever increasing list of inventions, which have gone near to relieving farm life from drudgery. Harness and saddlery are conspicuous by absence, but there is promise of an adequate showing in those departments. To the sportsman, there is not much except in the art display to arrest attention. None of the cases of guns, fishing tackle and other implements of the craft, which have graced former exhibitions, appear as yet in the present fair, but the current week will see several in position.

In the art gallery, there is, however, so much to attract the sportsman that none can in justice, fail to study closely the paintings there. Dozens of landscapes, anyone of which offers just that combination of wilderness, cover and water which could insure its being the abiding place of game and fish, will repay observation both for choice of subjects and strength of treatment.

The Californian Alps by Keith, might adorn a royal gallery. A Yosemite Valley so plainly shows that epitome of grandeur as to be almost equivalent to a knowledge of the valley. Trout brooks and salmon rivers in numbers are hung under favorable lights, with comfortable seats at a proper distance, and will make minutes lengthen into hours as the visitor lingers. A crayon of Mr. William Schreiber's noted pointer Mountain Boy, shows that really good and not bad-looking dog at a sad disadvantage. That it is a faithful reproduction of a photograph, none who knows the artist will deny, but the dog might and should have been shown more nearly as he appears under ordinarily favorable conditions. He is badly fore shortened in the crayon mentioned, and his weak lines are emphasized, while his good body and stern and fine shoulders do not show distinctive character. Other animal pieces, particularly dogs, are abundant and of high worth. If neither the horseman nor sportsman can as yet find their ruling tastes especially catered to in the fair, both can, merely as intelligent and public spirited citizens, find much in the general displays of the grand exhibition to arouse interest and increase admiration for their California. The county exhibits are marvellous, both as to variety of products of the soil and as to average excellence. The State Board of Forestry shows a valuable collection of the woods, foliage and seeds of trees, both those indigenous and those suitable for introduction.

The Visalia display is really surprising, when it is remembered that only a few years ago it was generally claimed that Tulare county could not produce fruits and cereals in perfection. Kern county makes the banner showing. All of the common fruits and the citrus sorts appear very large and of high color. Peaches from the Man orchard average more than a pound each and pears, apples, prunes, strawberries, grapes and pomegranates equal to any shown heretofore by the most favored sections are displayed. Vegetables, squashes, melons, pumpkins, potatoes and onions from Kern all firm, large and perfect may well arouse the attention of visiting strangers. Not the least attractive part of the Kern exhibit is a series of large photographs of several of the great farms of Kern Island. Houghton and Stetsons broad alfalfa fields covered with sleek cattle give one a good idea both of the country and of its suitability for the raising of fine neat stock.

Haggin and Carr's Mountain View Dairy, the home of that notable dairyman Hon. D. M. Pyle, is shown finely, the huge sheds, dairy house and appurtenant buildings being clearly pictured. So also that of Lux and Millers' immense Buena Vista Ranch. Other photographs show perfectly the lay of the land in Kern and the great system of canals which have made that county one of the most fertile of the State. Almost as level as the horizon with just sufficient pitch to carry water to proper spots, and with a practically unlimited supply of water, there seems little reason to doubt that Kern County justifies almost any favorable predictions to its future.

A very interesting display is that of fruits, cereals and vegetables grown without irrigation in San Luis Obispo County, and other favored portions of Southern California. In size perhaps averaging a little smaller than the products of one or two other counties, there is yet a firmness and color about the fruits which would make them especially desirable for shipping purposes to markets either Eastern or foreign, while in flavor they are equal to any grown elsewhere. Of the more northern counties Butte makes the largest and most tasteful exhibit. To those accustomed to look upon Sacramento Valley as a drear Sahara, the rich display made by General Bidwell and other prominent ranchers of that section, will cause a revolution of sentiment. Heavier oats, wheat and barley do not appear in the fair than from about Chico, while all the cereals are equally well represented. In fruits the exhibit is superb, even to those common usually to the semitropics. Peaches are large, of fine color and that peculiar rich flavor characteristic of the fruit when grown under conditions most suitable. Apples are not quite so fine, but the pears shown are equal to any exhibited in the building, while the grape exhibit is something extraordinary whether for size of clusters, size of fruit, color or firmness of flesh. The sunny plains of Butte bid fair to become the France of California. The taste shown in the arrangement of the Butte products reflects credit on the manager, and makes a picture not to be equalled by the art of the painter. Another tasteful and convincing showing is that from Sonoma County. The name has become synonymous with fat fields, hardened orchards and all the varied products of well cared for and conducted farms, but even those who have known much of the fertility of the region will admit that there were capabilities undreamed of in the deep loam and perpetual sunlight of Sonoma. The plums, prunes, pears and apples exposed to view are beyond compare in all essential characters, and an especially interesting feature is the extended line of canned fruits packed in the county fresh from the orchards with all the blush and fragrance still upon them. While the fruit display is extensive and well arranged, the greatest interest lies in the wonderful display of grasses and grass seeds grown in the county. Indignous grasses by dozens are shown, like those which enabled the county in the days of the Spanish Dons to feed and fatten more stock to the acre than any other portion of the State. Hillside grasses matured early and very succulent, affording needed feed after the earliest rains. Then those of the floor of the valley, slower of growth, heavier and later in reaching fit condition to fatten cattle preparatory to the bare days when all growth is suspended and recourse must be had to stores of vitality laid by in more favorable months. In addition to the native grasses, Sonoma displays good samples of

about all those highly recommended by the experience of horse and cattle breeders in other states and counties. All that have been tried have taken kindly to changed habitat and have grown with luxuriance as great or greater than in native soils. Alfalfa, the mainstay of irrigable southern counties, has not been cultivated to any great extent in Sonoma, but on low lying bottoms where it has been placed its growth has been equal to that in other counties presumably better suited to its peculiar needs. The Sonoma cereals shown are heavy, large headed and full, and whether for feed or food-stuffs seem unexceptionable.

Contra Costa sends a rather meagre display of fruits, but such as appear show well, particularly in size and flavor. The situation of the county lying along the bay shore benefits it for the best results with some fruits, but peculiarly adapts it to the successful growing of prunes, plums, apples and the like, and such fruit as has been shipped to the East from the section has gone through in good condition.

Little San Benito County is well represented by her staple products, flour of the best quality, wine that has created for itself a large market, and fruits of best quality. The San Benito fruits are peculiar in the excellence of their appearance after drying. They preserve color and weight well. There is no handsomer display in the fair than the beautifully-packed parcels of dried fruit from the county.

The Santa Clara display, although not the largest, is yet one of the most interesting, being full and very prettily arranged. The Quito olive and wine farm, formerly the property of Mr. Jose Ramon Arguello, shows the implements used in the preparation of olive oil. An olive tree is also exhibited, together with samples of the various wines made at the farm. A firm of brandy makers at San Jose, the Jarvis Company, shows a complete line of the products of the house, very nicely packed and arranged. Santa Clara, although for years the fruit and grain center of the State, has not gone systematically into announcing its advantages to prospective settlers, but the display made at the present fair is an advertisement of the best possible sort.

Of the hill counties Stanislaus makes the only exhibit, a rare assortment of fruit grown on sunny slopes under most favorable conditions, as is evidenced by the deep color, good size, and luscious quality. Stanislaus has so long been known as a mining region, that its claims to recognition as one of the coming centers in other industries will astonish many. It sends fruit to market almost as early as Vaca Valley, and the quality is equal to the best. At a future time it may be possible to describe in detail other of the many beautiful exhibits by manufacturing firms, but it must now suffice to say that which, for purposes of study or merely for social enjoyment, the Mechanic's Fair offers attractions peculiarly its own, which should be seen by all who can spare a few hours. A dozen visits will not exhaust the interest of the thoughtful visitant, and the music, flowers and ever-changing crowd cannot but appeal with ever increasing strength to those who wish only to be amused.*

Los Angeles Wins Easily.

SARATOGA, Aug. 16.—There was a very large attendance at the races here to-day, and as the weather was fine and the track good, the sport left little to be desired. The event of the day was the Foxhall Stakes and the easy way in which it was won by Los Angeles was a source of disappointment to the backers of the Canadian filly, Pee Weep. Los Angeles won under a pull by a neck. It was a good day for backers of favorites, four out of five winning. As a whole the racing gave satisfaction and the crowd was sent home early to dinner. Following are the details:

FIRST RACE—Purse \$400, of which \$50 and the entrance money, \$10 each, to the second horse; for horses 3 years old and upward, welter weights; horses not having won a race since July 20 allowed 7 pounds; since June 1, 12 pounds; maidens 4 years old allowed 18 pounds; 5 years and upward, 24 pounds; horses ridden by gentlemen riders allowed 5 pounds in addition to any allowance above. Three-quarters of a mile.

E. J. Baldwin's b m Estrella, 5, by Rutherford—Sister to Clara, 129
J. Wakeley's cb h Tornado, a, by Glenlyon—Estrella, 134
E. Storm's b c Van Tromp, 3, by Ten Broeck—Badger, 132...Hayden 3
Chestnut Stable's br g Slasher, 5, by Battle Axe—Fidelity, 119
Waverly Stable's b c Harry Cooper, 4, by Long Taw—Maumee, 139
H. Bradley's b g Nat Goodwin, 4, by Uncas—Tattoo, 143...Hamilton 0
Queens County Stable's br g Zangbar, 6, by Mortemer—Zoo Zoo, 131
Time, 1:19 1/4. Mr. Rossmore 0

Second Race—Estrella \$35, field \$27. Betting—5 to 4 on Estrella, 3 to 1 against Nat Goodwin, 6 to 1 Tornado, 8 to 1 Van Tromp, 15 to 1 Harry Cooper, 20 to 1 Slasher, 25 to 1 Zangbar. Place—3 to 1 on Estrella, even money against Nat Goodwin, 2 to 1 Tornado, 5 to 2 Van Tromp, 6 to 1 Harry Cooper, 8 to 1 each Slasher and Zangbar. Mutuels paid \$8.70.

Tornado got a good lead, while Zangbar was left at the post. Tornado continued to lead until well into the stretch, where Estrella got in front. Coming on the latter won easily by half a length, Tornado second, four lengths before Van Tromp.

SECOND RACE—Free handicap sweepstakes of \$20 each, if not declared out, with \$500 added, of which \$100 to the second horse; entries to be made at the course by 4 p. m. on Saturday, August 11; weights to be announced by 11 a. m. and declarations to be made by 4 p. m. on Monday, August 13. One mile and a furlong.

D. A. Honig's b g Lelex, a, by Lelaps—Wor Reel 112.....Taral 1
Lamasney Bros.' cb m Little Minnie, 5, by King Alfonso—Miranda, 100.....Williams 2
H. C. Meyer's br h Bonnie S, 6, by Scotland—Lass of Ayr, 105
Cotton & Boyle's ch f Queen of Elizabeth, 4, by Sensation—Elizabeth, 100.....Stoval 3
D. A. Honig's gr g Grey Cloud, 6, by Hyder Ali—Interpose, 101.....Nemeyer 0
M. N. Nolan's b b Longlight, 5, by Longfellow—Fanny Malone, 105
Time, 1:59 1/4. Ossler 0

Third Race—Lelex \$30, field \$23. Betting 5 to 4 on Lelex, 4 to 1 against Little Minnie, 8 to 1 each Grey Cloud and Queen of Elizabeth, 12 to 1 Longlight and Bonnie S. Place—3 to 1 on Lelex, 5 to 3 Little Minnie, 3 to 1 each Longlight, Queen of Elizabeth and Grey Cloud, 4 to 1 Bonnie S. Mutuels paid \$7.90.

Little Minnie made the run to the three-quarters, where Taral, on Lelex, gave the latter his head, and he won the easiest kind of a race by eight lengths, Little Minnie second, two before Bonnie S.

THIRD RACE—The Foxhall Stakes, for three-year-olds, \$100 each, \$50 f, or only \$25 if declared out on or before the 1st day of January, 1888, with \$1000 added; the second to receive \$250 out of the stakes; those not having won a sweepstakes, two-year-olds, or for fillies 3 years old, al-

lowed 5 pounds; maidens allowed 12 pounds. One mile and five furlongs.

E. J. Baldwin's ch f Los Angeles, by Glenelg-La Polka, 113. Murphy 1
W. Hendrie's b f Pee Weep, by Pat Malloy-Virga, 113. Tatal 2
Hurricane's b c Young Sweep, by Chimney Sweep-Bartholomew, 113. Booth 3
J. B. Haggins' blk c Falcon, by Falsetto-Mollia Wood, 118. Hamilton 0
Time, 2:57.

Pools—Los Angeles \$25, field \$15. Betting—2 to 1 on Los Angeles, 5 to 2 against Pee Weep, 12 to 1 Falcon, 30 to 1 Young Sweep. Place—Los Angeles barred, 5 to 2 on Pee Weep, 2 to 1 against Falcon, 6 to 1 Young Sweep. Mutuels paid \$7.50.

Pee Weep made the pace and led to the turn into the stretch, where Los Angeles was given her head. The filly responded, and won, under a pull, by a neck before Pee Weep, who was twenty lengths before Young Sweep, third.

FOURTH RACE—Purse \$500; entrance money, \$15 each to second horse; winner of three races of \$1,500 each, or one of \$3,000, 5 pounds; of three of \$2,000, or one of \$5,000, 7 pounds; of three of \$5,000, 10 pounds extra; other horses not having won \$1,000 since July 20 allowed 5 pounds, or not having won a race (selling races excepted) since that date, 10 pounds; maidens allowed, if 4 years old or upward, 18 pounds. One mile.

E. J. Baldwin's b f Grisette, 4, by Glenelg-Malta, 108. Williams 1
Dwyer Bros.' b f Bessie June, 4, by King Alfonso-Virga, 108
Summit Stable's ch g Royal Arch, a, by Fellowcraft-Bonnie May, 107. McLaughlin 2
J. B. Haggins' b c Bohemian, 3, by Ten Broeck-Oleander, 97. Hayden 3
G. D. Wilson's b c Prince Fortunatus, 3, by Fonso-Little Madam, 97. Allen 4
Bryant & Scoggan's b f Amelia P, 3, by Leonatus-Elle C, 92. Ossler 0
Time, 1:46.

Pools—Grisette \$30, field \$35. Betting—Even against Grisette, 7 to 2 Bessie June, 5 to 1 Prince Fortunatus, 6 to 1 Amelia P, 8 to 1 Royal Arch, 40 to 1 Bohemian. Place—5 to 3 on Grisette, even against Bessie June, 7 to 5 Amelia P, 8 to 5 each Royal Arch and Prince Fortunatus, 10 to 1 Bohemian. Mutuels paid \$10.50.

Royal Arch jumped away in front and led to the half, with Bohemian second. Here Grisette took second place. Royal Arch, Bessie June and Grisette were on nearly even terms. An exciting finish resulted in Grisette winning by a head, Bessie June second, Royal Arch third.

FIFTH RACE—Selling race; purse \$400, of which \$50 to the second horse, and the entrance money, \$10 each, to be divided between the second and third; the winner to be sold at auction unless entered not to be sold, in which case to carry 7 pounds extra; highest entered price \$2000; horses entered to be sold for \$1500 allowed 3 pounds; those entered to be sold for less allowed in addition 1 pound for each \$100 down to \$1000 and 2 pounds for each \$100 below the latter price. Three-quarters of a mile.

J. B. Haggins' ch c Trade Mark, 2, by Kyrle Daly-Trade Dollar, 84. Penny 1
A. Jordan's b c Kedar Kahn, 4, by Hyder Ali-Cousin Ella, 106. Williams 2
Equity Stable's ch m La Claire, 5, by Vassal-Yellow B, 101. Winchell 3
H. B. Schade's ch c Elyton, 3, by Eland-Miss Hampton, 105. Stoval 4
L. E. Simonson's ch f Queen of Trumps, by The Ill Used-Nellie James, 88. Freeman 0
Labold Bros.' ch g Lucky Jim, 4, by Tyndrum-Wandress, 97. Allen 0
A. G. McCampbell's h f Mirth, 3, by Ventilator-Cheerful, 92. Soden 0
A. C. Sobna & Co's gr c Donald, 3, by Joe Hooker-Lexington Belle, 103. Neumeyer 0
Time, 1:18.

Pools—Queen of Trumps \$15, La Claire \$13, field \$25. Betting—2 to 1 against La Claire, 4 to 1 each Kedar Kahn and Queen of Trumps, 8 to 1 each Elyton and Trade Mark, and 10 to 1 each Donald, Lucky Jim and Mirth. Place—5 to 3 each on La Claire and Queen of Trumps, 6 to 5 against Kedar Kahn, 3 to 1 each Elyton, Lucky Jim and Trade Mark, 4 to 1 Donald, and 5 to 1 Mirth. Mutuels paid, field ticket \$6.10.

Lucky Jim showed in front at the start, but soon relinquished to Trade Mark, and was never headed, winning by a length. Kedar Kahn second, half a length before La Claire, third.

Stockton Fair—Entries Fixed Running Events, 1889 and 1890.

San Joaquin Valley Agricultural Association Stakes for Colts.

Following are the entries for the fixed events for 1889-90, for colts now classed as yearlings (with one exception, No. 3, for colts now classed as two-year-olds, for this time only, to permit of a valuable three-year-old stake for 1889). These events will come off at the race track under the directions of the San Joaquin Valley Agricultural Association.

NO. 1—THE PAVILLION STAKES.

A sweepstakes for two-year-olds (foals of 1887); \$50 each horse-foal, or only \$10 if declared on or before January 1st; or \$15 by May 1st, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money, \$100 added, of which \$15 to second, third to save stake. Winner of any stake race of the value of \$1,000 to carry five pounds extra; of any other event three pounds; of two or more five pounds. Maidens allowed other event three pounds of a mile.

Adelaide, h f, by Grinstead, dam Victoria. E. S. Paddock Sacramento.
Glenbrook, s g, by Nick-of-Woods, dam Nellie W. A. D. West, Grass Valley.

Willoughby, br g, by Jocko, dam Fanny D.; Maltese Villa Stables, Merced.

Kiff-Kiff, br f, by Jocko, dam Lillie A. Maltese Villa Stables, Merced.

King David, b c, by Kyrle Daly, dam Trophy. B. C. Holly, Vallejo.

Batista B, ch f, by Joe Hooker, dam by Joe Daniels. G. W. Trabarn, Stockton.

Flambeau, ch c, by Wildidle, dam Imported Flirt by Hermit. Palo Alto Stock Farm.

Racine, b c, by Bishop, dam Fairy Rosa by Kisber. Palo Alto Stock Farm.

Jessie C, b c, by Bishop, dam Jennie C. by Norfolk. Palo Alto Stock Farm.

Glenloch, b f, by Flood, dam Glendew by Glengary. Palo Alto Stock Farm.

Evelina, b f, by Flood, dam Lady Evangeline by Leinster. Palo Alto Stock Farm.

Indo, s c, by Double Cross, dam Aurora. C. V. Tupper, Santa Rosa.

High Jack, b c, by Three Cheers, dam Eugenia. C. V. Tupper, Santa Rosa.

Rosa, Fabiola, ch f, by Warwick, dam Maggie S. O. Halverson, Rontiar.

Major Ban, ch c, by King Ban, dam Hearsay. L. U. Shippee, Stockton.

Fellowcharm, b c, by Longfellow, dam Trinket. L. U. Shippee, Stockton.

Take Notice, b c, by Prince Charlie, dam Nota Bene. L. U. Shippee, Stockton.

Mabel F, b f, by Longfellow, dam Carrie Phillips. L. U. Shippee, Stockton.

Bonnie Brook, b f, by Tenbroeck, dam Bonnie Kate. L. U. Shippee, Stockton.

Elsie S, ch f, by Glenelg, dam Myriad. L. U. Shippee, Stockton.

Whisper, ch f, by King Ban, dam Whisper. L. U. Shippee, Stockton.

Falsalara, ch f, by Falsetto, dam Salara. L. U. Shippee, Stockton.

Stella S, b f, by Joe Hooker, dam Tillie C. L. U. Shippee, Stockton.

Riverside, b c, by Norfolk, dam Flora. J. McNasser, Sacramento.

Sacramento, b c, by Joe Hooker, dam Ada C. J. McNasser, Sacramento.

Phlema, ch c, by Joe Hooker, dam Lena I. W. L. Pritchard, Sacramento.

Tippecanoe, ch c, by Young Bazaar, dam Lizzie P. W. L. Pritchard, Sacramento.

Ben, r g, by Jack Brady. A. Davis, Sacramento.

b c, by Norfolk, dam Addie O'Neil. T. Winters, Sacramento.

Rascal, ch c, by Joe Hooker, dam Mattie Glenn. T. Winters, Sacramento.

ch c, by Joe Hooker, dam Atlanta. T. Winters, Sacramento.

Banet, r c, by Joe Hooker, dam Countess Zenia. T. Winters, Sacramento.

ch c, by Norfolk, dam Marian. T. Winters, Sacramento.

NO. 2—THE YO SEMITE STAKES.

A sweepstakes for two-year-olds (foals of 1887), \$75 each, h f or only \$10 if declared on or before January 1st; \$15 by May 1st, or \$25 August 1st, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$350 added, of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Winner of the annual stakes at Sacramento to carry 7 pounds extra; winner of any other stake to carry 3 pounds; of two or more, 7 pounds. Maidens allowed 5 pounds. Three-quarters of a mile.

Adelaide, b f, by Grinstead, dam Victoria; E. S. Paddock, Sacramento.

Willoughby, br g, by Jocko, dam Fanny D.; Maltese Villa Stables, Merced.

Kiff-Kiff, br f, by Jocko, dam Lillie A.; Maltese Villa Stables, Merced.

King David, b c, by Kyrle Daly, dam Trophy; B. C. Holly, Vallejo.

Flambeau, ch c, by Wildidle, dam Flirt, by Hermit; Palo Alto Stock Farm.

Racine, b c, by Bishop, dam Fairy Rose, by Kisber; Palo Alto Stock Farm.

Jessie C, b f, by Bishop, dam Jennie C. by Norfolk; Palo Alto Stock Farm.

Glenloch, b f, by Flood, dam Glendew, by Glengary; Palo Alto Stock Farm.

Evelina, b f, by Flood, dam Lady Evangeline, by Leinster; Palo Alto Stock Farm.

Kiff-Kiff, br f, by Jocko, dam Lillie A.; Maltese Villa Stables, Merced.

Willoughby, br g, by Jocko, dam Fanny D.; Maltese Villa Stables, Merced.

Lady Bonner—Thos. Bonner, Oakland—Roan mare by Cal. Black Hawk, son of David Hill, dam Kate by Owen Dale, son of Belmont, second dam by Am. Eclipse. Date of service, Feb. 18th.

2. Narka—Irvin Ayres, Oakland—Bay mare by Nephew (1220), dam Habs by Chieftain (721), 2d dam the dam of Gold Note. Narka is registered "Standard." Date of service, Feb. 27th.

3. Virginia—Irvin Ayres, Oakland—Bay mare by Brown's Bell-founder. Date of service, March 6th.

4. Belle—A. L. Bancroft, Walnut Creek—Bay mare. Date of service, March 10th.

5. Grit—F. L. Coombs, Napa—Brown filly by Caligine (full brother of Gibraltar), dam Dolly McMann, dam of Lillie Stanley, 2:20. Date of service, March 17th.

6. —Wm. Finlane, Santa Rosa—Bay mare by Alexander, dam the Burton mare. Date of service, March 17th.

7. Fannie Fern—Irvin Ayres, Oakland—Bay mare by Jack Hawkins, dam by Jim Crow—produced Molly Drew, 2:27, trial 2:23, Onyx, Fred Arnold, trial 2:27, Balkan. Date of service, March 18th.

8. —Mr. Chiesbro, San Francisco—Black mare by Dictator. Date of service, March 27th.

9. —Capt. Durham, Ignacio Valley—Brown mare, Belmont stock. Date of service, March 19th.

10. —Mr. Palmer, Walnut Creek—Brown mare by Jack Hawkins. Date of service, March 19th.

11. Heath mare—J. W. Poor, Fort Bidwell—Brown mare not traced. Date of service, March 20th.

12. —Chas. Curry, Martinez—Chestnut mare by Conductor, dam the Stow mare. Date of service, March 23d.

13. —Mr. Keefe, Walnut Creek—Bay mare. Date of service, March 29th.

14. Belle W.—C. R. Waterman, Walnut Creek—Bay mare by the Somers horse, son of Werner's Rattler. Date of service, March 30th.

15. Piracy—Irvin Ayres, Oakland—Bay mare by Buccaneer, dam Louise (sister to Vanderlyn, 2:21), by Geo. M. Patchen Jr. Date of service, March 31st.

16. Nancy—A. L. Hinds, Oakland—Brown mare by Fred Arnold, son of Nephew. Date of service, April 2d.

17. —James Cootes, Concord—Bay mare. Date of service, April 3d.

18. —Mr. Keefe, Walnut Creek—Bay mare. Date of service, April 4th.

19. Lady Allen—Henry Pierce, San Francisco—Bay mare by Ethan Allen, dam Damsel. Date of service, April 5th.

20. —Griffiths Colt, San Francisco—Bay mare by Reliance. Date of service, April 6th.

21. —Griffiths Colt, San Francisco—Bay mare by Reliance. Date of service, April 6th.

22. Lindora Wilkes—Irvin Ayres, Oakland—Bay filly by Guy Wilkes, dam Rosetta by The Moor; 2d dam Cecilia Clark by Clark Chief. Date of service, April 7th.

23. Catherine—W. and L. Pierce, Suisun—Sorrel mare. Date of service, April 9th.

24. —Mr. Gilmore, Oakland—Dun mare by son of Niagara. Date of service, April 9th.

25. —James Cootes, Concord—Bay mare. Date of service, April 10th.

26. Cora—F. B. Poore, Fort Bidwell—Bay mare by Corsican. Date of service, April 10th.

27. —Wm. Dingee, Oakland—Black mare. Date of service, April 11th.

28. —James Cootes, Concord—Bay mare by Lane Deer, son of Joe Daniels. Date of service, April 12th.

29. Nana—Irvin Ayres, Oakland—Bay mare by Nephew (1220), dam by Woodburn. Date of service, April 13th.

30. Lady Emmet—Henry Pierce, San Francisco—Chestnut mare by Whipple's Hambletonian, dam Lady Emmett. Date of service, April 14th.

31. —Mr. Clanton, Walnut Creek—Bay mare by Conductor. Date of service, April 15th.

32. —H. S. Shuey, Walnut Creek—Bay mare by Bryant horse, son of Speculation. Date of service, April 19th.

33. —E. P. Heald, San Francisco—Black mare by Arthurton. Date of service, April 20th.

34. Lady Mae—W. L. McDonald—Bay mare. Date of service, April 20th.

35. Mary—A. L. Bancroft, Walnut Creek—Brown mare. Date of service, April 23d.

36. —Mr. Keefe, Walnut Creek—Bay mare. Date of service, April 23d.

37. Patience—Irvin Ayres, Oakland—Bay mare by Gladiator. Date of service, April 24th.

38. Sadie—Fred Folbert, San Francisco—Bay mare by Reliance. Date of service, April 25th.

39. —C. Derby, San Francisco—Brown mare. Date of service, April 26th.

40. Placida—Irvin Ayres, Oakland—Bay mare by Alexander, dam Countess (dam of Dawn, 2:19), by Whipple's Hambletonian. Date of service, April 28th.

41. —Wm. Dingee, Oakland—Bay mare by Dan Voorhees, dam Black Swan. Date of service, May 1st.

42. Prudence—Irvin Ayres, Oakland—Brown mare by Don Juan, son of Speculation. Date of service, March 16th.

43. Lady Suro—Irvin Ayres, Oakland—Bay mare. Date of service, May 3d.

44. —James Cootes, Concord—Bay mare. Date of service, May 3d.

45. Fancy—Irvin Ayres, Oakland—Sorrel mare by Bonner, son of Whipple's Hambletonian, dam Sophia by Belmont. Date of service, May 4th.

46. —John Forgie, San Francisco—Chestnut mare. Date of service, May 5th.

47. —Andrew Smith, San Francisco—Black mare by Arthurton; dam Belle by McLellan; 2d dam Belle by Belmont. Date of service, May 7th.

48. Mollie Beck—Irvin Ayres, Oakland—Bay mare by Capt. Cole son of Whipple's Hambletonian, from the Livingston mare; dam Fanny Fern by Jack Hawkins. Date of service, May 10th.

49. —Capt. Durham, Ignacio Valley—Bay mare by Conductor. Date of service, May 11th.

50. —Mrs. W. E. Greene, Oakland—Black mare by Winthrop, dam by Belmont. Date of service, May 12.

51. Diamond—F. F. Moulton, Suisun—Chestnut mare by McLellan. Date of service, May 13.

52. Cora—John Olse, Fish Ranch—Roan mare (the dam of Cerette) by a son of Kentucky Hunter. Date of service, May 14.

53. Contra—Irvin Ayres, Oakland—Bay mare by Electioneer, dam by Billy Chatham. Date of service, May 13th.

54. Kate—W. & L. Pierce, Suisun—Chestnut mare. Date of service, May 21.

55. Mamie II—A. L. Bancroft, Walnut Creek—Chestnut mare by Alcona. Date of service, May 21.

56. —Mr. Easton, Walnut Creek—Chestnut mare. Date of service, May 22.

57. Daphne—Mr. Newland, Oakland—Bay mare by Grand Moor, dam by Don Victor, son of Belmont. Date of service, May 23.

58. Cherallita—Mr. Newland, Oakland—Bay mare by the grand Moor, dam by Cassius M. Clay Jr. Date of service, May 27.

NO. 4—THE BIG TREE STAKES.

A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1887) to be run at the Stockton fair in 1890. (Conditions same as No. 3, except as to year.)

High Jack, b c, by Three Cheers, dam Eugenia; C. V. Tupper, Santa Rosa.

Indo, s c, by Double Cross, dam Aurora; C. V. Tupper, Santa Rosa.

Evelina, b f, by Flood, dam Lady Evangeline; Palo Alto Stock Farm.

Glenloch, b f, by Flood, dam Glendew, by Glengary; Palo Alto Stock Farm.

Jessie C, b f, by Bishop, dam by Jamie C. Norfolk; Palo Alto Stock Farm.

Racine, b c, by Bishop, dam Fairy Rose, by Kisber; Palo Alto Stock Farm.

Flambeau, ch c, by Wildidle, dam Flirt, by Hermit; Palo Alto Stock Farm.

Adelaide, b f, by Grinstead, dam Victoria; E. S. Paddock, Sacramento.

Lady Emily, br f, by Three Cheers, dam Queen Emma; T. G. Jones, Santa Rosa.

May Dunbar, ch f, by Leinster, dam Lizzie Dunbar; W. L. Pritchard, Sacramento.

ch c, by Norfolk, dam Marian; T. Winters, Sacramento.

Fabiola, ch f, by Warwick, dam Maggie S. C. Halverson, Sacramento.

Willoughby, br g, by Jocko, dam Fanny D.; Maltese Villa Stables, Merced.

Kiff-Kiff, br f, by Jocko, dam Lillie A.; Maltese Villa Stables, Merced.

King David, b c, by Kyrle Daly, dam Trophy; B. C. Holly, Vallejo.

Stella S, b f, by Joe Hooker, dam Tillie C.; L. U. Shippee, Stockton.

Falsalara, ch f, by Falsetto, dam Salara; L. U. Shippee, Stockton.

Whisper, ch f, by King Ban, dam Whisper; L. U. Shippee, Stockton.

Elsie S, ch f, by Glenelg, dam Myriad; L. U. Shippee, Stockton.

Bonnie Brook, b f, by Tenbroeck, dam Bonnie Kate; L. U. Shippee, Stockton.

Mabel F, b f, by Longfellow, dam Carrie Phillips; L. U. Shippee, Stockton.

Take Notice, b c, by Prince Charlie, dam Nota Bene; L. U. Shippee, Stockton.

Fellowcharm, b c, by Longfellow, dam Trinket; L. U. Shippee, Stockton.

Major Ban, ch c, by King Ban, dam Hearsay; L. U. Shippee, Stockton.

b c, by Norfolk, dam Flora; J. McNasser, Sacramento.

b c, by Joe Hooker, dam Ada C.; J. McNasser, Sacramento.

59. —Mr. Hunt, Oakland—Dun mare. Date of service, May 31.
60. —Mr. Smith, Oakland. Bay mare by Gibraltar, dam by Signal. Date of service, June 1st.
61. Fredonia—Irvin Ayres, Oakland—Black mare by Fred Arnold, dam by Mambrino Wilkes; 2d dam the Beach mare. Date of service, June 3.
62. Dolly—Andrew Smith, San Francisco—Bay mare. Date of service, June 6th.
63. —Wm. Dingee, Oakland—Chestnut mare. Date of service, June 7.
64. —Wm. Dingee, Oakland—Chestnut mare. Date of service, June 8.
65. Cora—Mr. Newland, Oakland—Brown mare by Newland's Hambletonian, dam Dagmar by Whipple's Hambletonian, 2d dam Ralston mare, thoroughbred. Date of service, June 9.
66. Flora—Mr. Newland, Oakland—Grey mare by Arno, son of Bucaneer, dam Livingston mare. Date of service, June 12.
67. —R. D. Ledget, San Francisco—Chestnut mare. Date of service, June 16.
68. Priscilla—Irvin Ayres, Oakland—Black mare by the Grand Moor, dam by Wahickon, son of Hambletonian (10). Date of service, June 20.
69. Annie Laurie (2-30 3-year-old)—Irvin Ayres, Oakland—Bay mare by Echo, dam Black Swan, by Ten Broeck. Date of service, June 30.
70. Linnet—Mr. Newland, Oakland—Bay mare by Linwood, son of Nutwood, dam Lady Budd. Date of service, July 3.
71. Nancy—Henry Pierce, San Francisco—Bay mare by Capt. Webster. Date of service, July 4th.
72. Annie McGee—Fred Tolbert, San Francisco—Grey mare by Paddy McGee, dam by Whipple's Hambletonian; 2d dam Vanona Fee by Illinois Medoc. Date of service, July 11th.
73. Lucy—Irvin Ayres, Oakland—Bay mare. Date of service, July 16.
74. Lady Earnest—Henry Pierce, San Francisco—Brown mare by Speculation, dam Lady Hibbard. Date of service, August 1st.

Our Kentucky Correspondent.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—Our county fairs, a source of enjoyment to all good housewives and farmers, on account of the rivalry and competition they afford in a social and hospitable way, are now in full blast, and some good trotters and many good roadsters are blooming out. A great feature of these fairs now, is trotting race or races every day—a progress of the last twenty-five years, within which time every farmer has made himself familiar with valuable attributes of trotting blood, and has secured for breeding purposes one of "the best to be had," or more than one if able to finger handsomely from the sales of his surplus crops. And these mares and their youngsters are generally the pride of the household. The thoroughbred mare is more expensive, and suitable sires are not so conveniently located, so they are not so plentiful or so generally diffused, but such is the envy felt toward those who have them that they are already encroaching upon the trotter.

The report that Mr. S. H. Baughman's Lincoln, (two-year-old by St. Martin; out of Olena by imp. Buckden), was permanently broken down, I am glad to say is a mistake. He threw out a bow in his right fore leg, from which he is recovering very well and with no other hindrance will be at the post next spring, when it is hoped he will clearly demonstrate that he is a better race horse than his full brother Santaleone, as he is known to a few to be.

Olena has now a splendid suckling by her side by Concrete (full brother to Drake Carter), of which we may have occasion to write much in the next year or two. Many like him better than Santaleone or Lincoln at the same age, and it is to be hoped that he will be purchased by some good hands as Mr. B. does not race nor enter in stakes, but only raises to sell, having some sixteen or eighteen mares collected within the last four years. The writer has the satisfaction of having induced him to buy St. Martin, and give his attention to thoroughbreds instead of mules. Mr. Geo. McAllister, of this place, another recent Richmond on the racing field, won his maiden race at our county fair the other day, with a very sprightly b f two-year-old by St. Martin, dam by Lee Paul. Though the time up to 56, it was a good half-mile performance as the track was very muddy, and she won handsily. What a loss to racing was occasioned by the death of St. Martin, everything by him given even a half preparation goes to the front! His last are now yearlings, only a few and all in this vicinity, three or four of them colts, are of highest promise.

Mr. John Farris, of this place has in charge some good trotters, among others, Adam Pence, a three-year-old that does his mile handsily in less than 2:35 after a very short preparation.

A peep at the stables at Danville, Ky., discovers some very good material for sulkies. Cecil Bros. have nearly fifty trotters in training, some of the best are Carter P. g g six years (by Gov. Sprague), record 2:25. Mary T. four years, by Gov. Sprague, can better 2:30. Mistake goes in 2:30, no record, is a promising four-year-old. Miss Bonesetter five-year-old goes in 2:33, two-year-old g c by Mappy Medium, dam by Nutwood; granddam Jay-Eye-See's dam, can trot a mile out under 2:40. C. C. two-year-old by Nut Hurst, dam by Onward; second dam by Hero of Thorndale, third dam by Belmont, paces in 2:40.

Tip Bruce has b h Jake, five-year-old by Messenger Chief, dam by Bourbon Chief trots a mile out in 2:26.

Two-year-old b o by Barney Wilkes, dam by Lumber, shows a nice 2:28 gait.

Matty H. two-year-old, full sister to Geneva S, record 2:20, bids fair to eclipse her distinguished sister.

Mr. Bruce has also Mr. Robert McAllister's Messenger Breeze, five-year-old, full brother to the celebrated Maud Messenger record 2:16, by Messenger Chief, dam by Gentle Breeze; second dam by Alexander's Abdallah, third dam by Red Jacket, etc.

Messenger Breeze is one of the most renowned show horses this country ever laid claim to. A perfect model in which no eye can find an objection. His entrance to the ring compels such admiration that other beauties are lost to the judges, and alike to spectators. His action and style, like his conformation is *par excellence*. Mr. J. W. Guest has reopened the old Spring Hill Race Course at Crab Orchard for training purposes, and has sent in charge of Mr. Will Guest, McCarthy, Irene Dillon, Isis and others to prepare for the winter races south. Irene Dillon is a remarkably fast two-year-old filly by Bannock Lath. She won her maiden race at Louisville last spring: when she started at 30 to 1 shot, and Mr. Guest had but one little pool on her. She soon went wrong and was not able again to score a bracket, disappointing her owner as badly as did Miss Boyle, a full sister to Terra Cotta, who, by the way, we learn has developed into something of a rogue since going into the Chicago stables, possibly, judging from the performance of other horses in that stable, there are other rogues than Terra Cotta, therein.

STANFORD, KY., August 14th, 1888.

St. Julien, 2:11, who has celebrated his nineteenth birthday, has been turned out for good, and will be permitted to spend the balance of his days in idleness.

Turf Notes and Anticipations.

If the Leicestershire Summer Handicap had not been sandwiched between such important events as the Kempton Park and Eclipse Stakes, a great deal more attention would have been paid to it. It was certainly an interesting contest; indeed, most of the racing seen at Oadby this week was quite up to the average. King Monmouth had a very easy victory, and he has done another good turn for Mr. Lowther. King Monmouth is evidently in his old form, and he has been a useful servant to Enoch's stable. Woodland once more proved himself a rare deceiver, as he would not try when it came to the finish, and those who took notice of Toscano's straight formation in front, previous to the race, scarcely expected to see him come down the hill at all comfortable. Johnny Morgan ran a perfect pig, and he has evidently lost all the good manners that he was displaying in the springtime. Unfortunately for the Duchess of Montrose and the Mauton stable, Seclusion's good fortune at Leicester on Monday was not followed up by the victory of Eiridsford in the Eclipse Stakes, at Sandown, on Friday. He appeared to be backed in a most genuine fashion, not only by the public, but by the stable themselves; and yet, if one might judge by his appearance in the paddock, there was nothing to lead one to suppose that he would be led back the winner. His hocks are as coarse as ever, and his off fore fetlock appeared large and puffy. Indeed, the thirteen runners were rather a ragged lot. Orbit and Ossory were the best, but neither of them is within a stone of a good horse, and Enterprise looked as if his preparation had not only been hurried, but there was a shifty look about him that told the initiated that he would only gallop when he liked. Florentine is a bloodlike looking horse, but he is unsound and a flatcatcher, whilst Martley is only of handicap calibre. Nina is nothing like the filly she promised to be as a two-year-old, and The Baron is one of the most disappointing customers that ever carried a saddle. Love-in-Idleness and Estafette are quite second-raters, if not worse than that, and such animals as Derwentwater, Patchouli, and Bright Star would have been more at home in a small handicap than contesting one of the richest prizes of the year. Had Enterprise been the Enterprise we saw on the Two Thousand day, he might have won; but although he galloped fast for six or seven furlongs he failed to stay, and the long, tiring Sandown hill is not the kind of finish one would select for such an animal as Sterling's son, who, in most of his races, has shown a disposition not to put his best leg foremost, except when he likes. Still, if Ryan can keep him sound he will be better by the Launceston Plate day, and as the distance is more in his favor, he may be well worth looking after then. Orbit proved not only that he is a game staying colt, but that the Ascot running was all wrong. Still, his performance did not impress me particularly, and it is a question if he would have won, had his stable companion, Ossory, been started on his merits, and had not been severely handicapped by making his own running. As if to further instance the inferiority of our present four-year-olds, three-year-olds occupied the first, second, fourth, and fifth places at the finish. As it was, Orbit won by a length, according to the judge's verdict, but he was all out, and had not Ossory bored away to the left the winning distance would have been nothing like that. Credit is due to the Cautious, father and son, for their horsemanship, and it is a feather in the cap of the Danebury trainer that he should have been on the backs of both the Eclipse Stakes winners. Of course after Orbit's success it was only natural that a desire should be shown to support him for the St. Leger, and at the first rush he came to a much shorter price. Perhaps when matters cool down somewhat he will not be quite so good a favorite as he now is, though he must stand an undeniable chance should anything happen to Seabreeze and Ayrshire. I, however, still have a sneaking fancy for Ossory, who will be benefited with time. Amongst other items of turf gossip, I learn that Ayrshire will go to Goodwood, but he will not run. It will be remembered that something the same sort of thing took place with him at Ascot. The Eclipse Stakes was fully in accordance with my anticipations, as Orbit not only realized my expectations, but Martley got the exact place I awarded him last week.

REFEREE.

Loco Poison.

The physiological effects of this weed upon the horse, has been made the subject of investigation by a gentleman connected with the press in this city.

His attention was drawn to the poisonous effects of this plant by Mr. Schneider, Hyde Ranch, Cornwall, during the season of 1887.

The plants producing Loco disease are known to botanists as the Astragalus and Oxytropis, nearly allied genera of the Leguminosae order. Several plants belonging to this genera are known as "Rattle weed," or "Loco." In California the Ast: Lentiginosus, Ast: Mortonii, Ast: Hornii, are known to be poisonous to sheep.

There are not less than 150 species of Astragalus; the Oxytropis family is quite as large, and contains the lead-plum Oxytropis lamberti, which is very poisonous to horses, and has obtained its name from a supposition that its presence indicates a deposit of lead in the neighborhood. This plant and the Astragalus Mollissimus, Nutt: are those commonly known as Loco weed.

It has a powerful effect on the sensory ganglia of the central nervous system, the animal is thereby rendered unable to receive impressions. It has a stupefying action on the brain, in fact it is a narcotic. It is similar to digitalis in its action upon the heart, at first reducing its force and frequency; temporarily increasing arterial tension, but finally decreasing it. It increases the salivary secretion, and greatly dilates the pupil. This latter effect can be produced topically, and Dr. Hodson was induced to try the effect upon himself. The pupil enlarged on the introduction of a small quantity of the preparation, and remained steadily so for some time.

The diminution of sensibility; its slowing action upon the heart; and its action as a mydriatic (enlarger of the pupil) may eventually serve to call the attention of medical men to its qualities.

There has so far been no Alkaloid obtained from the Astragalus or Oxytropis, in fact its effects so far observed, almost preclude the presence of a vegetable peptone as the cause of all the symptoms.

We hope to hear from those readers of the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN, who may have observed the various effects of this weed upon their horses; and would particularly like them to give the appearances on opening the brain cavity. A large quantity of serum has been discovered in many instances by one careful observer.

The almost blindness produced by a dilatation of the pupil would account for the horse mistaking a small obstacle for a large one, and hence making great efforts to avoid it he would leap high; the want of co-ordination in his movements which is also a result of loco-poisoning would intensify this action.

The animal would also sweat freely, and when shying at an object, fall back, being unable to maintain his balance. He would step high when walking, and walk over a heap of rubbish or a bank instead of going round it. The position of utter indifference to surroundings, with lowered head, is an example of the narcotic effect of "loco."

Cattle are subject to its influence but do not, as a rule, eat it. The horse, when feed is plentiful, will not touch it, but having once acquired the habit, there seems to be no way at present known, whereby he can be prevented from seeking it out and eating it on all occasions. The doctor thinks that it is somewhat similar to the opium or cocaine habit in man.

Many horses are yearly lost by the baneful effects of rattle-weed, every endeavor to meet the question squarely is deserving of encouragement, and our pages are open to a discussion on the subject.

Some Grasses of the Dry Regions.

In the report of the Agricultural Department on the grasses of the arid districts of Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada and Utah, for 1887, there is mention of 200 species of forage plants which have been collected for examination and report. We select four of the most common species:

Gramma, mesquite grass, is the most common on the great plains. The name Buffalo grass has been applied to this species. Wroughly so, however. Gramma is botanically known as *Bouteloua oligostachya*, whereas the true Buffalo grass is the *Buchloe dactyloides*.

On the arid plains of the West, Gramma is the principal grass. It grows chiefly in small roundish patches, closely pressed to the ground, the foliage being in a dense cushion-like mass. The leaves are small and crowded on the short stems at their base. One or two spikes crown the flowering stalks, which are about one foot in height. They stand out at right angles like a miniature flag flying on the breeze. Where the ground is moist it forms a pretty close sod, this makes good grazing but is much too short for profitable cutting.

Stock of every description are fond of it, and prefer it to other feed. It is very nutritious, and as it dries and cures on the ground, there is always a supply for winter consumption. Buffalo grass is spread extensively over the region known as the Great Plains. It grows in extended tufts or patches, seldom reaching more than four inches above the soil. It spreads by means of off-shoots (stolons) in a similar way to Bermuda grass. Flowering culms are thrown up from these stolons as they root. The leaves of the radical tufts are three to five inches long, one-half to one line wide, with a few scattering hairs. The flowering culms are chief / dieocious, but sometimes both male and female flowers are found on the same plant, but on different parts.

Bunch grass, *Festuca scabrella*, is a perennial grass, and is so-called from its manner of growth. From Colorado to California this grass is met with. The culms are usually two to three feet high, erect and smooth. The radical leaves are numerous; the blade is inclined to separate when old, leaving the familiar leafless sheaths at the base. In Montana it is called the great bunch grass, and is considered one of the principle grasses in that region. It is well suited for cattle and horses, making excellent hay for the latter, for which purpose it is usually cut. As it is found on slopes six to seven thousand feet above sea level, it ought to be suitable for sheep, but it is too hard for their mouths. The cattle men of Eastern Oregon and Washington have a high opinion of its importance.

Indian Millet, *oryzopsis cuspidata*, has a wide distribution; it reaches as high as British America, and is found from the Sierras of California reaching to the Missouri river. It is a perennial, growing in extremely dense tufts. The culms are from one to three feet high, with about three narrow convolute leaves; the base of the pedicle is enclosed by the long inflated sheath of the upper leaf. As this grass thrives well in a sandy soil it is well adapted to the needs of those localities where it grows. The nutritious and fattening properties of the seeds of this grass render it of great value in the eyes of stockmen. We shall notice the *clovers* and *sanfoin* in our next issue.

Mr. Ashe Returns.

Mr. R. P. Ashe reached this city by the noon train last Tuesday direct from New York. The season was not especially successful or profitable for him. Triboulet died before he had realized the hopes of his owner. Geraldine went lame. Tracy was sick all the spring, so bad that he could not be galloped at all. Soundness had too much temper to be of service as a race-horse, and with only Flood Tide to depend upon, Mr. Ashe concluded to abandon the campaign and ship home. He made an arrangement to send home the horses in the car with the Gebhardt string, but as it would be much crowded he changed his mind at the last moment and shipped independently, thus escaping the holocaust. The horses, such of them as are in condition to do so, will run at the fall meeting of the Blood Horse Association.

The Fair at Chico.

The people of Butte and adjoining counties are enjoying a fair and race meeting at Chico this week. No detailed report has yet reached us but the outline telegrams to the daily press indicate that in all departments the fair is a gratifying success. The exhibits in the stock and industrial sections are large and attractive, and the racing gives excellent sport. We will present full summaries of the speed contests and notes of the other features of the fair next week.

A telegram from Matt Storu, at Port Jervis, N. Y., informs us that he is improving fast and hopes to soon be able to come home.

Senator Hearst's two colts, Surinam and True Briton, have fallen lame and been turned out.

Foaled May 15th, at Redwood City, the property of F. F. Moulton, Esq., bay colt, small star, black points, by Mambrino Wilkes—dam young Fanny Wickham, by Arthurton, second dam Fanny Malone.

G. Valestin's filly Gold Leaf is another of the record-breakers so justly prized by California. Her record of 2:20½ made at Santa Rosa, Aug. 14th, is the best record to date for a three-year-old pacer. The former champion of this age and gait was Dodd Peet, record 2:22½, by Paucoast 2:21½, out of Belle Dudley by Belmont. Gold Leaf it will be remembered is by Sidney, 2:19½, out of Fern Leaf by Flaxtail. Sidney lowered his record, Aug. 23, at Petaluma, to 2:19½, and his yearling daughter Fleet, the day before, made a yearling record of 2:44, the best yet made in a race.

The American Trotting Association.

The following persons and horses are suspended for non-payment of entrance, and other causes, viz.:

By order of the Agricultural Society of Northern Chautauque, Dunkirk, N. Y.
W. P. Anderson, Edinboro, Penn., and the brg Sealskin Jack.
By order of the Genesee Driving Park Association, Genesee, Illinois.
Jerry Crall, Atchison, Kans., and brg Forest King, runner.
T. J. Rockford, Sycamore, Ill., and brg Red Oak, runner.
Jas. B. Colbert, Genesee, Ill., and ch m Lida D., runner.
R. W. Miller, Ottawa, Ill., and brg Robert Lee, runner.
Geo. Schwitter, Peru, Ill., and b Sleepy George, runner.
Wm. T. Downing, Decatur, Ill., and b Rocky Roads, pacer.
A. Davis, Chicago, Ill., and b Clara Belle.
By order of the Sioux City Driving Park Association, Sioux City, Iowa.
Wm. Daily, Peru, Nebraska, and b m Gail MacMahon.
Hemingway & Hawkins, Kansas City, Mo., and br Sarcenette.
By order of the Grand Rapids Horsemen's Association, Grand Rapids, Mich.
H. M. Pulver, Grand Rapids, Mich., and ch Joe P., pacer.
D. A. Grever, Kansas City, Mo., and ch Lady Stillman.
D. A. Grever, Kansas City, Mo., and ch m Mambrino Prince, pacer.
D. A. Grever, Kansas City, Mo., and ch Fred W., pacer.
By order of the Centennial Racing Association, Marietta, Ohio.
O. A. Campbell, a d —
O. A. Frater, New Athens, Ohio, and ch m Belle Shackett, pacer.
C. O. Williams, and —
J. W. Fraiser, St. Clairsville, and b g Clifford.
DETROIT, Mich., July 18, 1888. J. H. STREINER, Secretary.

The following persons are reinstated, viz.:

Geo. Hellman, and —
Leon Fouk, Alliance, Ohio, and b m Minute Shaffer, disqualified under Rule 110.
Nat. Bruen, Burlington, Iowa, and brg Egmont, suspended by order of the member at Dallas, Texas.
J. Eysinger, Warren, Penn., and b m Camille, suspended by order of the member at Corry, Pennsylvania.
James Ellis, Eau Claire, Wis., and b g Billy Dayton, suspended by order of the member at Sioux Falls, Dakota Ter.
Wade Carey, Council Bluffs, Ia., and gr g Gray Jim, pacer, suspended by order of the members at Missouri Valley and Dunlap, Iowa.
J. R. Musgrove, Washington C. H., O., and ch g Judge Lynch, pacer, suspended by order of the member at Toledo, Ohio.
Shannon Silliman, Fredericktown, O., and — Dandy S., suspended by order of the member at Columbus, Ohio.
F. T. Lindsay, Xenia, Ohio, and gr g Gray Freddy P., pacer, suspended by order of the member at Zanesville, Ohio.
(Note). — Gray Freddy P. still remains suspended with Chas. Kapp, Springfield, Ohio.
Wm. T. Downing, Decatur, Ill., and b g Rocky Roads, suspended by order of the member at Genesee, Illinois.
J. C. Porterfield, Fort Recovery, O., and ch m Lady Wonder, suspended by order of the member at Jackson, Mich.
(Note). — J. C. Porterfield still remains suspended with b h Clifton Boy and b h Prince Bismark.
DETROIT, July 31, 1888. J. R. STREINER, Secretary.

The following persons and horses are reinstated, viz.:

Wm. Gilkey, Allegan, Mich., and b m Ruby, suspended by order of the West Michigan A. & L. Society at Grand Rapids, Michigan.
Steele & Chapin, Saginaw, Mich., and gr m Madge Ives and b g Look-out, suspended by order of the member at Janesville, Wisconsin.
A. Davis, Chicago, Ill., and b m Clara Belle, suspended by order of the member at Genesee, Illinois.
F. B. Loomis, Girard, Kans., and blk g Highland Laddie, pacer, suspended by order of the member at Springfield, Mo.
John G. Allen, Millville, Ind., and ch g Tom Wase, runner, suspended by order of the member at Columbus, Indiana.
J. F. Denuay, Chillicothe, Mo., suspended by the American Trotting Association, is temporarily re-instated.
Hemingway & Hawkins, Kansas City, Mo., and br h Sarcenette, suspended by order of the member at Sioux City, Iowa.

The following persons and horses are suspended for non-payment of entrance and other causes, viz.:

By order of the Maple Valley Trotting Association, Mapleton, Iowa.
Wm. Daily, Peru, Neb., and b m Gail MacMahon.
F. E. Millard, Gary, D. T., and ch m Gipsy.
F. E. Millard, Gary, D. T., and ch m Major Logan.
F. E. Millard, Gary, D. T., and b m Beauty.
C. C. Castle, Correctionville, Ia., and gr m Blue.
By order of the Union Park of Saginaw, Saginaw, Mich.
E. D. McQueen, St. Johns, Mich., and br h Ruric F.
Geo. Wilson, Grand Rapids, Mich., and br g Edgewood.
Edge Hill Stock Farm, Georgetown, Ky., and br g Ben. Wilkes.
L. C. Simon, Columbus, Ohio, and b b Fred Arthur.
DETROIT, August 2, 1888. J. H. STREINER, Secretary.

The following persons and horses are suspended for non-payment of entrance and other causes, viz.:

By order of the Lake View Driving Park, Peoria, Illinois.
Ed. Wells, Princeton, Ill., and b b Fugleman.
Gee Grimes, Guion, Indiana, and gr m Mela G.
Wm. T. Downing, Decatur, Illinois, and ch g S. Montgomery.
A. C. Hitchcock, Cawker City, Kans., and br g Joe M.
Frost & Sell, Cambridge City, Ind., and b g Billy Stewart, pacer.
R. O. Grahenlund, —, Indiana, and dn g Doubt.
E. E. Hamlin, Springfield, Ill., and — Colonel H.
B. W. Haskell, Hickory Valley, Tenn., and blk h W. P.
A. C. Hulse, Carlisle, Ill., and b h Rupert Medium.
O. E. Mayne, Omaha, Nebraska, and b g Tommy Lynu.
By order of the Crawford County Agricultural and Stock Association, Denison, Iowa.
Frank E. Millard, Gary, D. T., and b m Beauty.
T. Barnes, Lyons, Iowa, and b m Orpha.
Porter & Colwell, Atlantic, Iowa, and b g Ted McMahon.
Frank E. Millard, Gary, D. T., and ch m Major Logan.
Frank E. Millard, Gary, D. T., and ch m Gipsy.
Frank Crum, Avoca, Iowa, and br m Baby Mine.
John T. Fisher, Sioux City, Iowa, and b g Matt Fisher.
D. J. Furbeck, Topeka, Kansas, and b g Kit Clover.
Hemingway & Hawkins, Kansas City, Mo., and br b Sarcenette.
Wm. Daily, Peru, Nebraska, and b m Gail MacMahon.
By order of the Carroll Driving Park Association, Carroll, Iowa.
Frank E. Millard, Gary, D. T., and b m Beauty.
Frank E. Millard, Gary, D. T., and ch h Major Logan.
Frank E. Millard, Gary, D. T., and ch m Gipsy.
Tim Hogan, Lyons, Iowa, and b m Orpha.
H. F. Kellum, Prophetstown, Ill., and b b Richmond.
Porter & Colwell, Atlantic, Iowa, and b g Ted McMahon.
C. O. Cassil, Correctionville, Ia., and gr m Blue.
William Daily, Peru, Nebraska, and b m Gail MacMahon.
John T. Fisher, Sioux City, Iowa, and b g Matt Fisher.
F. B. Loomis, Girard, Kansas, and blk g Highland Laddie, pacer.
D. L. Furbeck, Topeka, Kansas, and b g Kit Clover.
H. E. Morrison and Chas. Chamberlain, Onawa, Iowa, and b m Onawa Maid.
DETROIT, August 2, 1888. J. H. STREINER, Secretary.

The following persons and horses are suspended for non-payment of entrance and other causes, viz.:

By order of the Paris Running and Trotting Association, Paris, Ills.
W. A. Beard, McLean, Ills., and b b Tenderfoot, runner.
Jobu Conba, Hagerstown, Ind., and — Canon, runner.
H. D. Bellon, Englewood, Ills., and b g Dick Delaney, runner.
Jay Cook, Warren, Ind., and b g Wild Duck, runner.
Tim McHenry, Lawrenceburg, Ind., and b g Richhill Jr., pacer.
Wm. M. Cook, Glenwood, Ind., and b g Dick C., pacer.
Wm. M. Cook, Glenwood, Ind., and b g Glenwood Prince.
Al. Shartell, Streator, Ills., and Frank N.
J. N. Duncan, Hillsboro, Ills., and gr h Regalia.
William Burke, Terra Haute, Ind., and rn g Lower Stoner.
W. P. Swain & Son, Bellmore, Ind., and b m Yum Yum.
T. W. Kinser, Terra Haute, Ind., and br g Wilmont.
R. Elliott, Pana, Ills., and ch h Bonter.
H. Cobb, Assumption, Ills., and dn m Flora C.
By order of Detroit Driving Club, Detroit, Mich.
C. E. Abbott, Deuver, Col., and br g Elmwood Chief.
The following persons and horses are reinstated, viz.:

G. W. Craig, —, Indiana, Iowa, and b h Durango Chief, suspended by order of the members at Dunlap, Missouri Valley and Denison, Iowa.

—, the b m Mary Lyons, alias Mary L., expelled with Henry Barnes and A. J. Wallace, Atchison, Kas., by order of the member at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, Oct. 21, 1887, is temporarily reinstated.

(Note). —, Henry Barnes and A. J. Wallace, Atchison, Kas. remain expelled.

DETROIT, August 2, 1888. J. H. STREINER, Secretary.

The following persons and horses are suspended for non-payment of entrance and other causes, viz.:

By order of the Matton Driving Park, Matton, Ills.
C. G. Pyle, Du Quoin, Ills., and ch m M. C. Jr., pacer.
C. G. Pyle, Du Quoin, Ills., and br h Laxton.
Wm. Meeker, La Salle, Ills., and br g Maxine, pacer.
Wm. Meeker, La Salle, Ills., and b g Cole Younger, runner.
Wm. A. Beard, McLean, Ills., and b b Tenderfoot, runner.
Davis & Moore, Anderson, Ind., and b h American Boy Jr., pacer.
G. W. Kinser, Terra Haute, Ind., and rn g Wilmont.
W. P. Swain & Son, Bellmore, Ind., and b m Yum Yum.
W. P. Swain & Son, Bellmore, Ind., and b g Fred S., pacer.
W. P. Swain & Son, Bellmore, Ind., and ch h Chestnut Wilkes.
Hackleman & Homer, Lincolnville, Ind., and gr g Harry C., pacer.
A. Edwards, Vincennes, Ind., and b h Lebanon Dick, pacer.
Jas. M. Smith, Frederick, Md., and ch g Sifter, pacer.
P. Dore, Heunepin, Ills., and — Cora D., pacer.
J. D. Lyle, Pittsburg, Pa., and b g Dick Thomas, pacer.
Jackson & Burt, Terra Haute, Ind., and blk g J. J., pacer.
Tim McHenry, Lawrenceburg, Ind., and b h Richhill Jr., pacer.
G. E. Roach and E. L. Traynor, McLean, Ills., and b m Becky Sharp.
G. E. Roach and E. L. Traynor, McLean, Ills., and ch m Minute Traynor.
G. E. Roach and E. Traynor, McLean, Ills., and gr m Nettle Hill.
H. Cobb, Assumption, Ills., and dn m Flora C.
R. Elliott, Pana, Ills., and ch h Bonter.
J. F. Duncan, Moweaqua, Ills., and gr h Regalia.
L. J. Richardson, Indianapolis, Ind., and br g Hiram Miller.
Fred Blattner, Jr., Paris, Ill., and ch g Mack.
Fred Blattner, Jr., Paris, Ill., and — Hambletonian Messenger.
Fred Blattner, Jr., Paris, Ill., and — Libbie L., runner.
Frederick Blattner, Jr., Paris, Ill., and — Rosaline, runner.
Howard & Scouern, St. Louis, Mo., and b g Judge Cady, runner.
Roseberry Bros., Paris, Ill., and — Spinner, runner.
John G. Allen and Sam Allen, Hagerstown, Ind., and ch g Tom Wase, runner.
— Lambert, Shawneetown, Ills., and ch m Irene, runner.
T. C. Burgess, Pittsburg, Pa., and gr m Durano.
Hutchinson & Richardson, Veviersburg, Ind., and b h Waymark.
J. P. Hinde, Salem, Ind., and — Lee W., pacer.
J. H. STREINER, Secretary.

DETROIT, Mich., August 6, 1888.

The following persons and horses are suspended for non-payment of entrance fees and other causes, viz.:

August 3, 1888 By order of the Dunkirk Trotting Association, Dunkirk, Ind.
Jobu Cosgrove, Indianapolis, Ind., and ch g Yellow Jacket, runner.
John Cosgrove, Indianapolis, Ind., and b m Lucy Boggs.
Wm. Howard, Montpelier, Ind., and blk h K. Lux.
Alonso Brulky, Winchester, Ind., and — Bob Lincoln, runner.
A. B. Smith, Greenville, Ohio, and b g James Blaine.
August 8, 1888 By order of the Highland, Ross & Fayette Counties Agricultural Society, Greenfield, Ohio.
F. Smith, Napoleon, Ohio, and blk g Wiley.

The following persons and horses are reinstated, viz.:

Edgehill Stock Farm, Georgetown, Ky., and gr b General Wilkes, suspended by order of the member at Saginaw, Michigan.
J. M. Davis, Columbus, Ind., and ch m Catonia, suspended by order of the member at Columbus, Ind.
(Note) J. M. Davis still remains suspended with Leonard Jay.
A. W. Ensley, Columbus, Ind., and br h Van Ensley, suspended by order of the member at Columbus, Ind.
J. L. Hadley, Indianapolis, Ind., and b g Ervin, suspended by order of the member at North Vernon, Ind.
D. A. Grever, Kansas City, Mo., and — Lady Stillman, — Mauburno Prince, pacer, and Fred W., pacer, suspended by order of the member at Grand Rapids, Mich.
C. C. Hildebrandt, Sedalia, Mo., and blk g Willie F., suspended by order of the member at Kansas City, Mo.
Duke & Carpenter, Findlay, and blk h Black Dan, suspended by order of the member at Fostoria, Ohio.
J. H. STREINER, Secretary.

DETROIT, Mich., August 11, 1888.

The following persons and horses are suspended for non-payment of entrance and other causes, viz.

July 20, 1888—By order of the Grand Rapids Horsemen's Association, Grand Rapids, Mich.
C. D. Hodges, Grand Rapids, Mich., and ch g Chester D.
Wm. Van Pelt, n. Holland, Mich., and blk g Dr Van.
J. E. Riley, Kansas City, Mo., and b g Harry McGregor.
J. E. Riley, Kansas City, Mo., and b g Charlie Tipton.
August 6, 1888—By order of the Saline Central Agricultural and Mechanical Fair Association, Marshall, Mo.
J. H. Smith, St. Louis, Mo., and rn g Oliver.
August 11, 1888—By order of the Shelbyville Horse Fair Association, Shelbyville, Ills.
Wm. A. Beard, McLean, Ills., and b b Tenderfoot, runner.
Roseberry Bros., Paris, Ills., and b h Spinner, runner.
T. Alexander, El Paso, Ills., and rn m Lillie Dale, runner.
O. B. Dolan, Spring Valley, Ills., and b g Col E. Younger, runner.
E. B. Channess, Alexandria, Ind., and gr m Edna C., runner.
J. W. Oiler, Hildreth, Ills., and br b Geo S., runner.
J. W. Oiler, Hildreth, Ills., and b m Mary F., runner.
J. Barton, Madison City, Ills., and — English, runner.
M. A. Smith, Mason City, Ills., and — Longbrook, runner.
H. T. Blair, Canton, Ills., and blk m George Blair.
H. T. Blair, Canton, Ills., and b g Friendship.
Tbos. Wilson, Pleasant Plains, —, and b h Joe Eastman.
T. C. Burgess, Columbus, Ind., and b m Durano.
C. G. Pyle, Du Quoin, Ills., and br g Laxton.
C. G. Pyle, Du Quoin, Ills., and ch b M. C. Jr., pacer.
M. B. Boyce, Frederick, Md., and b m Lady Stevens, (formerly Alice Peyton).
Geo. McCrea, New Holland, Ohio, and ch g Walter.
Jas. M. Smith, Woodboro, Md., and ch b Sifter, pacer.
Jas. M. Smith, Woodboro, Md., and ch g Sifter, pacer.
Tim McHenry, Lawrenceburg, Ind., and b h American Boy, Jr., pacer.
Wm. Meeker, La Salle, Ills., and b g Martin, pacer.
J. D. Lyle, Columbus, Ind., and b g Dick Thomas, pacer.
Chas. Fitch, Heunepin, Ills., and ch g Cora D., pacer.
Hackleman & Connor, Lincolnville, Ind., and gr g Harry C., pacer.
J. H. STREINER, Secretary.

DETROIT, Mich., August 11, 1888.

Petaluma Fair.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—To-day was the opening day of the Sonoma and Marin Agricultural Association at Petaluma, and from the attendance and outlook, promises to be a most successful meeting. The agricultural and mechanical display is splendid, while the exhibit of blooded stock, prize cattle, sheep, hogs and chickens is far in advance of former years. Fifty new stalls have been built and still the accommodations are short.

The town is full to overflowing, and not a room was to be had for love or money as early as Tuesday morning.

Gambling is in full blast, and on every side may be heard the click of faro checks from the open doors of the saloons, while ever and anon the shrill voice of the "coon" with the wheel can be heard shouting, "Come on, boys, Come on, Come on! Even up on the red and black. Around she goes and where she stops nobody knows."

The programme of races includes some of the most noted and fastest horses in the State and provides purses for which a most lively competition will be made.

A number of "phenoms" are supposed and expected to be "shown up" at this meeting, and a number of records broken. The attendance on the first day was far above the average and was very creditable, but was fully recompensed as first-class racing was the order of the day.

THE FIRST DAY—AUGUST 21TH, 1888

The opening race was an introductory scramble of five-eighths of a mile for two-year-olds, in which Jack Pot was a strong favorite at \$25 against the field (Joe Hodge and Little Phil). The race was a walk away for Jack Pot who won "hand's down" and never was headed. Winning in a canter in 1:03, Joe Hodge second, Little Phil third.

The 2:30 Trot—The next on the card was a 2:30 trot for a purse of \$700.

This was a great race, Elector the loser of this class at Los Angeles was installed at once favorite at \$30 against the field of Franklin (the winner at Los Angeles), and Rosie Mc (the winner at Santa Rosa), at \$16.

The First Heat—Elector on the tap of the bell went off in the lead, which position he maintained until the head of the stretch, when he was challenged by Franklin and left his feet about 150 yards from the wire, and Franklin won the heat in an easy jog in 2:22, Rosie Mc third.

Second Heat—Pool selling changed very little, or not as much as would be expected by an outsider, for Elector was still favorite at \$30. Franklin at \$20 and Rosie at \$4.

On the tap of the bell Elector was at a "bobble" and broke immediately after and fell back so far that Hickok only drove to save his distance and give his horse an easy heat, which he did. Franklin won by a length after a struggle with Rosie Mc, who drove him back in 2:22. Elector just inside the flag.

Third Heat—"Hold up your hands." What? Yes! "You are right they can't beat him," was heard on every side. "A Rob," "No?" "Wait and see," and sundry expressions were made all over the track, and the "talent" were at a loss to know what to do. Get out! they could hardly, still they staid and bought Elector at \$12, Rosie Mc at \$4, while the gelding of suspicious breeding brought \$25.

Soon after the tap for the "go" Franklin made a disastrous break and fell away back, and the heat was left to Elector and Rosie.

Elector won apparently with ease, Rosie Mc second and Franklin trotting easy inside. Time, 2:24.

The Fourth Heat.—A wild rush was now made on the "box" and betting was lively, as Elector sold for \$30 and the field for \$16. Elector went off in the lead and was never headed, although he was closely pressed by Rosie Mc, and only beat her by a head at the finish in 2:24, after a whipping drive for fifty yards.

The Final Heat.—The pools were sold on this heat as it looked a foregone thing for the pool-buysers that the Electioneer stud would win. But "there's many a slip twixt the cup and the lip," as the sequel will show.

Go! Elector took the lead, closely followed by Franklin who trailed him to the three quarter pole about two lengths away, with Rosie (who is worthy of mention as she was a sick mare and had fought every heat from start to finish) away back.

Around the upper turn Donathan, the driver of Franklin, began to close on Elector, and as they swung into the stretch it was seen that Hickok had carried Franklin to the extreme outside and had him against the fence. Here Franklin broke, and one of the most masterly pieces of horsemanship ever displayed on this Coast was displayed by Donathan.

Taking his horse back, catching him quickly, pulling him to the inside, and winning the heat from Hickok and Elector by a head, was greeted with cheers by both winners and losers. Time 2:25.

The 2:30 Class:—This race was devoid of interest, for despite his serious (?) illness at Santa Rosa, McMans was able to drive Alfred S., and no betting could be had to any amount against him, and the summary will show the full result of the race.

SUMMARIES.

Santa Rosa, Aug. 21st, 1888.—Running, live-eighths of a mile. Purse \$240.

Jack Pot, b g, by Joe Hooker—Lugena—Ross.....	1
Joe Hoge, ch c by Joe Hooker—Viola R.—Hitchcock.....	2
Little Phil, by Lelster—Lily H.—Bully.....	3
Time 1:03 3/4.	

Same Day.—2:30 Class. Purse \$700. Trotting. Mile heats, three in five.

Franklin, b g—Donathan.....	1	1	3	8	1
Elector, b s—Hickok.....	2	3	1	1	2
Rosie Mo, h m—Woodward.....	3	2	2	2	8
Time 2:22 3/4, 2:23 3/4, 2:24 1/4, 2:25 1/4, 2:26 1/4.					

Same Day.—2:23 class. Mile heats, three in five.

Alfred S. b g—McManus.....	1	1	1
Thapsin, blk g—Smith.....	2	2	8
Gus Wilkes, b s—Dustin.....	3	8	2
Time 2:21 3/4, 2:22 3/4, 2:24.			

August 22d.—To-day was the second day of the fair, and a larger crowd was in attendance than yesterday. The weather was much warmer, and fane and ice water were in great demand.

The stock parade this morning was splendid, almost a complete circuit of the track being made by the line of animals exhibited. The Clydesdale horses were the finest ever shown on this coast.

The cattle show was noticeable by White's herd of Holsteins, twenty-eight in number, said to be the finest in the State; Page's Shorthorns, twenty-four head; George Bement's Ayreshires; E. Steiger's Holsteins also made an excellent display. Some of the prominent horses shown were: P. J. Shafter's gray stallion Rustic and family; W. L. Appleby's thirteen thoroughbreds; T. Skillman's Suffolk Pnnch, French Coach and draft horses; McNear's and Denman's Clydesdales; J. R. Rose's roadsters, and H. Wilsey's Norman and Clydesdales.

This morning, at the track, Fred Ross was exercising the two-year-old runner Young Prince, when the horse stumbled and fell into the picket fence, at the head of the stretch, and threw Ross into the ditch just inside the inclosure, and falling on a picket the colt was killed. Ross was considerably shaken up and bruised, but not seriously hurt. Young Prince was a very promising two-year-old, by imp. Young Prince, out of Mercedes, and was owned by Dr. C. E. Farnham, of San Francisco, who valued him at \$3,000.

The running mare, Daisy D., also met with a slight mishap this morning, but nothing serious, as she ran in the mile and repeat to-day and won. She stumbled and fell against the fence, throwing her rider over it, but he escaped with a few bruises, while the mare only skinned her back and fore-leg. At 1 o'clock sharp the judges entered the stand and the sport began.

August 22d.—Running. Purse \$200, \$50 to second. For all ages. Mile heats.

R. B. Cockrill's b m Daisy D, 6, by Wheatley, dam Black Maria, 110 lbs.....	1	1
B. O. Holly's ch f Fusilade's Last, 3, by W. Norton, dam Fusilade, 97 lbs.....	2	2
D. McGovern's ch g St Patrick, aged, by Hubbard, dam by Monday, 112 lbs.....	3	3
Time 1:45, 1:44.		

Pools: Daisy D, \$25; Field, \$7.
At the word to go Fusilade and Daisy D. rushed off in the lead and ran head and head to the head of the stretch, when Daisy drew away and won the heat easily, St. Patrick distanced. Time 1:45.

The second heat was a repetition of the first only that Daisy won with greater ease by three lengths. Time 1:44.
The bell then rang and the colts appeared for the three-year-old District trotting race for a purse of \$250.

Alfred G was the favorite in the pools, bringing \$25, Ben Davis \$20 and the field (Redwood, Alice and Anti-coolie), fetching \$11.

First Heat—A beautiful send-off was given, and soon after leaving the wire Davis assumed the lead, followed by Alfred G, who broke on the turn and was passed by Redwood. These positions were maintained to the half-mile pole, when Alfred G moved up fast and he and Redwood were head and head about a length behind Davis. At the three-quarter pole all three were bunched, but down the stretch Davis drew away and Alfred fell back. Davis won the heat in a jog from Redwood, who broke at the draw-gate, Alfred third, Anti-Coolie fourth, Alice fifth. Time 2:33.

Second Heat—The pool selling now "chopped" and Ben Davis sold for \$25, Alfred G \$8 and the field \$4. A good many tiresome scores were necessary before a start could be had after twenty attempts. Billy Donathan, the driver of Redwood, and McGrath, the driver of Alfred G, were fined \$5 each for not scoring as the judges told them. When at last the bell tapped Alfred went away fast and opened a big gap to the quarter, with Anti-Coolie second and Davis six lengths back. Up the backstretch Davis closed up to Alfred and on the upper turn collared him. Redwood, who had broken badly, then got up to third place, but ten lengths off. On swinging into the stretch Davis carried Alfred to a break and came on and won the heat as easily as he did the first in a jog in the improved time of 2:31. Alfred was second, Redwood third, Anti-Coolie fourth, Alice distanced.

Third Heat—At the word, Alfred as usual, went off in the lead to the quarter, with Redwood six lengths off, and Davis breaking and acting badly. Around the upper turn Redwood took hold of Alfred and beat him down the stretch in a handy manner, Alfred second, Anti-Coolie third, and the favorite, Davis, last. Time 2:35.

Fourth Heat—Davis was still the favorite at \$40 to \$8 for the field. Alfred broke on the turn, and Davis and Redwood fought for the lead. At the half Redwood out-trotted Davis and opened a gap around the turn, where Davis made a series of breaks, and Redwood came down the stretch at his ease and won by five lengths, Davis second, Alfred G. Anti-Coolie last. Time, 2:31.

Fifth Heat—The pools changed and the field sold for \$30 against \$24 for Davis. This was a beautiful and exciting heat. Redwood and Davis were in the lead at the quarter, at the half Alfred crawled up and the three struck the turn in a bunch. Alfred then broke and the struggle was between Redwood and Davis, but the former kept his feet and lasted the longest, winning the heat, race and money in the fastest heat of the race. Ben Davis second, Alfred third, Anti-Coolie distanced. Time, 2:30.

Same Day—Trotting. For district three-year-olds. Purse \$250.

Redwood, b c by Anteeo, dam Lou Medium by Milton
Medium—A McVadey 2 3 1 1
Ben Davis, cb g by Great Pom, dam Lena by R port—B C
Holly 1 1 4 2
Alfred G, b c by Anteeo, dam Speculation—Guerne &
Murphy 3 2 2 3
Anti Coolie, br c by Anteeo, dam by Rattler—1 DeFink 4 3 4 dis
Alice, ch f by Hernanni—J H White 5 dis
Time, 2:34, 2:34, 2:35, 2:31, 2:30.

The third race was the District trot for yearlings, and was won by W. Page's b f Leoline, by Clovis, dam Leah. Leoline took the lead and was never headed, beating Peck's b c Ferndale by Anteeo by 15 lengths. Time, 3:54.

Same Day—Trotting district. Yearling stake, \$30 each, 5 entries.

Leoline, b f by Clovis' dam Leah—W Page 1
Ferndale, b c by Anteeo, dam Nellie—H W Peck 2
Time, 3:54.

The fourth race on the card was the two-year-old trot, and was sandwiched in between heats of the other race. Sunol was conceded a sure winner, and there was no pool to speak of on the other two. The first heat was won easily by Sunol after falling away back on the first turn from a bad break just after the bell tapped. Margaret S. was second and Fortuna third. Time, 2:28. In the second heat Sunol at once took the lead and opened a gap at the quarter on Margaret S. of five lengths, which she maintained to the wire, winning the heat and race in a positive jog, Margaret S. second and Fortuna third. Time, 2:26.

Same Day—Trotting. for two-year-olds; \$60 entrance, \$250 added; 12 entries.

Sunol, b f by Electioneer, dam Waxana by Gen. Benton—Palo Alto 1 1
Margaret S, b f by Director, dam May Day—Pleasanton Stock Farm 2 2
Fortuna, b f by Florida, dam by Geo Wilkes—J E Simmons 3 3
Time, 2:28, 2:26.

The special race that was given in place of the 2:20 class, which did not fill, was the last race on the card, and the pools sold as follows: Lady Escott, \$20, Fallis, \$9, Perihelion, \$5, and the field (Ben Ali and Sonnet) \$7.

First Heat—Lady Escott took the lead and was closely followed by Ben Ali, but he could never head her and she won the heat; Ben Ali second, Sonnet third; Perihelion fourth, Fallis fifth. Time, 2:26.

Second Heat—Twenty odd scores were made in the second heat. At last a good send-off was made and a beautiful race was the result. From the quarter pole home Lady Escott, Ben Ali, Perihelion and Fallis were all in a bunch, and it was anybody's heat all the way to the wire, when Fallis trotted fast and won by a head, Lady Escott second; Perihelion third, Ben Ali fourth, Sonnet distanced. Time, 2:26.

Third Heat—Pools now sold, field \$20, Fallis \$20. It was nearly dark when the horses were sent off and the heat was very close, but Fallis stood the strain the longest, and won by a length from Lady Escott, Perihelion third and Ben Ali last. Time, 2:28. The race was then postponed until 12:30 o'clock Thursday.

Aug. 23.—Weather still warm. The attendance was the largest of the week.

Promptly at 12:30 the judges called up the horses for the unfinished race. Betting was lively at the following odds: Fallis \$20, field \$8, Lady Escott \$6.

The fourth heat had a beautiful send-off, but at the first turn the horses were all jumbled up, as each made a break or two, and, when they got straightened out at the quarter, Lady Escott was in the lead, closely followed by Ben Ali and Perihelion, with Fallis last. At the half all were going very fast. Fallis had crawled up and was on even terms with Lady Escott and Perihelion, with Ben Ali dropping back.

Around the turn Fallis out-trotted the band, and, coming home fast and true, won the heat, race and money in the fast time of 2:23, with Lady Escott second, Ben Ali third and Perihelion fourth.

August 22 and 23, Special purse \$—
Fallis, b s by Electioneer, dam Felicia—F P Lowell 5 1 1 1
Lady Escott, cb m by J A Dustin 1 2 2 2
Ben Ali, b g—R Havey 2 4 4 3
Perihelion, b g—C David 3 3 4 4
Sonnet, b m—Palo Alto 3 dis
Time, 2:26, 2:26, 2:28, 2:27.

Petaluma, August 23.—The attendance at the park on the third day was large. There were five races on the programme for the day's sport. The first was the unfinished special between Fallis, Ben Ali, Perihelion and Lady Escott. Fallis was the favorite. At 12:30 they were given the word with Lady Escott leading to the quarter, Ben Ali and Pere-

belion disputing inch by inch. Fallis broke on the first turn, and was trailing at the first quarter. Down the backstretch the big son of Electioneer trotted fast, and came up to the Lady and out-trotted her, and won in a jog in 2:23, Lady Escott was second, and won second money; Ben Ali third and third money; Perihelion last. Fallis is another one of Electioneer's colts, and is owned by F. Lowell, and is bred for a trotter, and this son of Electioneer is yet to be heard from, as 23 is no limit to his speed.

RUNNING, ONE AND ONE-EIGHTH MILE DASH.

Four thoroughbreds faced the starter. Leon was the favorite at \$50 against Nancy at \$15, and the field, with Nabean and Oscar Wilde at \$5. The flag was dropped on the fifth attempt, with Nabean a length behind. Nancy cut out the running and led her field at a merry clip to the quarter, where Leon came up and led under a strong pull to the wire, and caught the judge's eye first in 1:58. Nancy came fast on the stretch and best Nabean out for the place, Oscar Wilde fourth.

TROTTING, FREE-FOR-ALL.

This was the race of the meeting. The free-for-all not filling, the directors offered a special purse of \$1,000 for Arab, Adair, Woodnut and Alfred S. In the pools bidding was lively, with Arab, the favorite, at \$50 against \$9 for the others.

The First Heat—The bell was tapped with third attempt to a splendid start. Arab went away in the lead and was never headed. At the quarter he led Alfred by an open length, with Woodnut and Adair trailing. Woodnut came fast on the backstretch and at the three-quarter pole he had caught Alfred, but the big chestnut was from here out trotted and was beaten home by a length. Adair was a poor fourth. Time 2:21.

Second Heat—The judges announced that Adair was withdrawn on account of being lame. Pools sold Arab \$50 and the field \$4. The short end had plenty of backers at this money. But Arab again went away in the lead and was never headed. The field was never near enough to crowd Hickok, who won in a jog in the slow time of 2:24. Woodnut was too much for Alfred S. and beat him home by a length. Alfred was third.

Third Heat—Arab was barred in the pools now and the talent thought Alfred had a sure thing for the place and bought him for \$50, against \$7 for Woodnut. The judges took Tommy Kenney down from the son of Nutwood and put up Jas. Dustin with Donathan behind Alfred S. Hickok again went away and led to the quarter, with Alfred close up. On the back stretch Woodnut came with a burst of speed and passed Alfred and crowded Arab, who won the heat in 2:17. Woodnut second and second money, Alfred third and third money.

THE YEARLING TROT.

Brought out two starters—Count Valensin's Fleet by Sidney out of Flight, who sold for \$50 against Capt. B. E. Harris' Lorena by Jim Mulvanna, dam by Elmo, \$8. Fleet was the favorite and she went away at a merry skip and led at the quarter, where she broke, but caught again and trotted like the fleet little lady that she is, and came under the wire a winner by 200 yards in the remarkable time of 2:44. This gives her the yearling record in an actual race for yearlings. The best previous performance being by Mambrino Bismarck, in Kentucky, 2:49. Valensin was present and held a watch on his fast yearling. In fact it was a Sidney day as he himself paced against his own record of 2:49, and succeeded in making the mile in 2:19. Sidney was driven by Jno. McConnell, better known as "Buster." He was assisted during the mile by a running mate, and made the half in 1:13, and the mile in 2:19. The driver of Sidney after the trial acknowledged that he could have made the mile several seconds faster, had it not been for a mistake in his watch on the first half mile, of five seconds.

THE 2:24 RACE.

This brought out six side-wheelers, five of them intent on defeating if possible the great three-year-old, Gold Leaf, and if not, in securing for themselves second place, on which thousands of dollars were wagered. In this they most signally failed, as the summary will show the race in detail; for at no time was the result of any heat in quandary, as Gold Leaf won in three straight heats. The second and third monies were divided between the other three, as their scores were exactly the same.

SUMMARIES.

SPECIAL PURSE. Mile heats 3 in 5. PETALUMA, Aug. 22-23, 1888.
F. Lowell's b s Fallis by Electioneer Lowell 5 1 1 1
A. Hayward's s m Lady Escott Dustin 1 2 2 2
W. S. Ray's b s Perihelion Donathan 4 3 4 4
R. B. Milroy's b g Ben Ali Havey 2 4 4 3
Palo Alto's b m Sonnet Marvin 3 dist.
Time, 2:26, 2:26, 2:28, 2:23.

SAME DAY, Aug. 23, 1888.
RUNNING—1½ mile dash.
Leon, b c Lowell owner 1
Nancy, s m Holly owner 2
Nabean, b g Boots owner 3
Oscar Wilde, b s Yates owner 4
Time, 1:58.

SAME DAY, Aug. 23, 1888.
YEARLING STAKES.
Valensin's blk f Fleet, by Sidney; dam Flight McConnell 1
B. E. Harris' blk f Lorena, by Mulvanna; dam by Elmo 2
Time, 2:44.

SAME DAY, Aug. 23, 1888.
FREE FOR ALL. Purse \$1000.
Arab, b g Hickok 1 1
Woodnut, s s Kenney-Dustin 3 2 2
Alfred S, b g McManus-Donathan 2 3 1
Adair, b g Dustin 4 d.
Time, 2:21, 2:24, 2:17.

SAME DAY, Aug. 23, 1888.
PACING—2:24 Class.
Gold Leaf, s f McDowell 1 1 1
Damiana, s g McManus 3 4 2
San Diego, b g Owner 4 2 3
Little Hope, s g Dustin 2 3 4
Racquet, blk g Donathan dist.
Prussian Boy, b g Bradon dist.
Time, 2:22, 2:21, 2:23.

A. L. HARRIS.
PETALUMA, Aug. 23, 1888.
RUNNING—1½ mile. Three Year Olds.
B. C. Holly's ch f Nancy, by Jim Brown; dam Nannie Hubbard Williams 2
Wm. Boots' b g Nabean, by Nathan Coombs; dam Beauty Jones 3
F. P. Lowell's b c Leon, by Leinster; dam Ada A Bally 1
Enoch Yates' b s Oscar Wilde, by Don Victor; dam Esther Wilson 4
Time, 1:58.

SAME DAY, Aug. 23, 1888.
TROTTING—Yearling Stakes.
Valensin Stock Farm, Fleet, by Sidney; dam Flight McConnell 1
B. E. Harris' b f Lorena, by Jim Mulvanna; dam Elmorena 2
Time, 2:44.

Monmouth.

NEW YORK, August 18th.—The race for the Omnibus stakes Monmouth Park to-day fully sustained its reputation as an event in which favorites fare badly. It has now been run seven years, with only one favorite winning, Green Morris' Drake Carter in 1883, with odds of 2 to 1 on him, and as he beat Pierre Lorillard's Pizarro, that gentleman at once bought the winner for the handsome sum of \$17,500. In 1882 Clinton Bell brought Harry Gilmore down from Saratoga and cleverly beat Mr. Lorillard's Wyoming, an even money favorite. In 1884 Mr. Withers' Minnie beat the late Commodore Viston's Ratapodan, who started at 11 to 10. In 1884 Dwyer Bros' Richmond beat Pierre Lorillard's Wande, she being a trifle better favorite. In 1886 Dewdrop carried the Dwyer red and blue, with betting at 5 to 6, but she was second to Cassett's tricolor, carried by The Bard, while last year the Dwyers were again disappointed in seeing Hanover at 2 to 1 beaten by Mr. Withers' Laggard.

What with the defeat of Sir Dixon and Belle B. to-day by Paragon, the Omnibus is anything but a good race for favorites, while it is especially disastrous to the chances of the Brooklyn brothers. That they are racing in very bad luck is more apparent than ever. Their horses look well to the eye, but seem to lack the fine edge of condition for which the Brooklyn stable has always been famous. Sir Dixon did not at any time run up to his former speed. That he was carrying a penalty of seven pounds, and there was actually eleven pounds between him and Paragon, is admitted, but yet Sir Dixon in prime condition should have won. Paragon is a fairly good colt, and Hayward was just able to keep the pace slow enough in the half-mile to be able to stand a drive in the last quarter if necessary. It was not necessary for Paragon to win without being ridden out, but had there been pressure he could have scarcely won. He ran out of his course and pulled up so tired that he could scarcely get back to the paddock. In fact it was rumored that he was broken down.

This other great event was the Criterion for two years at three-quarters of a mile. The result gave a new aspirant for two-year-old honors—Captain Sam Brown's filly Senorita by Prince Charlie, out of Gondola. She was not a favorite, her unnamed stable companion, King Alfonso (I Never Could colt), having that honor; but Senorita won by a short head, so closely followed by at least four others that many spectators thought that several of them were winners, but the judges gave Pierre Lorillard Jr.'s Eric second and Withers' Dawdle colt third, while the reporters could not agree whether Florentine or I Never Could colt was fourth or fifth. It was a great finish considering how bad a start the winner got, she being almost borne down by some of the others in the break. When all were extended she was a dozen lengths behind the leaders. She was well ridden by that very promising light-weight colored rider Barnes, who, with great patience made up for lost ground inch by inch until he could make a dash in the last fifty yards. The others all must be looked upon as dangerous, and the most interesting battles on the turf for 1888, will be for the two-year-old horses.

In the other races the favorites also fared badly, although those who did win were not lacking in supporters. Mrs. Withers' Fitzroy beat the favorite, Aurelia, for the opening dash of a mile. Garrison who rode Aurelia was slow to get away and seemed to lack his usual energy. In fact, while he rode King Italian in the fifth race "The Snapper" was not himself.

In the fourth race handicap of a mile and a quarter, saw Oriflame and Kaloolah first and second favorites beaten by Hypocrite, who was ridden out with great determination by Barnes. Both Oriflame and Kaloolah seemed to hang badly when asked to run in the last quarter. The Welter handicap was a runaway victory for Maroon, the outrider of the four starters. George Oyster was the favorite, but little Oriflame hung badly at the lead and was beaten for place by King Idle, who got much the worst of the start.

The selling race had a better finish with Hamilton mincein on Rowland, apparently not liking to see his colored brother Barnes, who was riding Banyan, get all the honors. The steeplechase had its usual ups and downs, but at the finish Jimmy McGowan, top weight and third choice with the backers, won easily. The following is a summary of the races:

One mile—Fitzroy won in 1:42½, Anrelian second, Fiageoletta third.

Criterion stakes, three-quarters of a mile—Senorita won in 1:15½, Eric second, Dawdle colt third.

Omnibus stakes, one mile and a half—Paragon won in 2:41, Sir Dixon second, Bella B. third.

One mile and a quarter—Hypocrite won in 2:10, Ten Brock second, Oriflame third.

Three-quarters of a mile—Maroon won in 1:14½, King Idle second, George Oyster third.

Seven-eighths of a mile—Rowland won in 1:20, Banyan second, Malaria third.

Seventh race, steeplechase, full course—Jim McGowan won in 5:05½, Schoolmaster second, Westmoreland third.—S. F. Chronicle.

Young Prince.

The two-year-old colt Young Prince, met an untimely death at Petaluma last Wednesday by being impaled upon the pickets of the track fence. Some details of the accident will be found in our Petaluma report. Young Prince was a bay colt of high form and was probably the largest thoroughbred two-year-old in the State. Notwithstanding his unusual size, he was perfect in his action, had speed to a remarkable degree and had shown in his work that as a race-horse he was first-class. He never started in a race, but it was the intention of his owner to put up the silk at Oakland and Sacramento and the Blood Horse meeting this fall. He was owned by Dr. C. E. Farnum of this city. Young Prince was bred by Mr. G. Pacheco, of Navato, Marin County, and was the last foal got by his sire imp. Young Prince. His dam, Mercedes by Lodi, was sold in foal at auction, and the colt was foaled the property of Capt. A. J. Hutchinson of Los Angeles. At Capt. Hutchinson's sale last spring Dr. Farnum bought the youngster for a small price. From what he had shown he was unquestionably the making of a great race-horse.

A little gray mare is owned at Lamertine, O., that has a war record that any horse could be proud of, and although she is now thirty years old she bids fair to live several years yet. She was captured in Georgia in 1863, and was with the Union army during "Sherman's March to the Sea," was in hard-fought battles and still carries the scars of a wound in the neck made by a minnie ball. Her owner proposes to take her to the grand encampment of the G. A. R. at Columbus, O., this fall.—National Stockman and Farmer.

THE Breeder and Sportsman.

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JOSEPH CAIRN SIMPSON, - - - EDITOR.

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Special Notice to Correspondents.

Letters intended for publication should reach this office not later than Wednesday of each week, to secure a place in the issue of the following Saturday. Such letters should be addressed to the "BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN," because if otherwise addressed they may be delayed until too late. Letters which demand immediate attention may be delayed, and still worse be entirely neglected.

Whatever pertains to the paper should be addressed to it. This will insure immediate attention.

To Subscribers.

Look carefully at the date on the label of your paper.

Should this paper be received by any subscriber who does not want it, or beyond the time he intends to pay for it, let him not fail to write us direct to stop it. A postal card (costing one cent only) will suffice. We will not knowingly send the paper to anyone who does not wish it, but if it is continued, through the failure of the subscriber to notify us to discontinue it, or some irresponsible party being requested to stop it, we shall positively demand payment for the time it is sent.

San Francisco, - Saturday, August 25, 1888.

Closing of Entries and Dates of Fairs.

ENTRIES CLOSE.	DATES OF FAIR.
Aug. 10th, Marysville	August 28th to Sept 1st inclusive
Aug. 1st, Glenbrook	August 28th to Sept. 1st
Aug. 1st, Golden Gate	August 27th to Sept 4th
Aug. 1st, State Fair, Sacramento	Sept. 3d to Sept. 15th
Aug. 20th, Nevada State Fair, Reno	Sept. 17th to Sept. 22d
Aug. 1st, Stockton	Sept. 18th to Sept. 22d
Sept. 10th, Lakeport	Sept. 18 to Sept. 22
Aug. 20th, Carson City, Nevada	Sept. 24th to Sept. 29th
Aug. 1st, San Jose	Sept. 24th to Sept. 29th
Aug. 1st, Napa	Oct. 2d to Oct. 6th
Sept 28, Bay District, S. F.	Oct 6 to 27
Free for all closes September 15.	
Aug. 1st, San Diego	Oct. 23d to Oct. 27th
Sept 1st, San Luis Obispo	Sept. 18th to Sept. 22d
PAYMENTS IN STAKES.	
Sept. 1st, second payment \$500	In National Stallion Stake
Sept. 1st, " " 25	In three-year-old " "
Sept. 1st, " " 25	In two-year-old " "
Aug. 7th, third payment 50	Occident Stake, 1888.
Thirty days before date of trotting \$100. Stanford Stake, 1888.	

A Tussle With Tempus.

The Directors of the Golden Gate are considering a proposition which we think will prove an attractive card. The idea is to trot against time for a purse of \$800 or \$1,000, if the latter amount, divided into four moneys and without entrance fee. The race to rule which permits three trials if desired, and accompanied by a "teaser" i. e. a horse to go with them, galloping or otherwise, but not harnessed to the same vehicle. This is the fairest test of speed, as each horse will trot under like conditions, whereas in a race against other horses there is an element of luck. There will be at least eight horses on the ground with records inside of 2:20, six of them stallions.

The eastern press have been suggesting new departures in trotting, and this is one which is likely to prove popular in California. So many stallions which are fast, and these seeking, in place of avoiding a record, will make an exciting spectacle. Surely, too, as one of these can be preparing while a competitor is making his effort. There is no "tin enp" flavor, if even it is not a test of the other racing qualities outside of speed. There will be a liberal reward, pools sold, etc., so that there can be no question of the fairness of the performance. It will probably be added to Saturday's programme, which will give the stallions which trot on Monday a chance to recover.

Samuel Gamble took charge of the preparation of the track Thursday last, and from what he accomplished in a few hour's work, we have not the least hesitation in predicting a fast track for the meeting. Should it be otherwise it will be owing to interference.

Golden Gate Fair—The Triangular Trot.

We have an indistinct recollection of the triangular duel described by Marryatt in which the duelists were stationed at each apex of an equilateral triangle, and when the word was given each took a shot at the man in front of him.

The stallion trot on the opening day of the Golden Gate Fair is also of a triangular shape, and the probabilities are that it will be fully as exciting and interesting as the fight of the midshipmen. As the men were stationed twelve paces apart, each armed with the same kind of weapon, it was eminently fair, and though A shot at B, B at C and C at A, each had the same show. Until the lots were cast which designated where the positions would be, all that was known was that a fight was on hand.

Well assured are the drivers of Stamboul, Guy Wilkes and Woodnut that there is going to be a battle, but where the effective shots are to come from is still in the dark. From the great performances of Stamboul at Los Angeles he will unquestionably be the favorite with those who speculate, and the honor of having made the fastest mile ever marked by a stallion in California, and that a second faster than is credited to California-bred trotters, will also secure him the favor of the people assembled.

Great as that was, it does not insure him an easy victory, and, furthermore, it does not absolutely prognosticate success. The two horses which he has to meet are not uncertain quantities. Guy Wilkes went through one season without defeat; in the next he gained greater honors than ever before, and in the race he was beaten showed four heats which were not far behind the mark of his successful competitor. Harry Wilkes won the first, second and fourth heats in 2:15½, 2:16, 2:15; Guy the third in 2:16½.

Stamboul trotted the three heats in 2:15, 2:17½, 2:16½. Now it is evident that the time of these heats would not have beaten Guy Wilkes the day he trotted against Harry Wilkes, and though there is a reasonable presumption that Stamboul could have trotted faster, there comes the proposition that if Stamboul reduces his record from 2:17½ to 2:15, why shall Guy be debarred from making some redemption? Turn and twist the question as you may, it is likely to form a very pretty fight. While the admirers of Stamboul and Guy are casting about for points to sustain their favorites, it will not do to lose sight of Woodnut.

That he will be "there or thereabouts" is just as certain as that the day will come and that no misfortune befalls him in the meantime. But we are not intent on furnishing data for those who are speculatively inclined, the object being to present the sport-loving public with an inkling of what is likely to be put before them. Now as a starter we will enter the claim that three trotting horses closely matched are enough to make a race which will have all the elements of an interesting and exciting spectacle. Although the outside horse is placed at a disadvantage, he is not hopelessly handicapped out of the race. Off they are sent and so nearly equal that there is practically no difference. The scoring has been transitory, so that there is a likelihood of all behaving well, and with three horses to manage, all of them good actors, it is within bounds to predict that three scores will be the maximum number of times they will come up for the word. This usual annoyance is, therefore, avoided and the good nature of the assemblage, as well as that of the horses has not been disturbed. Nos. one and two are intent on beating each other from the sounding of the starting gong. Number three thinks it undesirable to keep up that furious gait and quietly drops behind number one. Number one has a trifle the best of it at the quarter, number two a neck in advance at the half. Around the further turn number one is eased a trifle and number two has his head on the shoulders of his competitor. Long odds that number one pulls away from the pole when he strikes the homestretch in order to get a firmer footing, or it may be that he has "carried number two out" before reaching the stretch. In that case number three has a show for the heat as he will have the benefit of not losing an inch of ground, and he may have eased his horse so much in the three-quarters that he finishes with more speed and vigor than either of the others. Or should he be a length behind when the others are fairly "straightened" into the stretch, and there is no opportunity for taking the inside, he can work a long diagonal from inside so as to reach the wire in front. Or he may have made up his mind that his chances are increased by letting numbers two and three fight for the heat without interruption, and while they are doing the mile in very fast time, he is contented to obtain the benefit of the hundred yards allowance. Not too far back at the quarter, not too great a gap at the half or three-quarters, but a gradual easing on the last stretch. To take the same length of time to go 1,660 yards that the others are completing

more than a full mile in, is a potent aid in this repeating business, and so long as it is not palpably apparent that a horse is not outclassed, number three will be as closely watched as the others.

Let us forsake the numerals and draw a sketch which is not entirely fanciful.

A brown (or so nearly brown that the bay melts into a shade which is nearly that of a piece of old mahogany, the tints deepened by age and the polish heightened by careful housewifery), a blood bay and a golden chestnut. The brown secures the pole and he goes off with such regular nervous action that even an uneducated eye is aware that he is going fast. The bay hangs to him, not so taking in his action but sticking to his adversary with a will which compels admiration. There is a shrewd look on the visage of the driver of the chestnut as he takes in at a glance the situation, and while the pilot of the bay is urging his horse along, and that of the brown is evidently determined that the bay shall stay behind, his "mind is made up." The handsome chestnut is taken back soothingly, and he shortens the semicircle by keeping close to the pole. The brown has the best of it as the quarter is reached, though the bay is on his haunches, and when the straight work is before him he redoubles his efforts. For a time there is a hope that he will succeed in forcing the brown off his feet, and his driver's shouts of encouragement can be heard in the stands. Gaily the leader glides along, stubbornly, gallantly the bay is striving, stolidly sits the gray-haired driver of the chestnut amid the clamor which reaches him from the front, restraining his horse by word and bit. They sweep around the turn with the brown still in the lead, the driver of the bay is apparently hiding his time for another onslaught on the homestretch. Still there is the cheering voice, the intimation to go along, and he is not far off when the commencement of the straight run home is made. Now comes the supreme moment. The words of encouragement have given way to sharp ejaculations, the wish of the whip can be heard and there is a look of anxiety on the face of the brown's driver plainly seen through the binocular. But the rosewood hued steed is still keeping up the rapid, energetic action, there is no faltering or scrambling, and now they are close enough so that the binocular is not needed to notice any movement that is made. The driver of the bay is nearly frantic in his endeavors to overcome the slight gap. The whip is not so much depended upon as voice and reins. At the bridge the rebound of the soil-covered plank added to the great flight of speed sends the bay off his feet; he bounds on as though a bomb had been exploded under him, throws up his head, gives a couple of nervous jumps, the left forefoot is extended beyond its usual reach and when it strikes the ground the trot is again resumed. Notice the drivers. He of the brown has a blanched face, though the set teeth and the flash of the eye exemplifies resolution; he has a taut rein, is sitting still, and though the whip is held in a position where it can be called into requisition it is not used; but he has a good length the best of it, as the three in five distance is made. The driver of the bay has worked himself into a delirium of eagerness. His head thrown forward, his shoulder elevated so as to touch his neck. His face is glowing with excitement and his whole frame is in a tremble of fervency. Ecstasy and pain, pain predominating so far as can be judged from appearances. Short, snappish shrieks, now lifting on the reins, now shaking the bit and at every stride the snap of the lash. The horse is fully out, not an effort wanting, he hangs with marvelous pertinacity until the wire is over head, his competitor a few feet in front of him. Horse and driver succumb to the inevitable, the heat is won and lost. The driver of the chestnut has not lost sight of the struggling animal for an instant, and as he drops quietly in when they are turning around he, too, wears a satisfied look as he notes the effect of the hard-fought battle.

A heat of that kind will be well worth the journey across the bay to witness, and it is just as likely that all three of the horses will fight for every heat. No matter how the race is handled there is scarcely a question but that it will prove of exceeding interest. That each will use every endeavor to win is so absolutely certain that it appears somewhat foolish to mention that were it not for the queer ideas which prevail about racing and trotting.

In occupying so much space space with the Stallion race, the other events cannot be noticed as fully as we would like. But as the full entry list appears in the advertisement, a reference to that will show that it is a programme which cannot fail to insure the best of sport, racing, trotting and pacing. We feel that the Stallion race is such an emphatic commencement of the speed programme of the fair that no one can afford to miss it, and after that there will be enough to draw "pool crowds" all through.

The Big Purse—Bay District Course.

In the advertisement of the Trotting Meeting of the Bay District Association, appears a \$5,000 purse, free for all. The advertisement puts it on the 27th of October, but in order to secure entries from the stallions engaged in the National, Mr. Hinchman has resolved to change the conditions. When conversing with Mr. Hinchman it was thought sufficient to incorporate a clause so as to provide for a postponement of the National, and that it would answer to say that should the stallion race be postponed from the day set, there should be a similar postponement of the free-for-all. There is an objection to this which was overlooked in the conversation. The National has the condition incorporated if "good day and good track," and if not good on October 20th, the first day there after when the conditions are fulfilled. Were it postponed until the following Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday, the \$5,000 purse would be forced to one of these days on the following week. To offer so much money in a trotting purse in San Francisco, Saturday must be the day fixed for decision in order to give a reasonable chance for a return for the risk. Should the stallion race be trotted on Monday, then the following Saturday would do, but if later in the week they would come too close together, and Saturday of the next week be the time, provided that does not clash with the Blood Horse Meeting.

There is time enough, however, to consider this feature, though in the meantime we desire to call the attention of Eastern owners of trotters to Mr. Hinchman's liberal offer. Arrangements can be made so that the horses can reach here in time for the date announced, and should there be a postponement they will be ready for it. We feel that October 20th will be a fine day, and the track in good shape, still such a contingency as that mentioned must be provided for.

The Fairs Past.

Los Angeles, Ione and Santa Rosa have brought their fairs to a close, Petaluma and Chico coming to an end with the close of this week. A review is hardly proper until all are brought to a conclusion, and though the most salient points have been noted, a retrospect a couple of months hence will be better than if presented now. Notwithstanding that the California fairs are so far in the lead of all others there are chances for improvement. The question of dates is intricate and that there must be elating is a fixed fact. That a better arrangement can be made is just as certain. Los Angeles this year seriously effected Santa Rosa and Ione. Indirectly the holding of the fair so early was prejudicial to San Diego. With two fairs on the magnificent scale which marked these southern exhibitions, held in consecutive weeks, and after the northern associations had closed their gates there would be in attendance all of the most famous horses of central and northern California.

While it is true that Los Angeles was far more successful this year than when the fair was held later, it was not nearly so much so as should have followed the active and persistent efforts made by those who had the management in charge, and there were good reasons for a lack of competitors in previous years. Although without official information we hear from a reliable source that the trotting purses at San Diego did not fill. This is to be regretted by every one who has even a slight interest in trotters as southern circuit would in time add greatly to the trotting attractions of the whole coast. From what we hear of the people in San Diego who took the affair in hand, there is little fear that one failure will be accepted as final. Now that their beautiful city and surrounding country has caught the eye of so many people of means. Many of whom will become permanent residents, and others who will winter there; the sports of the turf and track must become a feature. This we feel assured is not far off.

Favonia and Sunol.

Still another crack, still another phenomenon to the credit of the "half-and-half" diversion, the dam of Favonia being from Lightsome by Glencoe, the dam of Sunol from a daughter of Lexington. Thus the mare which many deem to be the coming star of the tracks has the same granddam as Luke Blackburn; the more enthusiastic predicting that the next to score 2:10 or better will be the daughter of Widgewood and Fadette. A few whom we thought were so thoroughly imbued with prejudices against near crosses of thoroughbred as to preclude candid avowals admit that a granddam will do, but nothing nearer, but how is a granddam to be secured without having obtained the dam?

Never mind! Events are marching on, and with the aid of Palo Alto there will be more half-and-halves to adorn the breeding paddocks. Writing Palo Alto brought Sunol to our remembrance, well worthy she is to be coupled with the heroine of the Grand Circuit,

and those who have seen her trot asseverate that she can mark the teens whenever afforded a fair chance. From what we hear there is little question of her ability to give a year and a beating to any colt in the State.

Look Out for a Singlefooter.

Not Antaire who has troubled us so long with his persistency in going at that popular (to some) saddle gait, but a dark bay, 15½ hands, black points, left hind foot white, full black tail, branded on left shoulder C. P. He is stylish in harness or saddle, and altogether what may be termed a handsome horse.

The title is in our friend Sanford Bennett, but unfortunately some — scamps are in possession, having stolen him from the owners stable in Alameda a week ago last Wednesday night.

Shrewd scamps evidently, as something like a half score horses, besides wagons and harness, have been stolen in the past few weeks, and that so skilfully as not to leave a scent which sleuth hounds of the law could follow. It is a long time after the commission of the crime to send the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN after them, but as after being started the paper will travel faster than the horse singlefooter we saw at St. Louis in 1859, which reeled off a mile in 2:43, it may be that some one of our readers man intercept the fugitive.

Welcome Sudie D.

I hear that Mr. John S. Clark intends to send Sudie D. to California this fall and that Mike Bowerman will prepare her for a fast two-year-old record. She has a high mark to beat in Wildflower's 2:21, but there is a possibility that Sudie D. may beat it, as she did Hinda Rose's record as a yearling last October.

The above was cut from the *Sporting World*, and we can assure Messrs. Clark and Bowerman that they and their grand filly will receive a hearty welcome. Unquestionably she will be granted a trial of Sunol's speed, with, perhaps, Visalia as an accompaniment, and should she defeat one or both of the Occidental damsels, many a humper will be quaffed to her honor, and the burrahs re-echo from the massive portals of the Golden Gate. Given one of our glorious October or November days, the Bay District course in the order we have seen it in either of these months, the fillies right, and it is a hundred to one that a new record will be established. Not honor alone, if the Kentucky filly can take the measure of the home-bred, barrels of dollars can also be captured.

Glenbrook Fair.

There are long sides to the triangle, the points of which mark the location of the fairs which will be held next week. The base running from Oakland to Marysville, the short line from Marysville to Glenbrook, the hypotenuse from there to the starting point. We cannot name the number of miles either leg will measure, though if each apex were made the point within a circle, the circumferences of which would touch, a country would be included, which the world could not excel. Not having a map within reach we cannot authoritatively say where the meeting place would be of the circles which had centers in Marysville and Glenbrook, but there is little doubt that the latter would embrace a section which had all the elements of wealth and prosperity within its periphery.

Nevada and Placer are the counties embraced in the district. Rich as are the goldmines of this section, there is no lack of everything else to make life comfortable, and add a variety of charms to existence. "Corn, wine and oil" in abundance, valleys as fair as the Happy Valley of Rasselas, hillsides gorgeous with the flowers of spring time, and in the autumn brilliant with every variety of fruit. It is not surprising that the annual fair should bring so many thousands of people to witness the contests, when it is rare to find a family which is not "comfortably fixed" And miners, too, are proverbial for making the most of life in the sunshine, and their hearty burrahs show that underground work does not tell injuriously on their lungs. They will have plenty of chance to cheer, as there are so many of the blue bloods engaged, and better than prophecies, and of greater force than predictions is the following list of entries. A grand array, a sure token of plenty of sport. The entries follow:

TUESDAY—AUGUST 28TH.

- No. 1. Running—Open to all. \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit, \$150 added; second horse \$50, third \$25. Three-fourths of a mile and repeat.
W. M. Murry, Sacramento, b s Peregrine
By Joe Hooker, dam Irene Harding.
G. W. Trahern, Sacramento, ch m Blue Bonnet
By Joe Hooker, dam Kate Carson.
A. Y. Stephenson, Ione, b m Avondale
By Marmaduke, dam Pironette.
L. A. Blasingame, Fresno, b m Leap Year
By Norfolk, dam Lady Jane.
W. L. Davis, Stockton, b s Jack Brady
By Wildidle, dam Sour Grapes.
No. 2. Trotting—2:30 class. Open to all. Purse \$500. (Did not fill).
No. 3. Trotting—For three-year-olds and under.
No. 4. Substitute Trotting—Purse \$300.
E. C. Morgan, Grass Valley, b m Beatrice
By Sterling, dam unknown.

- A. D. West, Grass Valley, b s General Hamilton
By Tilton Almont, dam Cricket.
C. F. Taylor, Nevada City, b f Blue Bell

WEDNESDAY—AUGUST 29TH.

- No. 4. Running—Open to all. \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, \$300 added; second horse \$74, third \$50. One mile and repeat.
G. W. Trahern, Sacramento, b g Dave Douglass
By Leinster, dam Lilly Simpson.
L. A. Blasingame, Fresno, b s Hermes
By Baywater, dam Herclide.
W. L. Davis, Stockton, b s Jack Brady
By Wildidle, dam Sour Grapes.
Patrick Riley, Grass Valley, b g Sir Thad
By Thad Stevens, dam Lady Amanda.
Wm. Boots, Milpitas, b g Index
By Thad Stevens, dam Gypsy.
No. 5. Running—Open to all. For two-year-olds. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$150 added; second horse \$50, third \$25. Five-eighths of a mile.
John Reavey & Co., San Francisco, b f Bessie Shannon
By Sbrannon, dam Betty Bishop.
W. M. Murry, Sacramento, b c Almont
By Three Cheers, dam by Question.
G. W. Trahern, Sacramento, b c G. W.
By Kyrle Daly, dam by Thad Stevens.
No. 6. Trotting—2:50 class. Open to all. Purse \$400. (Did not fill).
No. 6. Substitute Trotting—For named horses. Purse \$250.
A. Morgan, Grass Valley, b g Fred
By Nelson, dam unknown.
C. R. Clark, Nevada City, b m Maggie O
By Doncaster, dam by McCracken.
G. F. Jacobs, Nevada City, b f Sidney J
By Revolution, dam by McCracken.
A. D. West, Grass Valley, Nellie S

THURSDAY—AUGUST 30TH.

- No. 7. Running—District. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$100 added. Second horse \$50, third \$25. Half mile and repeat.
Wm. Ladue, Roseville, g g Grey Guest
By Geo. Miller, dam by Belmont.
Patrick Riley, Grass Valley, b g Sir Thad
By Thad Stevens, dam Lady Amanda.
John Irving, Grass Valley, s s Nick of the Woods
By Leinster, dam Little Sophie.
A. D. West, Grass Valley, b g Billy the Kid
By Leinster, dam Lilly Simpson.
No. 8. Trotting—2:40 class. Open to all. Purse \$500. (Did not fill).
No. 8. Substitute Trotting—For named horses. Purse \$400.
A. D. West, Grass Valley, b s Gen Hamilton
By Tilton Almont, dam Cricket.
F. F. Taylor, Nevada City, b s Pasha
By Echo, dam by Belmont.
S. A. Eddy, Nevada City, Bedford
No. 9. Pacing—2:30 class. Open to all. Purse \$500. (Did not fill).

FRIDAY—AUGUST 31ST.

- No. 10. Running—Open to all. \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, \$250 added. Second horse \$75, third \$50. One mile and a half.
G. W. Trahern, Sacramento, b c Haidee
By King Alfonso, dam Inverness.
E. Flitner, Ione, b g Menlo
By Young Prince, dam Hattie Hawthorn.
A. Y. Stephenson, Boise City, b m Susie S
By Marmaduke, dam Pironette.
L. A. Blasingame, Fresno, b m Leap Year
By Norfolk, dam Lady Jane.
W. Boots, Milpitas, b g Index
By Thad Stevens, dam Gypsy.
No. 11. Running—Open to all. \$25 entrance \$10 forfeit, \$150 added. Second horse \$50, third \$25. Five-eighths of a mile and repeat.
W. M. Murry, Sacramento, s c Peregrine
By Joe Hooker, dam Irene Harding.
Jos. Woodburn, Sacramento, s s J. R. M.
By Emerson Kilpe, dam by Joe Daniels.
G. W. Trahern, Sacramento, ch m Blue Bonnet
By Joe Hooker, dam Kate Carson.
E. Flitner, Sacramento, b m Minnie R
By Scamperdown, dam Sallie Blair.
Robert Munroe, Oakdale, ch b Pickpocket
By Joe Daniels, dam by Specter.
H. E. Barton, Ione, b s Painkiller
By Joe Hooker, dam Betsy Maguire.
H. E. Barton, Ione, b m Minnie B
By Leinster, dam unknown.
L. A. Blasingame, Fresno, b s Hermes
By Baywater, dam Herclide.
No. 12. Trotting—2:24 class. Open to all. Purse \$500. (Did not fill).
No. 13. Running—Saddle Horse Stake District Catch weights \$5 entrance, \$5 added. Four moneys: 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent. One mile reopened until 6 P. M. of day preceding race.

SATURDAY—SEPTEMBER 1ST.

- No. 14. Running—Open to all \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, \$300 added. Second horse \$75, third \$50. One mile and repeat.
G. W. Trahern, Sacramento, b g Dave Douglas
By Leinster, dam Lilly Simpson.
A. Y. Stephenson, Boise City, s m Susie S
By Marmaduke, dam Pironette.
W. L. Davis, Stockton, b s Jack Brady
By Wildidle, dam Sour Grapes.
Patrick Riley, Grass Valley, b g Sir Thad
By Thad Stevens, dam Lady Amanda.
Wm. Boots, Milpitas, b g Index
By Thad Stevens, dam Gypsy.
No. 15. Running—District. \$20 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$100 added; second horse \$50, third \$25. Five-eighths of a mile.
Patrick Riley, Grass Valley, b g Sir Thad
By Thad Stevens, dam Lady Amanda.
John Irving, Grass Valley, s s Nick of the Woods
By Leinster, dam Little Sophie.
Wm. Lache, Roseville, g g Grey Guest
By Geo. Miller, dam by Belmont.
No. 16. Trotting—2:27 class. Open to all. Purse \$500, declared filled with three entries.
Owen Bros, Fresno, g s Barbero
By Len Rose, dam Barbara.
H. H. Helman, Fresno, Emma Temple
By Jackson Temple, dam by Emigrant.
G. H. Doherty, Crescent Mills, br s Victor
By Echo, dam by Woodburn.
No. 17. Pacing—2:20 class. Open to all. Purse \$500. Did not fill.
GEORGE FLETCHER, Secretary.

We have received a photograph of a new mile track built at Alaville, Calaveras County, by Mr. J. H. Walter. The first races were run over the track on July 3rd. Mr. Walter proposes to encourage the sport in his section by giving races occasionally, and will accommodate horsemen who desire to use the track for training purposes.

On Aug 10th, W. H. Wilson, Abdallah Park, Cynthiaana, Ky., had the misfortune to lose a fine colt foaled May 29th, 1888, by Sultan 2:24, dam Mambrino Kate, record 2:24, by Mambrino Patchen. This is quite a loss as the colt was valued very highly.

The three-year-old trotter Memo, owned by Mr. Jas. P. Kerr of this city, cut his quarter severely at Petaluma last Tuesday and had to be withdrawn from the stake trotted yesterday. It is doubtful if the colt will be started before the State Fair.

Secretary Smith informs us that there are over 400 cattle stalls, with double the accommodation for sheep, swine and poultry, that they had last year. There will be 305 boxes and 100 open stalls for horses, nearly all this room has been secured.

Marysville Fair.

Next Tuesday the Marysville exhibition opens. That the fair of this year is sure to be the best which has ever been held there, will be readily conceded by those who have attended prior exhibitions, and who will examine the entries published in the paper of last week. Never before such a grand list of entries, the past does not show a like gathering of fast horses. Eighty-five is a goodly number when named in fifteen races, and when the names are looked over, it will be seen that a great majority of the contestants are horses of note. While the horses at the Golden Gate will be under the eye of thousands of people, at the same time there will be dense crowds on the up-country grounds. There are horses enough and people enough in California now to permit fairs being held in three places without the risk of failure, and when the reports are received from Glenbrook, Marysville and Oakland there is no hazard in stating that included in the reports will be notices of "large attendance" at every place. There has been a fair division of the trotters between Oakland and Marysville and the classes at either are well represented. Those which did not fill to the standard will be replaced by others, and as that association is more than liberal, horses which have not been engaged can go there with an assurance that a place will be made for them. The best commentary on this fair, however, is the republication of the entry list as even a slight acquaintance will show that a rare bill is presented.

No. 1—Trotting—Two-year-old class.
W. M. Billups, Colusa, enters b g Part, W. Merrill, Willows, enters b f Annie E.

No. 2—Running—Two-year-old class; half-mile dash.
J. Holland, Chico, enters b s St. Ledger, C. F. Silva, Vernon, enters b g Little Dick, W. M. Murray, Ione, enters b g Almont.

No. 3—Trotting—Three-minute class.
C. A. Durfee, Los Angeles, enters g s Dick Richmond, J. H. Kelly, Los Angeles, enters s m Pink, R. H. Walton, San Jose, enters b s Argent, J. W. Seal, Maryfield, enters c m Sunflower, M. Biggs, Jr., Biggs, enters b g Blockade, D. E. Knight, Marysville, enters b m Daisy, D. E. Knight, Marysville, enters b m Knighthood, Frank Grant, Marysville, enters b g Surgeon, F. G. Crawford, Willows, enters s m Belle C., C. Ralsb, Marysville, enters b m Patchwork, J. E. King, Woodland, enters b g Fred L., A. L. Hinds, San Francisco, enters b m Cricket, J. B. McDonald, Marysville, enters b m Fedora, J. R. Hodson, Sacramento, enters ch g The Dude, J. Greely, Marysville, enters b s Mill Boy.

No. 4—Trotting—2:35 class.
C. A. Durfee, Los Angeles, enters b g Don Tomas, A. L. Hinds, San Francisco, enters b m Cricket, S. C. Tryon, Sacramento, enters s m Eva W.

No. 5—Half mile and repeat.—Running.
M. McCrimmon, Lincoln, enters b g Menlo, J. W. Dowell, Marysville, enters b g Little Cap, M. Biggs, Jr., Biggs, enters b g Heenan, J. Stevens, Chico, enters b s San Luis Obispo, G. W. Spencer, Grimes Landing, enters b m Lena, E. Flitner, Ione, enters b m Minnie R. F. M. Starkey, Los Angeles, enters s g Sleepy Dick, S. C. Tryon, Sacramento, enters g g Adonis, W. M. Murry enters s c J. R. M. W. M. Murry enters s c Peregrine.

No. 6—Trotting—Three-year-old class.
W. M. Billups, Colusa, enters b g Langmont, C. A. Durfee, Los Angeles, enters b s Gossiper, R. R. Merrill, Willows, enters b k s W. W. L. E. Yates, Haywards, enters b g Yoland, James Johnson, Oakland, enters b s Aaron, A. L. Hinds, San Francisco, enters b s Balkan, Sewell Harris, Sutter County, enters b s Director H.

No. 7—Trotting.—2:27 class.
A. T. Jackson, Stockton, enters b g Ed, P. Garrett, Chico, enters g Wallace G. A. L. Hinds, San Francisco, enters b s Alpheus, J. B. McDonald, Marysville, enters b m Hazel Kirk, Housar & Soule, Ione, enters b s Ha Ha, J. R. Hodson, Sacramento, enters Artist.

No. 8—Ayer Stak.—Trotting.
D. E. Knight, Marysville, enters b s Spring Box, F. E. Griffiths, Marysville, enters b k s Avalanche, Polk Coats, Yuba City, enters b m Allie Wilkes.

No. 9—Pacing—2:20 class.
W. M. Billups, Colusa, enters b s Almont Patchen, C. C. Durfee, Los Angeles, enters b m Elwood, C. S. Roberts, San Jose, enters ch g Belmont Boy, S. C. Tryon, Sacramento, enters b g Pocahontas, J. R. Hodson, Sacramento, enters b g Bracelet.

No. 10—Trotting—2:40.
C. A. Durfee, Los Angeles, enters Dick Richmond, R. H. Walton, San Jose, enters b s Argent, D. E. Knight enters b m Daisy, J. M. Dowell, Marysville, enters b g Lohengrin, C. Lawrence, Chico, enters g s Maxwell, A. L. Hinds, San Francisco, enters b m Cricket, J. B. McDonald, Marysville, enters b s Mill Boy, J. R. Hodson, Sacramento, enters ch g The Dude.

No. 11—One mile and repeat.—Running.
W. M. Murry enters s c J. M. K. M. McCrimmon, Lincoln, enters b g Menlo, M. Biggs, Jr., enters b g Heenan, J. Holland, Chico, enters b m Nettie Moke.

No. 12—Trotting—2:30 class.
M. Biggs, Jr. enters b g Blockade, H. W. Seal, Maryfield, enters c m Sunflower, J. H. Kelly, Los Angeles, enters s m Pink, C. A. Durfee, Los Angeles, enters b s Gossiper, D. E. Knight, Marysville, enters b m Daisy, D. E. Knight, Marysville, enters b m Knighthood, F. G. Crawford, Willows, enters s m Belle C., John E. King, Woodland, enters b m Minnie S., A. L. Hinds, San Francisco, enters b c Balkan, J. B. McDonald, Marysville, enters b m Fedora.

No. 13—Trotting—2:30 class.
C. A. Durfee, Los Angeles, enters b g Don Tomas, J. A. Linscott, Watsonville, enters s g Jim L., A. L. Hinds, San Francisco, enters b s Alpheus, J. B. McDonald, Marysville, enters b m Hazel Kirk, S. C. Tryon, Sacramento, enters s m Eva W., W. H. Volget, San Jose, enters b s Eros.

No. 14—One mile dash.—Running.
W. M. Murry, Ione, enters s c Peregrine, M. McCrimmon, Lincoln, enters b g Menlo, M. Biggs, Jr., Biggs, enters b c Heenan, G. W. Spence, Grimes Landing, enters b m Lena, E. Flitner, Ione, enters b m Minnie R. S. C. Tryon, Ione, enters b g Adonis.

No. 15—Trotting—2:25 class.
J. H. Kelly, Los Angeles, enters b g Valentins, Race No 1 will be filled and will go. Race No 2 will not fill, and another made up will take the place of it. No 4 will be filled or go with three starters. No 8 will go with four starters. No 11 will go with three starters. No 15 did not fill and a good trotting race will be made up to take the place of 15. However, letters mailed at any point in the State on the 10th are entitled to be received as legal entries, and there may be some yet to arrive. In any event a fine list of races is already assured as there is a good lot of entries, eighty-five in all.

Age of Guy Wilkes.

Last week we accepted the age of Guy Wilkes as given in Wallace's Year Book. This says that he was foaled in 1878. Mr. Corbitt has a letter from his breeder in which he places the date of foaling quite late in 1879, July, if we remember correctly, though knowing the great care which is taken to be accurate in compiling that greatest of all trotting books, we thought that Mr. Dunn, perhaps, had inadvertently given the wrong year. Mr. Corbitt informs us that he has additional proof, so that probably the error is in the Year Book.

"Change in Luck."

The following is what "Black and Blue" has to say in the *Mail and Express* in relation to the changes of luck in prominent racing stables. Unpleasant as it is to the recipients of the frowns of the blind priestess, when she so persistently insists that wrong cards shall come out of the box and keep "a-coming," it is a good thing for the royal sport. Were it possible to hold the advantage for season after season by one of the big stables, just so surely would interest fly. The glorious uncertainty is the grand charm and without that, racing would play out. The victory of Proctor Knott in the Junior Champion, was a god-send to those who attend the races, if even it was a huge turn of good luck to our old friend Sam Bryant. Now was a time when it was thought Col. W. R. Johnson of Virginia was invincible. He was dubbed the "Napoleon of the Turf" and certainly, if any one was entitled to the honor, it was the man who had made so many successful campaigns. There were Waterloos in store for him, and the defeat of Henry by Eclipse, and Boston by Fashion, proved that in the games of the turf there could be disaster as well as in the realities of the battle field. The McDaniels' confederacy conquered year after year, until things began to crack, and so long a list of names could be presented all of them telling the same tale.

Mr. J. B. Haggin did not succeed in winning the Junior Champion Stakes at Monmouth on Saturday last, but he managed to win the August stakes yesterday with his colt Fresno, that ran third in the Junior Champion. Fresno was not fast enough to defeat that royally good two-year-old Proctor Knott, but he was reasonably sure of winning the August Stakes, with every winner penalized. Fresno is a colt of good quality, and so is his stable companion, Salvator. The two will win useful victories for Mr. Haggin's stable, and it is a pity that they have not been ready before this to take their share of the equine honors that have gone to the two-year-old horses. When Mr. Haggin reduces the size of his stable he will have less forfeits to pay and more stakes to his credit.

While the ill-luck of Mr. Haggin's stable has been on the tongue of every turf-goer this season, especially since the beginning of the Sheepshead Bay meeting, there has been little attention paid to the misfortunes of that once most powerful stable known far and wide as "The Dwyers." At this time last year, and for many years before, they were in the height of their prosperity at Monmouth. That famous track knows them no more. It is true that on Saturday last they went there and tried to win the Junior Champion Stakes with Oregon, and the Senior Champion with Kingston. Miserable failures they made in both races. Last year they won the two Champion Stakes.

To-day the once mighty Dwyer stable, that is the ahreds of it, can be found at Saratoga. On Saturday last Oregon and Kingston were beaten off. Yesterday Bessie June was made to look like a South Carolina mule, so badly was she beaten in the race she ran. The same is the case with Brussels, Serbia and Prospect. The same is true of many other horses in the once all-conquering stable. Inspector B. and Pontiac are crippled once again. Hanover is not himself. Kingston can not run as he did last year. Tea Tray is useless. Perkins is a counterfeiter. Bella B. is useful once in a while. The entire stable has gone wrong, and what was once the most powerful combination on the turf has no longer the power to defeat the piratical confederacy that annually infests Saratoga.

Such a going to pieces of a stable has rarely been seen. It is no wonder that Mrs. Michael Dwyer thinks her husband would be better off in health should he abandon his turf enterprises. She has said she would like to see him retire, because the worry and the work are not repaid by the profit. The case begins to look like it has been painted. The Brooklyn stable has certainly lost its supremacy. The "all black" of Brookdale and the "maroon" of Babylon are in the van. Those that were so often defeated are the conquerors. They act as if they had come to stay. Mr. Withers, of Brookdale, has the champion two-year-old horses taken as a whole, and Mr. Belmont, of the Babylon stable, follows in close order. In the list of three-year-old colts Mr. Belmont, takes the lead, and in the three-year-old fillies the lead goes to Mr. Withers.

All this change has come within a few months, to be sure, but it means at least, the reign of a season. The Haggin stable next to the Dwyers has felt the strain in the largest degree. Mr. Galway, of the Preknessa stable, has had his share of good fortune. Capt. S. S. Brown, the Pittsburg turfman, has sadly felt the change from victory to defeat. Blue Wing went wrong for him. Stuyvesant went lame. Rightaway broke down. The Don was put on the sick list, so was Sunbeam. Good fortune would not smile on him, and he follows close to the Dwyers in the matter of misfortune. When Defaulter was ripe for victory he went wrong, after patient nursing he was once again prepared. He won a stake and defeated Badge. Then again he went wrong, and it is no wonder that Capt. Brown, in the face of all these unexpected reverses, thinks it would be a good thing for him to quit the turf and leave it to those like Pulsifer, who have odd streaks of luck with second class horses.

There is no doubt that the fortunes of the Dwyers have not been at so low an ebb in many years. They have paid high prices for their stock. They have made nominations in all the rich stakes, and it is certainly galling to them to be compelled to leave Monmouth Park and race their best animals at Saratoga. Even there they cannot win with any conspicuous success. The cloud of ill-luck hangs over them. Their horses go astray when most depended upon. There seems to be no certainty for the Dwyer stable, no matter what the race or what the class they start in. The Dwyers, however, are philosophical enough to withstand their present run of misfortune. They have a great stable when properly managed. They may win many triumphs in the autumn of the year, and if they should not they have good two-year-old stock to fall back on in the two-year-old stakes of 1880.

SALES OF TROTTERS.—W. H. Wilson, Abdallah Park, Cynthia, Ky., sold to R. K. Livingston, Hamersville, Ohio, bay mare Madam Victor by Indianapolis, record 2:21, dam by Indian Chief, sire of Lady De Jarnette, record 2:23, and Warrior 2:26; second dam by Joe Downing.

W. H. Wilson, Abdallah Park, Cynthia, Ky., has sold to Geo. H. Hopper, New York City, bay filly Bessie Oton by Sultan 2:24, dam Nettie Ward by Echo, sire of Belle Echo 2:20, and others; second dam by Goldfinder, third dam by Langford.

CORRESPONDENCE.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—I notice in your issue of August 4th that Jay-Eye-See received a bad gash in one of his fore legs by coming in contact with a barb wire fence, while playing in his paddock at Hickory Grove Farm.

Allow me to inform you that such are not the facts of the case, as there is not a particle of barb wire on Hickory Grove Farm. He did, however, receive a gash in his left fore leg, but it was done by running through a wet place in the paddock, his forelegs became somewhat mired and being at speed his hind foot struck the fore leg. If he had had shoes on I think it would have permanently ruined him, but as it was he did not take a lame step.

The only unsound spot Jay-Eye-See ever had is in the tendon of the right fore leg. This was punctured last February, and I think beyond doubt he will be as sound as ever in 1880.

I presume your information in regard to his accident was obtained in some way through the Chicago daily papers. I am sorry to say they seldom report correctly in regard to my horses. Yours truly, J. I. Case.

Answers to Correspondents.

Questions answered only through these columns. No replies by mail or telegraph. The name of the writer should accompany all questions, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Letters received without the writer's name cannot receive attention.

Communications relating to this department should be addressed to BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN.

Mr. Remfree, Antioch.

The best record of the trotting horse Dexter was 2:17.

Inquirer.

What is the record in a yearling race.

Answer.—The fastest yearling records are: Norlaine's 2:31, Studie D.'s 2:35 and Hinda Rose's 2:36, all are made against time. In a race the fastest yearling record is that of Fleet made at Petaluma, August 22 of this year, 2:44. Previous to that date the best was that of Hambrino Bismark, 2:49, made at Lexington, Ky., Oct. 12, 1887. Studie D. had beaten him Oct. 1, in 2:54. The information now at hand does not show that more than two or three other yearlings ever beat 3:00 in a race. Your inquiry arrived just as the forms were closing, and there was no time for a careful search.

Fair Notes.

The importance which attaches to the State Fair at Sacramento, is second to no similar institution in the United States. Everything in California is done on a large scale, she has great products, the finest live stock, and the fastest racers in America. She offers the largest prizes and has the largest pavilion this side of the Mississippi. California, young as she is, can hold her own against the world.

We have received the Premium list of the 28th Annual Fair of the Contra Costa County Agricultural and Industrial Association. We find it to be not only neatly gotten up, but quite comprehensive and extensive. In addition to the long and liberal list of awards, it is the intention of the management to give special premiums to articles of merit not enumerated in the published list. With energetic and thoroughly reliable officers of the fair and a rich and wonderfully productive county, the exhibition should be a success in every particular.

The fair at Chico was the most successful one held. More stalls were built than last year to the number of 60. A herd of polled Angus cattle from Sacramento, was a very attractive feature. The Petaluma fair also succeeded in making a successful showing; the best in nine years.

Coming Cattle Sales.

We hope that the exceptionally fine grades of cattle which are soon to be offered for sale by Messrs. Dunlap of Galesburg, Illinois; and Burnham of Kansas, will attract the renewed attention of breeders of the Pacific Coast to the necessity of obtaining nothing but the highest class of animal. Our hope extends farther; it is that these and other Eastern dealers will in time find that the resources of Oregon, Washington Territory and other places west of the Rockies, will be amply sufficient to increase and perpetuate the best strains, this in time rendering our farmers less dependent on the present yearly sales of Eastern bred animals. The cattle interests on this Coast are large, they are worthy of every effort which can be put forth for their advancement, and we trust that Messrs. Dunlap and Burnham's shorthorns will meet with appreciative and enthusiastic buyers.

We had the pleasure of meeting Mr. D. M. Dunlap at the Bodeu Farm sale of Shorthorns. Mr. Dunlap comes to us all the way from Galesburg, Ill., bringing with him a herd of Shorthorn Durham Cattle. These cattle have all been selected from the best herds in Illinois and Iowa, and each one irrespective of pedigree, will be sold on his individual merit. Mr. Dunlap is thoroughly a cattleman, loving the business sufficiently to render him an enthusiast in fine and choice strains. Aside from the claims he has to our attention as dealer in strictly first-class stock, he has the additional advantage of possessing a happy, genial nature, and the rare gift of a thorough knowledge of his business. We wish him all success in this his latest venture.

His herd will be ready for inspection August 1st, at P. H. Murphy's, one mile from Perkins, which place is eight miles from Sacramento. There are eighteen thoroughbreds offered for sale.

Mr. Burnham no doubt thinks it as easy to sell good cattle in California as bad ones at home; he has come well prepared, the pick of Higginbotham's and Bill & Barnham's herds are to be exhibited during the fair week at Sacramento. Mr. Burnham has secured a vacant lot opposite the fair grounds. Col. S. A. Sawyer will conduct the sale on the Tuesday and Wednesday of the last week of the fair.

Mr. F. H. Burke, 401 Montgomery street, San Francisco, informs us that he will sell large numbers of thoroughbred Holsteins at the conclusion of the Reno Fair next month; and as he has promised us every facility for obtaining information concerning them, we purpose to give a detailed description in a future issue of the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN. He is an enterprising Californian and as such deserves especial encouragement from those on this Coast who wish to obtain the very best blooded stock.

W. Scott Moore, one of the most prominent cattlemen of the southwest, died at Albuquerque, N. M., on August 17th.

There was a group of men talking horse, says the *Free Press*, in the office of the hotel Cadillac when they were joined by a stranger who kept putting in his oar at every opening, and who finally observed:

"Yes, I expect I owned the first horse which ever trotted a mile in three minutes."

"You? Did you ever own a horse?" sharply queried one of the group.

"Of course I did."

"A real horse?"

"Certainly."

"Flesh and blood?"

"Yes, sir."

"Look here, my friend, you've heard of a spavin on a horse, haven't you?"

"I should say I had! I've cured a dozen of 'em."

"Then you are just the man to settle a dispute. Do these spavins break out in the lower jaw? Don't answer me off-hand, but take time to think, as much depends on it. Walk about a little and be sure you are right."

The stranger got up in a dazed way, walked to the door, and as he turned to come back he saw that his chair had been filled, and that it was a cold cut on him.

"Where do spavins break out?" he muttered as he surveyed the group. "That's according. If I can get hold of the fellow who made a fool out of me spavins will break out of him in ten thousand places at once, and they'll be gosh darned spavins to boot!"

Several cases of glanders have appeared at South Butte this summer. A. J. Spear has been compelled to shoot nine head of horses and mules. Great care should be taken to prevent any spread of the malady.

The first creamery in Iowa was settled fourteen years ago. Now there are 495 creameries in the State, beside fifty-six cheese factories and 85,000,000 pounds of butter are exported yearly.

CANOEING.

Oakland Canoe Club.

The float being under repairs it is almost impossible to get canoes into or out of the clubhouse except at high water, and in consequence there was very little sailing done last Sunday. One day last week however, a very pleasant moonlight party was organized. Canoe Flirt and Conchita left the clubhouse at 4 o'clock and running up the creek anchored off Chestnut street, Alameda, their skippers going ashore. Returning about 7:30, a gay party embarked, and sailing down the creek were joined lower down by the Mystic, Hebe and Gypsy, all with ladies on board. The night was perfect moonlight and a warm light breeze, not strong enough to necessitate sitting out on deck, so well tucked in with wraps and to musical accompaniment, the tour of the basin was made. When the boathouse was reached, and the canoe housed, supper was enjoyed in the clubroom. Mr. Geo. Wright has just returned from a trip to Oregon and reports a visit to the boathouse at Portland. There is no distinct canoe club there, but a good many are owned and kept in connection with the rowing club. They are not very far advanced in scientific canoe sailing, and enquiry regarding an interstate canoe race provoked little enthusiasm. Most of their boats are of Bowditch's build.

THE GUN.

Dove shooting is about done, the birds having been so thinned out as to make it hardly worth while to look for them. Mr. John Ferguson spent a day last week at Antioch in company with Mr. Remfree. The foot hills about Antioch were shot over, but only a few dozen doves were shot, and those not in the best condition. About Pleasanton a little better sport is to be had, and about Dry Creek, above Napa, the birds are still fairly plenty. The creeks back of Winters always harbor a good many doves, which go out into adjacent fields at morning and evening, at which time or when the birds are returning to water, very good shooting may be had, although the heat is so intense that the barrels soon become oiled, and the shooter is fairly baked. Some time since, two well-known San Francisco sportsmen as well as tyled Maynard and Bennett, went to Putah Creek near Winters in company with J. M. Bassford, Sr.; Henry A. and Joe Bassford. The Bassfords, by long years spent in the torrid Vaca Valley had grown Salamander like and were not annoyed by the heat. But the portly San Franciscans, used only to refrigerant sea breezes, fairly melted in the Sirocco which swept up Putah Creek, and took off garment after garment, until they stood uncovered except for their gunk. They shot doves a few moments, then plunged into the creek, then shot awhile longer, then repeated the plunge and so continued for several hours, until one of them felt a tingling in the back; within an hour they were lobster red and in all the agony usually reserved for small sunburned boys. Salt butter applied freely, did not appear to lessen their distress. Strange imprecations fell from their generally pure lips, and not until they had reached a friendly farm and been painted with thick cream were they appeased. Dove shooting in such weather is risky, both to health, and because the game, almost certainly becomes tainted before it can be used.

ROD.

Communications relating to this department should be addressed to BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN.

Death of Seth Green.

On August 18th at Rochester, N. Y., Seth Green died, aged 71 years, and more full of honors than of years. Born at Rochester, he while young was engaged in fishing the adjacent lakes for market, and incidentally invented many most ingenious appliances and methods of taking fish at least cost and preserving them in condition most suited to command ready and profitable sale. He remained a fisherman for about thirty years, accumulating a modest competency, and then purchased a plat of land through which a part of Caledonia Creek runs, a stream well suited to experiments in fish culture. His first plant was not extensive, but his success was so marked that increased accommodation soon was needed, and he enlarged his facilities little by little until he had an extensive and perfectly appointed hatchery, embodying his peculiar ideas as to systems of impregnation and care of spawn. Confining his attention to the salmonidae at first, he afterward succeeded in hatching many other edible fishes, including shad and white fish. In 1868 he was appointed a Fish Commissioner of New York, and in 1870

was made Superintendent of the Commission, his duty being in the main to attend the hatcheries at Caledonia and Cold Spring Harbor, both of which he maintained at the highest point of efficiency up to the time of his death. A severe and practical man, Mr. Green exerted an influence within the lines of his chosen work, greater perhaps than that of any pisciculturist of the generation. Never misled by science falsely so-called, and possessing deep knowledge of the habits and worth of the more useful sorts of fish, his work always told perceptibly in useful ways. Nor was he merely a grubbing plodder. There was a humane side, which developed when in company with anglers and made him one of the most interesting of men. Able to cast a rarely good fly, he achieved fame at various casting competitions, and in leisure days had fished about all likely waters of the Atlantic seaboard. Not the least valuable of his diversified labors, were his contributions to angling literature, either in answer to queries or voluntary. His writings were always clear, exhaustive and readable. He died mourned most deeply by his neighbors and those who knew him best.

Reports from Webber are very favorable, and the day fishing has very much improved.

The premier fish of the season was taken by Mr. John M. Adams on August 12th, out of Carmel River above the dam, a few miles below Monterey. It was a trout 16½ inches long, and weighed five and a quarter pounds. Taken on a Little Green Drake, tied on a No. 3 sneak bend hook, in the presence of Messrs. Austin C. Tubbs, W. B. Tubbs, Wm. Hatton, Jerome B. Lincoln and F. W. Tallant. The trout was rather slender but lively and gave good play to the skillful angler, whose worthy good fortune it was to strike him. The kill is described by the witness as being most artistically made, and the lucky sportsman receives congratulations.

TRAP.

Lincoln Gun Club.

The regular meeting held on Sunday last at Alameda Point resulted in low scores all around, except for Charles Cate and Mr. Ford. Mr. Cate won the medal in the first class for the third time and now owns it.

At 15 Blue Rock targets, for club prizes.

FIRST-CLASS.			
Campbell.....	6	Nichler.....	8
C. Cate.....	12	Scovern.....	12
Wenzel.....	10	Venker.....	7
Potter.....	6	Parks.....	11
Schandel.....	4	Ford.....	12
Mellish.....	8	Manning.....	7
TIES.			
Cate.....	15 yds.....3	Ford.....	15 yds.....3
	18 yds.....5		18 yds.....4
SECOND-CLASS.			
Karney.....	11	Cohen.....	6
F. Cate.....	10	Brown.....	7
Holmes.....	5	Shaff.....	4
Quinton.....	5		

Inter-Club Match.

The third of the matches between teams from four of the local gun clubs for the trophy presented by the Selby Smelting & Lead Company, was shot off on Saturday last at Adam's Point. The cup had been won twice by the Blue Rock Club team and another win would have settled ownership of the prize, but the Encinal team was in too good form. Shooting lasted until seven o'clock P. M., the later scores being made in twilight. The average work done was superior, Dr. Knowles taking premier position with his heavy 16 bore Greener. The Blue Rock team held up well on singles, as indeed did the others, but at doubles, the Encinals were too strong. Another match for the cup will be shot within thirty days, the Blue Rock Club having challenged the winners.

At 50 single Blue Rock targets and ten pairs. Chamberlin rules.	
BLUE ROCK CLUB—SINGLES.	
Cadman 20, Adams 19, Gould 16, Harris 15, Fox 19.	
DOUBLES.	
Cadman 13, Adams 17, Gould 11, Harris 13, Fox 13.	
OAKLAND GUN CLUB—SINGLES.	
Jackson 16, Russell 13, Tubbs 17, Kellogg 19, Noyes 11.	
DOUBLES.	
Jackson 15, Russell 14, Tubbs 11, Kellogg 17, Noyes 12.	
LINCOLN GUN CLUB—SINGLES.	
Parker 13, Cate 19, Bruns 15, Campbell 21, Wenzell 19.	
DOUBLES.	
Parker 16, Cate 18, Bruns 14, Campbell 11, Wenzell 15.	
ENCINAL CLUB—SINGLES.	
Knowles 25, Coffin 17, Pixley 18, Schroeder 23, Bell 14.	
DOUBLES.	
Knowles 18, Coffin 12, Pixley 18, Schroeder 13, Bell 14.	
The totals foot up: Blue Rock 169, Oakland 141, Lincoln 161, Encinal 173, the last named club thus getting the best of a close match by four birds.	

Walla Walla Tournament.

The fourth annual tournament of the Sportman's Association of the Northwest has come to a close, and as secretary of the Walla Walla Rod and Gun Club I submit the following scores and details.

Promptly at 9:30 Monday morning the contestants for honors at the shooting tournament took their positions and the contest opened. One side of the grand stand was occupied for pigeon shooting while the other side was devoted to the breaking of clay birds. The event of the day was No. 2, for the Individual Championship medal of the association, valued at \$250. On the score Moore and Stine tied, and a shoot-off was won by Moore. Throughout the entire day the shooting was exceedingly close, as will be seen by the following scores:

First Match.—Seven live pigeons; entrance \$5. Five traps to shoot from.

Close, 6; Moore, 7; Eberly, 7; Thompson, 4; DuBray, 5; Brooks, 4; Foster, 7; Evans, 7; Davis, 5; West, 6; Kellogg, 2; Conkey, 4; Straight, 7; Stine, 7; Ellis, 6; Bringham, 5; Albright, 1; Dodge, 7; Arberry, 5; Schumacher, 7.

On the shoot-off Eberly, Stine and Evans divided first money, the other money going to DuBray and Arberry, who also divided.

Second Match.—For the association medal. Twenty-one clay birds; entrance \$3.75 per cent of the money to go to the holder of the medal for the past year.

Moore, 19; Eberly, 17; Kellogg, 14; Stine, 19; Foster, 17; Schumacher, 9; Close, 15; West, 9; Evans, 13; Bringham, 14; DuBray, 17; Brooks, 14; Thompson, 11; Dodge, 19; Ellis, 12; Davis, 17; Straight, 14; Albright, 18.

Ties on 19 at 5 birds.

Moore..... 1 1 1 1 1 Sam Stine..... 1 0

Moore wins medal, and Albright 200 Chamberlin Shells for second best average.

Third Match.—Seven live pigeons; entrance, \$5.

Eberly, 7; Close, 7; Stine, 6; DuBray, 6; Thompson, 5; Arberry, 5; Mullen, 5; Ellis, 6; Davis, 6; Bringham, 4; Evans, 6; Foster, 7; Straight, 3; Dodge, 4; West, 7; Brooks, 7; Macomber, 6; Taylor, 6; Moore, 7; Schumacher, 4; Conkey, 5.

Eberly and West divided first money; Stine, Ellis and Macomber divided second money, and Evans took third money.

Fourth Match.—Ten single and five pair American clay birds; entrance, \$5.

DuBray, 16; Macomber, 16; Eberly, 19; West, 13; Evans, 14; Foster, 17; Brooks, 12; Ellis, 15; Bringham, 15; Moore, 15; Albright, 15; Riley, 11; Davis, 8; Kellogg, 11; Stine, 17.

Eberly took first money. Stine and Foster divided second money, and DuBray and Macomber third money.

Match No. 5, at 10 live birds, entrance, \$10, was participated in by 14 of the shooters. The score was: Eberly, 7; Evans, 10; Davis, 7; DuBray, 10; Close, 8; Foster, 9; Stine, 9; Hingate, 7; Ellis, 9; Brooks, 7; Bringham, 8; Moore, 10; Dodge, 8; West, 6. Evans, DuBray and Moore having tied on ten straight birds, divided first money. Foster, Stine and Ellis shot off the tie for second money, resulting in Ellis coming off the victor. Third money was divided between Close, Bringham and Dodge.

Match No. 6, at 10 single birds, \$3.50 entry, was participated in by 18, the score standing: DuBray, 6; Bringham, 6; Eberly, 8; Brooks, 8; Davis, 7; Ellis, 9; Schumacher, 8; Macomber, 7; Close, 6; Albright, 9; Evans, 9; Dodge, 8; Riley, 4; Stine, 9; Moore, 10; Foster, 8; Straight, 8; Chapman, 6. Moore took first money amounting to \$25.50 on a straight score. Second money was divided between Stine, Evans, Albright and Ellis, they preferring not to shoot off. Eberly, Brooks, Schumacher, Dodge, Foster and Straight, who tied on eight hits, shot off for third money. Foster winning.

Match No. 7 was the feature of the day's shooting, and probably the best contested match of the tournament, was at 15 live birds, the entrance being \$14.50. The Parker gun company had put up a fine gun to be shot for, valued at \$100. Seventeen participated, and the score stood: Eberly, 14; Close, 11; Bringham, 10; Davis, 12; Brooks, 14; DuBray, 11; West, 11; Evans, 13; Stine, 11; Dodge, 1; Ellis, 13; Moore, 13; Arberry, 6; Straight, 11; Foster, 14; Taylor, 6; Hingate, 9. In this match first money and the prize gun were divided by Eberly and Foster who tied. Second money, \$64, was divided between Evans, Ellis and Moore. Third money, \$48, was won by Davis without a tie. Fourth money, \$32, was won by Close.

Match No. 9, at 5 pairs clay birds, with following score: DuBray, 6; Ellis, 7; Eberly, 6; Stine, 7; West, 6; Brooks, 7; Macomber, 7; Bringham, 6; Davis, 4; Evans, 7; Straight, 5; Dodge, 7; Moore, 7; Albright, 5; Close, 10; Foster, 10. First money, amounting to \$15.20, was divided between Close and Foster. Second money, \$9.10, was won by Brooks. Third money, \$6.10, was won by Moore.

Match No. 9—At 20 single clay birds; entrance \$3; for the championship banner. The following teams entered, with records: Walla Walla—DuBray 15, Eberly 16, Foster 16; total 47. Portland—Davis 13, Moore 18, Evans 18; total 49. Tacoma—Ellis 14, Dodge 12, Albright 13; total 39. Kalama—Close 15, West 12, Brooks 17; total 44. The banner was won by Portland, and 200 Chamberlin shells by Walla Walla.

Match No. 10—At 10 live birds; entrance \$10. Moore 7, Brooks 10, Close 9, Dodge 7, West 7, DuBray 9, Eberly 10, Davis 8, Foster 9, Bringham 8, Stine 8, Evans 10, Ellis 9, Albright 8. Brooks, Eberly and Evans divided first money. Second money was divided between Close, DuBray, Foster and Ellis; third money between Stine and Davis.

Match No. 11—At 15 single clay birds; entrance \$3.70. Davis 8, Eberly 14, DuBray 12, Stine 12, Moore 14, Foster 13, Jones 9, Evans 13, Bringham 12, Brooks 11, Dodge 10, Albright 10, Eberly 9, Ellis 11. Eberly and Moore divided first money; second money was divided between Foster and Evans, third money was won by DuBray, after shooting off the tie with Brooks, at 16 birds.

Match No. 12—At seven live birds, was not shot, owing to a lack of birds.

Match No. 13—At 50 live birds, was not shot, but reduced to 20 on account of not having enough birds, entrance being placed at \$25. Foster 14, Brooks 19, Moore 19, Eberly 18, Evans 14, Close 15, Bringham 16, DuBray 15, Stine 16. Moore and Brooks divided first money, Eberly winning second money without a tie. In the shoot-off for third money between Bringham and Stine, the former won.

The fine gold badge presented by the Selby Company, for the best general average, was won by W. A. Eberly, of this city. In this the best possible score was 76, and the five leading ones were: Eberly 67, Moore and Foster tie at 65, and Stine and DuBray tie at 64. Walla Walla thus furnishes the winner of the prize, and four out of five of the best scores.

E. W. Moore, of Portland, who won the Individual Championship, shot splendidly during the entire contest, and with Al. Eberly, of this place, divided the honors as being the best shots on the ground. Both of these men shoot Parker guns and Chamberlin ammunition. J. Foster, the winner of the badge last year at Seattle, also shoots the same make of gun and kind of ammunition, he and Eberly winning the Parker gun, donated by the maker to this tournament.

The entire Portland team shot Parker's and Selby's Standard Chamberlin shells, while over nine-tenths of all money and prizes were captured with this combination. The highest scores on live birds were made with Schultze powder in one or both barrels, Eberly killing twenty-three straight birds the first day with one barrel.

It is, therefore, quite evident that the Selby Smelting and Lead Company, manufacturers of the shot gun ammunition under the Chamberlin patent, are thoroughly up in the manner of loading this, the very best of all explosives, where both barrels may be used.

The club had intended shooting at American clay birds throughout the tournament, but as four out of five traps sent with the birds broke down before 2,000 had been thrown, and as two of these could not be repaired in time, we had to fall back on our old reliable Peoria and traps and they never failed.

The verdict of nearly all the shooters present was that the Peoria is decidedly a fairer and better target than the American clay bird, while the traps for throwing the latter are pronounced by all who have seen them as simply execrable. They are made of the commonest kind of iron, and are so hard to set that they are bound to smash up after very little use. In our case two broke down before we had thrown 800 birds from the whole set, so let this be a warning to those contemplating an investment in this direction. The Walla Walla Gun Club is done with the American clay bird and trap, simply because neither gives a satisfaction.

The tournament throughout has a decided success, the umpiring of Mr. Sorrage gave universal satisfaction, his decision being correct and just in every instance. At the

meeting held here Mr. W. D. Close, of Kalsma, was elected president of the association, and a more congenial, amiable and better man could never have been found. He is a general favorite among shooting men, a splendid shot and a gentleman. Our next meeting will be at Tacoma, when it is quite certain there will be a large gathering of representative shots from all this great northwest.

I will close with a simple remark. Five years ago every man went to a tournament with ammunition specially loaded by himself and thought nothing has quite so good as his own shells. In our last shoot only one or two men used, for a time, shells of their own loading, yet look at the scoring and remember that they were very nearly all made with Standard Chamberlin shells, that the leaders without exception used them; then compare our shooting with that made at other tournaments and that ought to weigh something in favor of the Shelby shot-gun cartridge.

WALLA WALLA, August 17th, 1888.

Schultz Powder in Chamberlin Shells.

It has afforded me the greatest pleasure to write and speak in terms of unbounded praise regarding the true excellence of the Standard shot-gun cartridges loaded by the Selby Smelting & Lead Co., of San Francisco, and now in addition to what I have heretofore said about this absolutely faultless ammunition, as proven by experiment of my own, I cheerfully relate what occurred at our August Tournament now just closed. To those familiar with what is going on in Europe in the pigeon shooting line, I can impart no information; but as all of us do not read foreign newspapers, I may be permitted to say that the man who shoots at pigeon matches in Europe and uses black powder, at least in his first barrel, is regarded as an easy victim by any man nearly his equal, skilled or rather accustomed to shooting the nitro compound; more particularly the Schultze which is far ahead of all others. To be more explicit, in a field of forty to fifty shooters in London at the International Contest, recently held there, one or two men at most used black powder in their first barrel, and I will emphasize this by adding that he or they won absolutely nothing. While the men using Schultze carried all before them. Now to bring things nearer home I will mention that the best shooting at live pigeons, done during our tournament last week was done with Schultze powder loaded under the Chamberlin patent by the Selby Company.

That in itself would prove nothing to the skeptical, but when it is known that the man making the highest score (over 91 per cent of birds shot at being scored)—had never used half a dozen loads of Schultze before this tournament, then the statement becomes of value; and as there can be no doubt of its authenticity, why it is clear that Schultze powder, when properly loaded, is just the very thing with which to make good scores when both barrels are allowed.

As a particular instance I will mention that Mr. Al. Eberly killed on the first day of our shoot twenty-three straight birds, using but one barrel for each; furthermore, that he and many others used Schultze in both barrels, killing many birds with the second at distances varying from fifty to sixty yards.

All the shells were loaded with No. 8 shot, there being nothing larger for sale on the grounds—several contestants suddenly became inspired with confidence when they saw the manner in which those Schultze loads were chopping down the birds, and very soon nearly all were using it—many never having fired a load of it before in their lives—in fact, some were averse to it merely out of prejudice probably engendered by the slow and drawing ignition of American Wood powder.

We have been told that Schultze is dangerous because it absorbs moisture, or is liable to become terrific in its strength if overdried or heated. Those objections may, and probably did exist formerly, but the new issue, so branded, is proof against these drawbacks and is warranted safe and about equal in strength to No. 4 Curtis and Harvey's English powder, while it actually exerts a lesser bursting force in the gun barrel, i. e., is safer and less liable to rend a gun apart. Care should be taken, however, not to overload, as that in any case and with any explosive is obviously hazardous, while there is no corresponding benefit to be gained thereby.

I don't pretend to know much about Schultze powder myself, having used only a few cases of it; but when I see men totally unaccustomed to its use killing long strings of pigeons with it, and making vastly better scores than they ever approached with black powder, then I feel justified in inviting the attention of my brother sportsmen to what I consider a good thing, and would like to hear through these columns what shooting men of this coast think of Schultze powder, when loaded by the Chamberlin machine. I am particular in stipulating how loaded for I find that hand loading is not conducive to best results with any of these nitro-compounds, unless indeed it be done by an expert. And while I have loaded as many shells as most amateurs, I must frankly confess my inability to produce as regular and even ammunition as that loaded by the Chamberlin machine, more especially when using Wood or Schultze powder.

WALLA WALLA, Aug. 20, 1888.

GAUCHO.

Legal Quail Shooting.

Sportsmen, properly so called, join in deprecating the slaughter of young quail and other birds out of season, but for reasons not far to seek, few lovers of the gun care to express their sentiments publicly. Such an one is not our friend Mr. B. C. Hinman of San Diego, who writes the following vigorous admonitions to the poachers of his section.

"For the benefit of a few unscrupulous persons or game-hogs who want the earth and are now shooting quail out of season, and will neither join a gun club nor respect the game laws, the following may not be of interest, but it will pay them to read it carefully and look out a little. The San Diego Gun Club and several prominent sportsmen of this city outside of that club have determined to put a stop to this wholesale slaughtering of young quail out of season and are having several large signs painted which read as follows: 'Any person caught violating the quail law will be prosecuted by the San Diego Gun Club.' These signs will be placed in the different valleys, in the most conspicuous places, where they can be seen by the individuals who are violating the law.

The season in San Diego county opens September 15 and closes March 15. Certainly, six months in the year is long enough time in which to shoot quail. Any shooter who is not satisfied with such an extended season is a natural game-hog, and should be made an example of. The Gun Club has several of those law-breakers under its eye, and they will be closely watched from now until September 15. The Gun Club and other sportsmen of this city have made up a purse of \$50, which will be given to the person causing or giving information leading to the arrest or conviction of any one violating the quail law. San Diego county enjoys the dis-

inction of having the finest quail-shooting in the country, and with proper protection and a strict observance of the law, fine shooting can be had for several years to come; but if these law-breakers and game-hogs are allowed to continue their slaughter out of season, our fine quail shooting will soon be a thing of the past."

That excellent journal *The Rifle* has been changed in form and style and under the title *Shooting and Fishing* is still more essential to sportsmen who desire to keep fully abreast of these stirring times. General departments covering about all branches of legitimate sport have been added; although its rifle section is still as carefully prepared as heretofore, and will continue to be authoritative.

A recent addition to our exchange list is *Sports Afield*, ably edited by Mr. Claude King, and published at Denver, Col. It is devoted to field sports; is clean, bright, newsy, attractive, conducted on a high plane and covers a land of promise to the sportsman, where elk, trout, deer, chickens and quail abound. Success to it, and as much cheer to its readers as only sportsmen deserve.

THE KENNEL.

Dog owners are requested to send for publication the earliest possible notices of whelps, sales, names claimed, presentations and deaths in their kennels, in all instances writing plainly names of sire and dam and of grandparents, colors, dates and breed.

Visits.

Mr. W. S. Kittle's Irish water spaniel Broona to owners Brian Boru, August 13, 1888.

Mr. W. S. Kittle's English setter Beautiful Snow to owners Luke, August 13, 1888.

Whelps.

J. B. Martiu, San Francisco, Cal.—BEATRICE (Champion Bacchanal—Blemon Arrow) fox-terrier bitch, whelped June 23, 1888, three, two bitches, one dog, by Sly Mixture, (Mixture—Shame.)

Sales.

J. B. Martin, San Francisco, Cal., has sold Buffalo Bill, white and tan fox-terrier dog by Fingal—Sunbeam, to C. Robinson, San Francisco, Cal.

Fannie, white, black and tan fox-terrier bitch by Rags—Gipsy, to Chas. Meutz, San Francisco, Cal.

L. J. Rose, Jr., San Buenaventura, Cal., has sold Regent Jock, white fox-terrier dog by Regent Vox—Blemon Saffron, to J. B. Martin, San Francisco, Cal.

Name Claimed.

J. B. Martin, San Francisco, Cal. REGENT JOCK for white fox-terrier dog, whelped April 10, 1887, by Regent Vox—Blemon Saffron, (Champion Belgrave, Primrose Flirt.)

GOLDEN WEST KENNELS for his kennel of fox-terriers.

Prefixes Claimed and Allowed.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—Applications have been filed for the sole use of the following prefixes.

R. J. Sawyer, Menominee, Mich., Claims the prefix "Mascot."

Edward M. Oldham, Fort Hamilton, L. I. claims the prefix "Newton Abbot."

Mr. Lorenzo Daniels, New York City, has filed an application for the sole use of the prefix "Swiss."

Objections, if any, may be forwarded to me at any time within two weeks.

The following prefixes have been allowed.

Roslyn, Mitchell Harrison; Philadelphia, Pa.

Westworth, Jas. W. Dunlop; Utica, N. Y.

Woodbrook, W. Stewart Diffenderfer; Baltimore, Md.

Meadowthorpe, Meadowthorpe Kennel Club; Lexington, Ky.

Hempstead, Hempstead Farm Kennels; Hempstead, L. I.

Meadowbrook, Hempstead Farm Kennels; Hempstead, L. I.

Blemon, August Belmont, Jr.; Hempstead, L. I.

Kilmarnock, T. C. Faxon; Boston, Mass.

Maizeland, Lawrence Timpson; Red Hook, N. Y.

A. P. VREDENBURGH, Secretary, A. K. C.

NEW YORK, August 18, 1888.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN.—The Waterloo Kennel, of Great Bend, Kansas, with Mr. D. N. Heizer and Mr. G. N. Moses, of the same city, received Sunday, August 4th,

four greyhounds from the kennel of Dr. Walter Iliffe, Kendal, England. Three females are half sisters of the famous Waterloo winner, Miss Glendyne. Lady Graham Glendyne is by Jester—Lady Glendyne and Little Lady Glendyne and Milly Glendyne by London—Lady Glendyne.

Tales, the young dog designed for the stud is by Wandering Tom—Little Emily 3d. Wandering Tom is by Williamstoke, by Banker out of Meg O the Park; dam Martha by Benefactor out of Venus Aphrodite.

Little Emily 3d, by Villiers out of Rose Mary, Villiers brother to the famous Alec Halliday. Rose Mary by Hannibal out of a sister to Benylrier. He is an elegant fellow, and valuable for the stud.

There was also received at the same time by Mr. D. S. Suse, of Great Bend, a sixty pound black bitch by Daylight—Colerain Diamond. This is the largest and most important importation ever made in this country and will greatly stimulate the interest.

A brother of the Glendyne bitches sold in England less than a month ago for \$1,220.

The coming meeting of the American Coursing Club held Oct. 15th, at Great Bend, Kan., promises to be one of unusual interest. Prizes aggregate \$1,000. The champion cup offered by *The American Field* is worth \$300 cash to the winner. We shall expect a large delegation from California, but should they fail to put in an appearance we shall think that their famous coursers are only famous for beating ordinary dogs. Come and visit us we want to know all of the greyhound men, and are especially anxious to see the California men.

G. IRWIN ROYCE.

GREAT BEND, KANS., August 15th, 1888.

The quarterly meeting of the American Kennel Club will be held at 44 and 16 Broadway, N. Y., on September 12th, at 10 A. M.

To Eradicate Mange.

A subscriber writes from Holden, Mo., requesting a cure for mange. Such a query is easily written, but to answer adequately is not so easy. Tine mange is not so common as many suppose. Every erythema or eczema is styled mange. Every blotchy, surfeited dog is said to be mangy. Leucocythemia with its incident marasmus usually subjects the unfortunate subject to a course of irritant and unpleasant unguents wholly inapplicable. If our querist has the parasite about his kennels, which alone gives rise to true mange, he can readily cure affected animals, and insure against recurrence by following these suggestions. All dogs should be removed from the kennels and yards to a close pen, and confined there until the kennels can be thoroughly swept, the yards scraped, and all bedding destroyed. All wood-work, flooring, fencing and such trees or shrubs as may be within the kennel enclosure should then be thoroughly painted with a strong wash of lime in which common glue and Little's Phenyle have been dissolved. A half pound each of glue and phenyle to each gallon of wash will not be too much. Care should be taken to fill all crevices with the wash, and to apply several coats to such places as have been chosen as scratching spots. A solution of phenyle ten parts to ninety of water should be sprinkled over all earth in the yards until the surface is well wetted. While the kennels are drying the dogs should be taken one by one, placed in tubs of warm water, and very thoroughly scrubbed with a stiff brush and strong soap.

Every part of the body should be reached, and on such portions as are crusty or thickened, the rubbing may even be so severe as to bring blood without disadvantage. After the scrubbing, good rubbing with cloths should follow and the animals then be permitted to dry. When dry, a solution of phenyle should be rubbed and brushed into the skin. No mere careless exhibition of the remedy will suffice. The skin is the seat of the disease, not the coat, and the phenyle should be made to penetrate and well soak the epidermis. A proper solution is about one-third phenyle to two-thirds water. In very heavy coated dogs it is well to clip the coat short, using an ordinary horse clipper. After the first application of phenyle the dogs may be returned to their kennels, if the latter are dry, and given fresh bedding. After two days all those which show disease should be subjected to treatment similar to that indicated. Three, or at most four, exhibitions of the remedy will almost certainly destroy all parasites, and leave the animals pure in so far as the skin is concerned. A little vaseline well rubbed into bare spots will start a growth of hair of natural color, and a very few weeks should transform a patchy, distempered kennel into clean, lively animals, always provided proper food is given and sufficient exercise. Constitutional treatment is not usually indicated in mange proper, but general condition is always worthy the gravest consideration, and owners will find their profit in careful study of all the incidents in the lives of their charges.

Californians will note with pleasure any successes scored by Tom Pinch, in competition with such cranks as are apt to be gathered at Richmond. It is unfortunate that the show does not occur in the Spring, so that the dog might go through the American Kennel Club circuit. Tom Pinch can hold his own on the bench in any company, and unless the company is of the rarest quality, the imperturbable Tom will certainly carry away all honors. The judge at Richmond is Mr. Tracy, a close student of form and a sportsman as well, in whose hands the pointer classes will be judged, not guessed at.

"Writing of agriculturalists it occurs to me that very many could add considerably to their reputed low incomes, were they to take up breeding of high-class dogs. Who can have better chances, whether it is in breeding, rearing or breaking? No one could compete with them with their huge advantages, and now that any sort of a dog will fetch twenty guineas, I think many readers will agree with me, that dog breeding is a matter that should not be lost sight of. I will undertake to say that some farmers in this country, whose names run through my mind as breeders of high-class dogs, make very much more out of them than they do out of their other stock and produce."—*London Cor. of Turf Field and Farm.*

A departure from beaten paths is to be noted in the premium list of the first dog show of the Virginia Field Sports Association listed for October 9, 10, 11, and 12th, next. A class is made for "Virginia Native Setters," the limitation being: "A class open only to dogs bred in Virginia. To be judged upon the merits of the dogs with reference to beauty of setter form and workman-like appearance, without reference to color. Cross-breeding of English, Irish and Gordons in the ancestry will be no objection to dogs in this class, but the judges in awarding prizes will judge form by the English setter standard. Dogs to be eligible in this class must furnish at least two degrees of pedigree in full, i. e., sire and dam and grandsires and grandams."

Mr. J. Martin Barney writes from Dutch Flat a note from which we take several items of interest. Speaking of the Tom Pinch—Galatea litter of pointers recently whelped he says: "They are fine. Mr. Henry A. Bassford wrote me that his father said after looking over the pup Bismarck that I sent him, that it was the finest pup he ever saw. Mr. Bassford, Sr., has lived long enough and seen enough of sporting dogs to be a pretty good judge." Another item of interest is this: "I received a few days since a letter and also a number of posters from Hon. John S. Wise, in relation to the dog show to be held at Richmond, in October. Mr. Wise is very anxious for me to bring Tom Pinch on, and as I have been thinking pretty strongly of going East for a few months' visit, I think of making it in my way."

There are other Pacific Coast dogs that should be shown in the East. Mr. H. R. Brown's pointer, Donna Sensation; Mr. A. B. Truman's Irish setter, Lady Elcho T; The California Kennel's English setter, Loadstone; Mr. J. B. Barber's English setter, Pilot; Mr. W. S. Kittle's English setter Luke, and others might be mentioned; any one of which will take a deal of beating. The cost of sending such a distance operates as a bar to most owners. Expressage to New York is about thirty dollars, and return as much. Incidentals would raise the cost of putting a dog through the circuit to probably not less than three hundred dollars, if the animal was placed in charge of some eastern exhibitor. If the owner travelled with the dog the expense would be trebled. No wins could in any adequate degree recoup an owner in coin. His reward would necessarily be in honor, and while that is sufficient return, if ample means are at hand, the man in ordinary circumstances must think twice before crippling himself merely for notoriety.

A Turf Veteran's Recollections.

The mention of the name of Lexington in a group of Pacific horsemen the other day at a turf resort, brought out old Fred Collier, who knows more about horses than a good many others. He has travelled with the Baldwin stable at the East, and has spent two or three seasons at Louisville, Nashville and Latonia, and has been on all the great stock farms of Kentucky and Tennessee.

"D'ye see old Lexington's grave at Woodburn?" asked old Uncle Fred as he crossed his legs.

"I saw the marble tablet over the door of the stallion house," was the reply, "and I was told the flesh of the horse is buried right at the main entrance."

"That's so," said Mr. Collier, "and his bone are hung on wires—what's this ye call it?—artick—ar-tickle-ated, or some such things. Anyhow, they have them at the Smithsonian Institute in Washington. That's a big compliment to pay a horse; but it is not as much as old Alexander did for Asteroid." And then Mr. Collier told the story of how Asteroid the great four-miler, was stolen by guerrillas during the war, rid en 100 miles in fourteen hours; how a few days later the horse was recaptured and brought home, only to die.

Then the veteran spoke of the fine monument and inscription which Alexander had erected over the horse's grave.

UNCLE DAN McCARTY.

Mr. Collier finished his tale amid silence, and it was plain that the wells of equine sympathy were pumping. Then somebody changed the subject to D. J. McCarty's luck the other day with Sorrento, by which he won not only a fat purse \$10,000, but as much more in the betting, and the very next day Mr. Baldwin carried off three races at Saratoga and Mr. Haggin a big race somewhere else.

"Yes, it was me that got Dan McCarty to buy that colt Sorrento," said Mr. Collier. "He is a full brother to C. H. Todd, who won the Chicago Derby, and a good deal better colt. Dan, I expect, is in high feather now. He already has his name up on the Eastern tracks and is pointed out more than Lucky Baldwin, Fred Gebhardt or Mrs. Langtry. That famous white hat of his will always make him conspicuous."

Speaking of Baldwin's great horse, Emperor of Norfolk, which has swept away everything for the past two years, Mr. Collier says that "Lucky" did not want to buy the colt at the Winters sale two years ago in Sacramento. He required a good deal of urging to bid on him. "He did not then until I had run him up to \$2,100 for—well, never mind whom now, said Collier. "Then Lucky came in and got him at \$2,550, and I thought poor Albert Cooper, the colored man with Winters' stable, would break his heart. He came to me with tears and said: 'Mass' Collier, dat colt jiss gin away—jiss gin away.'"

"Cooper was right. The colt was given away. He won \$39,000 for Baldwin in his two-year-old form, and I haven't figured up how much this year, but the Chicago Derby alone was worth \$17,000. I have an idea that the colt to date has made nearly \$75,000 for Baldwin, to say nothing of the betting."

"By the way, Winters will be down here next week with a brother of the Emperor, the Czar of Norfolk. The boys had better keep their eyes on him.—S. F. Examiner.

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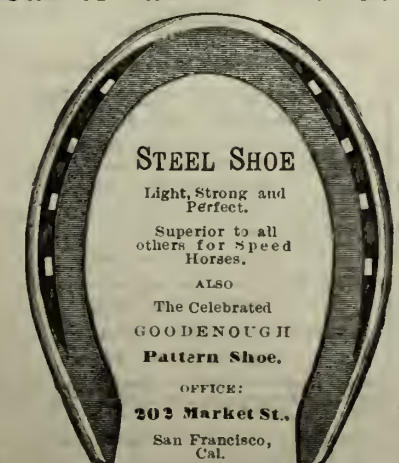
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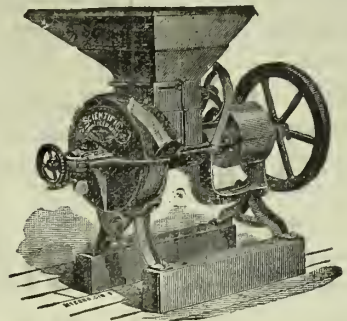
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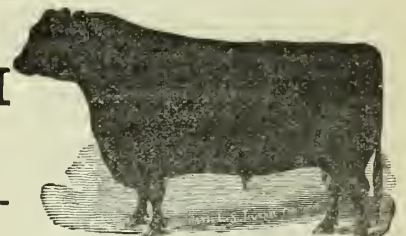
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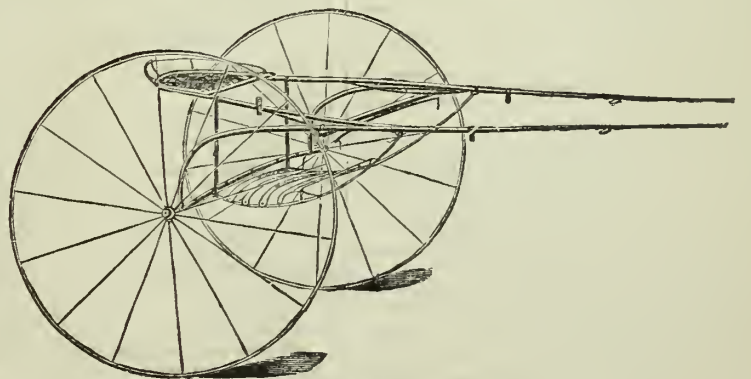
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STOCKTON



FAIR.

Annual Race Meeting of 1888.

—BEGINNING—

September 18th,

AND CONTINUING FIVE DAYS.

\$15,000.00

IN PURSES OFFERED.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

Entries close August 1st. 1888.

Entrance fee ten per cent. In all races four moneys, 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent.

Tuesday, September 18, 1888.

1—RUNNING—Pacific Coast—Two-year-old stake; one mile. Closed February 15th, with 7 entries.
2—TROT—District—Four-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with 8 entries.
3—TROT—Pacific Coast—3:00 class. Purse \$1,000.

Wednesday, September 19th.

4—RUNNING—J.R. Duffy purse. Free for all. One mile; \$400.
This purse hereafter to be named for the winner.
5—TROT—Pacific Coast—2:25 class; \$1,200.
6—TROT—District—Three-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with 6 entries.
7—TROT—District—Two-year-old stake; best two in three. Closed February 1st, with 13 entries.

Thursday, September 20th.

8—RUNNING—Pacific Coast—Mile and repeat; \$500.
9—TROT—Pacific Coast—2:35 class; \$1,000.
10—TROT—Pacific Coast—Four-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with 11 entries.
11—PACING—Pacific Coast—2:27 class; \$500.

Friday, September 21st.

12—RUNNING—Pacific Coast—One-half mile and repeat; \$50.
13—TROT—Pacific Coast—Free for all; \$1,200.
14—TROT—Pacific Coast—Three-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with 9 entries.
15—TROT—Pacific Coast—2:22 class; \$1,200.

Saturday, September 22d.

16—RUNNING—Pacific Coast—Three-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with 6 entries.
17—TROT—Pacific Coast—Two-year-old stake; best two in three. Closed February 15th, with 10 entries.
18—PACING—Pacific Coast—Free for all; \$700.
19—TROT—Pacific Coast—2:27 class; \$1,000.

CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races best three in five, except as otherwise specified.
National Association Rules to govern trotting, and Rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern running, except as herein stated.

The Board reserves the right to trot or run heats of any two races alternately, or to call a special race between heats; also to change the day and hour of any race if deemed necessary.

For a walk-over in any race a horse is only entitled to its own entrance fee and one-half of the entrance received from the other paid up entries of said race, and to no added money.
A horse winning a race entitled to first money only, except when distancing the field, then to first and third moneys.

The winner of the mile and repeat, free purse, for all ages, of the State Fair programme for 1888, starting in races No. 8, will be required to carry five pounds extra.

Unless otherwise ordered by the Board, no horse is qualified to be entered in any District race that has not been owned in the District six (6) months prior to the day of the race, and any entry by any person of any disqualified horse shall be held liable for the entrance fee contracted, without any right to compete for a purse, and shall be held liable to penalties prescribed by the National Trotting Association and Running Rules of the State Agricultural Society.

All colts properly entered in District stakes, if sold, are entitled to start in said races.
If it is the opinion of the Judges, before starting a race, that it cannot be finished on the closing day of the Fair, it may be declared off or continued, at the option of the Judges.

In all races noted above, six or more paid up entries required to fill and no more horses to start; but the Board reserves the right to hold entries and start a race with a less number and deduct a proportionate amount of the purse; provided, however, that the Board hereby reserves the right to declare any race off when there are less than three (3) to start.

The Stockton track is one of the fastest in the world.

Trotting and racing colors to be named with all entries and used in all heats.

Races commence each day at 1 o'clock p. m. sharp.

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Entries close August 1, 1888, with the Secretary.

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FOR 1889.

1.—THE PAVILION STAKES.—A sweepstakes for two-year-olds (foals of 1887) to be run at the Stockton Fair of 1889; \$50 each half forfeit, or only \$10 if declared on or before January 1st; or \$15 by May 1st, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money, with \$300 added, of which \$75 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any stake race of the value of \$1,000 to carry five pounds extra; of any other event three pounds; two or more five pounds. Maidens allowed five pounds. Five-eighths of a mile.

2.—THE YOSEMITE STAKES.—A sweepstakes for two-year-olds (foals of 1887) to be run at the Stockton Fair of 1889; \$75 each half forfeit or only \$10 if declared on or before January 1st; \$15 by May 1st, or \$25 August 1st, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$350 added, of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Winner of the annual stakes at Sacramento to carry seven pounds extra, winner of any other stakes to carry three pounds; of two or more, seven pounds. Maidens allowed five pounds. Three-quarters of a mile.

3.—THE BIG TREE STAKES.—(To close in two-year-old form this time only.) A sweepstakes for three-year-olds to be run at the Stockton Fair in 1889; \$100 each half forfeit or only \$10 if declared January 1st; \$15 May 1st, or \$25 August 1st, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$400 added.

of which \$125 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any three-year-old stake race of the value of \$1,000 to carry five pounds extra; of two three-year-old events of any value ten pounds. Maidens allowed seven pounds. One mile.

FOR 1890.

No. 4.—THE BIG TREE STAKES.—A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1887) to be run at the Stockton Fair in 1890. (Conditions same as No. 3, except as to year.)

No. 5.—THE AGENT STAKES.—A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1887) to be run at the Stockton Fair in 1890; \$100 each, of which \$10 must accompany the nomination, \$10 payable January 1st, 1889; \$10 payable January 1st, 1890; \$20 payable May 1st, 1890. The remaining \$50 to be paid by 6 o'clock the day preceding the race. Payments not made as they become due forfeit money paid in, and declares entry out; \$500 added, of which \$150 to second, third to save stake. Winner of the Breeder's Stake at Sacramento to carry five pounds extra; of the President Stakes, seven pounds; of any other three-year-old event three pounds. Maidens allowed seven pounds. One mile and a half.

N. B.—Conditions of this association for 1888 to govern except as specified herein.

L. U. SHIPPEE, President.
J. M. LARUE, Secretary,
je91se15 P. O. Box 188, Stockton, Cal.

Golden Gate

Fair Association

DISTRICT NO. 1.

Oakland Race Track,

Beginning MONDAY, Aug. 27,

and ending Sept. 3d, '88.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

Monday—August 27th.

No. 1. GRAND STALLION TROT—Purse \$1,500.
B. C. Holly names.....chs Woodnut
San Mateo Stock Farm names.....b a Guy Wilkes
L. J. Rose names.....b s Stamboul
No. 2. 2:27 class. Pacing. Purse \$700.
Chas. I. Haveus names.....blk g Raquitt
L. E. Clawson names.....blk s g Damiana
W. B. Bradbury names.....blk g Little Hope
Pleasanton Stock Farm names.....ch f Gold Leaf
J. L. McCord names.....blk g Ned Winslow
H. C. Althart & Co. names.....b g San Diego, formerly Yolo.
Frank H. Dyer names.....b g Tom Linderman

Tuesday—August 28th, Running.

No. 3. INTRODUCTORY STAKE—Three-quarter mile dash. \$400 added.
John Reavy & Co. names.....b f Bessie Shannon
Frank De Polster names.....b c Duke Spencer
C. Farnum names.....b c Young Prince
Harry I. Thornton names.....b c Joe Hoge
T. Bally names.....ch c Little Phil
Theo. Winters names.....ch c Czar
Theo. Winters names.....ch c Don Jose
Theo. Winters names.....b c Barbane
Thos. P. Jones names.....b g Jack Pot
P. C. Donaldch names.....b g Calcho B.
W. L. Appleby names.....b c Wild Oats
Thos. H. Williams names.....b f Lady Helen

No. 4. PARDEE STAKE—One mile dash. \$400 added.

B. F. Deulo names.....br s Sid
F. P. Lowell names.....b c Leon
Mrs. S. B. Wolfskill names.....b m Helotrope
Dan Hennessey names.....br m Welcome
Owen Bros. names.....b f Serpolette
W. L. Pritchard names.....ch c Canny Scot
P. C. Donaldch names.....blk g Del
W. L. Appleby names.....ch f Carmen

No. 5. CONTRA COSTA STAKES—Half mile heats. \$300 added.

Bruce Cockrell names.....b m Daisy D.
F. M. Starkey names.....s g Sleepy Pick
Owen Bros. names.....g g Johnny Gray
Tbos. P. Jones names.....s g Kildare
Hiram Willits names.....ch m Lida Ferguson
L. E. Sturgill names.....b m Susie S.
B. H. Homan names.....b g Adam

No. 6. FREE PURSE—One mile dash. Purse \$300.

B. C. Holly names.....ch f Nancy
B. C. Holly names.....ch f Fusillade's Last
Maltese Villa names.....ch f Idulene Cotton
T. Bally names.....ch c Little Phil
Mrs. S. B. Wolfskill names.....b m Edelweiss
John Clark names.....ch m Nerva
Owen Bros. names.....b s g Appause
Elmwood Stable names.....ch m Nerva
Tbos. P. Jones names.....b g Appause
B. P. Hill names.....s g Gladstone
W. Appleby names.....ch f Laura Gardner
W. Appleby names.....blk f Futurity

Wednesday—August 29th, Trotting.

No. 7. Three-year-old trot. Purse \$1,000.
Jas. P. Kerr names.....b s Memo
San Mateo Stock Farm names.....b g Grandee
Pleasanton Stock Farm names.....blk s Direct

No. 8. 2:40 class. Purse \$1,000.

B. C. Holly names.....b f Economy
W. S. Ray names.....b g Perilhorn
John A. Goldsmith names.....b g Ben All
Jas. A. Dustin names.....cb m Lady Escott
W. H. Parker names.....br s Steve Whipple
J. E. Hodson names.....b g Jack Brady
L. J. Rose names.....b g Dubec
S. B. Emerson names.....br m Maggie E.
Palo Alto Stock Farm names.....b f onnet

Thursday—August 30th, Running.

No. 9. ALANEDA STAKE—Three-quarter mile dash. \$400 added.
Bruce Cockrell names.....b m Daisy D.
B. C. Holly names.....cb f Nancy
Maltese Villa Stable names.....ch f Idulene Cotton
Mrs. S. B. Wolfskill names.....b m Helotrope
Dan Hennessey names.....br m Welcome
John Clark names.....ch m Nerva
Owen Bros. names.....b f Serpolette
Elmwood Stable names.....b g Valido
Thomas P. Jones names.....b g Appause
L. E. Sturgill names.....ch g The Dued
W. L. Davis names.....b b Jack Brady
B. P. Hill names.....ch g Adam
M. F. Tarpey names.....ch f Notidle

No. 10. CALIFORNIA STAKES—One and one-quarter mile dash. \$100 added.

E. P. Lowell names.....b c Leon
W. L. Pritchard names.....ch c Canny Scot
Mrs. S. B. Wolfskill names.....b m Helotrope
P. C. Donaldch names.....blk g Del
Wm. Appleby names.....ch f Carmen
No. 11. GOLDEN GATE STAKES—Seven-eighths mile dash. \$400 added.
Frank De Polster names.....b c Duke Spencer
C. Farnum names.....b c Young Prince
Harry I. Thornton names.....ch c Little Phil
T. Bally names.....ch c Czar
Theo. Winters names.....ch c Don Jose
Theo. Winters names.....b c Barbane
Thos. P. Jones names.....b g Jack Pot
P. C. Donaldch names.....b g Calcho B.
Wm. Appleby names.....b c Wild Oats
Thos. H. Williams names.....b f Lady Helen

No. 12. FREE PURSE—Three-quarter mile heats. Purse \$300.

Bruce Cockrell names.....b m Daisy D.
B. C. Holly names.....ch f Fusillade's Last
Maltese Villa names.....ch g Elwood
Mrs. S. B. Wolfskill names.....b m Helotrope
Owen Bros. names.....b s g Kildare
L. E. Sturgill names.....b m Susie S.
Al. Morne names.....b m Carmelita
Wm. Appleby names.....ch f Laura Gardner

Friday—August 31st, Trotting.

GRAND BICYCLE RACE—For trophies valued at \$100. Entries to close August 25, 1888.

No. 13. 2:25 class. Purse \$1,000.

G. Woodward names.....b m Roxy Mac
O. A. Hickok names.....b s Elector
F. P. Lowell names.....b s Falls
Palo Alto Stock Farm names.....b g Express
R. Harvey names.....s s Bonanza
James A. Dustin names.....b g Judge
Chas. Davis names.....blk g Franklin
LADIES' EQUESTRIAN TOURNAMENT—For prize valued at \$100.
No. 14. To be made up.

Saturday—Sept. 1st, Trotting.

No. 15. 2:22 class. Purse \$1,250.
Alfred Gonzalez names.....blk m Kate Ewing
Palo Alto Stock Farm.....b f Gertrude Russell
Jas. A. Dustin names.....b g Gus Wilkes
L. J. Rose names.....b s Alcazar
L. W. Shippee names.....b m Tempest
Wilbur F. Smith names.....blk s Thapsin

No. 16. Three-year-old pacers. Purse \$500.

Antonio B. Gonzalez names.....b g Adonis
Chas. R. Hoppin names.....b Yolo Maid
Pleasanton Stock Farm names.....ch f Gold Leaf
Jas. A. Dustin names.....b m Cricket

Monday—Sept. 3d, Run Jug.

No. 17. SELLING PURSE—Mile dash. Purse \$300.
Thos. Kenny names.....b g Sunday
Frank De Polster names.....blk s Blackstone
John Clark names.....ch m Nerva
Owen Bros. names.....b s Oro
Elmwood Stable names.....ch m Nerva
Hiram Willits names.....s g Clito
B. P. Hill names.....s g Gladstone
Wm. Appleby names.....b c Wild Oats

No. 18. FREE PURSE—Mile heats. Purse \$300.

Bruce Cockrell names.....b m Daisy D.
B. C. Holly names.....ch f Fusillade's Last
Dan Hennessey names.....br m Welcome
W. L. Davis names.....b b Jack Brady
Wm. Appleby names.....ch f Carmen

No. 19. CONSOLATION PURSE—Three-quarters of a mile. Purse \$400.

Life Members Tickets may be had at any time on application in person, or by letter to the Secretary.

P. A. FINIGAN, Vice-President.

JOS. I. DIMOND, Secretary.

12th District Fair

COMPOSED OF THE COUNTIES OF

LAKE and MENDOCINO

Will Open at LAKEPORT

SEPTEMBER 18th.

SPEED PROGRAMME, 1888.

FIRST DAY—WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18.

1—RUNNING—District. Half mile dash; \$20 entrance, \$10 forfeit; \$100 added; second horse \$50, third horse \$20.
2—RUNNING—District. Three-quarters mile dash; \$20 entrance, \$10 forfeit; \$100 added; second horse \$50, third horse \$20.

SECOND DAY—THURSDAY, SEPT. 19.

No. 4—RUNNING—District. Five-eighths mile dash; \$20 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$100 added; second horse \$50, third horse \$20.
No. 5—RUNNING—District. Three-eighths mile dash; \$20 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$100 added; second horse \$50, third horse \$20.

No. 6—TROT—District. Purse \$150. Mile heats three in five; for three-year-olds and under. First horse \$100, second horse \$50, third \$15.

THIRD DAY—FRIDAY, SEPT. 20.

No. 7—RUNNING—Free for all. Half-mile heats two in three. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit; \$200 added; second horse \$100, third horse \$50.
No. 8—TROT—Free for all. Purse \$400. Mile heats three in five. First horse \$250, second horse \$100, third horse \$50.

FOURTH DAY—FRIDAY, SEPT. 21.

No. 9—RUNNING—District. Three-eighths mile dash; \$20 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$100 added; second horse \$50, third horse \$20.
No. 10—RUNNING—District. Half mile heats two in three; for three-year-olds and under; \$20 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$100 added; second horse \$50, third horse \$20.

No. 11—TROT—District. Purse \$200. Mile heats three in five; first horse \$125, second horse \$50, third horse \$25.

FIFTH DAY—SATURDAY, SEPT. 22.

No. 12—RUNNING—District. Mile heats two in three; \$20 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$100 added; second horse \$50, third horse \$20.
No. 13—RUNNING—Free for all. Mile heats two in three; \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit; \$200 added; second horse \$100, third horse \$50.

No. 14—TROT—District. Purse \$250. Mile heats three in five; first horse \$150, second horse \$75, third horse \$25.

CONDITIONS.

State Agricultural Society rules to govern running races, unless otherwise stated. National Association rules to govern trotting races, unless otherwise stated. Entrances 10 per cent, to be paid to the Secretary at time of entry. Five or more to enter, three or more to start. Races to commence each day at 2 p. m., sharp. The Board reserves the right to run or trot heats of any two races alternately, or to call a special race between heats. The society reserves the right to start a race with a less number than the required number of starters appear, they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 60% to the first and 33% to the second.

Horses that distance the field will only take first money.

In all the foregoing stakes the declarations are void unless accompanied by the money.

Please observe that, in the above stakes, declarations are permitted for a small forfeit.

In all races entries not declared on by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race, shall be null and void. Where there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by 6 p. m. the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors which must be named in their entries.

Each day's races will commence promptly at one o'clock p. m.

S. L. LEE, President.

All entries must be directed to JAMES D. TORREYSON, Secretary, jly7lse2 Carson City, Nevada.

Bay District Association

SAN FRANCISCO.

RACES.

RACES.

Notice of Entries

OCTOBER 6th to 27th,

Saturday—Oct. 6, 1888.

FIRST DAY—Purse \$400. For 2:22 pacers. Purse \$500. For 2:30 class trotters.

Saturday—Oct. 13th.

SECOND DAY—Purse \$500. For free-for-all pacers. Purse \$600. For 2:27 class trotters.

Saturday—Oct. 20th.

THIRD DAY—Grand National Stallion Stakes.

Friday—Oct. 26th.

Saturday—Oct. 27th.

Entries to the above close Friday, September 28th. Entries to the Great Free for All close October 15.

FIFTH DAY—Purse \$5000. GREAT FREE-FOR-ALL OPEN TO THE WORLD.

The Association will also offer liberal purses for named horses on interurban dates. Entrance 10 per cent of purse. Five or more to enter, three or more to start, but the Association reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill by a reduction of a proportionate amount of the purse.

T. W. HINCHMAN, Secretary.

1435 California Street, San Francisco.

CARSON CITY, NEV.

Ormsby County Agricultural Association.

DISTRICT FAIR.

Carson City, Nev.

\$7,500 in Purses and \$2,500 in

Premiums.

SEPTEMBER 24 to 29 inclusive

SPEED PROGRAMME.

Monday, September 24th.

1—RUNNING—Half-mile dash. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$100; \$75 to first horse; \$25 to second. Entrance free.

2—TROT—3:00 Class. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$250; first horse \$150; second horse \$75; third horse \$25.

3—RUNNING—One mile dash. Purse, \$100; first horse \$75; second \$25. Free for all District horses. Entrance free.

Tuesday, September 25th.

4—Selling Purse, \$250, of which \$50 to second, \$25 to third; for three-year-olds and upwards; horses entered to be sold for \$150 to carry rule weights; two pounds allowed for each \$100 down to \$1000, then one pound for each \$100 less down to \$400; selling price to be stated through entry box at 6 p. m. day before the race; one mile.

5—NEVADA STAKE—Running; for two-year-olds (foals of 1888); \$25 entrance, \$10 to accompany nominations; \$15 additional for starters to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to the race; 10 per cent of stake money to go to racing fund \$200 added; second horse to save stake; three-quarters mile.

6—TROT—STAKE—For two-year-olds. Mile and repeat. Purse, \$300.

7—TROT—2:35 Class. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$300.

Wednesday, September 26th.

8—NOVELTY RACE—Running. Purse, \$300. One and one-half miles; first half-mile, \$50; first mile, \$100; first to finish, \$150.

9—TROT—2:40 Class. Free for all horses that have never beaten 2:40. Purse, \$1,500.

10—PACING RACE—Free for all District horses. Purse, \$600.

Napa and Solano District

FAIR No. 25,

AT NAPA,

October 2 to 6, 1888.

Inclusive.

All District Races to be open to the Counties of Solano, Napa, Sonoma and Marin.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

Tuesday, October 2nd.

1-RUNNING-For free for all. Three-quarters of a mile and repeat. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit; \$200 added; \$50 to second horse.

2-TROT-2:30 Class. Purse, \$500.

3-TROT-Three-year-old. Purse, \$600.

Wednesday, October 3rd.

4-TROT-2:20 Class. Purse, \$1000.

5-PACING-2:25 Class. Purse, \$500.

6-TROT-District-2:40 Class. Purse, \$500.

Thursday, October 4th.

7-RUNNING-For free for all. One mile and repeat. \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added; \$50 to second horse.

8-TROT-2:30 Class. Purse, \$600.

9-TROT-District-Three-year-old. Purse, \$100.

Friday, October 5th.

10-TROT-2:25 Class. Purse, \$800.

11-TROT-District-2:30 Class. Purse, \$600.

12-TROT-District-Two-year-old. Purse, \$400.

Saturday, October 6th.

13-RUNNING-For one and one-quarter mile dash. \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added; \$50 to second horse.

14-TROT-For four-year-old and under. Sable Wilkes barred. Purse, \$500.

15-TROT-For free for all. Purse, \$1,000.

16-A reserve fund on hand for special races.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

Entrance fee, ten per cent. of purse to accompany nomination.

In all races three moneys, viz., 60, 30 and 10 per cent.

All trotting and pacing races best three in five, except two-year-old race, which is best two in three.

Trotting and racing colors to be named in all entries and used in all heats.

For further conditions see circular.

Races commence each day at 1 o'clock P. M. sharp.

Stables, hay and straw free to competitors.

Entries close August 1, 1888, with the Secretary.

Trotting and Pacing Races governed by National or American Association Rules and Running Races by Pacific Blood Horse Rules.

FRED W. LOEBER, President.

A. H. CONKLING, Secretary.

July 1889 Napa City, Cal.

1888.

FALL MEETING.

Jordan River Park

Association,

Salt Lake City, Utah.

\$6,000 IN PURSES.

SEPTEMBER 12, 13, 14, 18, 19,
20, 21, OCTOBER 24 and 25.

TROT, RUNNING AND PACING.

PROGRAMME.

PURSES \$6,000.

First Day, Sept. 12th.

1. Trotting-2:37 Class. Purse \$300.

2. Running-All ages, three-quarters of a mile. Purse \$200.

3. Running-All ages, one-quarter mile heats. Purse, \$50.

4. Running-Handicap. Purse, \$100.

Second Day, Sept. 13th.

5. Trotting-2:30 Class. Purse \$300.

6. Running-All ages, half mile heats. Purse \$200.

7. Running-All ages, three-eighths mile heats. Purse \$75.

8. Running-All ages, handicap. Purse \$100.

Third Day, Sept. 14th.

9. Trotting and Pacing-2:35 Class. Purse \$300.

10. Running-All ages, seven-eighths of a mile dash. Purse \$200.

11. Running-All ages, one-quarter mile heats. Purse \$50.

Fourth Day, Sept. 18th.

13. Trotting and Pacing-2:26 Class. Purse \$400.

14. Running-All ages, five-eighths mile heats. Purse \$20.

15. Running-All ages, three-eighths mile heats. Purse \$75.

16. Running-All ages, handicap. Purse \$100.

Fifth Day, Sept. 19th.

17. Trotting-2:32 Class. Purse \$300.

18. Running-All ages, three-quarter mile heats. Purse, \$200.

19. Running-All ages, one-quarter mile heats. Purse \$50.

20. Running-All ages, handicap. Purse \$100.

Sixth Day, Sept. 20th.

21. Trotting and Pacing-2:45 Class. Purse \$300.

22. Running-All ages, mile dash. Purse \$200.

23. Running-All ages, three-eighths mile heats. Purse \$75.

24. Running-All ages, handicap. Purse \$100.

Seventh Day, Sept. 21st.

25. Trotting and Pacing-For free for all. Purse \$600.

26. Running-Novelty Race-All ages, mile and one-eighth. First three-eighths, \$50; first five-eighths, \$75; first to finish, \$125. Purse \$250.

27. Running-Handicap, all ages. Purse \$100.

Wednesday, Oct. 24th.

28. Trotting-For four-year-olds that never beat 2:40. Purse \$300.

Thursday, Oct. 25th.

29. Great Stallion Races-For horse that never beat 2:20. Purse \$500.

\$1,000 reserved for Special Trotting and Running Races. ENTRIES for all Trotting and Pacing Races as well as Running Races Nos. 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22 and 26, close August 21st, 1888. Nos. 3, 4, 7, 8, 11, 12, 15, 16, 19, 20, 23, 24 and 27, close at the track the day before each

Race, at 5 o'clock P. M. Entries for Four-Year-Olds and Stallion Races close September 11th.

CONDITIONS.

All Trotting and Pacing Races to be mile heats. Three in five, to harness; five or more to enter; three or more to start. Entrance fee, 10 per cent. of purse, and must accompany the nomination.

All Harness Races will be governed by the rules of the American Trotting Association. All Running Races, four or more to enter, two or more to start will be governed by the American Racing Rules.

For a walk-over in any race a horse is only entitled to its own entrance fee and one-half of the entrance received from the other paid-up entries to said race, and to no added money.

Any horse distancing the field, or any part thereof, is entitled to first money only.

In Trotting and Pacing Races, all purses to be divided into four moneys, as follows: First horse, 60 per cent.; second horse, 25 per cent.; third horse, 15 per cent.; fourth horse, 10 per cent.

All Running Races into three moneys: 60, 30 and 10 per cent.

The right is claimed by the Association to change the order of the races, should it be to its convenience and for the best interests of the contestants, but no change will be made in cases where an injustice would be done to any of the parties who have made entries.

Heats in each day's races may be trotted, paced or run alternately.

ENTRIES.

In all cases entries must be enclosed in a sealed envelope, addressed to the Secretary, stating age, name, color and sex of horse, name of sire and dam, when known, and name of owner, rider or driver.

Time of closing entries, August 21st and September 11th, 1888.

Address all communications to

ALEX. LEWIS, Manager,

July 28/89 P. O. Box 241, Salt Lake City, Utah.

San Luis Obispo.

Agricultural Association

No. 16.

THE ANNUAL FAIR,

SEPTEMBER 18 to 22, 1888.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY, Tuesday, September 18th.

1-TROT-For three-year-olds. Purse, \$200. Mile heats; three in five. Five to enter and three to start; for horses owned in this county; \$100 added to purse if 2:40 is beaten.

2-ADVERTISED TROT-For three-year-olds. Five to enter and three to start. Open to the counties of Santa Barbara, Monterey and San Luis Obispo. Entrance fee \$30, of which \$5 shall be paid on or before January 1st, 1888, \$10 on or before April 1st, 1888, and \$15 on or before September 1st, 1888, to which this Association will add \$100.

3-STALLION TROT-For three-year-olds. For horses owned in counties of Santa Cruz, Monterey, Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo; three in five; mile heats. Five to enter and three to start.

SECOND DAY, Wednesday, Sept. 19th.

1-RUNNING-For three-year-olds. Purse, \$200. One mile dash, for horses owned in Monterey, Santa Cruz, Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo counties. Five to enter and three to start.

2-RUNNING-For three-year-olds and under. Purse, \$150. Three-quarter mile dash; weight for age. Five to enter and three to start.

3-RUNNING-For one-half mile dash. Purse, \$125. Free for all; weight for age.

THIRD DAY, Thursday, Sept. 20th.

1-TROT-For three-year-olds. Purse, \$150. Mile heats; three in five. Five to enter and three to start.

2-DOUBLE TEAM TROT-For three-year-olds. Purse, \$50. For horses owned in this county by any one man. Two in three mile heats; three to enter and two to start. \$25 added if three minutes is beaten.

3-TROT-For three-year-olds. Purse, \$100. Mile heats; three in five. Five to enter and three to start.

FOURTH DAY, Friday, Sept. 21st.

1-RUNNING-For three-year-olds. Purse, \$50. Free for all stallions owned in this county; mile and repeat. Three to enter and two to start.

2-NOVELTY TROT-For three-year-olds. Purse, \$125. One and one-quarter mile dash for horses owned in San Luis Obispo county; first quarter \$25, and first horse at each quarter \$25 additional. Five to enter and three to start.

3-SADDLE HORSE RACE-For three-year-olds. Purse, \$50. Half mile dash; for horses owned in this county. Five to enter and three to start.

FIFTH DAY, Saturday, Sept. 22nd.

1-TROT-For three-year-olds. Purse, \$100. Three in five; mile heats. Five to enter and three to start.

2-TROT-For three-year-olds. Purse, \$150. Three minute class. Purse \$150. For horses in this county; three in five mile heats. Five to enter and three to start.

3-TROT-For three-year-olds. Purse, \$100. Mile heats; three in five. Five to enter and three to start. \$200 to be added if 2:20 is beaten.

Remarks and Conditions.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, unless otherwise specified; five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill, by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee, 10 per cent. of purse, to accompany nomination.

Trotting and pacing races divided at the rate of 60 per cent. to the first horse, 25 per cent. to the second, 15 per cent. to the third, and 10 per cent. to the fourth.

American Association rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats.

A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 66 2/3 to the first and 33 1/3 to the second.

In all races entries not declared out by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start. Where there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named at 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.

Rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern running races, except when conditions named are otherwise.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in their entries.

Entries to all the above races to close with the Secretary on Wednesday, August 1, 1888, at 4 P. M.

Entry blanks and racing rules will be furnished upon application to the Secretary.

The district embraces the county of San Luis Obispo.

J. H. BARTTET, Secretary of Agricultural Association No. 16, San Luis Obispo County.

J. H. HILLISTER, L. M. WARDEN and GEO. VAN GORDON, Committee on Speed Programme.

E. W. STEELE, President.

J. H. BARRETT, Secretary.

GLENBROOK PARK

17th Agricultural District Association

-AT-

GLENBROOK PARK,

Between Grass Valley and Nevada City, commencing

AUGUST 28th, 1888,

And Continuing Five Days.

\$10,000 in Purses and Premiums.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

In races designated as "District," all horses are eligible that were owned in the counties of Nevada and Placer, comprising the 17th Agricultural District, prior to June 1, 1888, unless otherwise specified.

Tuesday, August 28th.

1-RUNNING-Open to all. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$150 added. Second horse \$50; third, \$25. Three-fourths of a mile and repeat.

2-TROT-2:30 Class. Open to all. Purse \$500.

3-TROT-For three-year-olds and under owned in the counties of Nevada, Placer, Yuba, Sutter, Colusa, Butte, Tehama, Plumas, Sierra, Mendocino, Humboldt, Del Norte, Shasta, Siskiyou, Lassen, Modoc and Yolo. Purse \$300.

Wednesday, August 29th.

Boy's Tournament at 11 A. M. for various prizes.

4-RUNNING-Open to all. \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, \$300 added. Second horse \$75; third \$50. One mile and repeat.

5-RUNNING-Open to all. For two-year-olds. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$150 added. Second horse \$50; third \$25. Five-eighths of a mile.

6-TROT-2:50 Class. Open to all. Purse \$100.

Thursday, August 30th.

Grand stock parade at 10 A. M.

7-RUNNING-District. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$100 added. Second horse \$50; third \$25. Half mile and repeat.

8-TROT-2:40 Class. Open to all. Purse \$500.

9-PACING-2:30 Class. Open to all. Purse \$500.

Friday, August 31st.

Ladies Tournament, for various prizes, at 11 A. M.

10-RUNNING-Open to all. \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, \$250 added. Second horse \$75; third \$50. One mile and a half.

11-RUNNING-Open to all. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$150 added. Second horse \$50; third \$25. Five-eighths of a mile and repeat.

12-TROT-2:21 Class. Open to all. Purse \$500.

13-RUNNING-Saddle horse stake. District. Catch weights. \$5 entrance, \$50 added. Four moneys-50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent. One mile.

Saturday, September 1st.

Grand stock parade and awarding of premiums at 11 P. M.

14-RUNNING-Open to all. \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, \$300 added. Second horse \$75; third \$50. One mile and repeat.

15-RUNNING-District. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$100 added. Second horse \$50; third \$25. Five-eighths of a mile.

16-TROT-2:27 Class. Open to all. Purse \$500.

17-PACING-2:20 Class. Open to all. Purse \$600.

CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, except the two-year-old, unless otherwise specified; five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill, by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee ten per cent. on purse, to accompany nomination.

Trotting and pacing races divided at the rate of 60 per cent. to the first horse, 30 per cent. to the second, and 10 per cent. to the third.

National Association rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately if necessary to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats.

A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 66 2/3 to the first, 33 1/3 to the second.

In all races entries not declared out by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

Where there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.

Rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern running races, except when conditions named are otherwise.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in their entries.

Entries to close with the Secretary on August 1, 1888.

SAM. GRANGER, President.

GEORGE FLETCHER, Secretary.

July 1889 Grass Valley, Cal.

Annual Fair and Race Meeting

OF THE

Fresno Fair Grounds Association.

OPEN TO THE WORLD.

Commencing SEPTEMBER 25,
and Continuing Four Days.

\$7,000 in Purses and Premiums.

Entrance fee, ten per cent. in all Races, four moneys, 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

First Day, Tuesday, September 25th.

1. Running-Six Hundred Yards and Repeat. Purse, \$200.

2. Match race-\$10,000; \$100 added by Association.

P. Mickle, Jr., b, Bedford.

E. Giddings, b, Minot.

3. Stallion Race-Purse \$500. Open to all Stallions owned in Tulare, Merced, Kern, Mariposa and Fresno Counties. Entries closed July 1st, 1888, with the following horses:

S. N. Straube, Fresno Cal., b, a, Apex.

S. N. Straube, " " b, a, Clovis.

J. H. Lively, " " b, s, Barabara.

J. R. Jones, " " c, a, Day Break.

C. H. Bowers, " " b, a, Waterford.

H. H. Helman, Visalia " b, s, Pasha.

J. N. Ayres, " " b

RENO

1888. 1888.
NEVADA STATE FAIR

-AT-

RENO, NEV.,
September 17 to 22 Inclusive.

\$10,000.00

-IN-

PURSES AND PREMIUMS.

SPEED PROGRAMME:

MONDAY, September 17, 1888.

1-Selling Purse \$250; of which \$50 to second, \$25 to third; for three-year-olds and upwards; horses entered to be sold for \$1,500 to carry rule weights; two pounds allowed for each \$100 down to \$1,000; then one pound for each \$100 less, down to \$400; selling price to be paid through entry box at 6 p. m. the day before the race; one mile.

2-Nevada State running; for two-year-olds (foals of 1886); \$50 entrance; \$10 to accompany nominations; \$40 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to race; ten per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund; \$300 added; second horse to save stake; three-quarters mile.

3-Running, five-eighths mile dash; District horses; \$100 added; entrance \$20; declaration \$5; on or before August 20th.

4-Running, three-eighths mile and repeat; purse \$10; \$100 to first, \$50 to second.

Tuesday, September 18.

5-Running, three-quarters mile; District horses; purse \$100; \$75 to first; \$25 to second.

6-Trotting 2:27 class; purse \$600.

7-Trotting stake for two-year-olds; mite and repeat; entrance \$50; of which \$20 to accompany nomination; \$100 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to race; \$300 added; ten per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund; three or more starters to make a race; stakes and added money to be divided 60, 30, and 10 per cent.

8-Noveltv Race, running; purse \$400; one and one-half miles; first half-mile, \$50; first mile \$100; first to finish, \$250.

9-Naming; for three-year-olds; \$50 entrance; \$20 to accompany nominations; \$30 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to race; ten per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund; \$300 added; second horse to save stake; one and one-quarter miles.

10-Trotting, three-minute-class, for District horses; purse \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$100, third horse \$50.

Thursday, September 20th.

11-Running, mile and repeat; purse \$30; \$150 to first, \$100 to second, \$50 to third.

12-Trotting, 2:40 class; purse \$600.

13-Trotting stake for three-year-olds; \$100 entrance, \$25 to accompany nomination; \$75 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to race; \$300 added; ten per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund; three or more starters to make a race; stakes and added money to be divided 60, 30 and ten per cent.

Friday, September 21.

14-Running, purse \$300; of which \$50 to second; for all ages; three-quarter mile heats.

15-Running, half-mile and repeat; District horses; purse \$150; \$100 to first, \$50 to second.

16-Running stake; for two-year-olds (foals of 1886); \$50 entrance; \$10 to accompany nominations; \$100 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to race; ten per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund; \$300 added; second horse to save stake; one mile.

17-Trotting, 2:50 class; for District horses; three in five; purse \$500; first \$150, second \$100, third \$50.

Saturday, September 22d.

18-Trotting, 2:22 class; purse \$1,000; \$500 to first, \$300 to second, \$200 to third.

19-Pacing; purse \$600; \$300 to first, \$200 to second, \$100 to third.

20-Additional races will be made each day. Classes made up from horses on the grounds.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

Nominations to Stakes must be made to the Secretary on or before the 1st day of August, 1888.

Entries for the purses must be made two days preceding the race, at the regular time for closing entries as designated by the rules. Those who have nominated in stakes must name to the Secretary in writing which they will start the day before the race, at 6 p. m. Horses entered in purses can only be drawn by the consent of the Judge.

All horses entered for District purses must be owned and kept in Nevada and California, east of the Sierra Nevada, for six months prior to day of race. Entries to all trotting races will close August 20th, with the Secretary.

Five or more to enter and three or more to start in all races for purses.

National Trotting Association rules to govern trotting races. Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association rules to govern running races, except as above.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, unless otherwise specified; five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill, by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee, 10 per cent. on purse, to accompany nomination.

National Trotting Association rules to govern trotting races; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately if necessary, to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race. A horse making a walkover shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in, when less than the required number of starters appear, they may contest for the entrance money to be divided as follows: 66% to the first and 33% to the second.

Horses that distance the field will only take first money.

In all the foregoing stakes the declarations are void unless accompanied by the money.

Please observe that, in the above stakes, declarations are permitted for a small forfeit.

In all races entries not declared out by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start. Where there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walkover.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in the entries.

Each day's race will commence promptly at one o'clock p. m.

All entries must be directed to C. H. Stoddard, Secretary, Reno, Nevada.

The Ormsby County District Fair, at Carson City, begins September 24th and ends September 29th. Six days' racing; gives \$7,500 in purses and premiums; for particulars address J. D. Torreyson, Secretary, Carson City.

The Humboldt County District Fair begins October 2d, and ends October 5th. Four days' racing; gives \$2,500 in purses and premiums; for particulars address A. W. Wise, Secretary, Winnemucca, Nevada.

The State Agricultural Society has built a new track, located half a mile from the town of Reno, the soil being of such a character as to make it one of the best on the Pacific Coast.

THOMAS WINTERS, President.

C. H. STODDARD, Secretary.

19myt25

SACRAMENTO

California State Fair
OF 1888.

TWO WEEKS' FAIR

NINE DAYS' RACING,

AT

SACRAMENTO,

September 3 to 15, 1888.

SPEED PROGRAMME 1888.

There shall be awarded to the owner of the sire whose get shall make the best average performance in the races for trotting foals, two, three, and four year-olds, in 1887, 1888, and 1889, the Grand Gold Medal of the California State Agricultural Society, the actual cost of which shall not be less than \$20.

First Day--Thursday, September 6th.

TROTTLING.

No. 1--THE OCCIDENT STAKE--Closed in 1886, with forty nominations. Value of stake January 1, 1888, \$1,370.

No. 2--TROTTLING PURSE, \$1,200--2:23 Class.

No. 3--PACING PURSE, \$600--2:30 Class.

Second Day--Friday, September 7th.

RUNNING.

No. 4--THE INTRODUCTION STAKE--For two-year-olds; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added; of which \$50 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any two-year-old race this year to carry three pounds; of two or more, five pounds extra. Three quarters of a mile.

No. 5--THE CALIFORNIA BREEDERS' STAKE--Closed in 1887, with eleven nominations. One and a quarter miles. \$300 added.

No. 6--THE CAPITAL CITY STAKE--A sweepstakes for three-year-olds and over, in which only non-winners in any event this year will be eligible to start. Winners of any race, entered herein, may be withdrawn without incurring a forfeit. Entrance, \$50, h. f. with \$400 added; of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. One mile and one-eighth.

No. 7--FREE PURSE, \$250--Of which \$50 to second; for all ages. Winners of any race this year to carry five pounds extra; maidens, if three years old, allowed five pounds; if four years old, or upwards, fifteen pounds. Mile heats.

Third Day--Saturday, September 8th.

TROTTLING.

No. 8--TWO-YEAR-OLD STAKE--\$50 entrance; of which \$10 must accompany nomination; \$15 payable August 10, 1888; \$300 added by the Society. Closed March 15th, with sixteen nominations.

No. 9--THE GRAND STALLION STAKE--Closed March 1st, with six nominations; \$500 added for each starter up to four.

No. 10--TROTTLING PURSE, \$1,000--2:30 Class.

Fourth Day--Monday, September 10th.

RUNNING.

No. 11--THE PREMIUM STAKE--For all ages; \$50 entrance, h. f. or only \$15 if declared on or before September 1st; with \$350 added, of which \$100 to second, third to save stake. Horses that have started and not won this year, allowed five pounds; maidens if three years old allowed five pounds; if four years old or over, seven pounds. Three quarters of a mile.

No. 12--THE CALIFORNIA ANNUAL STAKE--For two-year-olds. Closed in 1887, with thirty-two nominations; \$250 added. One mile.

No. 13--THE LARGE STAKE--A handicap, for all ages; \$100 entrance; \$50 forfeit; with \$500 added; of which \$150 to second; \$100 to third. Weights announced September 1st. Declaration \$20, to be made with the Secretary by 8 o'clock p. m., September 3d. In no event will declaration be received unless accompanied with the amount fixed. Two and one quarter miles.

No. 14--SELLING PURSE, \$300--Of which \$50 to second; for all ages. Horses entered to be sold for \$1,500 to carry rule weights; two pounds allowed for each \$100 less, down to \$1,000; then one pound for each \$100 less, down to \$500. Valuation to be placed on starters only, by 6 o'clock p. m. the day preceding the race. One mile and a sixteenth.

Fifth Day--Tuesday, September 11

TROTTLING.

No. 15--THREE-YEAR-OLD STAKE--\$100 entrance, of which \$25 must accompany nomination; \$25 payable July 1, remaining \$50 payable August 10, 1888; \$400 added. Closed March 15th, with nineteen nominations.

No. 16--TROTTLING PURSE, \$1,200--2:20 Class.

No. 17--TROTTLING PURSE, \$1,000--3:00 Class.

Sixth Day--Wednesday, September 12.

RUNNING.

No. 18--THE SUNNY SLOPE STAKE--For two-year-old fillies. \$25 entrance; \$15 forfeit, or only \$10 if declared on or before September 1st; \$200 added, of which \$25 to second. Those that have started and have not run first or second, in any race this year allowed five pounds. Five-eighths of a mile.

No. 19--THE SHAFTER STAKE--For three-year-olds. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit, or only \$15 if declared on or before September 1st; with \$400 added; of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any race this year to carry five pounds extra; of two or more, ten pounds; maidens allowed five pounds. One mile and a quarter.

No. 20--THE DEL PASO STAKE--For all ages. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit, or only \$15 if declared on or before September 1st, with \$300 added; of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Three-year-olds to carry 100 pounds; four-year-olds 110, pounds; five-year-olds and upwards, 112 pounds. Sex, but not heat, allowance. Three-quarter mile heats.

No. 21--FREE PURSE, \$300--Of which \$50 to second; for all ages. Horses that have started and not won at this meeting allowed ten pounds. Winners of any race at this meeting when carrying rule weights, or more, to carry five pounds extra. One mile.

Seventh Day--Thursday, September 13th

TROTTLING.

No. 22--TROTTLING PURSE, \$1,000--2:25 Class.

No. 23--FOUR-YEAR-OLD TROTTLING STAKE--Closed on March 15th with twelve nominations, \$400 added. (Conditions same as No. 15.)

No. 24--PACING PURSE, \$800--Free for all.

Eighth Day--Friday, September 14th.

RUNNING.

No. 25--THE CALIFORNIA DERBY STAKE--For foals of 1885. Closed in 1886, with twenty-nine nominations. \$300 added. One and one-half miles.

No. 26--THE PALO ALTO STAKE--A handicap for two-year-olds. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit; \$10 declaration; \$400 added, of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Weights announced at 10 o'clock a. m., Saturday, September 1st. Declarations due at 8 o'clock p. m. Monday, September 3d. One mile.

No. 27--THE GOLDEN GATE STAKE--For three-year-olds. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit, or only \$15 if declared on or before September 1st; with \$400 added, of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any three-year-old race at this meeting to carry five pounds extra; colts not 1, 2, 3 in No. 10, allowed ten pounds. One mile and three-quarters.

No. 28--THE NIGHTHAWK STAKE--For all ages. \$50 entrance; \$15 forfeit; \$300 added, of which \$100 to second; third to save stake; \$200 additional if

1:41 is beaten. Stake to be named after the winner if Nighthawk's time (1:24) is beaten. One mile.

No. 29--FREE PURSE, \$250--Of which \$50 to second. For non-winners at this meeting. Horses that have started and not run second allowed ten pounds. Winners of any race, entered herein, may be withdrawn without penalty. One mile and a sixteenth and repeat.

Ninth Day--Saturday, September 15th.

TROTTLING.

No. 30--TROTTLING PURSE, \$1,500--Free for all.

No. 31--TROTTLING PURSE, \$1,000--2:40 Class.

No. 32--PACING PURSE, \$300--Three year-old class.

FIXED EVENTS.

Entries for the following liberal colt stakes for 1889-90 will close August 1st, 1888.

FOR 1889.

No. 1--THE CALIFORNIA AUTUMN STAKE--A sweepstakes for two-year-olds (foals of 1887), to be run at the State Fair of 1889. \$50 each h. f. or only \$10 if declared on or before January 1st; or \$15 by May 1, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$500 added, of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Winners of any stake race, to carry three pounds; of two or more, five pounds extra. Maidens allowed five pounds. Three-quarters of a mile.

No. 2--THE CALIFORNIA ANNUAL STAKE--A sweepstakes for two-year-olds (foals of 1887), to be run at the State Fair of 1889. \$100 each, h. f. or only \$10 if declared on or before January 1st. \$15 by May 1st, or \$25 August 1, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$600 added, of which \$150 to second; third to save stake. Winner of Autumn stakes to carry seven pounds extra; winner of any other stake to carry three pounds; of two or more, seven pounds extra. Maidens allowed five pounds. One mile.

No. 3--THE CALIFORNIA BREEDERS' STAKE--(To close in two-year-old form this time only.) A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1886), to be run at the State Fair of 1889. \$100 each, h. f. or only \$10 if declared January 1st; \$15 May 1st, or \$25 Aug. 1, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$600 added, of which \$150 to second, \$100 to third. Winner of any stake race in 1889, of the value of \$1,000 to carry five pounds; of two or more, ten pounds extra. Maidens allowed five pounds. One mile and a quarter.

FOR 1890.

No. 4--THE CALIFORNIA BREEDERS' STAKE--A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1887), to be run at State Fair, 1890. \$100 each, h. f. or only \$10 if declared January 1st; \$15 May 1st, or \$25 August 1, 1890. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$600 added, of which \$150 to second, \$100 to third. Winner of any stake race in 1890, of the value of \$1,000, to carry five pounds; of two or more, ten pounds extra. Maidens allowed five pounds. One mile and a quarter.

No. 5--THE PRESIDENT STAKE--A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1887), to be run at the State Fair of 1890. \$100 each; of which \$5 must accompany the nomination; \$10 payable January 1, 1890; \$15 January 1, 1890; \$20 May 1, 1890; the remaining \$50 by 6 o'clock p. m. the day preceding the race. Payments not made as they become due forfeit money paid in, and declares entry out. \$750 added. The entire stakes and \$500 of the added money to winner: \$150 to second; \$100 to third. Winner of Breeders' Stake to carry seven pounds; any other three-year-old stake of the value of \$1,000, five pounds; if two or more, seven pounds. Maidens allowed five pounds. One mile and a half.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, except the two-year-old, unless otherwise specified; five to enter, and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill, by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee, 10 per cent. on purse, to accompany nomination. Trotting and pacing purses divided at the rate of 50 per cent. to first horse, 25 per cent. to second, 15 per cent. to third, and 10 per cent. to fourth.

The National Association Rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear, they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 66% to the first, and 33% to the second.

In all the foregoing stakes the declarations are void unless accompanied by the money.

Please observe that in the above stakes declarations are permitted for a small forfeit.

In all race entries not declared out by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start. Where there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.

Rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern running races, except when conditions are named otherwise.

Non-starters in running races will be held for entrance, under Rule 3.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in their entries.

Entry blanks and racing rules will be furnished upon application to the Secretary. Entries in all, except otherwise stated, to close with the Secretary, Wednesday, August 1, 1888.

L. U. SHIPPEE, President.

EDWIN F. SMITH, Secretary.

MARYSVILLE

13th DISTRICT FAIR,

TO BE HELD AT

MARYSVILLE, CAL.

-COMMENCING-

TUESDAY, AUGUST 28,

And Continuing Five Days.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

Tuesday, August 28th.

1-Trotting--Two-year-old Class. Purse, \$200.

2-Running--Two-year-old Class. Half mile dash; purse, \$200. Open to Third, Thirteenth and Seventeenth Districts.

3-Trotting--Three-minute Class. Purse, \$250. Open to all horses eligible.

Wednesday, August 29th.

4-Trotting--2:35 Class. Purse, \$300. Open to all horses eligible.

5-Running--Half mile and repeat. Purse, \$200. Open to all horses owned in this State.

6-Trotting--Three-year-old Class. Purse, \$300. Open to all horses eligible.

Thursday, August 30th.

7-Trotting--2:27 Class. Purse, \$600. Open to all horses eligible.

8-Trotting--Ayer's Stake--One-year-old colts sired by Alpheus. Purse, \$150; entrance added.

9-Pacing--2:20 Class. Purse, \$400. Open to all horses eligible.

Friday, August 31st.

10-Trotting--2:40 class. Purse, \$300. Open to all horses eligible.

11-Running--One mile and repeat. Purse, \$300. Open to all.

12-Trotting--2:50 Class. Purse, \$300. Open to all horses eligible.

13-Running--Purse, \$400, and divided as awarded by the Judge.

Saturday, September 1st.

13-Trotting--2:30 Class. Purse, \$400. Open to all horses eligible.

14-Running--One mile dash. Purse, \$200. Open to all horses owned in this State.

15-Trotting--2:23 Class. Purse, \$600. Open to all horses eligible.

CONDITIONS AND REMARKS.

National Trotting Association rules to govern all trotting races. All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, unless otherwise specified.

Rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern all running. Five to enter and four to start; but the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than four to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee, ten per cent. on purse, to accompany nomination. Trotting, pacing and running purses to be divided at the rate of fifty per cent. for the first horse, twenty-five per cent. to the second, fifteen per cent. to the third, and ten per cent. to the fourth.

All horses entered for trotting, pacing or running races, for which entrance has been paid and who go in the race designated, and fail to win any part of the purse, will have their entrance money returned to them after decision by the Judges.

The Board reserves the right to trot or run heats of any two races, alternately, or call a special race between heats; also to change the day and hour of any race, if deemed necessary. For a walk-over a horse is only entitled to its entrance fee and one-half of the entrance retained by the Society from the other entries for said race, and to no added money. A horse winning a race, entitled to first money only, except when distancing the field then to first and fourth moneys.

Non-starters must be declared out the day previous to the race they are engaged in by 8 o'clock p. m., or they shall be required to start or forfeit the entrance money.

All purses or premiums paid as soon as a decision is rendered.

Entries to the races, except No. 8, will close with the Secretary August 10, 1888.

Races commence each day at 1 o'clock p. m. sharp.

The Association is a member of the National Trotting Association. The Board of Directors will have charge of the grounds during the week of races, and will see that the Rules are strictly enforced.

Address all communications to the Secretary.

Admission to Fair Grounds, 50 cents; Children under 12 years, 25 cents. To the Pavilion, 25 cents; Children under 12 years, 15 cents.

D. E. KNIGHT, President.



**SHORTEST
AND
BEST**

**Missouri River
AND
Chicago**

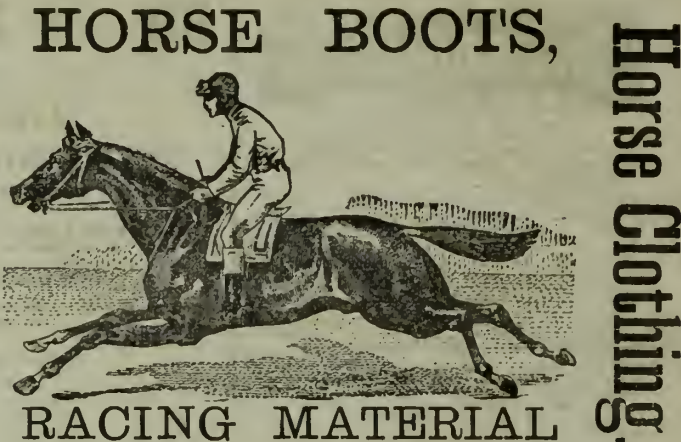
**SPEEDY AND SAFE TRANSPORTATION
OF**

**HORSES
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PASSENGER
OR
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**"ORIGINAL CALIFORNIA FAST FREIGHT LINE,"
PACIFIC COAST POINTS AND CHICAGO.
REFRIGERATOR FRUIT CARS
EQUIPPED WITH ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS
IN CONNECTION WITH C. P. AND U. P. RAILROADS, FORMS THE
For the quick transportation, without transfer, of freight of all kinds, between
CHICAGO AND POINTS WESTWARD.
E. P. McCULLOUGH,
Gen'l Freight Agent,
CHICAGO.
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Gen'l Agent,
SAN FRANCISCO.**

Fine Harness



HORSE BOOTS,

Horse Clothing.

RACING MATERIAL

IN ENDLESS VARIETY AT

J. A. McKERRON'S,

228, 230 and 232 Ellis Street.

San Francisco.

ESTABLISHED 1854.

S. TOOMEY & CO.,

Canal Dover, Ohio.

The only builders of the genuine TOOMEY TRUSS AXLE
SULKIES and Sporting Vehicles.



TRUSS AXLE.

Pat. April 5, '81,
" Mar. 4, '84,
" July 20, '86,
" Oct. 12, '88,
" July 12, '87.

The Truss Axle Sulkie is made in (5) different sizes,
to fit all sizes of horses.

The Toomey Standard Sulkie is made in three sizes.

We will name but a few of the great army of prominent
trainers and drivers who are using the genuine
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J. MAGUIRE, E. HITCHCOCK,
F. VAN NESS, LEESHANER,
M. SAULSBURY, JOHN SPLAN,
C. MARVIN, B. W. LEVENS,
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GEO. FULLER, and many others.

Send for full description of the Original and Genuine
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The public is being imposed upon by an imitation
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many customers and justice to ourselves, we feel it
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TOOMEY TRUSS AXLE SULKY.

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" TRAINING "
" ROAD, SPEED AND SKELETON
WAGON, or TOOMEY CARTS. Send your order to

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Canal Dover, Ohio.

The only place they are made,

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WM. D. O'KANE,

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Who is our authorized agent for the coast, and the
only place these sulkies can be seen and bought in
San Francisco. All others of so called Truss Axle
Sulkies are IMITATIONS and FRAUDS, and are
built on our reputation.

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**THE
L. C. SMITH' Top Action, Double Cross-Bolted
BREECH-LOADING GUN!**



L. C. SMITH,

Manufacturer of both Hammer and Hammerless Guns.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

A Demonstration of the Shooting Qualities of the "L. C. Smith" Gun.

At the Cleveland Cartridge Co.'s tournament, held at Cleveland, O., from September 13 to 16 inclusive
the "Smith" gun won first money in every class. It also won nearly two-thirds of the entire
amount (\$3,000) of cash prizes, and championship trophy for the best average in the 90 class. In the 90-
class it won the 1st, 2nd and 4th moneys; in the 80-class it took the 1st, 3rd, 4th and 5th; in the 70 class it
took 1st and 2nd, with the 1st and 6th in the 60-class, making a total winning nearly four times greater
than any other gun, of either foreign or home manufacture.

We think this a most excellent showing, as there was seven different makes of guns used by the nine-
teen contestants in the ninety class.

L. C. SMITH.

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THE PARKER GUN.



IT STILL LEADS.

AT PHIL DALY'S HANDICAP PIGEON SHOOT, at Long Branch, Feb. 14 and 15, 1888, The Parker won
first and third prizes, taking \$1,200 out of the \$1,500 cash prizes, beating such shooters as O. W. Budd, W.
O. Graham (England), Frank Kleintz, Fred Erb Jr., and many others. "Hurrah for the United States,
because the first and third prizes were won over foreign makes by The Parker Gun."—N. Y. WORLD.

AT SEATTLE, W. T., June 9, 10 and 11, 1887, the leading prizes and best average were won with a
Parker.

AT THE WORLD'S TRAP SHOOTING CARNIVAL, Wellington, Mass., May 30 to June 3, 1887, The
Parker won leading prize and best average during the five days.

AT CHAMBERLIN CARTRIDGE CO.'S TOURNAMENT, held at Cleveland, O., Sept. 14, 1886, The Parker
won \$900 out of the \$1,200 purse offered.

At New Orleans, La., The Parker won first prize in WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP from such shots as
Carver, Bogardus, Cody, Stubbs, Erb and others.

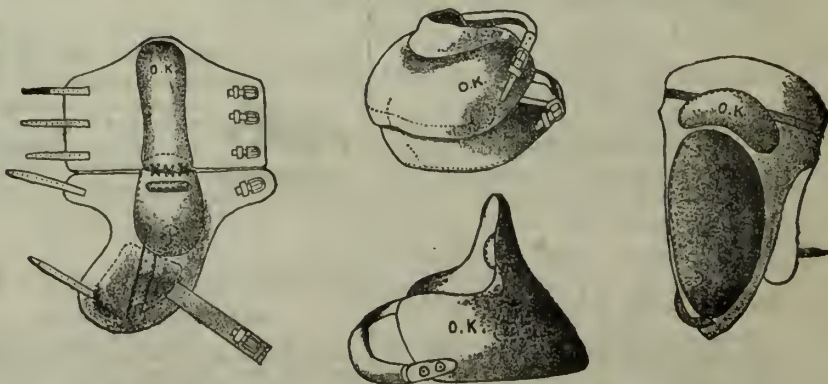
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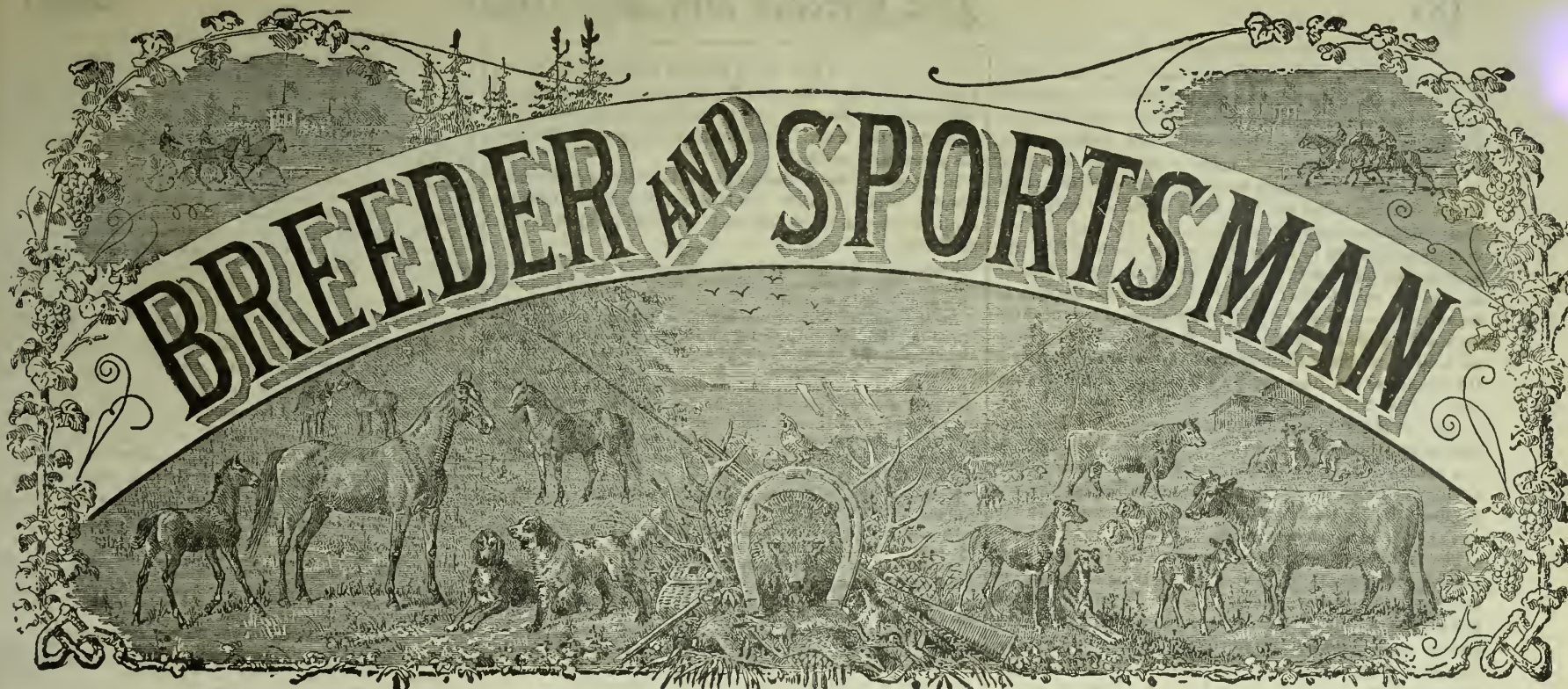
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Vol. XIII, No. 9.
No. 313 BUSH STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1888.

SUBSCRIPTION
FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

Figaro.

The artotype we publish this week is that of a typical Hambletonian—Figaro, the stable companion of Jester D., whose picture appeared in our issue of last week. Both horses are the property of Gilbert Tompkins, the proprietor of the Souther Farm, San Leandro, which was briefly described in our article on Jester D. Figaro was bred by Mr. Peter Coutts of Mayfield, on the property now occupied by the running track and stables of Senator Stanford. The latter purchased Figaro and his dam Emblem from Mr. Coutts when the colt was about two years old. He became the property of his present owner in January, 1887.

His breeding is remarkably good, and the more it is examined the better it appears. Figaro, bay stallion, black points, little white on left hind coronet, 16½ hands high, weight about 1250 pounds. By Whipple's Hambletonian 725, dam Emblem by Tattler 300, son of Pilot, Jr. 12, second dam Young Portia (dam of Voltaire, 2:20½) by Mambrino Chief 11. Putting it in tabular form:

FIGARO.	Hambletonian, 725 (Whipple's)	Guy Miller ..	Hambletonian, 10. (Rysdyk's.)
		Bolivar Mare.	
	Emblem.....	Martha Washington.....	Burr's Washington.
		Dam by Abdallah, 1.	
FIGARO.	Tattler, 300.....	Pilot, Jr., 12.	
		Telltale.....	Tellamou. Fica.
	Young Portia	Mambrino Chief, 11.	
		Portia by Roebuck.	

Everybody knows what Whipple's Hambletonian, the sire of Figaro, has done for the trotting stock of this Coast. He produced trotters from mares of every sort, shape and description, and his offspring were known and liked from one end of the State to the other. Several of his sons have produced trotters, and his daughter, Countess, produced Nutwood's great son Dawn, 2:19½. Another daughter, Lady Babcock, is the dam of Soudan (by Sultan), record 2:30 as a three-year-old, and also Elector, 2:21½, by Electioneer. This family is noted for endurance, action, docility and general usefulness. Their speed is proved by the fact that Whipple's Hambletonian had to his credit at the close of 1887, fourteen trotters and one pacer, with records of from 2:19 to 2:30. He had good right to produce speed, for his sire Guy Miller, son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian was a great horse for his opportunities.

Guy Miller deserves more than a passing mention. He died in 1861 when scarcely six years old, and of course left very few sons and daughters. Yet of these few, six are producers of speed. Whipple's Hambletonian 2:39½, has been already mentioned. The Commodore 2:35½ sired Mohawk Prince 2:28, Young Guy Miller produced Josephine S. 2:24½, from the loins of Delmonico came Darby 2:16½, Young Saline is the dam of Monroe 2:27½, "Hattie's Dam" produced Hattie 2:29½. Delmonico was also the sire of Sultana the dam of Sultan 2:24, sire of Stamboul 2:15.

The study of the breeding of Emblem, the dam of Figaro opens up one of the most interesting departments of trotting literature and records—the producing qualities of the combination of the blood of the two great Kentucky stallions, Mambrino Chief and Pilot Jr. Emblem's dam, Young Portia, was by Mambrino Chief. She was bred to Tattler—record, 2:26—the best son of Pilot Jr., as a source of speed, staying qualities and producing blood. The results of this cross are shown in the following table of the offspring of Young Portia, she produced:

By Tattler, 300—	Voltaire 2:20½, sire of Bessemer (pacer).....	2:15
Planet (thoroughbred)—	Emblem, dam of Figaro (trial).....	2:32½
Harold 413—	Portland, sire of Minnesota.....	2:27½
Belmont 64—	Consuela, dam of Cunningham.....	2:24
	Yolande, "Yuba".....	2:24½

The following table shows how well Tattler produced from Mambrino Chief mares. He sired from

Young Portia—Voltaire, 2:20½, sire of Bessemer.....	2:15
Emblem, dam of Figaro, trial.....	2:32½
Indiana—Indianapolis, 2:21; sire of Indigo, 2:28½; and Budd Doble (pacer).....	2:20½
Norfolk Belle—Abbot, sire of Kitty Abbot.....	2:26½

These two tables show how well the blood of Pilot Jr., through his son Tattler fitted in with the Mambrino Chief mares Young Portia, Norfolk Belle and Indiana. This last mare, Indiana, gave another proof of the value of this cross by producing to Pilot Jr. Pilot Mambrino, 2:35½, the sire of John Henry, 2:29½. Voltaire, the full brother of Figaro's dam, and Indianapolis (brother in blood to Voltaire and Emblem) were campaigners of great speed and endurance. Vol-

taire has a record of 2:20½, and if memory serves, trotted a sixth heat in 2:22. He was the victor in fifty-two heats in 2:30 or better. Indianapolis won a race at Buffalo, N. Y., on August 2, 1878, winning the first, third and fifth heats, and finishing second in the second and fourth heats. The time in the five heats was 2:23½, 2:21, 2:22½, 2:22½, 2:21½, Indianapolis trotting the last heat the fastest of those he won, and within three-quarters of a second of his best record, 2:21, which was made in the fourth heat of a race at Cleveland. Then Voltaire produced the pacer Bessemer, 2:15, and Indianapolis sired Indigo, 2:28½, and Budd Doble, pacer, 2:20½.

The successful combinations of these two great families would fill volumes; space only allows the following comparison of the breeding of the dams of several successful producers:

	No. of trotters in 2:30 list.	1st dam by	2nd dam by
Almont.....	21	Mambrino Chief	Pilot Jr.
Egmont.....	1	Pilot Jr.	Mambrino Chief.
Mambrino Wilkes	2	Son of Mam. Chief	Pilot Jr.
Nugget.....	2	Pilot Jr.	Mam. Chief.
Figaro.....		Son of Pilot Jr.	Mambrino Chief.

Of the above Almont has been dead for several years, Egmont is fifteen years of age, Mambrino Wilkes is fourteen, Nugget is ten and Figaro seven, all comparatively young horses of great promise, and good examples of the transmission of producing qualities from brood mares which combine the blood of Mambrino Chief and Pilot Jr.

Figaro is standard under rule 6, and will be registered in Vol. VIII., is powerfully and symmetrically built and trots in splendid form. He has no public record, but last year was driven by Mr. J. A. Dustin a third heat in 2:34 after but eight days training. Two weeks later he made a trial in 2:32½, but went wrong and did not start in the race for which he had been entered. His owner hopes to give him a record in 1889. The horse made his first season in 1887. The colts of this last spring are large, well shaped, and are mostly good lot-trotters. The most promising are from mares by Erwin Davis, son of Kentucky Hunter, and Patoben Vernon, son of Geo. M. Patchen Jr., 31. They will be heard from later.

Golden Gate Fair.

Whoever desired a finer afternoon than that which was apportioned for the opening of the Golden Gate Fair would be altogether of too exacting a nature. The first desideratum was sunshine and the grand luminary was doing his part. Sunshine may bring discomfort, and when the rays are too fervent there were prayers for friendly clouds to intervene. Then again there may be chilliness when the air currents come rapidly after being in contact with the crested waves, and these cooled by the stream which flows from the far north. But with temperature just right, the brilliant sunshine gave life and vigor, and brought the spirits to the right point for full enjoyment of the races. The track was in good shape, far better than could have been expected a few days ago, and excepting a few yards on the lower turn, which were a trifle soft, might be termed fast. Day and track good and with such renowned horses engaged it was nearly certain that there would be a large assemblage. Our estimate made a couple of weeks ago was not far from being right. Scarcely a seat in the stands unoccupied, carriages all along the outside fence and stationed in the field, while in the space between the track, stands and hotel was so crowded that it was difficult to work a passage through. The area in front of the pool-stand was thronged with an excited lot of speculators, and long before the hour fixed for the horses to be summoned, auctioneer and clerks were busily engaged. Lively betting. People from the Sunny South and those who had seen Stamboul in his great race with Arab at Los Angeles held him invincible, and were ready to post \$100 on his chances against \$40 for Guy Wilkes and \$8 for Woodnut. The takers of the "short end" based their acceptance of the odds on the knowledge of what Guy Wilkes had done, and the fact that he was emphatically a "moneyed horse," and not a few who had so much confidence in the skill of Goldsmith as to offset the glamour of 2:15. Notwithstanding that Guy and Goldsmith had such staunch supporters the odds rather increased as the pool-selling progressed and

many of the small bettors regarded the case so hopeless that to encourage them a mutual box was opened in which Stamboul was barred. This seemed to do a good share of the business, though in the other boxes there were tickets purchased on the outsiders.

Some of the shrewder waited for the warming up heat to obtain a line, and if anything, that increased the favoritism for Stamboul. He wound up the work by trotting the home-stretch in 34½ seconds, and appeared to do that with great deal of ease. It was the general remark that Guy moved with more ease than he showed in bygone years, and a select few put a few more dollars on him before the calling out bell rang. Woodnut seemed to be an unknown quantity. He looked well, and there were whisperings of what he had shown at Petaluma, and yet there was a sort of distrust, misgivings as to the part he would play.

THE STALLION RACE.

First Heat—Promptly they were called on time, and with equal promptitude the call was answered. Stamboul drew the pole, Woodnut second, Guy on the outside. The people within the enclosure were permitted to hang on the fence, and even horses attached to carriages were hitched to the posts. This seemed to trouble Stamboul, and he hung back when coming for the word, though at the first-attempt Wilkes broke, and at the second Stamboul followed the example, though at the third score the signal was given, Stamboul and Guy being nearly together, Woodnut two lengths in the rear. Before fifty yards were trotted Stamboul broke, a bad tangling break, which enabled Guy to take the pole at the commencement of the turn, and making good use of the advantage, sped along at a rapid pace. Woodnut was far in advance of Stamboul when a furlong was trotted, and at the quarter pole (34½ seconds) Guy led Woodnut at least four lengths, the latter being fully as far in front of Stamboul. Down the backstretch Guy increased his speed, the gap being longer between him and Woodnut, while Stamboul was closing rapidly on the second. Guy passed the half-mile mark in 1:07½, nearly six lengths in front of the others, which were almost parallel when passing the middle mark. Guy trotted fast, Stamboul still faster. He parted company with Woodnut, and the space between him and the leader was growing shorter and shorter. Before reaching the three-quarter pole Stamboul's head was on the wheel of Guy, at the head of the stretch it looked as though he was on even terms. Three-quarters in 1:42½, Guy having made the middle half in 1:08½, Stamboul must surely have trotted it in 1:07, and that strain was more than he could bear. Another bad break. Woodnut passed him. Walter took him in hand, and Guy keeping on the even tenor of his way, won the heat by six lengths from Woodnut, Stamboul dropping inside the short distance. Time 2:18.

The loss of the heat was so evidently caused by the two breaks, and Stamboul having clearly demonstrated that he had the "foot" of Guy, his supporters were still willing to put \$100 on him to \$60 on Guy and \$12 on Woodnut. The expectation had been strong that very fast time would be made by Stamboul, and the loss of the heat did not have the effect to discourage his backers that would have followed a faster exhibit. Wholly owing to the break at the start by which he lost so much, was the reasoning, and that so generally concurred in as to sustain the prior favoritism.

The Second Heat.—There were six futile attempts to get off, the main cause of the delay being Woodnut's dilatoriness. A good start, however, was effected at the seventh score, and Stamboul going level and fast succeeded in taking the pole when a furlong had been covered. At that point Guy was a clear length behind, and at the quarter, which Stamboul made in 33½ seconds, he was two lengths behind, Woodnut six lengths in the rear of Guy. But the bay horse was trotting fast, closed on Stamboul so that when opposite the tank his head was at the latter's shoulder. After passing

the bridge Stamboul drew away again and at the half, which Stamboul made in the fast time of 1:07, he had resumed the position held at the quarter. This he retained for a greater part of the way around the turn, and at the three-quarters, 1:42, he was still a couple of lengths to the front. Fairly in to the stretch, and the fancy sketch published in the paper of last Saturday is not far from being a correct representation. With one exception, and one only. In that the bay is made to break as he crosses the bridge which divides the homestretch into nearly two equal parts; in the real scene he does not leave his feet. But he is shortening the gap as he hears the winning score, and at the three in five distance he has still a chance for the heat. It proved a forlorn hope as, notwithstanding Goldsmith made every effort, Stamboul led him across the score by a few feet, Woodnut awsy back. Time 2:17.

Gny had made so good a fight that there was no depreciation in his stock, and against \$110 on the favorite, \$52.50 was banked on him, while Woodnut had still friends willing to risk \$21 on his show. In all the pool-selling so far, the bidding had been brisk and there was little cessation in the work of the auctioneer and clerks.

The Third Heat—Four times they came up for the word but something was in the way of getting them off, though at the fifth, the start was remarkably good. Woodnut, perhaps had a trifle the best of it but could not retain it, and at the quarter in 34½ seconds Stamboul led Wilkes two lengths. The same relative positions were held at the half in 1:03½, and at the three-quarter mark in 1:44½, it was still Stamboul two lengths in front of Gny, ten between him and Woodnut. For a time it seemed as though there was to be a very close thing between the two, Wilkes broke at the bridge, caught quickly, came again faster than ever, but Stamboul would not be caught, crossing the score half a length in the lead of Guy, with Woodnut far in the rear. Time, 2:19½.

After that exhibition, Guy's backers lost heart in a measure, and it required a good deal of urging on the part of the auctioneer to obtain a few dollars against a "century" on the scion.

The Fourth Heat—Short time was occupied in scoring, and at the third trial they were sent off level. Midway of the first turn Stamboul broke, and as usual, that entailed a serious loss. But the pace was slow, the quarter occupying 36½ seconds, Wilkes four lengths in front. When a third of the way down the hacketretch Wilkes broke, losing more than is his custom, and when he reached the half in 1:11½, Stamboul had his head on the wheel of the leader. Neither had much speed in coming around the turn, Guy still leading by a couple of lengths at the head of the home tangent, and, in the effort to reduce it, Stamboul broke when opposite the seven furlong mark, Goldsmith kept Guy moving and the last quarter was made at a good rate, though the heat was no better than 2:24.

Still Stamboul ruled the roost, retaining his hold on the affection of the speculators so that they were willing to put up \$50 on him to \$15 on Guy and \$4 on Woodnut. Some thought that Woodnut had a good chance, as it was palpably evident that Stamboul and Guy were tiring, neither being in condition to stand a strain of three such heats as were the first, second and third.

The very fast half mile which Stamboul trotted from the quarter to three-quarters in the first heat would have told on horse in the heat of order, and that could not be claimed for Stamboul, notwithstanding his race at Los Angeles was such a good effort. In his work a day or two previous to the race, he foamed and "lathered" wherever a strap touched him, which was not an indication of capacity to make five heats. Although Gny showed less disposition to profuse perspiration in his work, his exercise before coming to Oakland had been slow, and there was not time to remedy the defect. While he moved with greater ease than in former years, even action and speed must be accompanied by practice to ensure such an amount of endurance as three heats will inside of twenty require, and therefore it was not unreasonable to expect that Woodnut, who had not been called upon after the first heat, should enter a claim for the purse. But he was in the same boat evidently, as the winding up proved.

The Fifth Heat was anxiously watched. The drivers were intent on not losing an advantage, and that Mr. Holly was inspired by hopes of victory was apparent from the eagerness with which he took his position in front in scoring. The third move Woodnut was a length in the lead of the other two when the word was given, but this advantage was lost by a break when scarcely more than fifty yards away. Guy was on the inside, Stamboul level with him, until nearing the first furlong, when he had the best of the situation. But the advantage was of short duration. Just at a time when he appeared to have got in front enough to take the track, he broke, and at the quarter in 36 seconds Guy had three good lengths to his credit. At the half in 1:11 there was little change, though rounding the turn Stamboul closed a portion of the gap and his friends breathed more easily. Short was the relief. He broke, but made his best effort in that line of the day, and caught quickly. Goldsmith was not to be caught napping, however, as he did not permit Guy to slacken his efforts until he was close at home, and Stamboul's breaking again when opposite the distance the first stallion race of the series came to a close, Guy adding another bud to the garland emblematic of many victories. Time, 2:25.

SUMMARY:

Golden Gate Fair, Monday, August 27th, 1888—Purse \$1,500, free for all stallions, heats of a mile, best 3 in 5, in harness.
San Mateo Stock Farm, names b b Guy Wilkes by George Wilkes, bld dam Lady Barker by Mambrino Patchen
..... Goldsmith 1 2 2 1 1
L. J. Rose, Rosemeade, names d b b Stamboul by Sultan, bld dam Fleetwing by Rydyk's Hambletonian..... Mahen 3 1 1 2 2
B. C. Holly, Vallejo, names ch b Woodnut by Nutwood, bld dam Addie by Hambletonian Chief..... Holly 2 3 3 3 3
Time—2:18—2:17—2:19½—2:24—2:25.

The pacing race was called between the third and fourth heats of the stallion race, but the scoring was so prolonged that the time to summon the stallions expired, and they were sent from the track. After the fourth heat of the first race the pacers were recalled.

In the pools before the start Gold Leaf was a pronounced favorite, bringing \$100. \$50 on Linderman, Damiana, Little Hope, San Diego and Ned Winslow, grouped as "the field" \$30.

First Heat—Little Hope had the pole, Tom Linderman second, Ned Winslow third, San Diego fourth, Damiana fifth and Gold Leaf outside.

At the quarter Ned Winslow was in the lead, closely followed by Gold Leaf, the others bunched, and hop, skipping and skiving and changing places at every jump.

At the half-mile pole Gold Leaf challenged Winslow and drove him to several running breaks, and on the turn took the lead and won the heat as she pleased, but beating her own record (2:20½), and again reducing the three-year-old pacing record to 2:19 1-5. Winslow was second, Tom Linderman third, San Diego fourth, Damiana fifth and Little Hope last.

Second Heat—Pools now sold: Gold Leaf \$100, Linderman \$40 and the field \$15.

On the send-off Gold Leaf took the lead, closely followed by Linderman, the others strung out behind, and being "herded in" by Little Hope. At the head of the stretch Linderman got up within a length of Gold Leaf, and these positions were held to the draw-gate, where both drivers drew their whips, and drove as for their lives.

Ten lengths from the wire the little mare gave it up, and Linderman, under severe punishment, won the heat by the shortest of heads. Winslow was third, Damiana fourth, San Diego fifth and Little Hope again last. Time, 2:19.

Third Heat—Pools now chopped, and the Salt Lake horse was made the favorite at \$100, while Gold Leaf brought \$27.50 and the field \$15. Gold Leaf went off very slow, and tangled up on the turn in a bad break, and Andy took her back and only drove to save his distance. Linderman and Winslow made a hard fight for the lead, about seven lengths ahead of the others, who were all strung out. These positions remained unchanged to the head of the stretch, when San Diego made play for the leaders, and all three came down the stretch together.

Just above the distance both Linderman and Winslow left their feet, and San Diego, coming fast on the outside, snatched the victory of the heat in the last jump by a head. Linderman was placed last for running, as his driver made no attempt to catch him after he broke on the stretch. Little Hope was second, Damiana third, Winslow fourth, Gold Leaf fifth. Time, 2:23½.

Fourth Heat—Pools: Linderman \$50, Gold Leaf \$24, field \$19. Linderman was at a break when they were sent off, and made a standstill break on the turn and fell a distance out. Gold Leaf at once assumed the lead, and it was never disputed until the middle of the stretch, when Little Hope got so close that Andy was forced to draw his whip, and vigorously did he use it from there home, but to good purpose, as the little mare won the heat by a nose, San Diego third, Damiana fourth, Winslow fifth and Linderman, although he ran over a quarter of a mile, was let in and placed sixth by the judges for some unexplained reason. Time, 2:21½.

When the horses were called out for the next heat, Donathan was put up behind Linderman by the judge.

The pools now sold: Gold Leaf \$50, Linderman \$19, field \$9.

Fifth Heat—Linderman made another break at the first turn, and fell twenty lengths behind. Gold Leaf took the lead and kept it to within ten lengths of the wire, when Little Hope came fast and beat her out by a length. San Diego third, Damiana fourth, Winslow fifth and Tom Linderman last. Time, 2:23½.

The pools again changed, and Gold Leaf became the favorite at \$50 against \$10 for Tom Linderman and \$10 for the field.

Sixth Heat—Gold Leaf at once took the lead, and led until well down the stretch near home, when Little Hope came along, and after another driving and punishing finish beat her handily to the wire in the last fifty yards by three lengths, San Diego securing second place, Gold Leaf third and Tom Linderman distanced—the other two, Winslow and Damiana, having been sent to the stable as ruled out for not winning a beat in five. Time, 2:26.

It had now become dark, being after seven o'clock, and the finish of the race was postponed.

The postponement was considered a positive assurance that Gold Leaf would win, though such a strain as six heats on a three-year-old filly was enough to lay an ordinary youngster up for a week at least.

Promptly at 1 o'clock the horses were called out for the unfinished race of yesterday, the 2:27 pacing class, for a purse of \$700.

In the pools the mare sold for \$50 against \$8 for Little Hope and San Diego as the field, and these odds proved correct, for immediately on the send-off Gold Leaf took the lead and was never headed, winning the heat, race and first money, San Diego second and third money, and Little Hope third and second money. Time, 2:20.

This was the most wonderful performance ever made by a three-year-old pacer, as the time of the seven heats will show.

SUMMARY.

Golden Gate Fair, Oakland, Aug. 28, 1888—Pacing, 2:27 class; purse \$700.
Gold Leaf, s m McDowell 1 2 5 1 2 3 1
Little Hope, s g Dustin 6 6 2 2 1 1 8
San Diego, b g Welsh 4 5 1 2 8 2 2
Tom Linderman, b g Donathan 3 1 6 6 5 dis
Damiana, s g McManus 5 4 3 4 4 r o
Ned Winslow, b g McCord 2 3 4 5 5 r o
Time, 2:19 1-5, 2:19, 2:23½, 2:21½, 2:23½, 2:26, 2:20.

SECOND DAY.

The second day of the Golden Gate Fair was allotted to racing, and an enjoyable day it proved to all but the losers. The afternoon was if anything pleasanter than its predecessor, and the track in good order. The attendance was up to the usual mark of a second day, though after the large concourse, which the fame of the trotting stallions attracted, it appeared below what it really was.

The first race was the Introductory Stake for two-year-olds, a dash of three-quarters, in which were twelve nominations, five of which came to the post. According to one of the advertised conditions, all races of three-quarters of a mile were to be started from some sort of a "patent chute." Looking across the track it appeared a conglomeration of canvas, ropes, posts, etc., and for some time before the start

a gang of men were at work preparing it for action. From the flapping of the canvas in the wind it did not seem a favorable place for a lot of two-year-olds, and according to the following account, cut from one of the daily papers, it can hardly be called a success:

The first trial of "Finigan's chute," which was only a piece of canvas to separate the horses, proved that in its adoption it was wrong on the part of the Directors, for on the first attempt Bessie Shannon tore her mouth so badly on one of the guy ropes that she not only lost the race, but will be laid up for the season. Jack Pot, whose chances as a field horse were very favorable, got tangled in the canvas and tore it to pieces, so that when the start was made there was no "Finigan chute" between him and Bessie Shannon.

Don Jose was largely the favorite with the bettors. He would bring \$100, to \$15 on Lady Helen, \$13 on Bessie Shannon, and \$13 on Jack Pot and Naicho B coupled.

The start was delayed for some time, and when they were sent off Don Jose had slightly the advantage, and from that time until the finish there is little to describe. He ran in the lead, and at no time was any of them close enough to jeopardize his chances, Lady Helen finishing within a length of him, Jack Pot that much in the rear of her.

SUMMARY.

Golden Gate Fair, Oakland, Aug. 28, 1888—Introductory Stake—For two-year-olds; \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit; \$400 added; \$100 to second, third to save stake. Winner of one two-year-old race, after August 1st, to carry three pounds; of two or more, five pounds extra. Three-quarters of a mile. Twelve nominations.

Tueo. Winters' ch b Don Jose, Joe Hooker—Countess Zelka, 114
Thomas Williams' b f Lady Helen, Norfolk—Jose R. 110. Httetock 1
T. F. Jones' b g Jack Pot, Joe Hooker—Lugeba, 112..... Ross 3
Bessie Shannon' 110 (Atkinson), and Natcho B, 110 (Good) also ran, unplaced.

Time, 1:16½.

The next race was the Pardee Stake for three-year-olds, one mile, in which were eight nominations, four of which answered the call to saddle. These were Leon, a prime favorite in the pools bringing \$100, Heliotrope \$42 50, Welcome \$37.50 and Sid \$10. Notwithstanding the high favor in which Leon was held, the others received hearty support. Rumors were rife that Heliotrope was likely to run quite close to the best time ever made on the Coast, Welcome had shown well and the victories of Sid in the spring were recalled.

There was little delay at the post and when the flag fell all were close together and each one in motion. Sid was the quickest to get away and he held a decided lead when the first furlong was covered. He led past the quarter, the others bunched, and when half way down the back stretch he had not surrendered his advantage. But on rounding the northern turn all were together, and at the head of the stretch the probable winner could only be surmised. The favorite was in a good position, so were Heliotrope and Welcome, Sid was out of the heat. Down the stretch they came merrily, Welcome leading a trifle when within one hundred yards of home and at the winning score she had a good length to her credit. It was a very pretty fight for second place between Leon and Heliotrope, the former getting it by a short neck.

SUMMARY.

Pardee Stake—For three-year-olds; \$50 entrance, half forfeit; \$400 added; \$100 to second; \$50 third. Horses who have not won in 1888 a purse amounting to \$300, or over, allowed five pounds; maidens allowed ten pounds. One mile.

WEIGHT NOMINATIONS.

D. Hennessey's br m Welcome by Warwick—Aeola, 108.....
E. P. Lowell's b c Leon by Leinster—Ada A, 118.....
Mrs. S. Wolfkill's b m Heliotrope by Joe Hooker—Yolone, 108..... 3
Sid also ran.

Time 1:43½.

The third race proved to be the biggest betting affair of the meeting. From the time the first pool was sold till the horses were marshalled at the starting post, there was rapid work on the part of sellers and buyers. In response to "how much for first choice?" would come \$100, and with five dollar raises until \$200 or over would be the figure, and the second choice likely to bring more than the first. Thousands of dollars must have been posted, and this came from one of the contestants, Sleepy Dick, having won a very fast race at Los Angeles, the same distance, and his main competitor, Lida Ferguson, was known to be very fast. There were queer features, too, but "ebort horses" are always provocative of suspicions, and as the ruling had also a queer aspect the suspicions were strengthened.

Heats of half a mile for all ages, under the title of the Contra Costa Stake, was the event with Sleepy Dick, Lida Ferguson, Johnny Gray and Kildare the starters. As stated before, the pools ran high, none less than \$200, some of them over \$400. There was the usual delay at the post, Lida being averse to turning her head in the direction in which she was to run until she had the advantage. In the actual start, however, Johnny Gray had the "bnlge" and making good use of his heels, led for rather more than a furlong, though at the commencement of the straight run home the two favorites were in advance. Both are very fast horses, and the clatter of their hoofs came with a quick rattle as they neared the stand. The rider of the mare was urging her along, the jockey on the horse sitting in comparative quiet. It looked as though a rider like Murphy, Hamilton, Garrison or some of our California artists could have nstled the short neck he was beaten by, out of him in the last few strides; but, perhaps, the prefix to his name precludes the art of the jock being effective and he was really doing his best. At all events, the time was lively if the riding was slow, and 48½ seconds the verdict of the watches, which was practically the record for both; Jonny Gray a fair third, Kildare, who had the worst of the start, some distance behind.

About the only betting after the heat, was on the part of those who desired to "hedge" and per contra the lucky ones who thought it safest to place themselves on "velvet." Lida

brought \$200, Sleepy Dick \$50, the field \$30. The second heat differed from the first by Lida taking the lead at the start and never surrendering it and the rider of Diok wakening up when it was an impossibility for him to win. Fast again, 49 seconds.

SUMMARY.

Same Day—Contra Costa Stakes, half-mile heats; for all ages, \$300 added.

H. Willits' ch m Lida Ferguson, 110.....	Taylor	1	1
F. M. Starkey's s g Sleepy Dick, 110.....	Burton	2	2
Owen Bros.' g g Johnny Gray, 110.....	Howson	3	3
T. P. Jones' s g Kildare, 99.....	Ross	4	4

Time, 0:48½-0:49.

The last race of the day elicited encomiums from all. Losers joined in the favorable comments, and the recollections of dollars gone were sweetened by the knowledge that they had not only been vouchsafed a good run for their money, but also enjoyed the pleasure of witnessing one of the best races of this or any other year.

Although the favorite won, the third choice was second and a fielder third. The race was for a purse of \$300, with eleven starters, and the starting was a novelty. Several months ago C. S. Crittenden explained to us a new plan he had for starting racehorses, and from that explanation we were satisfied that it was meritorious. Simple enough, merely holding a strap or rope across the track in front of the horses, to be lowered when the starter gave the signal. By vibrating the rein the horses were deterred from breaking away, and when that happened, the instant it was struck, fell harmless to the ground. In this case the men who held the reins were stationed forty yards from the post, and though one of the horses, Spray, was as troublesome as is usually met, there was only a short delay and a capital start the result. A stripe of white webbing would be an improvement.

Away they went, so close together that it was impossible to separate them at any point. All in a jumble around the turn, puddled together as they swept down the backstretch, excepting that two were far behind. The crushed strawberry was among the leaders, part of the time distinctly in advance, but the brown under it showed that it was not on the favorite. She was about midway of the neck, and when making the further semi-circle it seemed that Lanra Gardner, who carried so much money, could not get through in time to overtake the first flight. Idalene Cotton was first to reach the straight, the white and blue hoops on Applause were within striking distance. Half a dozen for that matter were in a position which was emblematic of victory, but as they neared the goal Lanra came with a rush, wresting the laurels from Idalene, Applause a good third.

SUMMARY.

Same Day—One-mile dash; all ages; purse \$300.

W. L. Appleby's s m Laura Gardner, 115.....	Hitchcock	1
Maltese Villa's s m Idalene Cotton, 113.....	Cook	2
Glenwood stable's b g Applause, 115.....	Ross	3

Nancy, Fusilade's Last, Edelweiss, Spray, Oro, Nerva, Futurity and Little Phil ran unplaced.

Time, 1:43½.

Betting: Laura Gardner \$100, Edelweiss \$45, Idale Cotton \$23, Holly's stable (Fusilade's Last and Nancy) \$15, field (Spray, Oro, Nerva, Applause and Little Phil) \$10.

THIRD DAY.

The main feature of the third day was the three-year-old trot, and this was blasted by the lameness of Direct and Memo. There are some who hold Grandee to be the peer of any colt of the age which has yet appeared, and after Direct made so good a fight with him at Petaluma, not a few good judges claimed that the son of Director and Echora was his equal. Memo showed phenomenal speed in his work before going wrong, so that the contest would have been watched with great interest. We have heretofore presented our estimate of Grande, and after making due allowance for favoritism, inspired by his being a grandson of Nourmahal, that estimate is not far out of the way. Still we hold the opinion that he will be better as he grows older, and when fully matured prove one of the great guns of the track.

The 2:40 class resulted, however, in a good race. Good from every point of view, even the distancing of the favorite lending additional interest. Steve Whipple is one of these unfortunates to which a break means certain discomfiture, and it was an exasperating sight to his backers to witness his hand gallop on the backstretch, while the other horses were nearing the three-quarter pole. That it was well fought all through is evident when the synopsis is consulted, four heats in exactly the same time, and the fifth only two seconds slower. The winner, Ben Ali, Sonnet and Duhec, proved that they were sure enough trotters. Ben came again when it seemed he was beaten; until Sonnet showed lameness she looked like a winner, and the four-year-old Dubeo grew better, and better as the battle progressed, and could he have gained the fifth heat there would have been plenty of backers. The time and placing will be found in the

SUMMARY.

GOLDEN GATE FAIR, Oakland, August 29, 1888—2:40 class. Mile heats 3 in 5; purse \$1,000.

R. B. Milroy's br g Ben Ali.....	Havey	8	1	3	1
L. Alto's b f Sonnet.....	Dustin	1	2	1	3
L. J. Rose's b g Dubeo.....	Maben	5	3	2	2
B. C. Holly's b m Economy.....	Holly	4	4	4	3
W. S. Ray's b s Peribellon.....	Donathan	6	5	5	5
W. H. Parker's br s Steve Whipple.....	Parker	2	dls		

Time, 2:26½, 2:26½, 2:26½, 2:26½, 2:28½.

FOURTH DAY.

Although the morning was somewhat gloomy, by the time the races were called the clouds had broken up so that the sunshine came through pleasantly, the breeze toned down to moderation.

The special race was soon concluded. Not winning in two heats. By the time the three-quarters of a mile dash was called, there was a fine attendance, and though behind that of Monday, the assemblage thronged the stands, and the space between the track, club-house and stands,

The first race was a dash of three-quarters, with even starters. These were Applause, Welcome, Idalene Cotton, which in the pools sold as the field for \$100. Daisy S. was the next choice at \$75, Edelweiss \$55 and Notidle \$45. The betting was lively, field and individuals finding warm support. The start was fair, Notidle having the last position as they came out of the chute, and so far behind that she ran in the rear until reaching the turn. Taking the outside Notidle bettered her position so that when she entered the stretch was among the first. The others were so closely hunched that about all that could be told was that Applause and Daisy S. won among the leaders. The run down the stretch was exciting to a degree. The last one hundred yards it was a struggle between Notidle and Applause, the latter winning by a head, Daisy S. third, in the good time of 1:15½.

SUMMARY.

Oakland, Aug. 30, 1888—Alameda stake; \$400 added; three-quarters of a mile.

T. P. Jones' b g Applause by Three Cheers—Alice N., 4, 115.....	Hart	1
M. F. Tarpey's cb f Notidle by Wildside—Bonanza, 4, 113.....	Hitchcock	2
B. Cockrill's b m Daisy D. by Wheatley—Black Maria, 5, 113.....	Hennessey	3

Nancy 101, Atkinson; Idalene Cotton 113, Holloway; Edelweiss 113, Corrillo, and Welcome 106, Cook, ran unplaced.

Time, 1:15½.

The second race was a dash of one and one-quarter miles with only two starters, Canny Scott and Leon. At the first opening of the pool sales there was little difference, each having friends willing to shake dollars against dollars, but towards the close Canny Scott was the favorite at 2 to 1.

The race requires a brief description. Leon took the lead at the dropping of the flag, keeping two lengths in front all of the time, and though Canny Scott closed on the back stretch, Leon shook him off with little trouble and won by three lengths in 2:10.

The first quarter was run in 26½ seconds, the half in 53, the last mile in 1:43½.

SUMMARY.

Same Day—California stake; \$400 added; one and a quarter mile dash.

F. P. Lowell's b c Leon, 3, 118.....	Bally	1
W. L. Pritchard's cb c Canny Scott, 2, 118.....	Holloway	2

Time 2:10.

It was so generally conceded that Don Jose had the best of it in the two-year-old race that he brought \$130 to \$33 on Lady Helen and \$21 on the field Naicho B. and Jack Pot. As in the preceding races the betting was brisk, there being a general tendency to take the odds. Foolish notion, for though Lady Helen made a good run, Don Jose held the race at his command, winning in a gallop by half a length in 1:30, very good time for the weights, Don Jose carrying 118 pounds, the lowest his rider could scale, Lady Helen 112, Jack Pot 114, Naicho B. 112.

SUMMARY.

Golden Gate Fair, Oakland, August 30, 1888—Golden Gate Stakes; \$400 added; for two-year-olds; seven-eighths of a mile dash.

Theo Winters' ch c Don Jose by Joe Hooker—Countess Zeika, 2, 115.....	Holloway	1
Thomas Williams' b m Lady Helen by Norfolk—Josie R, 2, 112.....	Hitchcock	2
T. P. Jones' br c Jack Pot by Joe Hooker—Eugenia, 2, 114.....	Cook	3
P. C. Donilich's s g Naicho B. by Wanderer—Mower Girl, 2, 115.....	Hood	0

Time 1:30.

The concluding race of the day was heats of three-quarters of a mile. Lanra Gardner installed favorite at \$110; Daisy D. second choice at \$52.50, Susie S. \$35 and the field, Fusilade's Last, Elwood, Heliotrope and Oro, \$26. This was another lively affair for the speculators. Heaps of coin and its equivalent going into the box. Lanra Gardner had fairly earned the premiership, and Daisy D. had friends who thought that even her efforts in the first race had not diminished her chances, Edelweiss has always hacking, and there are some who stick to the old adage that the field is always a good horse.

There were several breakaways, the favorite being always in a good position, and when the flag fell she was first off. The others were not far behind and when the turn was reached five of them were so closely together that about all that could be told was that the crushed strawberry and white dotted jackets were in the front rank. Well towards the close of the heat the two came away from the others, and a lively tippie it was which should reach score first. Daisy gained it by a neck and there was a shout of approval from those which had the courage to back the daughter of Charley and Black Maria. Heliotrope was third, Fusilade's Last fourth, Elwood fifth, Susie S. sixth, Oro last. Time 1:15½.

The betting after the heat showed equal favoritism between Laura Gardner and Daisy D. \$100 each, the field thought so little of as to sell for \$25. Occasionally Laura would sell for \$150 to \$100 on the other.

Again, Laura had a good start and she led the way at a merry pace, a clear length in the lead as the half mile post was passed. There was such a mixing up around the turn that it was difficult to place them with any degree of accuracy, though Laura had lost some of her advantage and was closely pressed by two or three, which could not be separated. But close to the rails a big chestnut, with blaze face, was striding along. At the trotting distance he was on even terms, and he swept under the wire a good length in front of Daisy D, Laura Gardner third, Heliotrope next, the others scattering. Time, 1:15.

The victory of Elwood raised a huge commotion. The big bettors were in a maze, and as will be learned from the recital of the concluding heat, got into a worse place than before. The big money on Laura was irretrievably lost unless a part of it could be prized out by backing the winner. Under the rules all save Daisy D, and Elwood had to retire, and if he could win a second heat in 1:15 it seemed that his high breeding should carry him safely through the third

ordeal. Two hundred on Elwood, seventy on Daisy D, and more buyers than takers of the odds. The glorious uncertainty once more prevailed, as Daisy D. won the deciding heat in 1:16½, a grand race for the fielders, dismay to the heavy speculators.

The mutuels paid \$131 on Elwood for a place.

SUMMARY.

B. Cockrill's b m Daisy D. by Wheatley—Black Maria, 5, 108.....Hennessey 1 2 1
Maltese Villa's s g Elwood, by Norfolk—Ballinette, 4, 110.....Cook 5 1 2
Daisy D, Fusilade's Last, Heliotrope, Oro, Susie S, and Laura Gardner also ran, unplaced

Time, 1:15½-1:15-1:16½.

A synopsis of the "special" is all that is necessary, as the long drawn out race had little in it to interest otherwise than from a speculative view.

SUMMARY.

Golden Gate Fair, Oakland, August 29-30, 1888—Special race; purse \$800.

J. Nichol's ch m Net, pacer.....	Nichols	2	2	1	4	2	1
G. W. Woodward's b g Keogh.....	Woodward	4	3	3	2	1	2
M. Smith's b s Don Marvin.....	Smith	3	1	2	1	2	3
W. Mangan's b g Chris.....	Clawson	1	4	4	3	3	3
W. Hart's b g Stone.....	Hart	dls					

Time, 2:36-2:36½-2:36-2:36½-2:34½-2:34-2:34-2:35.

The Rational Horseshoe.

We have for years advocated the necessity of allowing the horse's foot to do what nature intended it should—namely, come in actual contact with the ground, instead of, as in ordinary shoeing, being kept entirely away from it, and with horses that have to draw loads a long way from it by having to wear thick shoes clogged up at the heels, producing contraction and navicular disease. We have long thought that some adaptation of the "Charlier" system could be introduced, and this has been happily effected by Mr. W. South, the well-known M. R. C. V. S., of 40 New Bond Street, who has invented what he calls—and properly so, too—"the Rational Shoe." Instead of a rim of iron enclosing the whole of the hoof, the "Charlier" was designed to fit the fore part of the foot only, and tapered off towards the heel. The frog was thus made to get a grip of the ground, a distinct improvement upon the old plan, which prevented its natural use altogether. A grave objection to this method of shoeing is, however, in the fact that it throws the foot out of its proper balance, the fore part being raised by the thickness of the plate. Each time the hoof is put down it is at a wrong angle, and the tendons are strained in a similar manner to that caused in the human leg when high heeled boots are worn. The "Rational" shoe, writes an English exchange, entirely obviates that difficulty, and enables the frog and heel to be brought into natural healthy use, the hoof being put down flat on the sole. Does not the foot wear away, the reader will probably ask? It does quickly, and is as quickly replenished; the growth of the horn and the frog is very rapid, and the foot, instead of being in an unnatural position, and, therefore, more or less unsound, is in a healthy state, and the circulation through the intricate series of veins which extend through the foot renews the growth as quickly as it is worn away. We have lately seen horses who have been working for years shod on this system with the most perfect feet. The shoe is made of specially prepared steel bars, varying in thickness from 3/16 in to 1/4 in, according to the size of the horse, and fits the front half of the hoof only. A groove is cut in the edge of the hoof to the shape of the shoe, so that the plate fits in exactly flush with the wall and with the sole. The horse is thus able to place the foot down flat in the natural way, the front rim of the hoof being protected by a steel shoe against the friction of hard wear on the road, and the whole of the natural frog and the sole is brought into use. The footing thus secured is perfectly safe on the most slippery roads, as the frog affords a hold superior to all artificial pads of indiarubber or ronghing. Navicular disease and contracted feet are perfectly unknown, and the sole becomes firm and tough. Shoeing on the "Rational" system can be done by any shoeing smith, all necessary instructions, together with complete sets of shoes, of steel bars for making them, and knives for cutting the grooves, being supplied by the inventors. And we strongly advise our reader to see that these instructions are carried out under their own eyes, as we know, particularly in the country, how prejudiced farriers are in favor of the old method. We are fully convinced, when this system is generally adopted, as it must be, the painful sights which are of daily and hourly occurrence, of horses slipping up on asphalt and wooden pavement, will be almost, is not wholly, prevented.—*Melbourne Sportsman* July 20, 1888.

Horse Scraps.

At the Rockaway Steeplechase Association, New York, race August 27th, Foxhall Keene, son of James R. Keene, won all four of the races on the flat riding against professional and gentlemen jockeys. He also won three races over the same course last Friday and one on Saturday, the best record of any jockey for the meeting.

At the ranch of Mrs. Davis, near Lincoln, a few days since, it was discovered that a valuable horse in some unaccountable way had sustained a frightful injury, says the *Sacramento Bee*. There was a deep wound almost directly between the horse's eyes, and it was at first thought that he had been shot. The animal was brought to this city, however, and put in charge of a veterinary surgeon, who probed the wound and ascertained that the opening was caused by some hard substance. When the horse's mouth was opened it was found that the object producing the injury had penetrated so deep that it formed a lump in the upper roof of the jaw. The surgeon proceeded to make an incision at the surface of the wound and then inserted a pair of forceps, with which he took a firm hold of the hard object. By exerting all his strength the surgeon was able to extract a piece of wood over six inches in length and nearly an inch in thickness.

It was deemed certain that the injury would prove fatal, but it was decided to make an effort to save the animal. The piece of wood, the surgeon says, did not miss the animal's brain the sixteenth of an inch. The wound was opened in the horse's mouth that all of the pus might flow therefrom, and the wound was washed out regularly and is healing nicely. The horse submits to the treatment without objection and almost human intelligence. It is now assured that the animal will recover, with no further damage than the loss of an eye—a result regarded by horsemen as extremely remarkable. It is not known how the injury was received, but it is believed that the horse while at play ran violently against a projecting board.

Racing Dates for 1888.

CALIFORNIA.

Glenbrook Park Fair.....Aug. 28 to Sept. 1	Susannah Fair.....Sept. 24 to 25
Oakland Fair.....Aug. 27 to Sept. 1	Pacheco Fair.....Sept. 24 to 25
Marshallville Fair.....Aug. 28 to Sept. 1	Fresno Fair.....Sept. 25 to 26
Sacramento State Fair.....Sept. 3 to 15	Salinas Fair.....Oct. 1 to 6
Stockton Fair.....Sept. 18 to 22	Napa City Fair.....Oct. 1 to 6
San Luis Obispo.....Sept. 18 to 22	Yuba City Fair.....Oct. 3 to 6
San Jose Fair.....Sept. 21 to 25	Nat'l Trotting Stallion Stakes Oct 20th
	San Diego.....Oct. 23 to 27

NEVADA.

Reno State Fair.....Sept. 17 to 22	Humboldt Fair.....Oct. 2 to 5
Carson City.....Sept. 24 to 29	

NORTHWESTERN.

Missoula, Mont.....Aug. 28 to Sept. 1	Hillsboro, Oregon.....Sept. 11 to 14
Spokane, W. T.....Sept. 4 to 8	Salem, Or., State Fair.....Sept. 17 to 22
Eugene City, Oregon.....Sept. 4 to 7	Walla Walla, W. T.....Oct. 1 to 6
Colfax, W. T.....Sept. 10 to 15	

EASTERN.

Chicago, Ill.....Sept. 1 to 3	Jerome Park.....Oct. 2 to 15
Kansas City Fair.....Sept. 17 to 22	Kansas City, Mo.....Oct. 27 to Nov. 8

Dates Claimed

13th District Fair, Marysville.....Aug. 28 - Sep. 13	
Spokane Falls, Washington races.....Sep. 3 - 8	
California State Fair, Sacramento.....Sep. 3 - 15	
Nevada State Fair, Reno, Nevada.....Sep. 17 - 22	
Stockton, California.....Sep. 18 - 29	
Agricultural Association, No. 16 Fair, San Luis Obispo.....Sep. 25 - 22	

Central Circuit.

A subscriber sends us the following useful and simple table of the trotting and pacing races:

	Low Angeles, August 6 to 11.	San Jose, August 13 to 18.	Petaluma, August 21 to 25.	Oakland, August 27 to Sept. 1.	Sacramento, Sept. 6 to Sept. 15.	Stockton, Sept. 19 to Sept. 22.	San Jose, Sept. 24 to Sept. 29.	Napa, Oct. 2 to Oct. 6.
Trotting Purposes								
Stallions	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
3-year-olds	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500
2-year-olds	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250
1-year-olds	\$125	\$125	\$125	\$125	\$125	\$125	\$125	\$125
Free for all	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100
4-year-olds	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50
3-year-olds	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25
Pacing Races—Open to all.								
Stallions	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
3-year-olds	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500
2-year-olds	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250
1-year-olds	\$125	\$125	\$125	\$125	\$125	\$125	\$125	\$125
Free for all	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100
4-year-olds	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50
3-year-olds	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25
Letters indicate day of the week; when figure 2 precedes the letter it means on the second time that that day returns during the meeting.								
Purses or stakes marked are closed.								
San Jose, Petaluma, Chico, Glenbrook, Oakland, Sacramento, Stockton, San Luis Obispo, Napa, San Diego, Overland Park Club, Denver, Col., and the fixed events 1889-90 of the Blood Horse Association, Carson City, Nev., Reno, Nev., Marysville, Entries closed.								
San Luis Obispo re-opened all classes except No. 3 until Sept. 1.								

Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, Aug. 21.—It was very cloudy here to-day, although the attendance at the races was large. The several events were all well contested and especially was this so in the fourth race, which was won by Belle d'Or by a head, Leo H. second, half a length before Clay Stockton, third. Kingston captured the Beverwyck Stakes easily and without urging, Murphy having his hands down. It was a good day for the talent, as four out of five favorites won, and Vosburg, the second choice in the second race, caught the judges' eye first. The track was fast. Following are the details:

First Race—The Misses' Stakes; for fillies 2 years old; \$50 each, h. f. with \$750 added; the second filly to receive \$100, and the third \$75 out of the stakes; to carry 100 pounds; winner of any race of the value of \$1,000 to carry 4 pounds extra; of two or more such races 7 pounds extra; maidens allowed 5 pounds. Three-quarters of a mile. Excelsior Stable's b. f. Gipsy Queen, by Rayon d'Or—Liahtunah, 107. Melbourne Stable's b. f. The Lioness, by Billet—Vega, 107. R. Pryor & Co.'s b. f. Daisy Woodruff, by Bramble—Daisy Hoey, 95. L. E. Simmons' b. f. Queen of Trumps, by The Ill Used—Nellie James, 100. B. F. Pettitt's b. f. Miss Flood, by Harry O'Fallon—Jennie Flood, 103. S. Bryant's b. f. Bonnie Bounce, by Long Tow—Bounce, 95. Castle Stable's chestnut filly, by Reform—Madge, 100. Time 1:17.

Pools—Gipsy Queen barred, The Lioness \$25, field \$25. Betting—5 to 2 on Gipsy Queen, 9 to 2 against The Lioness, 20 to 1 each Daisy Woodruff and Queen of Trumps, 25 to 1 Miss Flood, 40 to 1 Bonnie Bounce, 60 to 1 Madge filly. Place—Gipsy Queen barred, 5 to 3 on The Lioness, 3 to 1 against Queen of Trumps, 4 to 1 Daisy Woodruff, 6 to 1 Miss Flood, 8 to 1 Bonnie Bounce, 12 to 1 Madge filly. Mutuels paid \$6.70.

To a good start the Madge filly showed in front, but before reaching the end of the chute The Lioness took the lead, a length before Gipsy Queen, who was running under a pull. In the stretch the latter was let out, and coming on she won by a length, The Lioness second, half a length before Daisy Woodruff.

Second Race—Free handicap sweepstakes of \$20 each, if not declared out, with \$500 added, of which \$100 to the second horse; entries to be made by 4 p. m. on Saturday, Aug. 18; weights to be announced by 11 a. m., and declarations to be made by 4 p. m. on Monday, Aug. 20. One mile and a sixteenth.

O. Bowie's ch. g. Vosburg, 4, by Vassal—Australia, 92. Oasler Chicago Stable's ch. g. Santalene, 3, by St. Martin or Harry O'Fallon—Ollena, 97. E. J. Baldwin's b. m. Mollie McCarthy's Last, 5, by Rutherford—Mollie McCarthy, 104. J. B. Haggins' ch. f. Daruna, 4, by Mortemer—Explosion, 107. W. L. Cassidy's br. f. Elmira, 3, by Billet—Bettie Lewis, 100. W. P. Burch's b. g. Pasha, 5, by Saxon—Papoose, 107. Time, 1:49.

Pools: Daruna \$14, Mollie's Last \$13, field \$25. Betting: 2 to 1 against Daruna, 3 to 1 Mollie's Last, 4 to 1 Vosburg, 5 to 1 Santalene, 7 to 1 Elmira, 10 to 1 Pasha. Place: 10 to 7 each on Daruna and Mollie's Last, 6 to 5 against Vosburg, 8 to 5 Santalene, 2 to 1 Elmira, 3 to 1 Pasha. Mutuels paid \$9.50.

Vosburg made the pace under a pull to the turn, where he led Daruna two lengths, the others well up. In the stretch all were whipping, but they could not catch Vosburg, who won by half a length, Santalene second, two before Mollie's Last, third.

Third Race—The Beverwyck Stakes. A sweepstakes for all ages; \$50 each, horse forfeit, with \$1,000 added by Hon. M. N. Nolan, proprietor of the Beverwyck brewery; the second horse to receive \$250, and the third \$100 out of the stakes; winner, this year, when carrying weight for age or more, of any two races of the value of \$1,500 each, to carry five pounds extra; horses not having won this year a race of the value of \$1,000, nor two or more races of any value other than selling races since June 1st, allowed 7 pounds; those not having won a race this year, selling races excepted, allowed 14 pounds; maidens, four years old or upward, allowed 20 pounds. One mile and 500 yards.

Dwyer Bros.' br. c. Kingston, 4, by Spendthrift—Kapanga, 118 lbs. T. H. Stevens' h. f. Wary, 4, by Warwick—Mary Anderson, 113 lbs. Chicago Stable's ch. h. Terra Cotta, 4, by Harry O'Fallon—My Maryland, 123. E. J. Baldwin's b. f. Grisette, 4, by Glenelg—Malta, 113. Time, 2:13.

Pools: Kingston \$100, field \$41. Betting: 2 to 1 on Kingston, 6 to 1 against Wary, 7 to 1 Terra Cotta, 8 to 1 Grisette.

Place: Nothing against Kingston, 9 to 5 Terra Cotta, even money Wary, 2 to 1 against Grisette. Mutuels paid \$7.40. Terra Cotta led to the stand, where Grisette showed in front, with Wary second, Kingston being under a pull. At the turn the latter and Terra Cotta began to move up, and Kingston led into the stretch and won without urging, Wary second, a length before Terra Cotta.

Fourth Race—Purse \$400; entrance money \$15 each, to second horse; for horses three years old and upward, beaten at Saratoga this season, and not having won a race since July 15; weights 5 pounds below the scale; those not having won a race since May 1 allowed 7 pounds; those not having won a race this year, allowed, if 3 years old, 10 pounds, if 4 years, 14 pounds; if 5 years or upward, 20 pounds. Three-quarters of a mile.

O. Bowie's ch. f. Belle d'Or, 3, by Rayon d'Or—Belle Meade, 101. D. A. Honig's br. f. Leo H. 3, by Rapture—Carrie Watson, 101. M. N. Nolan's b. f. Clay Stockton, 6, by Longfellow—Lida Gaines, 91. Summit Stable's ch. g. Royal Arch, 6, by Fellowcraft—Bonnie May, 110. W. L. Cassidy's ch. g. Harry Glenn, 4, by Gengarry—Henrietta, 99. Chicago Stable's ch. h. Elgin, 6, by Springbok—Eleml, 113. L. E. Simmons' ch. f. Della, 3, by Springbok—Delta, 94. W. P. Burch's b. c. Boccaccio, 4, by Fechter—Dry Toast, 99. J. B. Haggins' ch. f. Dynamite, 4, by Joe Hooker—Chestnut Belle, 106. Time, 1:16.

Pools—Leo H. \$40, Belle d'Or \$20, field \$25. Betting—6 to 5 against Leo H., 4 to 1 Belle d'Or, 7 to 1 each Royal Arch, Boccaccio, Della and Clay Stockton, 10 to 1 Harry Glenn, 12 to 1 Dynamite, 15 to 1 Elgin. Place—5 to 3 on Leo H., 8 to 5 against Belle d'Or, 3 to 1 each Clay Stockton, Della and Boccaccio, 3 to 1 Harry Glenn and Royal Arch, 4 to 1 Dynamite, 5 to 1 Elgin. Mutuels paid \$11.40.

Leo H. and Belle d'Or got a little the best of a good start, Leo H. cutting out the work. In the stretch all were whipping, but Williams, on Belle d'Or, obtained the verdict by a head; Leo H. second, half a length before Clay Stockton, third.

Fifth Race—Free handicap steeplechase, purse \$450, of which \$100 to the second horse; entrance free; entries, announcement of weight and declarations as for above handicap. Fractional course, No. 2, about one mile and a half.

M. T. Downing's ch. g. Killarney, a, by Orion—Young Utilla, 139. P. Gorman & Co.'s b. g. Beechmore, a, by Creedmoor—Manda, 144. H. Bradley's h. g. Nat Goodwin, 4, by Uncle—Tattoo, 127. Newman & Loughlin's ch. h. Abraham, a, by Milesian—Elastic, 155. Time 2:54.

Pools—Killarney \$30, field \$25. Betting—7 to 5 each against Beechmore and Killarney, 5 to 1 Abraham, 8 to 1 Nat Goodwin. Place—3 to 1 on Beechmore, 5 to 2 Killarney, even against Abraham, 2 to 1 Nat Goodwin. Mutuels paid \$9.30.

Abraham led at the start, but was quickly passed by Beechmore and Killarney, the race being between the two last named. Killarney won by two lengths, Beechmore second, Nat Goodwin third.

Saratoga, August 22d.—The track to-day resembled a quagmire, and the thoroughbred in splashing through the mud so generously besmeared their riders that it was difficult to tell the colors of the rear horses as they passed the half. The sport, however, was good, and the races in many instances were well contested. Owing to the dark and gathering clouds the attendance was only fair. Outsiders had a field day, as not one of the five favorites caught the judges' eyes first. The surprise of the day was the fourth race, in which Rebellion came home a winner by three lengths before the favorite, King Crab. The details follow:

First Race—Purse \$300, of which \$50 to second horse; for two-year-olds; penalties and allowances. Five furlongs.

W. Gratz's blk. g. Cartoon by Reform—Clara, 102. L. B. Field's ch. c. Chandler by Harry O'Fallon—Peta, 105. Ganley & Co.'s b. c. Fiddlehead by King Ernest—Pouch, 105. Lamusey Bros.' ch. f. Victress by Luke Blackburn—Moselle, 102. C. Cornish's br. c. Wabasso by Falsetto—Mint Drop, 105. Neumeyer R. Pryor & Co.'s b. g. Navigator by Navarro—Ida K., 102. J. Cotton's b. c. by Billet—Janita, 105. Wheeler & Fair's b. f. May W, by Pat Malloy—Lizzie Billet, 102. T. B. Doswell's b. c. by Virgil—Althea, 104. Frank Taylor's b. c. Laborer by King Alfonso—Miranda, 105. Excelsior Stable's b. g. Penman by Virgil—Asia, 105. P. Fitzpatrick R. Williams' ch. c. Carlton by King Alfonso—Miranda, 105. D. O'Connor's b. f. Skip by Pizarro—Zavalla, 102. B. Kahn's blk. c. The Raven by Saxon or Hurrah—Virginita, 102. Time, 1:06.

Pools—Chandler \$14, Skip \$10, Juanita colt \$8, field \$25. Betting—5 to 2 against Chandler, 5 to 1 Skip, 6 to 1 each Chestnut Belle, Victress and Cartoon, 7 to 1 May W, 8 to 1 Carlton, 10 to 1 each Laborer, The Raven, Navigator, Fiddlehead and Juanita colt. Place—6 to 5 against Chandler, 2 to 1 each Skip, Chestnut Belle, Victress and Cartoon, 5 to 2 May W, 3 to 1 Carlton, 4 to 1 each Juanita colt, Fiddlehead, Navigator, The Raven and Laborer, 6 to 1 Penman, 8 to 1 Althea colt. Mutuels paid \$7.10.

Cartoon got away first and led to the lower turn. Here Victress and Chandler were given the whip, but they could not catch the leader, and Cartoon won by two lengths, Chandler second, three lengths before Fiddlehead, third.

Second Race—Purse \$300, of which \$50 to second horse; for three-year-olds; penalties and allowances. One mile.

E. Storm's b. c. Von Trump, by Ten Broeck—Badge, 118. Jefferson Stable's br. c. Allentown, by Great Tom—Bonnie Belle, 114. A. C. Sohne & Co.'s gr. c. Donald, by Joe Hooker—Lexington Belle, 104. M. N. Nolan's b. c. Lovelace, by Ten Broeck—Mary L., 104. J. B. Haggins' b. c. Persian, by Virgil—Persia, 101. W. Cor's ch. f. Nesskalecta, by Boozer, dam unknown, 99. Time, 1:50.

Pools—Allentown \$20, Perkins \$17, field \$25. Betting—7 to 5 against Allentown, 2 to 1 Perkins, 4 to 1 Von Trump, 10 to 1 Donald, 20 to 1 Persian, 15 to 1 Lovelace, 50 to 1 Nesskalecta. Place—5 to 3 on Allentown, 5 to 4 Perkins, even money against Trump, 4 to 1 Donald, 6 to 1 Persian, 7 to 1 Lovelace, 30 to 1 Nesskalecta. Mutuels paid \$12.80.

Donald was first away, but Von Trump was in front at the half, and, gradually increasing his lead, he won under a pull by three lengths, Allentown second, a head before Donald.

Third race—Purse \$300 of which \$50 to second horse; penalties and allowances. One mile and a quarter.

J. B. Haggins' b. g. Ten Doy, 4, by Regent—Miss Ella, 108. W. Hendrie's b. f. Pee Weep, 4, by Pat Malloy—Virga, 102. M. L. Mitchell's br. h. James A. II, 5, by James A.—Duchess of Cherrwell, 118. Castle Stable's b. g. Argo, 5, by Patsy Duff—Neva Winters, 103. T. H. Stevens' b. c. Littrell, 4, by Bulwark—Rosemary, 104. Chestnut Stable's blk. m. Countess, 5, by Battelaxe—Merchless, 91. Time, 2:19.

Pools—Pee Weep \$17, Bonnie S. \$11, field \$25. Betting—8 to 5 against Pee Weep, 2 to 1 Bonnie S., 6 to 1 each Ten Doy and Argo, 7 to 1 James A. II, 30 to 1 each Countess and Littrell. Place—5 to 3 each on Bonnie S. and Pee Weep, 2 to 1 each James A. II, Ten Doy and Argo, 12 to 2 each Countess and Littrell. Mutuels paid \$10.

Bonnie S., James A. II. and Ten Doy got away on nearly even terms, but at the stand James A. II. was in front. These positions were maintained until the head of the stretch, where Ten Doy forged in front and won by two lengths, Bonnie S. second, two lengths before Pee Weep.

Fourth Race—Purse \$450, of which \$100 to second horse; for all ages; penalties and allowances. Six furlongs.

J. F. Carmody's ch. c. Rebellion, 4, by Luke Blackburn—Tribulation, 118. C. Cornish's br. g. King Crab, 3, by Kingfisher—Carls, 115. M. N. Gorman's ch. c. Janbert, 4, by King Ban—Lou Pike, 118. J. N. Ackerman's b. g. Nocturnal, 4, by Kyrie Day—Dawn, 115. F. Taylor's br. f. Mata, 4, by Telemachus—May D., 113. E. Kennedy's ch. h. Harrodsburg, 5, by Fellowcraft—Bonnie May, 98. C. Boyle's b. f. Lillit, 4, by Ten Broeck—Glenella, 93. Chestnut Stable's br. g. Slasher, 5, by Battelaxe—Fidelity, 95. Time, 1:47.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Clear, breezy weather and one of the best extra cards of the meeting drew a large crowd to the track to-day. The several events had about the most evenly matched field of the meeting and the talent had hard work to pick the winners. Not a single post favorite got home first, except in the last event over hurdles, but as all the other winners were second and third choice the book-makers were hardly winners on the day. Gov. Bowie was not in the judge's stand to-day, but the other officials, Messrs. Owens, Kernaghan and Surget again failed to please the crowd in the second race, which they gave to King Crab, most people thinking Von Trump was the winner. Letretia's running in this race gave rise to much unfavorable comment, as, instead of going out in front, as has been done with her in her late winning races here, she was taken back and waited, failing to get up in the stretch. She was the favorite at the start, King Crab second choice, and Von Trump next, the latter taking the lead on the first turn and leading all the way round. In the stretch Von Trump appeared to have the race in hand, his jockey eased up, watching Letretia and Wynwood. King Crab, however, shot up fast next the mile, and the judges decided that he had beaten Von Trump, though most people thought the other way. Letretia was a fair third, a neck from Wynwood.

With eleven starters in the first race, most of the betting was between Little Minnie, Clay Stockton and Spinnette, and they were backed in that order. Clay Stockton, however, had four pounds over, and Ossler was weak from having to reduce. That shifty and uncertain mare, Spinnette, won with consummate ease. Clay Stockton got away and piloted the party to the stretch, where Winchell brought up Spinnette on the outside and had the race safe at the betting stands. She won in a gallop by two lengths from Little Minnie, who beat Clay Stockton as far. As the track was fully two seconds slow from the recent rains, the time, 1:17, was very fast.

Twelve maiden two-year-olds started in the third race, Pryor's Daisy Woodruff the favorite. The same stable had Navigator in the race at a long price in the betting, and putting up Covington they brought off a neat colt. After Daisy Woodruff and Carlton had led to the stretch, Covington brought up Navigator and won by half a length from his stable companion, Daisy Woodruff, who beat Carlton two lengths. The winner was a fifteen-to-one shot. Baldwin's Rosebud run well in the stretch after getting away badly and being pocketed; she was fourth.

Bettors were rather at sea in the fourth event, but Mirth was a trifle the favorite, with Perkins second choice and Pocatelle next in favor. Nettle, Mint Bloom and Perkins alternated in the lead to the half, where Perkins took a decided lead and looked the winner in the stretch. Then, however, he tired badly and Pocatelle and Mirth both headed him. The boy on the latter waited too long and should have won. Nettle ran fairly well.

Lucky Baldwin made a pot on the hurdle race. He and his friends backed his horses, Voltigeur and Lijero, heavily, the former to win and the latter for a place, and they finished that way. Percy was the only one to race with them, and he finished a close third. His jockey claimed a foul after the race, but did not get it.

All the Dwyers' horses leave here to-morrow for Sheephead Bay.

Among the spectators of the racing to-day were James W. Gnest, of Kentucky, the former owner of Terra Cotta, and S. Montgomery, vice-president of the Memphis Jockey Club.

First Race—Purse \$300, of which \$50 to second horse; entrance free; for horses three years old and upward, who have not won a race since July 1; those not having won in 1887 or 1888 a race of the value of \$1,500, allowed five pounds; of \$1,000, ten pounds; of \$500, fifteen pounds; or if such horses have not won a race this year allowed fifteen pounds additional in either case. Three-quarters of a mile.

W. H. Shadley's br m Spinnette, 5, by Reform—Megara, 98..... 1
Lamasney Bros.' ch m Little Minnie, 5, by King Alfonso—Miranda, 103..... 2
M. N. Nolan's b f Clay Stockton, 3, by Longfellow—Lida Gaines, 86..... 4
Also ran Neoskaleeta, Not Guilty, Harrodsburg, Zero, Alto, Bronzomarle, Crichton, Littleell.

Time 1:17½.

Second Race—Purse \$400, of which \$50 to second horse; entrance free; winners, this year, of two or more races of the value \$1,500 each, or three of \$1,000 each, to carry five pounds extra; other horses not having won a race of \$1,000 since June 1, nor three or more races (other than selling races), since July 20, allowed seven pounds; those not having won a race this year, fourteen pounds; maidens, if four years old, twenty pounds; if five years or upward, twenty-six pounds. One mile and a furlong.

C. Cornehlisen's br g King Crab, 3, by Kingsner—Carita, 96..... 1
E. Storm's b c Van Tromp, 3, by Ten Broeck—Radge, 100..... 2
Cotton and Boyle's b m Letretto, 5, by Tom Ochiltree—Lety, 108.. 3
Also ran Bonita, Wynwood and Bo-Peep.

Time 2:02.

Third Race—Purse \$300, of which \$50 to second horse; entrance free; for maiden two-year-olds; those not having been placed second in a sweepstakes race allowed five pounds, or if they have been beaten in a maiden race at Saratoga ten pounds. Three-quarters of a mile.

R. Pryor & Co.'s b g Navigator by Navarro—Ida K., 97..... 1
R. Pryor & Co.'s b f Daisy Woodruff by Bramble—Daisy Hoey, 107..... 2
R. Williams' ch c Carlton by King Alfonso—Miranda, 100..... 3
Also ran Creola, Wild Cherry, Cora L., Reform, Madge Billy, Rollin Hawley, The Raven, Victress, Rosebud, Skip.

Time 1:19¼.

Fourth Race—Purse \$350, of which \$50 to second horse; entrance free; for horses beaten at Saratoga and not having won a race since July 20th; the winner to be sold at auction; highest entered price \$1,400; those entered to be sold for less allowed three pounds for each \$200 down to \$800, and two pounds for each \$100 below \$800. One mile and seventy yards.

W. Gratz's ch g Pocatello, 3, by Joe Hooker—Countess Zicka, 104..... 1
A. G. McCampbell & Co.'s b f Mirth, 3, by Ventilator—Cheerful, 93..... 2
Lamasney Bros.' b c Perkins, 3, by Ellet—Vassar, 101..... 3
Also ran Pocatello, Mirth, Nettie, Mintbloom, Perkins, Donald, Harry Cooper, St. Nick.

Time 1:50¼.

Fifth Race—Handicap hurdle race; purse \$350, of which \$50 to second horse; entrance free. One mile and three-sixteenths, over five hurdles.

E. H. Storm's ch c Voltigeur, 4, by Bullion—Jessamine Porter, 145..... 1
E. H. Storm's b g Liljero, 5, by Rutherford—Jennie D., 133..... 2
Lachina Stable's b g Percy, 6, by Catesby—My Maryland, 141..... 3
Also ran Burr Oak, George McCullough, Nat Goodwin..... 4

Time 2:11¼.

How a Great Race was Won.

The Florin City Stake was for horses that had never beaten 2:30 at the time the entries to the event closed, and it was a stake only in form, as the Rochester Association, over whose track the race was to be trotted, guaranteed that it should be worth \$10,000, no more and no less, the money to be divided in the usual manner, fifty per cent. to the winner, twenty-five per cent. to the second horse, fifteen per cent. to the third, and ten to the fourth. Of course when the names of the men who had bought nominations in the stake were made known many months ago, a pretty fair idea could be gleaned of what animals they intended to start, because no man undertook to pay \$250 cash in the winter, \$250 more early in the spring, and then plank down \$500 more to start his horse unless he had one in hand that had shown him close to 2:20. But there were such a tremendous lot of nominations subscribed for, that it was at once evident that the Association was sure to get the purse back in entrance fees alone, and that this was true is shown by the fact that when the bell rang for the race last Tuesday no less than eighteen horses came to the wire, the purse being thus at once made good. It was the grandest lot of trotters ever seen in one race, and the average speed of the contestants, as developed in the previous races, was phenomenal. At the top of the ladder in this regard was the little black gelding, Guy, that after a rest of a year had come out in better humor with himself and the world in general than ever before, and under the careful management of Millard Saunders the son of Kentucky Prince had been taught to behave reasonably well in scoring, so long as the field was a small one, and had won creditable races at Detroit, Cleveland, and Buffalo, making a record of 2:14½ at the last-named place in a race against Prince Wilkes, a horse that he should have beaten at Detroit when the pair met there.

Of course there was nothing in the Rochester race that could compare with little Guy, so far as speed went, but the critics were sure he would not act well in a big field, and that by reason of this fact he would be asked to expend his speed energy in overcoming gaps caused by his refusal to get away in his proper place and in line with the others, because it was folly to suppose that the interests of every other horse in the race were to be sacrificed in order that Guy might have a good start, as was the case at Detroit when he distanced the field in the three-minute race. At Rochester there was far too much attention paid to Guy, although the judges had been warned by the owners and drivers of the other horses that it was unfair to allow one horse to frustrate the efforts of a dozen others, all of whom were anxious to effect a good start. To bring to the wire a good horse that has been taught to score properly is as much the business and duty of the driver as it is to bring one that goes on a trot instead of a run, and it is a rank injustice to other horses in the race, and to their owners, that any attention be paid to a confirmed bad actor like Guy, other than to give him a reasonable opportunity to score up with the other horses. Any other practice is positively wrong, and should not be tolerated. There are plenty of trotters in every class that can and do act well, and it is to these animals that the public must look for amusement. It is also this class of horses that furnish ninety-nine entries out of every one hundred that are made.

In the first heat at Rochester Yorktown Belle, the mare that Jack Phillips has done so well with this season, had a trifle the best of the start. Newton B., that was reckoned a sure starter, was drawn at the last moment on account of sickness, and it was lucky for the others that he was thus kept out of the fight, as barring Guy there was not a trotter in the party that had a chance to beat him, either for speed or staying qualities, as he can beat 2:20 all the time, and his

rush down the home-stretch is simply electrical. But with Newton B. out of the way Yorktown Belle went away in great shape for the first mile, and for seven-eighths of the distance she and Geneva S. had a rattling fight for the lead, but the five-year-old outlasted the Belle a little and won by something more than a length. It was a tame finish for a race where the purse was \$10,000, but it has always been the experience of track managers that when fifteen or more horses start in a race the cumbrousness of the lot effectually prevents anything like a fair start for all of the horses and almost invariably results in finishes which lack the elements of closeness and quality.

After the disappointment at the straggling start in the first heat at Rochester, and the still more straggling finish had subsided, the people waited for the announcement of the time, supposing that it must be very fast, but the distance was only done in 2:22½, and the clip was a steady, rating one all the way, none of the quarters being trotted in phenomenal time. Guy had got away six or seven lengths ahead of Yorktown Belle, and as the other boys were not in any hurry to let Saunders through, he stayed well to the rear until the homestretch was reached, by which time the great field was pretty well scattered, and by dint of going a long mile Guy managed to finish sixth. He did even better than this in the second heat, and because he had acted so well in the first mile, never offering to break, there was plenty of support for him, and he sold even with the field as fast as the pools could be written out. This time he got a good start, being under full headway when the word was given, and those who have seen him go are well aware what this means. He went through the others as if they were tied to the fence, was in front at the half-mile pole, and from that point to the wire there was simply a procession of horses with a little black one far in the lead. Guy won handily enough in 2:18½, and was then a tremendous favorite. But it was now that Budd Doble and the gallant gray gelding Jack came to the front. Jack had finished well up in the previous heats, being third in the first and fifth in the second, and this gave him a place in the front rank of horses when the word for the third heat was given. Guy had been on his bad behavior again, and seeing him on a trot the judges finally gave the word, although he was not in his place. In trying to get out of the pocket Guy broke, and was lucky not to be distanced, so far behind did he fall before striking a trot. Then Saunders foolishly took a good deal out of him by a hard drive all the way to the wire, finishing fourth. In the meantime Jack had beaten Geneva S. and Mount Morris, after a pretty tight struggle on the home-stretch, winning by half a length in 2:20½, which lowered his record a couple of seconds. The long brush at the finish of this heat had cooked Guy's mutton, and in the fourth heat he made a break which looked very like a tired one, and it is no wonder that the little fellow gave in at last, for he had been horribly butchered. Jack won the fourth heat easily in 2:20½, Geneva S. being his only competitor during the entire mile, Guy making another break and in general behaving badly. The little black and the little gray came together in good earnest during the fifth heat. Guy got a scudding start on the outside, having finished in sixth position the previous heat, and so well did Saunders take advantage of this fact that by the time the quarter-pole was reached he was in the lead, and at the half there were two lengths of daylight between the pair.

Of course everybody thought the heat was over, but Doble kept the gray going, and to the astonishment of the crowd he overhauled Guy in the home stretch and won easily in 2:22½, the son of Kentucky Prince making a tired break at the critical moment.

Stake and purse \$10,000; 2:30 class.

Jack, gr g by Pilot Medium, dam by Magna Charta.....	3	5	1	1	1
Guy, blk g by Kentucky Prince, dam by American Star.....	6	1	4	6	2
Mount Morris, rn h by Smuggler.....	4	2	3	3	5
Yorktown Belle, b m by Young Volunteer, dam by a son of Geo. M. Patchen.....	2	4	5	1	10
Star Monarch, b h by Almonarch, dam Kit Jones.....	15	16	12	5	3
Roy, ch g by Royal Fearnought, dam by Magna Charta.....	7	6	13	13	4
Fred Folger, b g by Kentucky Prince, dam by American Star.....	13	9	9	4	6
Junemont, ch h by Tremont, dam by North Hawk.....	5	15	7	12	12
Mabel S., b m by Park's Volunteer.....	16	16	6	8	8
Mulatto, br h by Aberdeen, dam by Mambrino Patchen.....	12	14	10	7	7
Milton Blackwood, blk g by Blackwood, dam by Volunteer.....	10	8	8	9	9
Crescendo, ch h by Mambrino Dudley, dam by Wedgewood.....	8	12	11	10	11
Geneva S., ch m by Abdallah Mambrino, dam by Corbean.....	1	3	2	2	dis
William, b g by The Van Wermer Horse, dam by a son of American Star.....	9	7	dis		
Watt, ch g by Lysander, dam by The Rockafellow Horse.....	11	11	dis		
Katherine S., rn m dy Messenger Chief, dam by Forrest Vermont.....	14	10			
Elastic Star, b m.....	17	dr			
Harrison, b g by Harrison Chief.....	18	13	dis		

Time, 2:23½, 2:18½, 2:20½, 2:20½, 2:22½.

Habits in Animals.

The Des Moines (Ia.) Register of July 3 contains the following: "Kittie Hoppin, the two-year-old Longstrider filly owned by Mr. William Wilms, is full sister to Nettie Hoppin, with a record of 2:20. She has been handled at the fair grounds for the past two months and exercised at 9 o'clock every morning. She was brought home on the first of the month and put in Mr. Wilms' pasture. The next morning at the usual time she took her regular exercise and paced three times around the pasture at what seemed to be her dead level best. This is a remarkable instance of what habit will do, even in an animal."

Precisely at what date or place horses were first used it is difficult to say. According to the scientist, Petermost, the Aryans tamed and used horses nineteen thousand years before Christ. Zaborowski, in his "Migration of Animals," states that the ancestors of the Chinese tamed the horse no less than seventeen thousand years before our era. Prof. William H. Brewer, of Yale College, gives the first historical appearance in Egypt at the time of Shepherd Kings, about four thousand one hundred years ago. Twelve hundred years later the Hebrews were using horses, and three hundred years still later we have history of Greece valry.—Exchange.

Kingston Wins a Race.

SARATOGA, Aug. 21.—The weather to-day was cloudy and threatening, but there was a large attendance because of the two stake attractions on the card. There was great interest felt in the meeting of Gypsy Queen and The Lioness. The hollow manner in which the Queen won justifies the statement that she deserves to rank in the first flight of two-year-old fillies. She has shown consistent improvement her first race at Gravesend in the spring of this year. The meeting of this cracks in the Beaverwyck Stakes was also an exciting struggle, and taken all in all, the racing was highly enjoyed. The first contest on the programme was for the Misses' Stakes; for fillies two years old, \$50 each, h f, with \$700 added; the second filly to receive \$200, and the third \$85 out of the stakes; to carry 100 pounds; winner of any race of the value of \$1,000 to carry 4 pounds extra; of two or more 7 pounds extra; maidens allowed 5 pounds. Three-quarters of a mile. These started:

Horse.	Weight.	Jockey	Odds.
Gypsy Queen.....	107	Martin	2 to 5
Daisy Woodruff.....	95	Winchell	20 to 1
Bonnie Bounce.....	95	Ossler	40 to 1
Miss Flood.....	100	Drake	15 to 1
Queen of Trumps.....	100	Grimes	10 to 1
The Lioness.....	107	Taral	5 to 1
Reform filly.....	100	Soden	60 to 1

Auctions (Gypsy Queen barred)—The Lioness \$25, the field \$25. Gypsy Queen was first away at the fall of the flag. The Reform-Madge filly showed the way first down the chute. The Lioness was leading at the turn a length before Queen of Trumps and came strong as she was straightened out in the stretch. Martin then sent Gypsy Queen for the stake and coming away won rather easily by a length, The Lioness a length and a half before Daisy Woodruff, third. Time, 1:16. Mutuels paid \$6 70.

VOSEBURG IN FAST TIME.

Second on the programme was a free handicap sweepstakes of \$20 each, if not declared out, with \$500 added, of which \$100 to the second horse; entries to be made by 4 p. m. on Saturday, August 18th; weights to be announced by 11 p. m. on Monday, August 20th. One mile and a sixteenth. The horses that came to the post were these:

Horse.	Weight.	Jockey	Odds.
Elmira.....	100	Breckenridge	7 to 1
Vosburg.....	92	Ossler	4 to 1
Mollie's Last.....	104	Williams	3 to 1
Santalene.....	97	G. Covington	5 to 1
Pasha.....	107	Martin	10 to 1
Daruna.....	107	Winchell	2 to 1

Auctions—Daruna, \$14; Mollie's Last, \$13; field, \$25. Daruna was first away. Vosburg took the lead at the grand stand under pull, held it, lapped by Daruna to the home stretch, where Daruna fell back. Vosburg won by half a length, Santalene second, Mollie McCarthy's Last third. Time, 1:49. Mutuels paid \$9 50.

A RACE FOR THE DWYERS.

The cracks came together in the Beverwyck Stakes, a sweepstakes for all ages, \$50 each, h f with \$1,000 added by Hon. M. N. Nolan, proprietor of the Beverwyck brewery; the second horse to receive \$250 and the third \$100 out of the stakes; winner, this year, when carry weight for age or more, of any two races of the value of \$1,500 each, to carry 5 pounds extra; horses not having won this year a race of the value of \$1,000, or two or more races of any value other than selling races since June 1st, allowed 7 pounds; those not having won a race this year, selling race excepted, allowed 14 pounds; maidens, four years old or upward, allowed 20 pounds. One mile and 500 yards. The Dwyers made a plunge on Kingston and the outside public had very little chance to get their money on except at a short price. These were the starters, jockeys and betting:

Horse.	Weight.	Jockey.	Odds.
Kingston.....	118	Murphy	1 to 3
Wary.....	113	J. Lewis	6 to 1
Terra Cotta.....	124	G. Covington	7 to 1
Grisette.....	108	Williams	8 to 1

Terra Cotta led for the first quarter, where Grisette went out and made the pace. Wary was second, Kingston third and Terra Cotta trailing. Grisette was a length in front of Wary at the inturn for home. Kingston and Terra Cotta were a length behind Wary. In the homestretch Kingston easily took the lead and won hands down. Wary was second a length before Terra Cotta, Grisette pulling up. Time, 2:13½.

LEO H. COULDN'T WIN.

The fourth race was for a purse of \$400; entrance money \$15 each, to second horse; for horses three years old and upward, beaten at Saratoga this season, and not having won a race since July 15; weights five pounds below the scale; those not having won a race since May 1st allowed seven pounds; those not having won a race this year, allowed, if three years old, ten pounds; if four years, fourteen pounds; if five years or upwards, twenty pounds. Three-quarters of a mile. The starters:

Horses.	Weight.	Jockey.	Odds.
Elgin.....	113	Covington	30 to 1
Royal Arch.....	110	Stoval	7 to 1
Dynamite.....	106	Winchell	12 to 1
Leo H.....	101	Taral	8 to 5
Belle D'Or.....	101	Williams	7 to 1
Harry Glenn.....	99	Breckenridge	8 to 1
Boccaccio.....	99	Martin	8 to 1
Deila.....	94	Grimes	12 to 1
Clay Stockton.....	91	Ossler	5 to 1

The race was won by Belle D'Or, Leo H. second, Clay Stockton third. Time, 1:15.

A gentleman who recently saw J. H. Shults' celebrated stallion Pancoast, writes: "During a visit to Long Island I had a good look at poor Pancoast. I was heartily sorry to see the great horse in such a pitiable plight. The lightning struck him at the base of the left ear. This left ear is now dead, the left eye apparently sightless, and the lower lip on the left side of the mouth considerably out of shape. His walk is feeble and tottering. He is improving, however, and his owner hopes that after some time Pancoast will be again available for service.—Chicago Horseman.

In horses the pulse at rest beats forty times, in an ox from forty to fifty-five, and in sheep and pigs about seventy to eighty beats per minute. It may be felt wherever a big artery crosses a bone. For instance, it is generally examined in the horse on the cord which crosses over the bone of the lower jaw in front of its curved position, or in the bony ridge above the eye, and in cattle over the middle of the first rib, and in sheep by placing the hand on the left side, where the beating of the heart may be felt. Any material variations of the pulse from the figures given above may be considered as a sign of disease. If rapid, hard and full it is an indication of high fever or inflammation; if rapid, small and weak, low fever, loss of blood or weakness. If slow the possibilities point to brain disease, and if irregular to heart troubles. This is one of the principal and sure tests of the health of an animal.

Grand Circuit Horses.

ROCHESTER, Aug. 18.—From this point the Grand Circuit Stables make a tri-partition. Some of the horses go back to Chicago for the meeting there next week, others are now en route for Poughkeepsie, but the majority keep on the time beaten path to Utica. Budd Doble is one of those who go to the Windy City, taking with him Jack, the hero of the Flower City Stake; Arrow, the invincible; Ed Annan, still a speedy pacer and game as a bulldog; Clingstone, the demon, whom he will drive in the match against Prince Wilkes on Thursday, besides Charlie Hogan, Geneva, Editor and several others as yet unknown to fame. Budd tells me he will rejoin the Grand Circuit at Hartford with Jack in the 2.23 class. Crit Davis, too, drops out of the regular line for a week, but will be on hand at Island Park. The big Kentucky trainer informed me last evening that he had shipped Katherine S back to Harrisburg, where she will remain in seclusion for the season. Prince Wilkes should trot the Chicago track very fast, and Clingstone will hardly be able to carry the pace that the sturdy grandson of royal George Wilkes will cut out for him, if he up to his form shown here on Thursday, when he made the third mile of the special with Rosalind Wilkes in 2.15½, with a full second more in his hand. Matches with Clingstone have proved the Waterloo of all the cracks, and Prince Wilkes has a great opportunity to show that there is one newcomer able to measure swords with the veteran.

There has been a lot of talk all the week about the heavy punishment inflicted on Knapack McCarthy for the alleged foul with Gny in the memorable fifth heat of the big stake. Knap still declares his innocence, but that is to be expected. Most of the drivers side with him, for a precedent of that sort is not a pleasant thing to contemplate. It cost McCarthy an even \$2,500 to spoil Clingstone's sulky, to which Gny was harnessed. True, he got \$2,000 of it back on Friday, but the odium of the affair is not pleasant for a man whose income largely depends on his reputation as a reinsman. Mr. Gordon wrote a letter from here on Tuesday to a friend in Cleveland, complaining in strong terms of the injustice done Guy in the race. The horse behaved wonderfully well in the big field, and it is not improbable that his previous reputation as a scorer operated against him, and that without any design or animus on the part of the judges.

There are many rumors in the air of matches between star performers of the year. On Thursday the gossips had it that Prince Wilkes and Favonia were soon to meet in a harness duel. I asked Mr. Singerley, owner of the gelding, if the report was true. He replied: "You may say that no such race has been heard of by me." The meeting of the great pair would be a strong card for any meeting, but it is not likely that either Mr. Clark or Mr. Singerley are ready to see who has the fastest animal, for both have numerous engagements to fill. Favonia is entered at Utica, where she will meet a comparatively weak field unless TTS starts in the same class. This big fellow eats his eighteen quarts of oats every twenty-four hours, and is fit to trot against most any of the good ones.

It is generally admitted that there was a neat little scheme by which Loretta F failed to win second money in the 2.15 class on Thursday. The mare was in splendid form, and, with Favonia barred, sold in the pools as favorite for second money. She had no trouble in beating Hogan and White Stockings in the first heat. She made a couple of losing breaks in the second mile, and Hogan got the place. He was at once made favorite, though Loretta was well supported by those who knew her quality and thought they were getting a drive for their money. White Stockings had been in the rear up to that time, but in the last heat he was allowed to get second place. The Stewarts, who own the horse, are on the turf more for glory than for money, having already an abundance of the latter. In my opinion there was a quiet settlement by which White Stockings got a better place than he could have won on his merits. Before the third heat the summary stood:

Charles Hogan.....3 2
Loretta F.....2 4
White Stockings.....4 3

It was possible for the three to finish so that the rest of the purse could be evenly divided after Favonia had her 50 per cent. Loretta trailed Hogan to the third quarter with White Stockings far behind. Coming into the stretch McHenry pulled the mare close to the pole, where the footing was not nearly as good as in the centre. Hogan was further out, and when White Stockings came up there was not room for him to get between. Suddenly the pocket opened wider and the Kansas City gelding slipped through. Loretta was finishing fast and had Hogan beaten for third place, when she made a break, and just lost the place by a head. Had she been kept steady, as she doubtless could have been, the equal division of the moneys would have been necessary. But Hogan got another "3" to his credit, which gave him second money. The judges seemed to overlook this side issue, which was in fact as important as any other event, the winner of second money standing in the same position as that of a first premium horse in an ordinary contest. I do not think the pool-box was worked, but the result was as unfair to those who supported Loretta F as if there had been a killing.

Guy will be on hand for the blue ribbon stake at Hartford. Mr. Gordon has bought a nomination, and Sanders says he will retrieve the honors lost on Tuesday.

Mr. Middleton, owner of Jack, is said to have refused \$10,000 for the gray trotter the day after he walked off with the big plum.

For the Utica meeting the 2.30 class should lie between Sprague, Goldust and Geneva. Milton Blackwood is improving with every race, but is hardly ready yet. Moulton, who has Ready Boy and others of Mr. Hill's string, is having no success, though he has likely young horses. His specialty seems to be trying to beat the flag instead of the watch. Wicopee is a fast pacer, but Moulton has not got him to the front. Bessemer has again a prospective walk over in the slow pace, and TTS is still the autocrat of the 2.22 class. There could be a good race in the 2.27 trot. Frank Buford and J. B. Richardson will fight last Wednesday's battle over again, and I should take a ticket on the Tennessee stallion. There are only three entries for the free-for-all pace. Argyle and Joe L have not started yet, and if they are still kept in the stable, Jewett can beat Puritan as he pleases. Spofford can beat the field in the 2.20 class, unless his speed forsakes him, as it did here. Feek thinks Lady Whitefoot will be fit to start in the 2.24 class, and I can see nothing dangerous with Newton B still out of shape. Favonia will be barred again in the 2.18 class, and Loretta F can win second money. With Prince Wilkes gone from the free-for-all trot, Rare Ripe has a good show for the race. It is impossible to gauge the 2.33 class, as there is not knowing what horses will start. As the list stands, Elda B is the best of the lot. In the 2.17 pace, which closes the meeting, Charley Friel is my selection. Balsora Wilkes is fast, but has been overworked. Friel is fresh and I hear has lots of speed.—CHARIOTEER, in *Sporting World*.

Dear Lodge (Montana) Races.

DEER LODGE, August 11.—Third annual meeting of the Deer Lodge Racing Association commenced to-day.

First race, running, ½ mile, purse \$150. Jubilee 1, Broadchurch "2; time, 0:49½.

Second race, trotting, mile heats, 2 in 3, for 2-year-olds bred and raised in Montana, Utah, Wyoming, Idaho, Oregon and Washington; \$50 each, \$200 added. Heri 1, Tempest Belmont 2; best time, 3:03.

Third race, running, ½ mile, purse \$150. Jim Miller 1; time, 0:21½ (best on record, 0:21½ being the best heretofore.)

Fourth race, trotting, 3:00 class, purse \$250. D. W. K. 1, Dennis Ryan 2, Fantasie 3; best time, 2:27½.

First race, running, ½ mile, Bogus won; time, 1:19.

Second race, trotting, one mile, 2 in 3, for 2-year-olds. Hattie D. won; best time, 3:06. She distanced her competitors in the second heat, making the last half in 1:21.

Third race, running, one mile. Repetta won, Duffy Winters second, John Hall third; time, 1:47.

DEER LODGE, August 14.—The second annual meeting of the Deer Lodge Fair and Racing Association opened on August 14th, with a fair day and good attendance.

August 14—Trotting; 3:30 class; purse \$250.
Richmond.....1 1 3 1
Sam Scott's b m Fantasie-Ranchero.....2 3 1 3
F. Pancher's ch s Dennis Ryan-Berlin.....3 4 2 2
Lee Shauer's b g Murray.....4 2 dis

Time 2:37, 2:32, 2:27½, 2:39.
Same Day—Trotting. Stakes for two-year-olds raised in Idaho, Utah, Wyoming and Washington Territories and Oregon; purse \$200.
E. Pinkham's br f Peri.....1 1
C. B. Jeffries' c s Tempest Belmont-Tempest.....2 2

Time 3:03, 3:05.
August 15—Trotting; free for all two-year-olds.
Marens Daly's b m Hattie D.....1 1
C. B. Jeffries' b b Tempest Belmont Tempest.....2 2

Time 3:18, 3:06.
August 16—Trotting; 2:28 class; purse \$400.
W. H. Raymond's b m Carrie Bell-Commodore Belmont.....2 1 1 1
M. Williams' b g John F. Unknown.....4 3 2
A. C. Beckwith's b u Ollie-Straight More.....1 2 2 3
C. Fickett's br g Contractor-Sultan.....3 3 dis

Time 2:32½, 2:29½, 2:31, 2:32½.
August 17—Trotting; free for all; one mile; \$60 each with \$250 added.
Gonzales' b m Lost Slocum-Electioneer.....1 2 1 1
Col. Bradshaw's Charley Hilton-Louis Napoleon.....3 1 2 3
Scott's ch s Ranchero-Clark Chief Jr.....4 3 3 2
H. C. Bray's b g Little Joe-Bob Hunter.....2 4 4 4

Time 2:26, 2:26, 2:27½, 2:24½.
August 18—Running; two furlongs; purse \$150.
J. P. Sutton's r c Jim Miller.....1
H. DeComb's b h Oebeco Bill.....2
Jas. McDonald's g Sorrell Charley.....3

Time 1:21½.
Same Day—Running, one-half mile; purse \$400.
J. F. Bybus' b g Jubilee-2d Lexington.....1
M. E. Bybee's b g Broadchurch-Lewiston.....2
Koorhouse, Blavin & Co.'s a c Arles-Caraboo.....3
Whitmore Bros.' b c Pat Curran-Glendudy.....4

Time 49½.
August 16—Running, three-fourth of a mile; purse \$200.
W. H. Babb's ch g Bogus-Ophir.....1
R. E. Bybee's b m Keepsake-Flood.....2
Moorhouse, B. & Co.'s ch g Daniel B-Patsy Duffy.....3

Time 1:19.
Same Day—Running, one mile; purse \$200.
W. F. Matlock's b m Repetta-Alarm.....1
W. H. Babb's Duffy Winters-Patsy Duffy.....2
R. D. Webb's b h John Hall-Caraboo.....3

Time 1:47.
August 16—Running, half mile heats; purse \$200.
W. H. Babb's ch g Bogus-Ophir.....3 1 1
Smith Bros.' b b Red Elm-Genele.....1 2 2
H. R. Baker's b m Sumbay-Sun Dance.....2 4 0
Mr. Lewis' s a John Hall.....5 5 0
Moorhouse, B. & Co.'s ch m Ida Glen-Glenelm.....4 3 0

Time 48½-51-50.
August 17—Running, one and one-eighth miles; purse \$400.
Matlock Bros.' b m Repetta-Alarm.....1
Laura D.....2
Ols Bull.....3

Time 2:15.
Same Day—Running, 600 yards; Purse \$100.
Indian Tom, Montana breed.....1
Smith Bros' Half Moon.....2
John Dowd's Joe Bowers.....3
H. R. Baker's Bay Blue.....4

Time 31.
Same Day—Running, one mile and a half; purse \$400.
W. H. Babb's b g Duffy Winters-Patsy Duffy.....1
Moorhouse, B. & Co.'s ch f Nevada-Regent.....2
A. C. Beckwith's Bazel.....3
Whitmore Bros.' s c Colong.....4

Time 2:49.
The Butte Races.
BUTTE, MON., August 9th—First race, pacing, mile heats two in three.
Billy Egbert.....1 1
Clatawa.....2 2
Mabel.....dis

Time 3:32, 3:32.
Running—One and one-sixteenth mile dash; purse \$400.
Keepsake.....1
Nevada.....2
John Hall.....3
Lady Duffy.....0

Time 1:53½.
Trotting—2:38 class; purse \$400.
Jay S.....3 3 1 1
Julio.....1 4 2 2
Lady Don.....2 1 3 3
Goldust.....4 1 4 dis

Time 2:31½, 2:37½, 2:31, 2:30, 2:30½.
In the second heat mutuels paid \$81.90.
August 10th—First race. Half mile dash; for two-year-olds.
Jubilee.....1
Broadchurch.....2
Pat Curran.....3
Yum Yum.....0

Time 1:51½.
Trotting—For three-year-olds; \$5 each, \$250 added, \$250 more if 2:35 is beaten.
Lord Byron.....1 1 1
Juanita.....2 2 2
Lady Maxim.....3 3 3

Time 2:30, 2:29½, 2:30½.
Trotting—2:45 class; purse \$400.
Col. Bradshaw.....1 3 4 1
D. W. K.....2 1 2 3
Fantasie.....3 1 3 4
Hero.....4 4 2 3 4

Time 2:29½, 2:30, 2:29, 2:26½, 2:29.
Mutuels paid \$93.50 on third heat.
Running—Three-quarter mile handicap; purse \$250.
Bogus.....1
Laura D.....2
Repetta.....3
Sorrel John.....0
Humboldt.....0
Red Elm.....0
Eddie R.....0
Monte.....0

No time reported to us.

August 11—First race. Running. One-quarter mile; purse \$100.

Weasel.....1
Jim Miller.....2
Kitten.....3
Ochoco.....0

Time 0:22½.
Running—Half mile dash.
Red Elm.....1
Cheesapeake.....2
Monte.....3
Red Bird.....0

Time 0:49½.
Running—Mile heats; handicap; purse \$500.
Duffy Winters.....1 1
Bastl.....2 2
Keepsake.....4 2
Ida Glen.....3 d
John Hall.....5 d

Time 1:45½, 1:46.
Trotting—Free for all; purse \$1,000.
Conde.....3 1 1 2 1
Lot Slocum.....1 2 4 3 2
Ranchero.....6 4 5 1 3
Little Joe.....2 5 6 5 4
Charles Hilton.....5 6 3 6 5
Kate Ewing.....4 3 2 4 dr

Time 2:22, 2:23½, 2:25, 2:26½, 2:29.
There was \$50,000 in the pool box on this race.
Running—Mile handicap; purse \$200.
Nevada.....1
Roly Poly.....2
Lady Duffy.....3

Time 1:46.

The Great Trotting Sires.

The entrance of J. B. Richardson into the 2:20 class at Cleveland last week places George Wilkes and Electioneer even in 2:20 performers, each having nine to his credit up to August 4th, as follows:

BY ELECTIONEER.	BY GEORGE WILKES.
Manzanita (4 yrs.).....2:16	Harry Wilkes.....2:13½
Anteo.....2:16½	Guy Wilkes.....2:15½
Adair.....2:17	Wilson.....2:16½
Lot Slocum.....2:17½	So So.....2:17½
Bouta.....2:18½	Rosa Wilkes.....2:17½
Huda Rose (3 yrs.).....2:19	Wilton.....2:19½
Antevolo (4 yrs.).....2:19½	Joe Bunker.....2:19½
Albert W.....2:20	J. B. Richardson.....2:19½
Ansel.....2:20	Tom Rodgers.....2:20

As George Wilkes has been dead several years, and Electioneer is still in the zenith of his glory, it is more than likely that the great California sire will again assume the leadership as a sire of 2:20 trotters.—*Cal. Spirit of the Times*.

The Two-Year-Olds.

The World of the 20th has the following to say in regard to the two-year-olds of 1888. Adopting the rule that when a lot of youngsters run in a bunch the whole batch is inferior, it might be argued that so many winners implied a paucity of merit. But when the watch tells that fast time has been the rule, and that in order to win three-quarters of a mile had to be compassed in from 1:14 to 1:15½, it must be admitted that the law is at fault. "Why should geldings be allowed three pounds?" is pertinent. While emasculation may lessen the powers of endurance, in these short races speed is the main factor, and the fleetest of short horses have been among the mares and geldings.

Whether the two-year-olds of 1888 are a bad lot or not, they certainly make good racing. Nearly every two-year-old stake produces a good winner, with others so close up that sometimes, as on Saturday for the Criterion, the crowd must wait the judges' decision as to the placed horses. The meeting at Monmouth has continued nearly seven weeks, with one or more two-year-old races of some kind every day, numbering in all twenty-six races, of which sixteen were stake or handicap fixtures that closed in 1887 or in the spring of 1888. The twenty-six races in question were won by twenty-two different horses, Lady Margaret, Chemise, Minnie and Sorento being the only horses to win twice. From a time standpoint a majority of these races were run very fast, Proctor Knot winning the Junior Champion in 1:14, Auricoma the Lassies, in 1:14½, Lady Margaret the Atlantic in 1:15, and Independence in 1:15½, the Cylone colt the Seabright in 1:15, Tipstaff the Sapling and Minion the Red Bank in 1:15½, and Senorita the Criterion in 1:15½. There are several valuable two-year-old stakes yet to be run at the Monmouth meeting which as likely as not will be won by horses not heretofore credited as winners—horses like the Dawdle colt, Invercauld colt and Florentine.

With the two-year-old honors thus so widely scattered, the races for the autumn two-year-old fixtures at Sheepshead Bay, Gravesend and Jerome Park will be of more interest than ever before. Two weeks from to-day the Futurity will be run at Sheepshead Bay. It will be the richest stake ever contested for in this country, and the first straight three-quarters of a mile run east of the mountains. The number of starters will certainly not be less than twenty or twenty-five. At the present time Proctor Knot, the winner of the Junior Champion at Monmouth Park, is the public favorite—as well he may be—for with the benefit of five pounds breeding allowance he virtually escapes the penalty of five pounds incurred at Monmouth. Thus with an allowance of three pounds as a gelding he will only have to carry 112 pounds. The success of Proctor Knot this year and of Raceland last year has brought up the question. Why should geldings be allowed three pounds? In many instances they are fully as able to carry weight as colts are—certainly Parole was—while in a very fast run race like the Junior Champion the three pounds is a big advantage in the last hundred yards. Geldings get no such allowance in England, and the chances are that before the stakes that usually close January 1st and March 1st are announced, the rule of allowing geldings three pounds will be abolished. There are several other horses in the Futurity that will be benefited by the breeding allowance of three and five pounds, and as there is also an allowance of seven pounds for maidens, there are great chances of the winner of the Futurity coming from the dark division. The committee of the Coney Island Jockey Club will certainly have to be particular in the matter of breeding allowances, for, contrary to the usual rule that all such allowances must be claimed at entry, the conditions read: "The produce of mares or stallions which have never produced a winner prior to January 1, 1886, allowed three pounds, of both five pounds; the produce to be entitled to such allowance at time of starting whether claimed or not in the entry of the mare. Maidens allowed seven pounds, which allowance shall not be cumulative."

The bull, Kinsman second, which took first prize at the Galloway competition of the Highland Show, has already several representatives on this side of the Atlantic. He was in the same position at the Royal Show, Newcastle, last year. It is a note worthy fact that the export of Galloways to this country from Scotland this year is largely in excess of all other breeds combined.

Susanville, Lassen County, Cal.

Grand Meeting Assured—Every Race Full.

PROCEEDINGS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

On Saturday last, the 10th day of August, the Board of Directors of the 11th District Agricultural Association, met to award privileges, examine bids, etc. President Thompson, Vice-President Byers, Secretary Davis, Asst. Sec. J. R. Murray, Treasurer D. C. Hyer, and Directors Chandler, Carter, Bransford, Reavis and Hall were present. Director John McBeth was absent.

It is certain, from the great number of entries to the races, inquiries for Premium Lists, etc., that this will be the greatest Fair ever held in Northern California, not excepting a single one. The entries are over three times the number entered last year, in many cases the entrance money is equal to the purse. Every one is busy preparing for the exhibit, both of stock and for the pavilion. Following are the proceedings of the Board and entries.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

It was ordered that ten new closed stalls be built for exhibition of stallions.

Upon motion of J. S. Bransford, D. L. Haun, of Quincy, was appointed starting judge in running races.

Upon the motion of J. S. Carter, H. E. McClelland was appointed to act as marshal, he to appoint his own aids.

Upon the motion of Bransford, W. D. Minckler, was appointed to act as entry clerk at grounds.

On motion of J. J. Reavis, E. E. Dixon was appointed Mounted Patrol.

Board adjourned to meet September 24, 1888.

ENTRIES.

Class 1—Trotting—Three minute; mile heats, best three in five; purse \$300. E. Laner names br g Alturas by Atherton. Small & Whelan names br m Wanda. J. D. Byers names b s Duster by Tilton Almont.

Class 2—Trotting—Two-year-olds; mile heats, best two in three; (district); purse \$300. J. D. Byers names g m Effie G. by Tilton Almont, E. P. Smith names b s Wm. B. by Tilton Almont. J. S. Carter names g J. C. by Victor.

Class 3—Running—Three-year-olds; mile dash; free for all; purse \$250. J. Q. Anderson names g m Baby Bunton by Cousin Vick. A. Y. Stevenson names s m Susie S. by Marmaduke. Small & Whelan names b m Ogalea by Joe Hooker. Joe Dyson names b m Ottawa.

Class 4—Running—One and one-quarter mile and repeat; (district); purse \$200. James Henry names b m Duster by Rifleman. W. M. Osborn names g g Silver Tail. M. Snyder names b s Jake Snyder by Cottontail. J. M. Welch names b g Fox. P. R. Welch names Pinto. J. Stevenson names b s San Luis Obispo.

Class 5—Trotting—2:31; mile heats, best three in five; free for all; purse \$500. F. D. Keating names g g Sensation by Peacock. G. A. Dougherty names b s Victor. J. D. Byers names g m May Queen by Grey Buck.

Class 6—Trotting—Yearlings; one and one-half mile and repeat; (district) G. A. Dougherty names blk m R. R. H. by Victor. C. W. Cole names g m Sage Hen by Wm. Tell. E. P. Smith names blk m Samantha by Engineer. J. S. Bransford names b s Hornet by Engineer. J. S. Carter names g s Thurman by Victor.

Class 7—Running—Mile heats, two in three; free for all; purse \$500. J. R. Cain names b m Molly McShane by Pill Box. D. Dennison names b g Dave Douglas by Linster. J. Holland names b m Nettie Moak. J. Dyson names b g Lize Clark by Ballot Box. R. B. Cockrill names b m Daisy D. by Wheatly. A. Y. Stevenson names Avondale by Marmaduke. Small & Whelan name b g Panama by Shannon, also b g Alcatraz by Joe Hooker. J. J. Taylor names Avondale. Frank Anderson names Index.

Class 8—Running—One and three-quarter mile dash, free for all; purse \$400. J. R. Cain names b m Mollie McShane by Pill Box. D. Dennison names b m Haidee by King Alfonso. J. Dyson names b s Snuff Box by Ballot Box, also b m Ottawa by Cousin Vick. A. Y. Stevenson names s m Susie S. by Marmaduke. Small and Whelan names b g Alcatraz by Joe Hooker. J. J. Taylor names b m Avondale. Frank Anderson names Index.

Class 10—2:25, mile heats, three in five; pacers and trotters; purse \$600. E. V. Spencer names b m Belle Spencer by Black Ralph. F. E. Keating enters b g Ned. J. D. Byers names g m May Queen by Grey Buck. C. H. Lawrence names cb s Sugar Pine, formerly known as George Wapples, by Brigadier. G. A. Dougherty names b s Victor.

Class 11—Trotting; three in five, free for all; purse \$400. J. W. Dowell names Lobengrin by Echo. F. E. Keating names g g Sensation by Peacock. Small and Whelan names br m Wanda. J. D. Byers names b s Duster by Tilton Almont. E. P. Smith names br s Engineer by Buccaneer. C. H. Lawrence names g s Maxwell by Wm. Tell.

Class 12—Running; three-quarters of a mile dash, free for all; purses \$250. J. Q. Anderson names g m Baby Bunton by Cousin Vick. H. Mann names b s Joe March by Joe Hooker. J. Stevenson names b s San Luis Obispo. J. Dyson names b g Lize Clark by Ballot Box. R. B. Cockrill names b m Daisy D. by Wheatly. Small and Whelan name b m Ogalea, also b m Ogalea. D. W. McKenzie names s m Nell Banta. M. T. Walter names b s Alfaro by Connor. P. R. Welch names Pinto.

Class 13—Running; one-half of a mile dash, free for all; purse \$350. J. R. Cain names b m Mollie McShane. D. Dennison names br m Haidee. J. Dyson names b s Snuff Box, also cb s Ottawa. R. B. Cockrill names b m Daisy D. Small and Whelan name b g Panama, also g g Alcatraz. J. J. Taylor names b m Avondale. Frank Anderson names Index.

Class 14—Running; mile dash, free for all; purse \$300. J. Q. Anderson names g m Baby Bunton. H. Mann names b s Joe March. D. Dennison names s m Blue Bonnet by Joe Hooker. J. Dyson names b g Lize Clark. R. B. Cockrill names b m Daisy D. A. Y. Stevenson names b m Avondale. Small and Whelan name b g Panama, also b s Rivers by Joe Hooker. M. T. Walters names b s Alfaro.

Class 15—Trotting. 2:50; mile heats, three in five (District); purse \$350. E. Laner names b g Alturas. Small & Whelan names br m Wanda. J. D. Byers names b s Duster.

Class 16—Trotting. Mile heats three in five; free for all; purse \$300. E. V. Spencer names b m Belle Spencer. F. E. Keating names g g Sensation. G. A. Dougherty names b s Victor.

Class 17—Running. One-half mile dash (District); purses \$200. James Henry names b m Duster by Rifleman. W. M. Osborn names g g Silver Tail. H. Mann names b s Joe March. P. R. Welch names Pinto. J. Stevenson names b s San Luis Obispo. Joe Dyson names b g Lize Clark. Small & Whelan names b m Ogalea, also b g Panama. M. T.

Walters names b s Albatross by Pill Box. D. W. McKenzie names s m Nell Banta. M. Snyder names b s Jake Snyder.

Class 18—Running. One and one-quarter mile dash; free for all; purse \$300. D. Dennison names b g Dave Douglas. J. Holland names b m Nettie Moak. J. Dyson names b s Snuff Box. A. Y. Stevenson names s m Susie S, also b m Avondale. Small & Whelan names b s Alcatraz, also s s Rivers. J. W. Taylor names b m Avondale. Frank Anderson names b m Index.

Class 20—Pacing. Mile heats three in five; free for all; purse \$500. F. E. Keating names b g Ned. C. H. Lawrence names ch s Sugar Pine by Brigadier. E. Laner names s g Flournoy.

Class 22—Running. Two miles and repeat; free for all; purse \$800. J. R. Cain names b m Molly McShane. D. Dennison names b g Dave Douglas. J. Dyson names b s Snuff Box, also b g Lize Clark. R. B. Cockrill names b m Daisy D. A. Y. Stevenson names b m Susie S. Small & Whelan names b g Alcatraz. J. J. Taylor names b m Avondale. Frank Anderson names Index.

R. L. DAVIS, Secretary.

Nevada State Fair.

The following is a list of entries to the trotting and running stakes at the coming State Fair to be held at Reno, Nevada, September 17th to 22d inclusive. Purse races (running) do not close until two days previous to the race.

No. 2. Two-year-old stake; three-quarters of a mile. Small & Whelan enter b f Ogalea, c f Ogille; Theo. Winters enters c c The Czar, c c Joe Courtney, c c Don Jose; G. W. Traheru enters b g G. W.; T. Bally enters c c Little Phil; M. Murray enters b c Almont.

No. 6. Trotting. 2:27 class. T. E. Keating enters g g Sensation; A. L. Hinds enters b h Alphens; E. V. Spencer enters b m Belle Spencer; G. H. Dougherty enters br s Victor.

No. 7. Trotting stake, two-year-olds. W. Gardner enters b g St. Lucas; C. F. Taylor enters b c Sidney J.; E. P. Smith enters b s William B.

No. 12. Trotting, 2:40 class. T. E. Keating enters g g Sensation; J. P. Sweeney enters g s William P.; S. C. Tryon enters c m Eva W.; A. L. Hinds enters b c Balken; L. E. Yates enters b m Cricket; E. P. Smith enters br s Engineer.

No. 3. Trotting stake, three-year-olds. S. J. Hill enters b t Hazel M.; C. A. Durfee enters Gossiper; A. L. Hinds enters b c Balken; L. E. Yates enters b g Yolland; T. Raymond enters c g Klamath; E. C. Morgan enters Beatrice.

No. 16. Running stake, two-year-olds; one mile. Small & Whelan enters b f Ogalea and c f Ogille; Theo. Winters c c The Czar, b c Barham, c c Don Jose; G. W. Trahern enters b g G. W.; T. Bally enters c a Little Phil; W. M. Murry enters b c Almont.

No. 18. Trotting, 2:23 class. T. E. Keating enters g g Sensation; E. V. Spencer enters br s Victor; J. H. Kelly enters br g Valentine.

No. 19. Pacing. C. S. Roberts enters c g Belmont Boy; J. P. Sweeney enters b s Sam Lewis; S. C. Tryon, enters c m Pocahontas; T. E. Keating enters b g Ned; D. Circe enters b g Prince.

C. H. STODDARD, Sect'y.

The Queen of Trotters.

[The World.]

Maud S. whinnied joyfully one evening as an attendant and a World reporter entered her commodious stall in the large brick stable near Fifty-fifth and Fifth avenue. Mr. Bonner is putting his peerless mare through a course of training, and expects this summer to lower her record of 2:08½, the fastest trotting time ever made. She is now a trifle high in flesh, but a few weeks of active work will put her in magnificent condition. The stablemen say she was never in better health. Last Monday Maud S. made a mile at Fleetwood Park in 2:12½, and the Monday before in 2:12½. The fastest previous time made on the track was 2:13½, by Maud S. herself, when Mr. Vanderbilt owned her and John Murphy handled the reins. Both Murphy and Mr. Bonner say that 2:12½ on the Fleetwood track, which is notoriously heavy, is equal to 2:08½ on any ordinary track. On neither of her last trials was Maud urged very hard.

"I never strike her," said Murphy, "because if I do she sulks. If she keeps on in her present form for a month longer, Mr. Bonner says he has no doubt of his great mare being able to surprise the trotting world. She trotted three miles Monday afternoon," he continued, "and the third mile was made faster than any of the others. Her strength, you know, lies in her staying power and her capacity to make the last quarter faster than the first."

Mr. Bonner drives Maud S. nearly every afternoon, and she recognizes his voice, and indicates her joy at his appearance in various ways. He trains her himself almost exclusively. "I could easily have beaten 2:12½," said Mr. Bonner, "but I told Murphy to ease her as he went up the hill."

From the stall adjoining Maud S. an old bay horse poked his head over the dividing wall. Very few would recognize in his stiffened legs and fat body the trim, fleet-footed Rarus of other days, once the pride of the East and the greatest trotter on the turf. There are a number of young ones in the stable, of whom great things are expected.

There is no question that Fleetwood track is a good deal slower than a majority of the trotting courses of the country, provided the starting and finishing points are the judges stand. But if the trip is from the half-mile post to it again it is not far behind. Before the improvements there was a descent from the judges' stand to the half-mile mark of between 20 and 30 feet, and, of course, a corresponding rise in the last half. It may be that Maud S. was indulged in down grade at the finish. We have known this to be done when the desire was to make a fast mile.

The tiniest horse in America is a graceful little quadruped named Yen Hoc, which recently arrived from China. The little animal stands just thirty-six inches high and weighs only seventy pounds. Experts say he is four years old and fully grown. One peculiarity about him is that he has but four teeth in either jaw; otherwise he is a perfect miniature of an ordinary American horse. This horse is about the size of the fossil horse found by Prof. Thos. Condon in the Columbia river basin some years ago. This fossil which is the only fossil horse that has been found on the American continent, is now in the museum of the university at Eugene City, Oregon.—*Rural World*.

English Racing Gossip.

LONDON, August 11.—Lord Douglas Gordon is dead. Few of the writers of his biography have made mention of the fact that it was in his black jacket and French gray cap that Cadogan ran second to Charibert for the Two Thousand of 1879 and afterward started first favorite for the Derby. Last week there were tidings that he was slightly better but it was the last flicker, and the family vault at Orton, near Peterborough, now contains all that remains of what was one of the most buoyant and light hearted of mankind. He was in every sense of the word an all round sportsman. He was a crack at Melton, and no mean performer at Croxton Park, Lewes, Sandown and the Bibury Club. He was the second surviving brother of the Marquis of Huntly, and was heir presumptive to the marquise. He was only thirty-six when he died, but for some years he represented Aberdeenshire in Parliament, and subsequently, in the Liberal interest, he opposed Lord Mandeville, and beat him, for Huntingdonshire, much to the astonishment and chagrin of the powerful Montagu family, whose eldest son was so ruthlessly overthrown. Until 1880 he was in the Coldstream Guards, leaving with the rank of captain. He had been ill for nearly two years, and was treated for rheumatism; but it was something much more terrible—it was the heart that was ailing him, and we fear that he suffered much pain. In racing he was associated principally with the Findon stable, and was in most of their good things, which, however, of late years have been few and far between. When in 1878 the colt by Cremorne, out of Chance, made his debut for the Woodcote Stakes at Epsom, the most extraordinary rumors were afloat as to what he could do. He was the property of the late Mr. F. Swindell, a gentleman who made handicaps his study and who looked upon running a good dark horse in a weight for age race as suggesting some sort of mental weakness. When, therefore, Mr. Swindell ran the Chance colt for the Woodcote Stakes, and took even money about him, and the horse won in a canter by four lengths, and at once became first favorite for the Derby, people were lost in wonderment. Mr. Swindell's ordinary policy would have been to have kept the colt, who was subsequently named Cadogan, until he was four years old and got him in the Cesarewitch with about 88 pounds. His own explanation was that he was becoming an old man, and could no longer afford to look forward two or three years. A price of £10,000, we believe, was put on Cadogan, and at this figure, with Woodlands thrown in, he was sold to the Marquis of Huntly. Whether the sale was ever completed or not, we do not know, but most certainly Cadogan ran for the Two Thousand in the name and colors of Lord Douglas Gordon. A great stake would have been landed if the horse had won this race, and coming over the hill he looked all over a winner until Cheribert, with Archer on his back, cleared him. For the Derby, Cadogan, notwithstanding his defeat, started much the better favorite; but he was in reality all to pieces, was easily beaten, and never ran again. These defeats made a sad inroad into a not over full bank, but Lord Douglas Gordon was just as happy without money as with it, and there was not a country house that did not give him its warmest welcome. From Welbeck, during the St. Leger week, he will be especially missed. He was a man of fashion as well as a sportsman, and there were plenty to follow him when he donned the spotless white ducks and revived the grab of Count D'Orsay and Lord Chesham. He was simple, manly and generous, full of courage and brimful of fun and good nature. There are many in the world like him, but unfortunately they are not readily found.

Exit Mr. Manton. That lady having said to Mr. Milner, "With all my worldly goods I do thee endow," Eidsford & Co. figure in the Cesarewitch in the name of that gentleman. What his colors will be or whether the horses will continue to carry the scarlet jacket we do not know. The entries for the Cesarewitch and Cambridgeshire are decidedly weak, nor do they cover much ground, some stables having half a score or more of horses engaged. It is such a matter of notoriety that Tenebrouse is the great tip for both races that there can be no harm in mentioning the fact, or that Minting is favorite for the Cambridgeshire. This became a matter of course the moment he was entered, as here all that he will be called on to give the bottom weight will be 63 pounds. It was not so in the Royal Hunt Cup, in which, there not being two forfeits, the handicapper could take what range he chose. Ryan, considering his powerful stable, has very few horses engaged, and the Robert Peck division are very badly represented. The course for the Cambridgeshire will be a mile and a distance, on the flat, this meaning a mile and 220 yards.

An idea prevailed that the action of Wood against Lord Durham would not be gone on with, but this proved to be altogether wrong. At the last trial it was the admission of evidence as to general character that ruined Wood, and caused the damages to be fixed at a farthing. This evidence will not be admitted at the next trial, and Lord Durham, in appealing against the order made for this defense to be struck out, has failed. The meaning of all this is that the race will, practically speaking, be run over again, and this time Wood will have a pull of 21 pounds in the weights. It was anticipated that an application would be made in the Chetwynd case, but it will be very cold weather before that issue is tried.

As was generally expected, Bismarck won hands down at Lewes, but a mild sensation was created by the lodging of a protest against the winner on the ground of a cross. This was soon overruled, however, and the minds of backers set at rest. Deuce of Clubs was third, but as the jockey did return to the scales, the stewards taught him a salutary lesson by disqualifying him and assigning third place to the fourth, Ginestra.—*Sporting World*.

Mr. George A. Singlerly, Philadelphia, denies positively the report that Prince Wilkes, his great horse, and Favonia, will start for a special purse on one of the grand Eastern circuit tracks.

Mr. Begg, vice-president of the San Diego County Agricultural Association at Oceanside, is in the city to visit the business men and merchants in the interests of the association. The object of this association is not merely to hold a little county fair, an exhibition to show what a single neighborhood can produce, but from Mr. Begg it is learned that the object of this association is much grander in scope than a mere country side exhibit. Its object is nothing less than the placing in competition the various districts by means of neighborhood exhibits. A premium of \$25 will be given for the best neighborhood exhibit with a beautiful banner, and such neighborhood will be known as the banner district of the county. The banner will be surrendered to the association at the end of a year, to be again competed for, thus creating emulation between the great producing section of this county. At this fair the emigrant will see the products of all parts of this county brought in competition.—*San Diego Bee*.

Mares Bred to Mambrino Wilkes at Walnut Creek, Cal.

1. Lady Bonner—Thos. Bonner, Oakland—Roan mare by Cal. Black Hawk, son of David Hill, dam Kate by Owen Dale, son of Belmont, second dam by Am. Eclipse. Date of service, Feb. 18th.
2. Narka—Irvin Ayres, Oakland—Bay mare by Nephew (1220), dam Babe by Chieftain (721), 2d dam the dam of Gold Note. Narka is registered "Standard." Date of service, Feb. 27th.
3. Virginia—Irvin Ayres, Oakland—Bay mare by Brown's Bell-founder. Date of service, March 6th.
4. Belle—A. L. Bancroft, Walnut Creek—Bay mare. Date of service, March 10th.
5. Grit—F. L. Coombs, Napa—Brown filly by Caligine (fuff brother of Gibraltar), dam Dolly McManu, dam of Liffie Stanly, 2:20½. Date of service, March 17th.
6. ————Wm. Finlane, Santa Rosa—Bay mare by Alexander, dam the Burton mare. Date of service, March 17th.
7. Pauale Fern—Irvin Ayres, Oakland—Bay mare by Jack Hawkins, dam by Jim Crow—produced Molly Drew, 2:27, trial 2:23, Onyx, Fred Arnold, trial 2:27, Balkan. Date of service, March 18th.
8. ————Mr. Cheesebro, San Francisco—Black mare by Dictator. Date of service, March 27th.
9. ————Capt. Durham, Ignacio Valley—Brown mare, Belmont stock. Date of service, March 19th.
10. ————Mr. Palmer, Walnut Creek—Brown mare by Jack Hawkins. Date of service, March 19th.
11. Heath mare—J. W. Poor, Fort Bidwell—Brown mare not traced. Date of service, March 20th.
12. ————Chas. Curry, Martinez—Chestnut mare by Conductor, dam the Stow mare. Date of service, March 23d.
13. ————Mr. Keefe, Walnut Creek—Bay mare. Date of service, March 29th.
14. Belle W.—C. R. Waterman, Walnut Creek—Bay mare by the Somers horse, son of Werner's Rattler. Date of service, March 30th.
15. Piracy—Irvin Ayres, Oakland—Bay mare by Buccaneer, dam Louise (sister to Vanderlyn, 2:21), by Geo. M. Patchen Jr. Date of service, March 31st.
16. Nancy—A. L. Hinds, Oakland—Brown mare by Fred Arnold, son of Nephew. Date of service, April 2d.
17. ————James Cootes, Concord—Bay mare. Date of service, April 3d.
18. ————Mr. Keefe, Walnut Creek—Bay mare. Date of service, April 4th.
19. Lady Allen—Henry Pierce, San Francisco—Bay mare by Ethan Allen, dam Damsel. Date of service, April 5th.
20. ————Griffiths Coit, San Francisco—Bay mare by Reliance. Date of service, April 6th.
21. ————Griffiths Coit, San Francisco—Bay mare by Reliance. Date of service, April 6th.
22. Lindora Wilkes—Irvin Ayres, Oakland—Bay filly by Guy Wilkes, dam Rosetta by The Moor; 2d dam Cecilia Clark by Clark Chief. Date of service, April 7th.
23. Catherine—W. and L. Pierce, Suisun—Sorrel mare. Date of service, April 9th.
24. ————Mr. Gilmore, Oakland—Dun mare by son of Niagara. Date of service, April 9th.
25. ————James Cootes, Concord—Bay mare. Date of service, April 10th.
26. Cora—F. B. Poore, Fort Bidwell—Bay mare by Corsica. Date of service, April 10th.
27. ————Wm. Dingee, Oakland—Black mare. Date of service, April 11th.
28. ————James Cootes, Concord—Bay mare by Lane Deer, son of Joe Daniels. Date of service, April 12th.
29. Nana—Irvin Ayres, Oakland—Bay mare by Nephew (1220), dam by Woodburn. Date of service, April 13th.
30. Lady Emmet—Henry Pierce, San Francisco—Chestnut mare by Whipple's Hambletonian, dam Lady Emmett. Date of service, April 14th.
31. ————Mr. Clanton, Walnut Creek—Bay mare by Conductor. Date of service, April 15th.
32. ————H. S. Shuey, Walnut Creek—Bay mare by Bryant horse, son of Speculation. Date of service, April 15th.
33. ————E. P. Heald, San Francisco—Black mare by Arthur-ton. Date of service, April 20th.
34. Lady Mac—W. L. McDonald—Bay mare. Date of service, April 20th.
35. Mary—A. L. Bancroft, Walnut Creek—Brown mare. Date of service, April 23d.
36. ————Mr. Keefe, Walnut Creek—Bay mare. Date of service, April 23d.
37. Patience—Irvin Ayres, Oakland—Bay mare by Gladiator. Date of service, April 25th.
38. Sadie—Fred Tofbert, San Francisco—Bay mare by Reliance. Date of service, April 25th.
39. ————C. Derby, San Francisco—Brown mare. Date of service, April 26th.
40. Placida—Irvin Ayres, Oakland—Bay mare by Alexander, dam Countess (dam of Dawn, 2:19), by Whipple's Hambletonian. Date of service, April 28th.
41. ————Wm. Dingee, Oakland—Bay mare by Dan Voorhees, dam Black Swan. Date of service, May 1st.
42. Prudence—Irvin Ayres, Oakland—Brown mare by Don Juan, son of Speculation. Date of service, March 16th.
43. Lady Sutor—Irvin Ayres, Oakland—Bay mare. Date of service, May 3d.
44. ————James Cootes, Concord—Bay mare. Date of service, May 3d.
45. Fanny—Irvin Ayres, Oakland—Sorrel mare by Bonner, son of Whipple's Hambletonian, dam Sophia by Belmont. Date of service, May 4th.
46. ————John Forgie, San Francisco—Chestnut mare. Date of service, May 5th.
47. ————Andrew Smith, San Francisco—Black mare by Arthur-ton; dam Black Bess by McLellan; 2d dam Belle by Belmont. Date of service, May 7th.
48. Mollie Beck—Irvin Ayres, Oakland—Bay mare by Capt. Cole son of Whipple's Hambletonian, from the Livingston mare; dam Fanny Fern by Jack Hawkins. Date of service, May 10th.
49. ————Capt. Durham, Ignacio Valley—Bay mare by Conductor. Date of service, May 11th.
50. ————Mrs. W. E. Greene, Oakland—Black mare by Winthrop, dam by Belmont. Date of service, May 12.
51. Diamond—F. P. Moulton, Suisun—Chestnut mare by McLellan. Date of service, May 13.
52. Cora—John Oils, Fish Ranch—Roan mare (the dam of Cerette) by a son of Kentucky Hunter. Date of service, May 14.
53. Contra—Irvin Ayres, Oakland—Bay mare by Electioneer, dam by Billy Chatham. Date of service, May 15th.
54. Kate—W. & L. Pierce, Suisun—Chestnut mare. Date of service, May 21.
55. Mamie II—A. L. Bancroft, Walnut Creek—Chestnut mare by Alcona. Date of service, May 21.
56. ————Mr. Easton, Walnut Creek—Chestnut mare. Date of service, May 22.
57. Daphne—Mr. Newland, Oakland—Bay mare by Grand Moor, dam by Don Victor, son of Belmont. Date of service, May 23.
58. Cherallita—Mr. Newland, Oakland—Bay mare by the grand Moor, dam by Cassius M. Clay Jr. Date of service, May 27.
59. ————Mr. Hunt, Oakland—Dun mare. Date of service, May 31.
60. ————Mr. Smith, Oakland—Bay mare by Gibraltar, dam by Signal. Date of service, June 1st.
61. Fredonia—Irvin Ayres, Oakland—Black mare by Fred Arnold, dam by Mambrino Wilkes; 2d dam the Beach mare. Date of service, June 3.
62. Dolly—Andrew Smith, San Francisco—Bay mare. Date of service, June 6th.
63. ————Wm. Dingee, Oakland—Chestnut mare. Date of service, June 7.
64. ————Wm. Dingee, Oakland—Chestnut mare. Date of service, June 8.
65. Cora—Mr. Newland, Oakland—Brown mare by Newland's Hambletonian, dam Dagmar by Whipple's Hambletonian, 2d dam Ralston mare, thoroughbred. Date of service, June 9.
66. Flora—Mr. Newland, Oakland—Grey mare by Arno, son of Buccaneer, dam Livingston mare. Date of service, June 12.
67. ————R. D. Ledge, San Francisco—Chestnut mare. Date of service, June 16.
68. Priscilla—Irvin Ayres, Oakland—Black mare by the Grand Moor, dam by Wisahickon, son of Hambletonian (fo). Date of service, June 20.
69. Annie Laurie (2:30 3-year-old)—Irvin Ayres, Oakland—Bay mare by Echo, dam Black Swan, by Ten Broeck. Date of service, June 30.
70. Linnet—Mr. Newland, Oakland—Bay mare by Linwood, son of Nutwood, dam Lady Bufd. Date of service, July 3.
71. Nancy—Henry Pierce, San Francisco—Bay mare by Capt. Webster. Date of service, July 4th.
72. Annie McGee—Fred Tolbert, San Francisco—Grey mare by Paddy McGee, dam by Whipple's Hambletonian; 2d dam Vanona Fee by Illinois Medcoe. Date of service, July 15th.
73. Lucy—Irvin Ayres, Oakland—Bay mare. Date of service, July 16.
74. Lady Earnest—Henry Pierce, San Francisco—Brown mare by Speculation, dam Lady Hibbard. Date of service, August 1st.

Jockeys and their Temptations.

Among the many trades and professions and modes of earning a livelihood or a competence which are open to youths in these colonies, there is hardly any in which marked ability, perseverance, and integrity are so well rewarded and lead to prosperity and comparative opulence as in that of the professional jockey. Yes, although this is the case (writes "Sterling"), it is also true that there is hardly any vocation which exposes its followers to so much temptation to deviate from the right path.

Thus a lad who shows courage and ability upon horseback gets into a stable ere he has received the rudiments of education, and perhaps before his moral sense has been cultivated in any way. He roughs it among the ordinary stable lads, and learns all the evil they know, be it much or little. Showing ability in riding work he soon gets a mount in public, and his employer allows him to ride other people's horses, and sometimes gives him a show on one of his own. Ere long he wins a race. If it is on a favorite, besides his winning fee he is sure to get presents from those who have backed his mount, whilst should he get home on a rank outsider, the Ring, or rather some of its members, encourage the lad to do so again by making him a present. With a second or third success soon occurring, he looks for and receives like treatment, has a host of followers, flatterers, and adulators; is asked to drink with one and another, and if not strong-minded, he comes fond of liquor and greedy for coin; while in and near great cities like Melbourne, other and more seductive inducements help him on the downward path. If he is a weekly servant, as most lads now are, unscrupulous owners or trainers soon seduce him from his first employment, and he becomes a rolling stone, staying for no length of time in any place, and falling into habits of dissipation which render his downfall a certainty. If he is not a weekly servant, and is bound to his first employer, he is still subject to hosts of temptations, and may yield to them. Perhaps he rides a horse for his master, which is not thoroughly well, and he is told not to knock him about if he finds him beaten. One who has backed his mount, or laid against the favorite, promises him a sum of money to win. He tries his horse at the distance, and finds him in trouble, but the promised reward tempts him, and he sits down and savagely gruels the horse home with whip and spur, and one or two of the best division pulling off, he gains third honors, having ruined his horse and the owner's prospect of winning when the horse has got well, even should here cover from the effect of the useless punishment he has received. Finding that, in the cant of Turf, he "listens to reason," his next temptation comes when he rides a favorite. Then one who is bad against it, or one who has backed another heavily, bribes him to stop the horse he rides; or if he is not on a favorite, to get in the road of a horse that is; and his purse is replenished with ill-gotten wealth. It soon becomes an open secret that he cannot be trusted, hence his downward path is rapid. That "evil communications corrupt good manners" is more applicable to those making their debut as jockeys than of almost any other class of lads, and it behoves those who rule the Turf to see what steps can be taken to prevent the contaminating influences above described exerting their power upon the lads, who, properly directed, shall become the Halcases or O'Briens of the future.

The enormous increase in the number of race meetings now held has, of course, increased the difficulties in dealing with this matter. But even allowing this, such difficulties as these are not insuperable.

It must be admitted, of course, that in many stables boys are to a great extent protected from exterior influences. In these no lad is engaged in the first instance except as an apprentice for a fixed term of years. They are not allowed to visit the metropolises unaccompanied. Their tuition and education are looked to, and their morals cultivated. Such stables, alas! are few and far between, and the discipline they impose does not make them popular with boys, although they ultimately learn its benefits.

But something more than this is necessary, and it behoves those who regulate and legislate for our turf to take this matter into their serious consideration.

The first step necessary is to pass a rule preventing any lad now unlicensed under the age of twenty receiving a license as a jockey or riding in a race until he has served, or while he is serving, his apprenticeship in a training stable for a term of not less than three years. Secondly, that while in such apprenticeship he shall only be at liberty to ride such horses as his employer may direct, and that all moneys he may earn for riding shall be payable to his employer, to be by him banked in the Post Office Savings Bank for the lad's benefit at the expiration of his term of apprenticeship.

These rules would have the effect of making boys learn their trade properly, and, by depriving them of the free use of money, preventing them from betting.

Everyone who visits suburban meetings knows that lads who ride 6st. 7lb. in a good saddle beat heavily, starting with cash and finishing with credit. Once they owe money to a bookmaker they are virtually his servants. And even human nature, as exemplified in metallic circles, is fallible, and with a man owing him money riding a horse he was had against, he might like to speak to the lad. *Verb. sap.*

Only the other day a very useful lad in the employ of one of our straightest racing men rode an animal at a suburban meeting. It did not win, and the boy was disqualified for suspicious riding, thus depriving the employer of the services of his best lad and interfering with the preparation of a large string of two-year-olds. In this case the lad was an indentured apprentice.

Thus the innocent may suffer for the guilty. There can be no question as to the necessity of malpractice being firmly repressed. But prevention is better than cure. Regulations which will guard the lads in the ranks of our horsemen from temptation and its consequences are urgently required; and surely among those who are our turf legislators there are men of enough practical ability to frame such rules as shall give much needed protection to the employer and the lad. —*Melbourne Sportsman*, July 13, 1883.

At the obsequies of General Sheridan, Guy, the General's favorite horse, a beautiful dark bay charger, was led immediately after the funeral car. He was saddled and bridled in military style ready for a mount. The gold embroidered saddle-cloth bore the insignia of General Sheridan's rank as lieutenant general, a golden eagle and three stars being woven in gold in the corners. Beneath the cloth in front were two pistol holsters. The general's military boots, reversed with epurs pointing forward, were secured in the stirrups. The horse was the one General Sheridan got from Lexington, Ky., four years ago while in Chicago, and he liked it much, because in his three white feet and in other respects he resembled his old war horse Winchester.

Sale of Mrs. Lorillard's Horses.

A Total of \$11,900 Obtained for Eleven Head—\$5,050 for Strideaway.

There was a large number of horsemen present in the paddock at Mounmouth Park when Col. S. D. Bruce sold at auction the horses in training and the yearlings belonging to Mrs. George L. Lorillard. The bidding was spirited and the prices obtained remarkably good. Following is a summary:

HORSES IN TRAINING.

Strideaway, ch c, foaled 1884, by Glenmore—Spinaway, by Leamington, K. Tucker.....	\$5,050
Tourmaline, ch f, foaled 1885, by Sensation—Ocean Queen, by Prince Charlie, H. Lewis.....	950
Ugly Duckling, b c, foaled 1886, by Sensation—Peggy Dawdle, by Saunterer, D. Macconn.....	275
Cheannut colt, foaled 1885, by Sensation—Idalia, by Glenelg, H. Lewis.....	1,300
Fiesen, ch f, foaled 1886, by Sensation—Fious by Waverly, Excelsior Stable.....	600
Seadrift, b c, foaled 1886, by Sensation—Ocean Queen, by Prince Charlie, L. Martin.....	1,400
Total.....	\$9,575
Average, six head, \$1,575.83.	

YEARLINGS.

Bay filly, by Sensation—Memento, by Virgil, W. O. Scully.....	500
Cheannut filly, by Sensation—Heather, by Breadalbane, W. O. Scully.....	250
Bay filly, by Sensation—Ferida, by Glenelg, John Daly.....	850
Bay filly, by Sensation—Stiletto, by War Dance, W. Clark.....	275
Bay filly, by Sensation—Ocean Queen, by Prince Charlie, W. O. Scully.....	450
Total.....	\$2,325
Grand Total.....	\$11,900
Average, five head, \$465.	

Thoroughbred Sires.

The Kentucky Live Stock Record has compiled the following table of thoroughbred winning sires, whose get have won from \$5,000 upwards from January 1 to July 14, 1883. The compiler notes it as a strange fact that of the largest winners of the stallions named only three have no cross of the Lexington blood—Defense, Exile and Pampero. Egmont, Favor, Gallifet, Oregon, Ten Penny, Terra Cotta, Maebeth II, and Princess Bowling have a double cross of Lexington, while Caliente and Geraldine have a triple cross of this blood. Mr. Bruce has for years contended that the Lexington cross is the best in America. Hindoo's winnings have been cut short by the unfortunate accident to Hauover:

Sire and Largest Winner.	Amt. Won.	Total.
Biffet—Sir Dixon.....	\$28,180	\$65,315 00
Longfellow—The Bard.....	20,140	68,840 00
Norfolk—Emperor of Norfolk.....	36,610	36,610 00
Glenelg—Los Angeles.....	9,840	31,025 00
Eolus—Eurus.....	7,567	26,479 50
King Dan—French Park.....	14,810	25,800 00
Enquirer—Egmont.....	7,168	25,013 00
Falsetto—Callit.....	8,150	20,470 00
Springbok—Huntress.....	7,325	20,370 00
Rayon d'Or—Defense.....	7,720	20,215 00
Onondaga—Oregon.....	9,860	17,320 00
Luke Blackburn—Proc. Knott.....	5,130	16,390 00
The Ill-Used—Lady Margaret.....	5,925	16,765 00
Virgil—Aurania.....	7,321	16,397 00
Pat Malloy—Faver.....	9,120	14,170 00
King Alfons—Bessie June.....	3,720	14,090 00
Ten Brock—Ten Penny.....	2,770	13,580 00
Sensation—Favordale colt.....	5,550	12,580 00
Mortimer—Exile.....	9,324	12,100 00
Harry O'Fallon—Terra Cotta.....	10,370	10,370 00
Leonatus—Liberty.....	9,920	10,360 00
Spendthrift—Defaulter.....	2,245	9,865 00
Grinstead—Geraldine.....	2,400	9,720 00
Tom Ochiltree—Little Barfoot.....	8,315	8,760 00
Prince Charlie—Princess Bowling.....	3,660	8,650 00
Great Tom—Swift.....	4,610	8,060 00
King Ernest—Pampero.....	1,800	7,080 00
Hindoo—Buddhist.....	5,071	6,580 00
Rutherford—Callente.....	6,560	6,510 00
Bramble—Orderly.....	1,950	6,070 00
Kyrle Daly—Trade Mark.....	1,835	5,942 50
Chilcothe—Dad.....	4,470	5,370 00
Total.....		\$674,340 00

Sale of Col. Younger's Shorthorns.

We noticed the sale of Col. Younger's cattle a few days after the sale, but as it was impossible in so short a time to obtain full information as to the exact prices realized and names of purchasers, to-day, through the courtesy of Messrs Killip & Co., we present below the full list:

Duke of Kirklevington.....	S. N. Straube	500
30th, ".....	S. N. Straube	500
34th, ".....	M. Lynne	155
35th, ".....	D. J. Murphy	300
36th, ".....	A. Blomquist	130
37th, ".....	M. Lynne	165
38th, ".....	C. F. Howland	200
39th, ".....	Andrew Meyer	155
40th, ".....	Jeff Bailly	175
41st, ".....	M. Williams	105
46th, ".....	Elmer Rea	50
Red Dolly 8th.....	Geo. P. Bull	150
" " 14th.....	S. N. Straube	500
" " 20th.....	S. N. Straube	120
" " 23d.....	S. N. Straube	500
" " 25th.....	D. J. Murphy	200
" " 30th.....	S. N. Straube	200
Bonnie Bell 4th.....	John Fully	75
Louan and calf 5th.....	Geo. P. Bull	105
Rose and calf 6th.....	S. N. Straube	200
10th, Rose.....	S. N. Straube	50
22d ".....	D. J. Murphy	200
23d ".....	S. N. Straube	110
24th ".....	S. N. Straube	300
26th ".....	Geo. P. Bull	100
29th ".....	S. N. Straube	200
Oxford Rose 4th.....	S. N. Straube	500
Total Amount Younger Sale.....		\$6,395
Twenty-seven head average \$236.50.		

Since Susie S. finished at Buffalo in 2:18, there is an impression that Maunzita's four-year old record 2:26, is in danger. It was feared that her great display of speed, 2:20, last week might have served to retard her, but the contrary seems to have been the fact.

CATTLE.

The Cattle Exhibit at Petaluma.

The Petaluma Fair has always been noted for the extraordinary fine display made each year in the line of fine bred horned stock of all breeds. The twenty-second annual exhibition of the Sonoma and Marin Agricultural Association being held this week at Petaluma, in this particular is no exception to the general rule. This year in the line of fine stock there are shown a number of the finest herds of imported and domestic bred cattle on the coast. To those interested in this line of stock, the exhibition is one of great practical interest.

In the parade of stock Wednesday and Friday morning, aside from a display of horses of all classes which strung out over a mile, was a long line of sleek, fat and fine looking cattle, numbering well up in the hundreds. The famous herd of Holsteins owned by H. White of Lakeville was the principal feature of the stock exhibit. This herd, twenty-eight in number, is the finest Holstein herd in America. All of the cattle are registered and of the best breeding. The herd is headed by the full-blooded imported bull Oro Blanco. The handsome appearance of this beautiful herd with their beautiful black bodies, with white belly and legs attracts universal favorable comment. In the herd are several fine full-blooded milk cows with large full bags. Also several two-year old and yearling bulls who show the points of their sire and are fine clean limbed animals. The calves and heifers are handsome and valuable pieces of flesh. The Catate Ranch, by Wilfred Page, have their large and full blooded herd of short-horns entered. The herd is headed by three year old imported bull Mugwump by Kirkington Caral, dam Belle Medero. Mugwump is followed by the two-year-old bulls Protector, by Cherry Prince, dam Mazarka Caroline, and Rogue by Cherry Prince, dam Rhoda. The one-year-old bulls are Holdfast by Sonoma Chief, Belt, The Parson, Cheeseit, and Princess by Cherry Prince, Blood and Cluli by Catchpenny, and Sonoma Bank and Sanberry by Sonoma 2nd. The following full blood bull calves are also entered: Gilt Edge, by Royal Duke; Pickrill, by Sonoma Chief, and To-morrow by Royal Duke. The three year old cows are Marta, Belle Medico, Henerietta Page, Belle Strawberry and Peerless Rose. Two year old cows, Christmas Eve, Enregma. Heifers, Belle of the Oaks, Gold Nut, Zuluka; and calves, Mannela and Sweetmilk.

Geo. Bennet & Son, of San Mateo, are up with their herd of Ayrshires consisting of ten head. This herd of Ayrshires is well known to stock raisers throughout the coast. The animals are in splendid condition and form one of the principal features of the department. The stock raised by Bennet & Son have so often carried away the first prizes that they are familiar to all persons interested in this particular breed. The Ayrshires have been shown to be a most valuable breed as milk producers, and naturally Bennet and Son's entry attracts particular attention from stock men.

J. R. Rose of Lakeville, fails this year to put in an appearance with his large herd of Devans.

Robert Crane has a fine yearling Durham bull, Hopkins and Durham aged cow Nymph, also grade cow Swan, as representatives of his stock upon the grounds.

E. Steiger of Sonoma, in addition to his usual entries, has three fine specimens of full-blooded Holsteins entered. The bulls Diamond Dick and Jessie James are splendid specimens of their race, and have numerous fine young animals scattered over Sonoma Valley which sustain their reputations as good breeders. The Holstein cow, Alvina, is a perfect specimen, with splendid record as a milker. They also enter a handsome grade cow, Constance.

John Lynch exhibits a herd of Durhams which show good breeding and careful attention. The bulls, Sonoma Chief and Little Pat, Jr., are handsome, clean built animals. The calves, Buttercup, Prince and Cherry Richardson, are Durhams in every point.

Hall Brothers' herd of the favorite Jerseys are as handsome a lot of cattle as can be seen anywhere. These clean limbed little animals, with their graceful build, soft eyes and handsome coats, always earn the admiration of the fairer sex. As representatives of the stock, Messrs Hall have entered their full-blooded bull, Wildwood, and the cows Gazelle, Pansy and Wildwood.

J. R. Jewell has one member of his Shorthorn Durham herd entered. The animal is the full blooded registered four-year-old bull, Duke. This animal has been used by Mr. Jewell upon his large dairy ranch in bringing up the grade of his dairy stock. He is a fine specimen of his class and has shown splendid qualities as a breeder.

The herd of nine Jerseys owned and entered by T. L. McGee, is one of the finest on the coast and embraces several well-known registered bulls and cows, besides a number of promising heifers and yearling bulls. This herd is among the principal features of the stock department.

R. H. Crane has entered a fine Durham bull, Breadlebane, and aged cow, Maud. Both animals are fine formed and show good points.

J. Lynch has four fine-looking graded shorthorns entered. They are Lady Jane, Flora, Lillie and Mabel. These animals clearly demonstrate the benefits of judicious breeding from good bulls in raising the standard of grade cattle. They are healthy looking animals, good milkers, and in every way valuable animals for dairy and domestic use, as well as heavy in weight as beef cattle.

W. Page enters Belle Medico as a fat cow. She is a full-blood short-horn and as fine an animal as ever seen on exhibition. D. S. Dickson's Jersey bull Poet is a fine bred animal and a good specimen of the Jerseys.

A. L. Guerne's Holstein herd is headed by full-blooded registered bull Jesse James and the cows Aloma and Agnes. Mr. Guerne takes a pardonable pride in these splendid Holsteins. They are as fine as can be found in any part of the country.

Besides the herds enumerated there are a number of entries embracing all breeds and grades, the animals being owned principally in the vicinity of Petaluma.

The stock department has always been a principal feature of the Petaluma Fair and the Association is noted throughout the State for the excellence of this department. The stock department this year has been worth a close investigation by cattle breeders.

The entries in the sheep and swine department were not as large as they should have been, but still a very good exhibition is made.

Robert Crane is one of the principal exhibitors, with a fine lot of Southdowns, including ram, three ewes, three ram lambs and three ewe lambs. The animals are heavy in fleece, and their wool shows a splendid texture and quality.

R. H. Crane also has a number of pens filled with Southdowns, which appear to be good representatives of the breed.

S. Zimmerman exhibits in the swine department a heavy weight sow.

R. H. Crane, has entered in this department a China-Poland boar, a sow and six pigs.

The Poultry exhibit is very good, and embraces a number of large exhibits.

J. V. Hill has several coops of bantams, brown leg-horns, cochins, light brahmas, and brown leghorn chickens entered.

A. J. Christie makes large exhibit of Pekin and Rouen chicks.

John Lorenger has several coops filled with game chickens including red games, duck-wing games and black game chickens.

R. H. Crane has entered light Brahma chickens and chicks, bantams and bantam chicks and several Toulouse geese.

O. Elmore makes an exhibit of six coops game chickens including, black breasted games, duck-wings and brown reds.

J. Blackburn exhibits Wyandot's and Plymouth Rock chicks and chickens. In the last three departments there seems to be but little competition this year, although the exhibit is still far from being a poor one. These branches of farm industry should not be neglected. In the vicinity of Petaluma are large and fine droves of sheep, also a number of stys of fine bred swine, which should be represented in the annual exhibitions of the district.

Oakland Fair—The Cattle Make a Good Showing.

The excellent quality of the cattle which represent agricultural district number 1, comprising the counties of Alameda, Contra Costa and San Francisco, was the subject of much favorable comment this week. The Durhams of Messrs. Page and Younger were the picture of good beef makers. Mr. Pages' bull, Mugwump, calved Oct. 22, 1884, was a very fine specimen, a magnificent chest and quarters to match, color all that could be desired, a deep rich brown. A calf, "Sweetmilk" by this bull is a perfect beauty and speaks well for the care and attention the brothers Page have given to producing the highest class of stock. Their cow Maia is the belle of the show. She was sired by Kirkelevington Prince.

Mr. Edward Younger made a good choice when he chose Third Kirkelevington, a four-year-old bull of the Kirkelevington breed. His points were unexceptionable, and any man ought to be proud of having such an animal at the head of his herd. This bull beat the cup winner of the Royal Society's Show in the sweepstakes class, England, last year. He is by Duke of Kirkelevington, bred by Mr. Alexander, Kentucky.

His bull, 5th Kirkelevington was a first prize animal at the State Fair, Sacramento, last year; broad chested, finely ribbed, deeply flanked and of good color, he was a most noticeable feature in Mr. Younger's most creditable exhibit. Both gentlemen are well represented. Their cows and yearlings all have special points worthy of mention, and speak well for the future of the Durhams in Agricultural District No. 1.

In the Ayrshire class, Messrs. George Bennet and Son, Contra Costa County, have a most creditable display—these gentlemen purpose removing their stock to The Briant Ranch during the course of next month.

Lord Faxon is such a bull as every lover of stock would wish to see on a California ranch. He was calved Oct. 21, 1885, and bred by Mr. Bennet. Archie, his sire, was imported by Mr. Peter Cootes from Canada; this bull is by Adonis, by Scarborough Chief; his dam was Lady Faxon, sire and dam both imported from Scotland. Hotspur is a splendid young bull by Archie also, calved May 2, 1887.

In the Jersey class Mr. Thomas Ward, of 1458 Linden Street, San Francisco, teaches us all what can be done within the limits of a city. In a comparatively small yard he has bred a number of very beautiful and excellent cattle. No judges could pass him by without special notice; as a whole, all his animals are above the average. Here is a gentleman without ranch or grazing ground earnestly endeavoring to support himself and a large motherless family by rearing thoroughbred stock in a back yard; it is an idea of what can be done, and that will be done by many a Californian when he is fully initiated into the full importance of buying nothing but the best, even though he has not many animals to start with. Mr. Ward's bull, Billy Ralston 365, Cal. R., by William, is an exceptionally large and perfect Jersey; his head and neck are well proportioned, his body finely developed, round and shapely. A pretty calf by this bull is worthy of careful observation. This calf is the image of its mother, Lady Maud, a cow of excellent parts, pure fawn color, and with an elder large and well-shaped. She has all the requirements of a first-class milker, and her record is over two pounds of butter per day, and four gallons of milk. Mr. Ward has at present an order for "four of his best for Calistoga." They are all good.

Mr. John Brannan is the only other exhibitor in this class. His cow, Dolly of Marin 1000, Cal. R., was purchased by him from the well-known Cameron herd, Tulare County. She was sired by Santiago, dam Daisy of Marin. Head and color good, the latter a light fawn. She is an excellent milker.

Holsteins—In this class of beautiful and useful animals, Messrs. J. H. White and Frank Burke vie with each other, and a close contest will no doubt be the result. Our examination of the stock at Oakland Fair having been undertaken on Monday, some cattle were not seen at the best advantage. They will no doubt be ready for a final view before we go to press, at which time we hope to have the prize list at hand.

Mr. J. H. White's Holstein bull, Oro Blanco, was sired in Europe by the splendid and well known thoroughbred Pieter, his mother Ontong was in calf when imported into America. He is three years old and weighs 21 cwt. He is well shaped and possesses good beef-making qualities. He has a splendid frame and the addition of 3 cwt. more to his weight would

immensely add to his appearance as a show animal. The want of it does not lessen his value in our eyes.

Two bulls Juneau 3797, H. F. H. B., and Huachuca 3743, are excellent samples of the Holstein. The first is by Yonge Gelbrig 8043, by Usurper 3636. The latter was sired by the Prince of Haarlem. Two yearlings sired by Usurper are also shown. They are both very promising animals. Also a five months calf by Oro Blanco and a six months one by the Prince of Haarlem.

At many agricultural shows this principal of showing so many of the one strain of blood—sire, dam, yearling and calf, gives the observer and buyer a most excellent opportunity of judging of the all round merits of the stock on exhibition.

Mr. Frank H. Burke made a display in this class which does the utmost credit to his good judgment, skill and taste. We have no doubt, from a careful examination of this gentleman's exhibit, that the best strains of Holstein cattle are well adapted for breeding purposes in California.

At great expense, by giving much time and taking much trouble, Mr. Burke succeeded in obtaining by a visit to Holland, the best strains in milk and butter, such as Twiaks, Netherlands, Aaggies and Menlos. In a conversation with Mr. Burke we regretted to learn that his many business engagements compel him to give up breeding Holstein cattle on such a large scale as in the past. He means to sell a large number at Reno Fair, and as the stock exhibited at Oakland Fair is also to be exhibited at Sacramento, buyers are sure of seeing some of his selected animals before they are taken to Reno. It is a rare chance, as it is seldom that so valuable a herd is broken up. Forty calves of the best strains, and many other animals at present on his ranch will be also taken north for sale.

Mr. Burke's bull Sedro, 3163, H. H. B., calved May 28, 1884, is a perfect picture—just what the head of a herd should be. Large, full, square, broad and finely formed. Rich golden skin and fine coat, give a finish to his appearance which will attract the attention of the most unobservant. Their particularly fine coats and pretty markings, together with their excellent condition made Mr. Burke's one of the most interesting exhibits of cattle at the fair.

Sedro was bred by E. M. Washburn, Maas., a noted breeder of Holsteins; sire and dam were both imported. His dam Imported Antie Laan, was noted for giving much and very rich milk. His weight is 2,300. The cows, Thissa and Koverije, are very attractive animals; the markings of the latter are particularly fine; she is good at all points. Thissa took the Ohio and Illinois calf prizes against a large number of competitors; she has every attribute of a first-rate milker, and we hear that she has a very large record in Holland.

We have now noticed all the exhibitors of cattle at the Oakland Fair. We had the pleasure of personally conversing with most of them, their courtesy in describing to us the pedigree of their various animals was extreme, as the cards had not been put up on our visit. We shall soon have more to say about them and their thoroughbred, but space is limited during Fair Weeks.

Our Breeds of Live-Stock.

For some time past, a list of American pedigree registers has appeared in revised and complete form in the *Breeder's Gazette*. It appears that of the herds of cattle which have been imported into this country, which are at all known as "improved," the Kerry and Black Welsh alone are missing. In the list as published, there are seventeen different registers for pedigrees of cattle. Jerseys and Holsteins are each represented by three registers; there are, therefore, no less than thirteen distinct breeds represented, viz:—Aberdeen—Angus, Ayrshire, Brown Swiss, Devon, Dutch Belted, Galloway, Guernsey, Hereford, Holstein—Friesian, Jersey, Red Polled, Short-horn and Sussex.

The number of registers for swine is fourteen, but here again we have duplications of herd books for one breed. There are five records for Poland-China swine. Chester White breeders are represented by two records. The number of breeds of swine as represented by the registers is therefore nine, viz:—Berkshire, Cheshire, Chester White, Duroc-Jersey, Essex, Gothland, Poland-China, Small Yorkshire and Victoria.

Sheep are registered as "Mutton breeds," six; and "Fine wools," fourteen; inasmuch however as "these merino register associations are scattered over different parts of the country, and as most of them are of comparatively local importance, some being established in the interests of "merino" sheep and others in behalf of what might be called their sub-varieties," we have been counting them as such; the following seven distinct breeds of sheep are represented in the registers, viz:—Cotswold, Leicester, Lincoln, Oxford Down, Shropshire, Southdown and Merino.

We have here altogether twenty-nine improved breeds of live-stock; a most creditable record, and one which bids fair to become an enormous and successful industry.—*Breeder's Gazette*.

The Aberdeen-Angus Polls.

In a talk with Mr. Frisbie, of Shasta County, some time since, he told the writer that he thought very highly of the Aberdeen-Angus stock, but let one of our readers obtain a well-bred, well-shaped Aberdeen-Angus bull, and try the effect of crossing on well bred Shorthorns. In the hands of English farmers this has proved a most remunerative proceeding, and for feeding purposes cannot be excelled. There are farmers who make a practice of carrying on this system of breeding, and who obtain from \$125 to \$200 each for their steers, from eighteen to twenty months old. The polled Angus and the cross are a very hardy race, doing well on pastures which afford but a bare living to other breeds. They are excellent breeders and experience but little difficulty in calving. In the British butcher's eyes their "remarkable weighing qualities, smallness of bone, and lightness of offal" give them a high recommendation.

For shipping purposes their hornlessness gives them especial advantages, and in the fields young horses and other stock are safe from injury. We have little doubt but that a fair trial of this breed and its cross with the Shorthorn would give most remunerative profits to our western stockmen.

Governor Waterman has appointed Dr. H. Latbam, of Oakland, a member of the District Board of Agriculture for District No. 1, vice A. B. Spreckels, resigned.

The famous cattle trail between Texas and the North will soon be wiped out. It was 600 miles long and one mile wide, and when the original survey of Colorado was made, this strip was left for the use of the cattlemen. The railroads have now rendered it useless.

Mr. Elmer Rea, of Gilroy, has sold to Mr. W. E. Bridges, of this city, the five-year-old black colt Platarch, sired by Rea's Nutwood, dam by George Moore Jr., a running horse. The price was \$2,000. Platarch trotted a full mile in 2:32 on the morning of the sale.

CORRESPONDENCE.

GOLD LEAF—The Champion Pacer.

DEAR SIR:—In your issues of August 11th and 25th, pages 85 and 119 of the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN, you speak of the pacer Gold Leaf in such a manner as to lead a reader to believe that Mr. Valensin still owns the filly. He bred and raised her, but she is now (and has been ever since its inception), the property of the Pleasanton Stock Farm Co.

You may be a little lishle to get mixed from the names, as Mr. V. calls his place The Valensin Stock Farm of Pleasanton.

I know no error was intended, but just call your attention to the fact so as to give credit where it is due. Mr. McDowell is driving for this company, and if there is any credit in bringing a three-year-old to the front and downing records, he and the manager of this company should get it and not Mr. Valensin. Most respectfully yours,

J. H. NEAL, Clerk P. S. F. Co.

PLEASANTON, CAL., Aug. 26th, 1888.

A curious error has been going the rounds of the press in regard to the ownership of the wonderful three-year-old pacer, Gold Leaf. We, too, stated that she belonged to G. Valensin, while in fact though bred by him, she is owned by his neighbor, Judge Salisbury. Both the great stock-farms of Pleasanton may feel proud of the performance of the chestnut mare, for she again set the mark for pacer three-year-olds, as she made a mile in 2:19 1-5. In another column will be found a complete report of her victory of this week.

The Petaluma Pools.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—Will you be so kind as to correct the statement made in your article about the pool-selling privileges at the State Fair to the effect that "The Petaluma society awarded its privileges to Whitehead & Co., and when Mr. Killip offered figures he was informed that the contract had been awarded to Whitehead. This satisfied Mr. Killip, and no more was said." Last year Messrs. Killip & Co. did not make a bid for the Petaluma pool privileges, though requested to do so. This year Messrs. Killip & Co. did make a bid, but were out-bid by Whitehead & Co.

August 27, 1888. WILFRED PAGE.

The Los Angeles Course.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—At your suggestion and to place all controversy at an end, we have had this day Messrs. Hansen and Solano, the most reliable and prominent engineers and surveyors in this vicinity, to re-survey our race course. Later they will furnish a report in detail. Originally the measurement is correct, one mile. The rail or pole has been set a little out, making the mile 3 ft. from the rail, 2 and 30 100 ft. long or about 28 inches over one mile. From the wire to the first quarter is 1320 1/2 feet (setting that point); the second quarter is 1323 1-10 feet long, or 3 1-10 feet longer; the third quarter is 1319 feet, or 1 foot short; the last quarter is 1320 and 70-100 feet long, or 8 inches over length, so that all points excepting the one-half are about as accurate as the eye. In regard to the Lanra Gardner time, I have looked up some facts. First the starters flag fell, and the time flag fell after the horses had travelled 70 feet, which was correct in order to give the proper time stationed as he was. Five gentlemen are positive that the time flag dropped at the proper time. As the distance is correct, you are safe in assuring your patrons that the time made by Laura Gardner, 2:07 1/2, is correct; she had full 113 lbs. up. I have heard some comments touching the accident occurring to Palo Alto's mare Manzanita. Two eye-witnesses assure me that during some early morning exercise she was driven too close to the damp track; she balled up and slipped, wrenching her so close that she pulled up lame. No irregularities in the track affected her or any other horse here. Our track, our horses, our climate and our people are fast, a combination hard to beat. Respectfully,

E. A. DECAMP.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., August 22, 1888.

From Chico Fair.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—The great surprise of the meeting was the defeat of Wallace G. and a good field of horses by the countryman and his horse Victor. He appears on the track with no shoes, tips forward, no check, with kicking strap, hitched to a little sulky, looking like a small country milk cart. The driver, and owner, Mr. Dougherty, appears in his seat dressed in a soldier's suit, everybody laughing and "guying" him. In getting away for the first heat he is the last to get "off." He trots around them all and wins the heat in 2.25, the reins in one hand, one foot out of the stirrup, dangling between the shaft, his soldier cap setting over on one side of his head. Everybody rushed for the box. Wallace G. is still a big favorite. Old gentleman, a granger, is standing at the box taking the \$5 in \$60 on Victor. Away they go for the second heat, everybody sitting in great suspense and quiet. Here they come at last, thundering down the stretch. A shout goes up, Victor in the lead. Finish of the best, Victor in the lead. Another rush for the box. Victor a big favorite. Off they go for the third heat. The drivers of the different horses on their mettle, off with a tremendous rush of speed, take the pole from the little horse Victor, g-tting him in a pocket. He quietly moves along until swinging in the stretch. There is an opening, which he darts through and wins the heat and race, showing himself a general and a soldier, and the performance withal was a grand one, the thermometer being 112 in the shade. The time for the respective heats is as follows: First heat, 2.25; second, 2.25; third, 2.26. Respectfully, J. M. KILLIP.

Chico, Butte Co., Cal., Aug. 23, 1888.

Our Kentucky Correspondent.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—Some time since, Mr. B. G. Bruce, editor of that excellent paper and authority on equine matters, *The Live-Stock Record*. Through his paper advocated a new system of employing jockeys, and suggested a moderate fee for first call, and a fee for each mount as better than paying an extravagant and unearned salary,

setting forth that the jockeys are to-day the autocrats of the turf, and despotic dictators to proprietors of horses and stables, and that something should be devised and acted upon, to relieve the almost powerless horseman of the imposition, and at the same time divest the autocrats of their assumed authority. Such a step should be taken by the Turf Congress, which has of late years accomplished a great deal for the good of racing, consequently of breeding, as the one could not exist without the other.

Now, another matter that might be very easily remedied which causes at times much complaint from the public, who really support racing by attendance and by supporting the bookies, is the running of horses under stable ownership. What number of ordinary attendants out of fifty know who are the real owners of the stables? Men complain who do not keep themselves posted, that they are sometimes led to back horses really owned by bookmakers, and by others whom they have lost confidence in, by not knowing who were the owners by the insignificant proprietorship designated, as such and such "stable's" horse. Complaints and dissatisfaction tend to weaken attendance, and moreover, "the liberal public" endures much that is wholly wrong; and is entitled to more consideration. I think with Mr. Bruce's new rule, should also be another requiring each horse to start under the real owner's name. And yet another evil which is of late years beginning to tell on racing is the Timers Stand. More than it has ever done of injury is now being executed. The rivalry of associations in preparing tracks with a view to making best time, is seriously misleading horsemen, who like to run where their horses get the best records, as that to some extent, enhances their value. Now, it is patent to everyone that tracks are not in the best condition for horses to run over when they are at their fastest, for the firmer the track the faster the speed, and firm tracks cause nearly all the fresh-downs. "So much the better for the breeders," says one; but not so, men after a time will tire of paying thousands per head for horses when break-down becomes—as it is fast approaching—the rule, instead of the exception. It is not necessary to look back but a few years, to the days of mighty equine heroes who were so, from the fact they ran all distances, and continued to do so to the age at which some of our best are grandsires, sent to the stud at three and four years old, when they should be in their early racing prime.

If it is due or partly due to our timing system, then let us follow John Bull and raise the timers stand. Of course it is competition in the race that sets the killing pace; but it is the condition of the tracks that impress more horses than pace or distance. This will some time or other be acted upon, and the only apparent remedy is to abolish timing. The sooner, the better. Since writing you my last, in which I mentioned Mr. J. R. Farris' three-year-old Adam Pence, the horse started at Harrodsburg, Ky., in a three in five trot, and won the third heat in 2:36, losing the race, however, by an accident in the fourth heat. Mr. F. refused \$3,000 for him, and thinks the horse has never yet approximated his best in public. The few horses in training (runners) in this vicinity have done nothing in the last week on account of rain, which to a great extent has injured the most abundant corn crop ever produced here. Thousands of barrels are on the ground, and will decay before time to put away. But we will have the finest growth of blue grass for fall and winter that has been seen in years. And with good winter grass and corn to waste, cattle will be better kept and ready for market earlier next spring than usual; and many a small hog will feel the slaughter knife that might have lived another year had crops been light. Mr. J. W. Guest has gone to Saratoga to bring home with him Heron and turn out for the remainder of this season. Heron has been "off" for some time, and did not start for the Jr. Champion, which stake Mr. Guest had at one time felt certain was within his grasp. Luke Blackburne's winnings foot up to within the neighborhood of forty thousand, and if Proctor Knott takes in the Futurity, as he is now very likely to, Luke will scotch the laurels of Longfellow and of Billet by a lead of twenty or more thousand won by his progeny.

L. M. LASLEY.

STANFORD, Ky., August 22, 1888.

Answers to Correspondents.

Questions answered only through these columns. No replies by mail or telegraph. The name of the writer should accompany all questions, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Letters received without the writer's name cannot receive attention.

Communications relating to this department should be addressed to BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN.

J. C. Davis, Pelaluma, Cal.

I had the pleasure of seeing one of your valuable papers, the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN, and in noting its pages I see that you are recognized as an authority for the breeding of stock. I would like to make some inquiry of a horse that was stud in Sacramento some years ago by the name of Norwood, he by Rysdyk's Hambletonian. I have a fine gelding that is represented to be from Norwood, and it is claimed by some that he is from Norwood as he looks so much like him, his dam is an imported mare, Sancitt from Kentucky. She was owned by Crittes & Hoffman, of Yolo Co., Cal. I would like to know of you if there was a mare by the name of Norwood, and of any note in the trotting sire; and if you would be kind enough to give me some little history of the same it would confer a great favor to me.

Inquirer.

Please answer the following question through the columns of your paper. "If an association gave a purse of \$500, with five to enter and three to start, ten per cent. entrance with the conditions. Reserve the right to hold the entries and start the race with a less number and deduct a proportional amount of the purse." They start it with four entries. What amount of money is the association entitled to take out of the purse?

Names Claimed.

B₂ Martin Carter, Irvington, Alameda Co., Cal.

LONG BRANCH, for bay colt, star and snip, left hind ankle white, by Antevolo; dam Zolo, by Steinway, grand dam Fannie Mahone.

I also claim to have the closest related colt to those three great stallions that trotted last Monday and won, by Guy Wilkes. He is by Guy Wilkes, record 2:15 1/4, out of Lida W, pacing record 2:26, and half-sister to Woodnut, record 2:19 1/4, her dam by George M. Patchen, Jr., record 2:27, half-brother to Grandeur of Stamboul, record 2:15, both being by George M. Patchen, record 2:23 1/4.

E. Newland, Oakland.

ANTONITA, for a bay filly, one white hind foot. Foaled June 2, 1888, by Antevolo from Lurline, she by Bell Alta, granddam by Langford; the Langford mare's dam by Belmont.

Los Angeles Track.

In addition to the communication from Mr. DeCamp, published in this number, we are in receipt from Messrs. Hanson and Solana, surveyors of Los Angeles, of a diagram and measurements of the Los Angeles track. The survey was made August 22d, each furlong marked. As the eighths do not figure, in the case of Stamboul there is no necessary for copying time; the quarter is six inches over 1,320 feet, the half mile 3.60 feet long, three-quarters 1.60 feet long, and the whole circuit two feet six inches more than the mile, measured as the rule directs three feet from the inside fence. This settles the question in regard to fractions as well as the full distance, and though fractional parts of the mile are not fully trustworthy, those given in the Stamboul-Arab race are worthy of as much credit as others.

The American Trotting Association.

The following persons and horses are suspended for non-payment of entrance and other causes, viz.:

Aug. 14th—By order of the Ohio Valley Agricultural Society, Portsmouth, Ohio.
B. S. Rice, Catlettsburg, Ky., and — Billy Wilkes.
Joe Garvey, Cleveland, O., and — Telegram.
H. Hagmair, Greenfield, O., and b g Spectator.
H. Hagmair, Greenfield, O., and — Major O.
J. W. Smith, Greenfield, O., and b c Daylight.
J. J. Hammond, Wheeling, W. Va., and blk g Harry C. Midnight.
J. Shannon, Ashland, Ky., and b h Mark Stevenson, pacer.
Aug. 17th—By order of the Keokuk District Fair Association, Keokuk, Iowa.

Walter Little, Denmark, Iowa, and ch h Col. P.
Thos. Barnes, Lyons, Iowa, and blk g Walter Wilkes.
Thos. Barnes, Lyons, Iowa, and h m Orpha.
Thos. Barnes, Lyons, Iowa, and blk m Star Ella.
A. L. Edwards, Edina, Mo., and b g New Hope.
J. M. Bullard, Mt. Hamit, Iowa, and b h Judge M.
J. R. Perry, Maquoketa, Iowa, and b h Ben Finegan, runner.
E. R. Howard, Denver, Col., and h m My Maud.
E. M. Robbins, Carthage, Ills., and b h Combination.

Aug. 20th—By order of the Illinois Valley Fair Association, Griggsville, Ill.

Ed. Lewis, Quincy, Ill., and br h Brown Wilkes.
Ed. Lewis, Quincy, Ill., and gr m Ellington Queen.

The following persons and horses are reinstated, viz.:

T. M. Smith, St. Joseph, Mo., and b m Mary Lyons, suspended by order of the member at Garden City, Kansas.
J. W. Donathan, San Jose, Cal., and b m Maggie E., and ch m Magdalah, suspended by order of the member at Los Angeles, Cal.
J. R. STEINER, Secretary,
Detroit, Mich., August 20, 1888.

The following persons and horses are reinstated, viz.:

A. Wood, Pleasant Ridge, O., and dr n Daisy Wool, pacer, suspended by order of the member at Lima, O.
Wm. Brannagan, Mt. Vernon, O., suspended by order of the member at Erie, Penn.
Ed. Wells, Princeton, Ill., and b b Fugleman, suspended by order of the member at Peoria, Ill., through error.
James Longshore, Beiton, Mo., and gr g Putsey Clinker, pacer, suspended by order of the member at Columbus, Ind.
W. T. Downing, Decatur, Ill., and ch g S. Montgomery, suspended by order of the member at Peoria, Ill.
W. H. Cook, Glenwood, Ind., and — Dick C., pacer, and — Glenwood Prince, suspended by order of the member at Paris, Ill.
Frank Crum, Avoca, Iowa, and b m Baby Mine, suspended by order of the member at Denison, Iowa.
H. D. Morrison, and
C. Chamberlain, Onawa, Iowa, and — m Onawa Maid, suspended by order of the member at Carroll, Iowa.
Adams & Hamilton, Rochester, Minn., and gr g Boneparte, suspended by order of the member at Rochester, Minn.
Prairie Stock Farm, Solomon, Kas., and b f Morning Star, suspended by order of member at Salina, Kas., through error.
Hemingway & Hawkins, Kansas City, Mo., and br h Sarcenetia, suspended by order of the member at Denison, Iowa.
J. H. STEINER, Secretary,
DETROIT, MICH., August 20, 1888.

The following persons and horses are suspended for non-payment of entrance, and other causes, viz.:

By order of the Mattoon Driving Park, Mattoon, Illinois.
C. G. Pyle, Du Quoin, Ills., and ch b M. C. Jr., pacer.
C. G. Pyle, Du Quoin, Ills., and br b Laxton.
Wm. Meeker, La Salle, Ills., and b g Maxim, pacer.
Wm. Meeker, La Salle, Ills., and b g Cole Younger, runner.
Wm. A. Beard, McLeah, Ills., and b h Tenderfoot, runner.
Davis & Moore, Anderson, Ind., and b h American Boy Jr., pacer.
G. W. Kinser, Terre Haute, Ind., and rn g Wilmot.
W. P. Swaim & Son, Bellmore, Ind., and b m Ynm Ynm.
W. P. Swaim & Son, Bellmore, Ind., and b g Fred S., pacer.
W. P. Swaim & Son, Bellmore, Ind., and ch h Chestnut Wilkes.
Hackleman & Homer, Lincolnville, Ind., and gr g Harry C., pacer.
A. Edwards, Vincennes, Ind., and b h Lebanon Dick, pacer.
Jas. M. Smith, Frederick, Md., and ch g Sifter, pacer.
P. Dore, Hennepin, Ill., and — Corad, pacer.
J. D. Lytle, Pittsburg, Pa., and b g Dick Thomas, pacer.
Jackson & Burt, Terre Haute, Ind., and blk g J. J., pacer.
Tim McHenry, Lawrenceburg, Ind., and b h Richball, pacer.
G. E. Roach & E. L. Traynor, McLeah, Ills., and h m Becky Sharpe.
G. E. Roach & E. L. Traynor, McLeah, Ills., and ch m Minnie Traynor.
G. E. Roach & E. L. Traynor, McLeah, Ills., and gr m Nettie Hill.
H. Cobb, Assumption, Ill., and dn m Flora C.
R. Elliot, Pana, Ills., and ch h Bonter.
J. F. Duncan, Moweaqua, Ills., and gr h Regalia.
I. J. Richardson, Indianapolis, Ind., and hr g Hiram Miller.
Fred Blattner, Jr., Paris, Illinois, and ch g Mack.
Fred Blattner, Jr., Paris, Illinois, and — Hambletonian Messenger.
Fred Blattner, Jr., Paris, Illinois, and — Libbie L, runner.
Fred Blattner, Jr., Paris, Illinois, and b b Spinner, runner.
Howard & Scouern, St. Louis, Mo., and b g Judge Cady, runner.
Roseberry Bros., Paris, Ills., and — Spinner, runner.
John Allen, and
Sam Allen, Hagerstown, Ind., and cb g Tom Wise, runner.
Lambert, Shawneetown, Ill., and cb m Irene, runner.
T. G. Burgess, Pittsburg, Pa., and gr m Durano.
Hutchinson & Richardson, Veversburg, Ind., and b h Waymark.
J. P. Hinds, Salem, Ind., and — Lee W., pacer.
J. H. STEINER, Secretary,
DETROIT, MICH., August 6th, 1888.

The following persons and horses are suspended for non-payment of entrance, and other causes, viz.:

July 10th 1888—By order of the Grand Rapids Horsemen's Association, Grand Rapids, Mich.
C. D. Hodges, Grand Rapids, Mich., and cb g "Chester D."
Wm. Van Pulten, Holland, Mich., and blk g "Dr. Van."
J. E. Riley, Kansas City, Mo., and b g "Harry McGregor."
J. E. Riley, Kansas City, Mo., and b g "Charlie Clifton."
August 6th, 1888—By order of the Saline Central A. & M. Fair Association, Marshall, Mo.
J. H. Smith, St. Louis, Mo., and rn g "Oliver."
August 11th, 1888—By order of the Shelbyville Horse Fair Association, Shelbyville, Ills.
Wm. A. Beard, McLeah, Ills., and b h "Tenderfoot" lunner.
Roseberry Bros, Paris, Ills., and b b "Spinner" (runner).
T. Alexander, El Paso, Ills., and rn m "Little Dile" (runner).
O. B. Dofan, Spring Valley, Ills., and b g "Cole Younger" (runner).
E. B. Channess, Alexandria, Ind., and gr m "Edna O" (runner).
J. W. Oder, Hillsreth, Ills., and br h "George S" (runner).
J. W. Oder, Hillsreth, Ills., and b m "Mary T" (runner).
J. Barton, Mason City, Ills., and "English" (runner).
H. A. Smith, Mason City, Ills., and "Longbroeck" (runner).
H. T. Blair, Canton, Ills., and blk m "Gorgie Blair."
H. T. Blair, Canton, Ills., and b g "Friendship."

Thomas Wilson, Pleasant Plains, and h b "Joe Eastman."
T. G. Burgess, Columbus, Ind., and b m "Durana."
C. G. Pyle, Bu Quoin, Ill., and b g "Laxion."
C. G. Pyle, Du Quoin, Ill., and ch m "M. C. Jr." (pacer.)
M. B. Bowes, Frederick, Md., and b m "Lady Stevens." (formerly "Alice Paxton.")
Geo. McDrea, New Holland, Ohio, and ch g "Walter."
J. M. Smith, Woodsboro, Md., and ch b "Circulator."
Jas. M. Smith, Woodsboro, Md., and ch g "Sifter" (pacer.)
Tim McHenry, Lawrenceburg, Ind., and b g "Richball Jr." (pacer.)
Davis & Moore, Anderson, Ind., and b m "American Boy Jr." (pacer.)
Wm. Meeker, La Salle, Ill., and b g "Maxim" (pacer.)
J. D. Lyle, Columbus, Ind., and b g "Dick Thomas" (pacer.)
Chas. Fitch, Hennepin, Ill., and ch m "Cora D." (pacer.)
Hackleman & Connor, Lincolnville, Ind., and gr g "Harry C." (pacer.)
J. H. STEINER, Secretary.
DETROIT, August 19th, 1888.

The following persons and horses are suspended for non-payment of entrance and other causes, viz:

August 2d, 1888. By order of the Dunkirk Trotting Association, Dunkirk, Indiana.
John Cosgrove, Indianapolis, Ind., and ch g Yellow Jacket, runner.
John Cosgrove, Indianapolis, Ind., and ch g Lucy Boggs.
Wm. Howard, Montpelier, Ind., and h b K. Klux.
Alonso Brinkley, Winchester, Ind., and — Bob Lincoln, runner.
A. B. Smith, Greenville, Ohio, and b g James Blaine.
August 8th, 1888. By order of the Highland, Ross & Fayette counties, Agl. Society, Greenfield, Ohio.
F. Smith, Napoleon, Ohio, and b k g Viley.

The following persons and horses are reinstated, viz:
Eligible Stock Farm, Georgetown, Ky., and gr h Gen'l Wilkes, suspended by order of the member at Saginaw, Michigan.
J. M. Davis, Columbus, Ind., and ch m Clanton, suspended by order of the member at Columbus, Ind.

(Note) — J. M. Davis still remains suspended with Leonard Jay.
A. W. Eddy, Columbus, Ind., and gr h Van Ensley suspended by order of the member at Columbus, Indiana.

J. L. Bradley, Indianapolis, Ind., and h g Ervin suspended by order of the member at North Vernon, Indiana.
F. D. A. Grever, Kansas City, Mo., and — Lady Stillman, — Mambri Prince, pacer, and — Fred W. pacer, suspended by order of the member at Grand Rapids, Mich.

C. C. Igenfritz, Sedalia, Mo., and h k g Withe F., suspended by order of the member at Kansas City, Mo.
Duke & Carpenter, Findlay, Ohio, and b k b Black Dan, suspended by order of the member at Fostoria, Ohio.

J. H. STEINER, Secretary.
DETROIT Mich., August 11, 1888.

The Helena (Montana) Races.

We clip from the *North Pacific Rural Spirit* the following account of recent racing at Helena.

HELENA, Mont., Aug. 20.—Three running races and a trotting race made up the programme. The results were as follows:

First race, running, purse \$200, two furlongs. J. P. Sutton's Jim Miller (Missoula), won; J. W. Kufong's Weazel (Butte) second; H. R. Baker's Sunday (Helena) third; time, 0:22½.

Second race, running, purse \$300, six furlongs. Whitmore Bros.' Laura D. (Portland, Or.), won; R. E. Bybee's Superba (Portland, Or.), second; W. H. Babb's Diavola (Echo, Or.), third, time, 1:16½.

Third race, running, purse \$200, 600 yards. H. R. Baker's Sunday (Helena), won; S. N. Ledue's Red Elm (San River), second; W. H. Babb's Bogus (Echo, Or.), third; time, 0:30½. The time recorded is the best on the record, beating it four seconds. The drum was sounded for the start several seconds ahead of the dropping of the flag and the time was taken from the flag. The judges decided that, owing to the peculiar circumstances, no time would be taken, but the race would be considered as run.

Fourth Race, trotting, purse \$500, 2:32 class.
C. G. Bradshaw's Col. Bradshaw..... 1 1
Alfred Gonzalez's Junior..... 2 4
Wesley Walters' Leona..... 3 2
F. Fancher's Prince..... 4 3
Time 2:26, 2:23½, 2:22½.

Aug. 21.—There were four events, resulting as follows:
First race, Helena Stakes, trotting, for two-year-olds, 2 in 3; \$50 each, \$100 added; \$300 more if 2:50 is beaten—Marcus Daly's Hatie D. (Butte) won, C. B. Jeffries' Tempest Belmont (Butte) distanced; time, 2:40. There were thirteen entries but only two starters.

Second Race, running; one mile, purse \$500—Matlock Bros.' Repetta (Pendleton, Or.) won, W. H. Babb's Duffy Winters (Echo, Or.) second, R. H. Baker's Vice Regent (Helena) third, like Moorhouse's Daniel B. (Butte) fourth; time, 1:44. Repetta was the favorite.

Third Race, running; Derby Stakes for three-year-olds, 1½ miles—like Moorhouse's Nevada (Butte) won, Whitmore Bros. Coloma (Portland) second, W. H. Babb's Oregon (Echo Or.) third, time 2:39½. Coloma sold first choice. Bettors lost heavily. D. R. Wells' Humboldt, an Oregon horse, was scratched.

Fourth Race—Trotting; 3:00 class; purse \$500.
Sam Scott's Fantasia (Deer Lodge)..... 2 2 1 1 1 1
Chas. Fickett's D. W. K. (Los Angeles, Cal.)..... 2 1 2 2 2 2
S. O. Ewing's Dennis Ryan (Salt Lake)..... 1 3 3 3 3 3
Wesley Walters' Carrie C. (Baker City)..... 4 4 4 4 4 4
Time, 2:31½, 2:31½, 2:31½, 2:29, 2:29, 2:34.

Lee Chauer's Murray (San Francisco), Breech & Fisher's Little Dica (Helena), were scratched.

The third heat was declared off, the judges declaring that D. W. K.'s driver made no effort to win.

August 22d.—The events resulted as follows:
First Race—Montana Stakes. Trotting; for three-year-olds; \$50 each, \$200 added; \$300 more if 2:36 is beaten.
Juanita..... 1 1
Lord Byron..... 2 2
Lady Maxim..... dis
Time, 2:5, 2:24½.

Mentua, Archbishop, Frisco, Ilton, Maud Singleton and Idaho were drawn.

Second Race—Pioneer Stakes. Running. Six furlongs; for two-year olds; \$50 each, \$500 added—Bybee's Jr.'s Jubilee (Portland) won, R. E. Bybee's Broadchurch (Portland) second, Whitmore Bros.' Pat Curran (Portland) third, W. H. Babb's Arthur H. (Echo, Or.) fourth. Time, 1:18.

Jubilee was badly cut on the leg by one of the other horses during the race.

Third Race, running; half-mile heats, 2 in 3.
W. H. Babb's Bogus, Echo, Or..... 1 1
L. W. Ledue's Red Elm, Salt Lake..... 2 3
Whitmore Bros.' Laura D., Portland..... 0 2
R. H. Baker's Sunday, Helena..... 3 0
Suiter & DeCamp's Sorrel John, Idaho..... 0 0
Time for half beats, 0:48—the best on record. Bogus was a hot favorite.

Fourth Race, trotting; 3 in 5, 2:27 class; purse \$1,000.
Marcus Daly's Senator, Anaconda, Mont..... 1 1
A. C. Breckwold's Ollie, Evanston, Wyo..... 2 2
D. J. Arnold's John F., Helena..... 3 3
Charles Fickett's Contractor, Los Angeles..... 4 4
W. H. Raymond's Carrie Belle, Montana..... 6 5
C. G. Bradshaw's Col. Bradshaw, Butte..... 6 6
A. G. Brey's Kitty Ham, Portland..... 7 0
Time, 2:26½, 2:24½, 2:25.

Ira D., S. S. and Cottowood Chief, Montana horses, were drawn, as was Kitty Ham after she had demolished her sulky in the first heat.

Deck Wright is twenty years old and is probably the fastest trotter of his age in the world to-day.

Petaluma Fair.

Completed from Last Week.

The attendance for Friday the fourth day of the Petaluma Fair, gave the Association the largest receipts ever had. Weather warm; track in fine condition and fast.

The sport began with a running race, a dash of one mile, and had as starters Kildare, Faeilade's Lest and Nancy which was won by Kildare; time, 1:45½.

The great three-year-old trot followed, which had been anxiously looked forward to, by all horsemen because of the wonderful performances in the work of Grandee, Direct and Memo. Unfortunately Memo jumped on his quarter a few days before and had to be drawn. In the pool Grandee brought \$50 to \$25 for Direct, and thousands of dollars were invested.

On the first attempt they got the word and went away very fast, but on the turn Direct made a bad break and fell behind ten lengths at the quarter. In the straight, up the backstretch, he made another break, and was twenty lengths in the rear at the half. Grandee came on end won the heat handsly by a length. Direct, after his break on the backstretch, got to the half-mile pole trotting square and fast, coming from there home in 1:07½, the last quarter in 0:32½, and was only beaten out by Grandee a length in 2:26.

For the second heat the pools still sold as before, two to one on Grandee, as that wonderful burst of speed shown by Direct in the last half of the first heat gave his backers great confidence, with the proviso that he kept his feet. On the sixth attempt they got the word, and Grandee, with whirlwind speed, went around the turn and reached the quarter in 36 seconds, five lengths ahead of Direct, who was now under full headway and trotting very fast.

Up the backstretch Direct somewhat closed up the gap, and at the half in 1:13, was only two lengths behind. They both swung into the stretch close together, trotting strong and true.

From the 150-yard pole both Goldsmith and McDowell drew their whips, and, using every art known to the profession, endeavored to land their horses at the wire first, if only by an eyelash.

At the draw-gate Grandee made a bobble, but only made one single bound in the air and landed trotting, and still under the whip came on and won the heat and the race by two lengths in the first time of 2:23½.

Grandee is the property of W. W. Corbitt of San Mateo, and was bred and reared by him. He is by Le Grande, out of Norma by Artherton, second dam Nurmahai by Black bird. He is a beautiful bay gelding, about 15½ hands high.

SUMMARY.

W. W. Corbitt's b g Grandee by La Grande, dam Norma, 1 1
Pleasanton Stock Farm's b k Direct by Director, dam Echora, 2 2
Time 2:26, 2:23½.

The next race had only two starters for the four-year-old stakes, Elle and Mortimer, for which in the pools Ella was a most decided favorite.

She won the first and second heats as she pleased, the second heat very nearly distancing Mortimer.

Third Heat—Ella again led Mortimer to the quarter by two lengths, which she increased to four at the half. Mortimer came in fast on the last turn and outtrotted the mare on the stretch and carried her to a break near the wire. Mortimer first, Ella second.

Fourth Heat—Ella broke on the first turn and fell back a length, but caught up quickly and passed the stallion at the quarter-pole and increased her lead by a dozen lengths to the wire.

SUMMARY.

Palo Alto's b f Ella by Electioneer, dam Lady Ellen, Marvin 1 1 2 1
W. Page's b s Mortimer by Electioneer, dam Marti, Hickok 2 1 2 1
Time, 2:36, 2:29, 2:34½, 2:35.

The fourth race, for district stallions, brought out Capri, Whalebone and Echo Royal. The bell tapped on the first attempt, and a good start was made. Capri led from the post to the finish. Echo Royal came in second, with Whalebone third. Time, 2:56½.

Second Heat—Capri again led for the mile by a couple of lengths, and won the heat in 2:49, with Echo Royal second and Whalebone third.

Third Heat—Capri went away in the lead to the half mile, when Echo Royal passed him and won the heat in 2:50½, Capri second and Whalebone third.

Fourth Heat—Capri and Echo Royal disputed the lead throughout, and came down the stretch neck and neck. At the drawgate Echo broke and Capri led to within twenty yards of the wire, when he broke, and they both came under the wire neck and neck for a dead heat. Whalebone was last. Time, 2:49½.

Echo Royal won the fifth heat in 2:49, Capri second and Whalebone last. The race was then postponed until 1 o'clock, Saturday.

The fifth race of the day was for the district two-year-olds, with Thos. Smith's George Washington, and A. J. Zane's Captor. Captor was the favorite in the pool-box, and won in two straight heats. Time, 3:00½, 2:52½.

SUMMARY.

A. J. Zane's g c Captor..... 1 1
Thos. Smith's h c George Washington..... 2 2
Time, 3:00½, 2:52½.

Saturday, the fifth day, was much cooler, with a large crowd on hand. First on the programme was the unfinished race for district stallions of the day before. The bell was tapped for a good start on the first attempt. At the first turn the bay stallion broke and fell back three lengths. Capri trotted fast to the quarter and increased his lead to four lengths. The race now became a procession, and Capri came under the wire first in a jog, winner of the heat and race, Echo Royal a dozen lengths behind. Time, 2:54½.

SUMMARY.

Special purse for district stallions, mile heats, 3 in 5.
Capri, owner..... 1 1 2 0 2 1
Echo Royal, owner..... 2 2 1 0 1 2
Whalebone, owner..... 3 3 3 3 3 0
Time, 2:56½—2:49—2:50½—2:49½—2:54½.

Next came the Petaluma Derby, one and a half miles, with B. C. Holly's brown colt Sid, by imported Sidartha, dam Estella, and Wm. Boot's black gelding Index, by Thad Stevens, dam Gipsy. Sid cut out the running to the first quarter, where Carrillo brought Index up and the pair came past the stand the first time side by side. Both horses were running easy under a pull, but Index was only playing with his rival and came away on the backstretch and opened a gap of five lengths. As they swung into the stretch the last time Sid came fast and moved up within a length of the black horse, but could not quite reach him, and Index caught the judges' eye first.

SUMMARY.

The Petaluma Derby, one and a half miles, for all ages.
Index, b k c, by Thad Stevens, dam Gipsy..... Corilla 1
Sid, br c, by Sidartha, dam Estella..... Ross 2
Time, 2:43½.

The third race was for the district 2:37 class of trotters five horses came out to try conclusions. They were: J. H. White's Hernani, by Electioneer, dam by Paul's Abdallah James Corcoran's Frank O'Neil, dam Flight; B. C. Holly's Economy, by Echo, dam Lady Berkey; G. Pacheco's Roena, by Echo, dam a thoroughbred, and C. W. Gardner's Burton, by Naubuc, dam unknown.

SUMMARY.

Trotting—2:30 class; for District horses.
B. C. Holly's Economy..... 1 1 1
James Corcoran's Frank O'Neil..... 2 2 3
J. H. White's Hernani..... 3 3 2
G. Pacheco's Roena..... dis
C. W. Gardner's Burton..... dis
Time, 2:30½, 2:33½, 2:31½.

SUMMARY.

The fourth and last race was a special for trotters made up on the night previous. There were three starters: Mattie P., Flora B. and Don Marvin.

Special trot. Mile heats 3 in 5.
Mattie, b m..... Mitzner 1 1 1
Flora B., b m..... owner 2 2 3
Don Marvin, b s..... Smith 2 3 2
Time, 2:18, 2:31½, 2:31, 2:36.

Chico Fair.

The Ninth Annual Fair of Agricultural District No. 3, commenced at Chico, August 21st. The attendance was the largest of any preceding Fair of the district. The first race on the programme for first day was trotting for two-year-old colts, which was won by Annie, in straight heats. Time—3:00 and 3:01.

The second race was trotting for the three-minute class, which was won by Blockade. Time—2:33, 2:36 and 2:42.

The third race, a special one, was postponed after one heat was trotted. This was won by Jim L. in 2:22.

The second day was ushered in with crowds of people on the streets and at the pavilion and track. The day was very pleasant. At the pavilion additions of fruits, canned and jellied, were made.

The races began at 1 o'clock sharp, with the unfinished race of yesterday between the following horses: Jim L. Eros, Argent and Sunflower. The first and third heats were won by Jim L. in 2:32 and 2:30; the second, fourth and fifth by Sunflower in 2:28, 2:30 and 2:31.

The second was a trotting race for three-year-olds, mile heats, best three in five, for a purse of \$300. The entries were Langmont, Strathway, Stranger and W. W. The first and second heats were won by W. W. 2:02½ and 2:47, Langmont distanced. The third, fourth and fifth heats were won by Strathway, time 2:47, 2:45, 2:49, W. W. distanced.

Number three was a trot for the 2:40 class, best three in five, for a purse of \$500, with the following entries: Blockade, Lohengrin, Daisy Maxwell, Bird and Millboy. Lohengrin won in three straight heats, time 2:35, 2:36, 2:37, Millboy distanced.

The third day of the fair was a repetition of the success of the day before. The crowd was greater than ever.

The first race this afternoon was a running half-mile and repeat for a purse of \$150. The entries were: San Luis Obispo, Nettie Moak, Three Cheers, Adonis, J. M. R., and Sage Bush. J. M. R. won both heats in 0:49 and 0:49.

The second race, pacing, was for a purse of \$500. The entries were Almont, Patience, Pocahontas, Elwood and Bracelet. Elwood won in 2:23, 2:25 and 2:27.

The crowd in town was on the fourth day greater than any day preceding, and considerable excitement was centered in the trotting race. The entries were for the 2:27 class, mile heats, best 3 in 5, for a purse of \$600: Wallace G., Jim L., Artist, Hahn, Victor, Haz 1 Kirke, Eros and Ed. Victor won in three straight heats. Time, 2:25, 2:25 and 2:26.

The last day of the Third District Fair was successfully closed on August 25. The attendance did not abate in the least, and the crowd during the week was the largest ever in Chico.

The races were very good. The first was a trotting for a purse of \$500 for the 2:30 class, mile heats, best 3 in five. The entries were: Don Thomas, Argent, Sunflower, and Emma Temple. Don Thomas won the race in straight heats. Time, 2:28, 2:27 and 2:28. In the running race for a purse of \$400, mile heats, best 3 in 5, the entries were: Peregrine, Adonis, J. M. R. and Noremac. Peregrine won in 2:00, 1:58, 1:59. In the trotting race for four-year-olds and under for a purse of \$400, mile heats, best 3 in 5, the entries were Pearl and Altana. The latter won in 2:40, 2:42, 2:39.

Lot Slocum at the Helena, Montana Meeting, August 24th last, won the first, third and fourth heats, making 2:21 in the third heat, and being the fastest mile ever trotted in Montana. He trotted against Conde, Little Joe, Ranchero and Charlie Hilton.

The Solano and Napa District Agricultural Association will hold its fair at Napa from October 1st to 6th.

It has been necessary to erect 100 extra stalls for stock at Fresno Fair.

We publish in this issue the entries of the Nevada State Fair trotting and stake running races. The Running Purse races do not close until two days previous to the race.

Oakland Canoe Club.

Last Saturday canoes Conchita and Flirt left the boat house at 2 p. m. bound for Goat Island, with a strong ebb tide. Good time was made to the mouth of the creek, when the breeze stiffened rapidly. Reefs were taken in and the canoes put in shape for heavy weather. The wind continued to freshen and very soon there was considerable sea. The Conchita had on a large suit of sails which do not reef very small, and consequently made quite heavy weather of it. The Flirt is at home in a blow, and enjoyed the fun. The skipper of the Conchita had his wife on board as a passenger, and she proved herself of the right quality by making no fuss about a complete soaking before the Island was reached. However, a comfortable camp was soon arranged and everything dried out. Next morning the Mystic and Gypsy came out to the Island for lunch, and the combined fleet had a delightful sail home in the afternoon.

The Pirate and Sampler are undergoing complete repairs and Mystic has had her mainmast shifted about a foot further "forward."

The float is to be replaced in fine condition next Sunday, which will be a great comfort to the Directors who have had lots of trouble over it.

On September 9th and 10th the Canoe Club has invited the Corinthian Yacht Club to come over and participate in a regatta and general jollification. Last year this entertainment proved a success, and promises to be even more enjoyable on this occasion.

TRAP.

Eureka Gun Club.

The club finished the most successful season in its history, on Saturday last at Bird's Point, twelve members appearing, and doing excellent shooting. The day was well suited to the sport and a large number of spectators attended. The birds flew unevenly, some being dufferish, but most of them lively. Six of the twelve participants made clean scores, something unusual even among experts such as all of the Eureka men are. Four of the most reliable shots were out of form or had had luck, Mr. Howard Black scoring but 9, Mr. A. F. Adams but 8, Mr. W. W. Haskell 9 and Mr. Edwin Goodhall only 7. The prizes for the season were awarded after the shooting was done, Messrs H. C. Golcher and A. F. Adams tied for first, Mr. Golcher winning on the shoot off, a valuable pair of diamond cuff buttons. Mr. Adams took second a pair of pearl mounted opera glasses. For third Messrs MacMillan and C. W. Kellogg tied, Mr. MacMillan winning the tie and receiving a Colt's Magazine rifle. Fourth a split bamboo rod went to Mr. C. W. Kellogg. Fifth prize 250 Standard cartridges was won by Major S. I. Kellogg, a veritable carrying at coals to Newcastle. Sixth a case of perumery was awarded to Mr. Howard Black, and seventh a \$2,000 Accident Insurance Policy to E. W. Chapin.

The scores and a summary of the season's work follow: at 12 birds Hurlingham, for club trophies, E. W. Chapin 9; S. I. Kellogg 12; C. F. Stone 12; H. Black 9; C. W. Kellogg 11; F. G. Sanborn 12; A. F. Adams 8; W. MacMillan 12; W. E. Mayhew 12; W. W. Haskell 9; H. C. Golcher 12; E. Goodall 7.

SUMMARY.

	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Total.	Percentage.
W. W. Haskell	10	11	9	9	9	9	60	1-3
W. J. Dutton	6	11	9	10	9	9	56	7-9
Howard Black	8	12	11	11	10	12	64	8-9
H. C. Golcher	10	9	9	12	7	7	47	7-8
E. Goodall	11	7	10	10	10	12	60	8-13
S. I. Kellogg	8	9	9	10	10	10	46	7-9
A. Schwerin	8	9	9	10	10	10	46	7-9
W. E. Mayhew	8	9	9	10	10	10	46	7-9
E. W. Chapin	9	10	6	8	9	9	51	7-9
F. G. Sanborn	9	10	10	10	10	12	52	8-13
C. W. Kellogg	9	12	11	12	8	11	53	7-9
A. F. Adams	10	11	12	12	8	6	59	8-9
W. M. MacMillan	6	8	11	11	9	12	57	7-9
C. F. Stone			10	8	12	30	50	1-3
A. C. Tubbs	7						7	58

Los Angeles Tournament.

A very successful trap tournament was given at Los Angeles on August 18th and 19th, under the auspices of the Los Angeles Rod and Gun Club, and managed by Mr. T. E. Walker, President of the club. Gentlemen from San Diego, San Bernardino, Pasadena and Los Angeles were present and passed two days in lively shooting and social intercourse. On the first day the match of leading interest was at 25 single Blue Rock targets, the chief prizes being donated by the Tufts-Lyons Arms Co., agents for the Peters' cartridge, only that ammunition being permitted in the match. The winners were: Hamilton first, on a shoot off; Jones second; Chick third; Unger fourth; Britton fifth; Hinman, Morgan and Tafts tie for sixth. The shooting in the Peters match was of more than average merit.

At 25 single Blue Rock targets, Chamberlin rules. Entrance price of birds.

Hamilton 23, Jones 23, Chick 20, Britton 19, Unger 19, Hinman 19, Walker 18, Morgan 18, Morgan 18, Childs 18, Hart, Jr. 16, Woodbury 16, Maxwell 12, Benchley 11, Dickerson 11, Hart, Jr. 10, Campbell 10, White 9, West 9.

The second match of the first day was at 9 single and 5 pairs of Blue Rocks. Doctor Britton took first with total of 16, second, third and fourth being divided by Messrs. Hinman, Unger and Hart. The scores were:

Britton 16, Hinman 14, Unger 14, Hart 14, Hamilton 13, Woodbury 13, Tafts 12, Morgan 12, Childs 11, Chick 10, Maxwell 8, Benchley 8, Alpha 7, Campbell 7, Earles 5.

The third race was at 9 single and 5 pairs of Blue Rocks, \$2.50 entrance. Four moneys, won by Doctor Britton, Messrs. Hamilton, Benchley, Cline, Tufts and Morgan dividing second, third and fourth. Scores:

Britton 16, Hamilton 14, Benchley 14, Cline 14, Tufts 14, Morgan 14, Chick 13, Hart 12, Unger 12, Hinman 11, Wild 11, Campbell 11.

SECOND DAY.

The chief attraction of the second day was the standard match for the rich medal offered to the shooters of Southern California by the Selby Smelting and Lead Co., and for six special prizes presented by leading firms of this city. The Selby gold medal is circular, indented on the reverse with a miniature blue rock target in silver, on the obverse a pair of breech loading shot guns, perfectly worked out in all details appear. The medal is suspended by links from a bar in which the monogram "1888" is pierced and the words "Champion, Southern California." The suspending ribbon surrounds an empty shell of gold and silver. A very tasteful and appropriate trophy. It was won by Mr. Martinez Chick with a score of eighty-five out of a possible hundred. Dr. Britton who won it at the San Diego tournament in July, scored but 73 in his latest effort to hold it. Mr. Chick took 50 percent of the entrance money with the medal. The other prizes were, 30 per cent of entrance won by W. J. Morgan, 20 per cent. won by M. E. Jones, 500 Standard Cartridges, by Dr. Britton, a year's subscription to the Los Angeles Tribune by S. Gunn, a pair of hunting shoes by J. Cline \$5 cash by E. Unger, a \$5 hat by Mr. Hart Sr., \$5 cash by W. C. Hinman.

At 50 single and 25 pairs of Blue Rocks, Chamberlin rules. For \$5 entrance and medal added by Selby Smelting and Lead Company.

M. Chick 85, W. J. Morgan 78, M. E. Jones 76, Dr. O. F. Britton 73, W. A. Hamilton 68, S. Gunn 65, J. Cline 63, E. Unger 63, H. Hart 62, W. C. Hinman 60, E. E. White 57, H. Jenks 56, Childs 56, E. Benchley 52, F. J. Woodbury 30.

At 10 single Blue Rocks, \$250 entrance.
E. Unger 10, Dr. Britton 9, M. Chick 8, Hamilton 8, Childs 7, Hinman 5, Walker 5.

At 6 single and 2 pairs Blue Rocks, \$250 entrance.
M. Chick 7, Unger 7, Britton 5, Hinman 5, Jenks 3.

Dove shooting is reported good near San Diego, and the quail season in that region bids fair to be first rate.

Near Hydesville, Humboldt County, Mr. Fletcher Harrow last week came upon a cinnamon bear in thick brush. Mr. Harrow had only a shot-gun, with which he shot the animal at short range without stopping it. As the bear came on the hunter backed away, and in doing so tripped and fell, the bear at once fastening upon him. A Mrs. Johnson, who was with Mr. Harrow, at once secured the gun and killed the bear, an unusual instance of womanly courage.

Dove Shooting at Farmington.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—The sportsmen of Stockton are proverbially hospitable, but not until last week was I able to speak from personal knowledge of their capacities as entertainers. In common with other San Francisco friends I received an invitation from Mr. J. C. Haas to visit him and have a little dove shooting, and loaded down with the traps usually considered essential. I reached his home on Friday evening last. Was soon installed as one of the family with such heartiness as could not but remove all timidity and passed the hours in talk about gun and dog with one of the most kindly men that ever took a brother sportsman into his heart. Early to bed was the order, and an early rising just as the sun was tinging the Sierra foothills with purple far richer than any of Tyre. After what some one has called a "hasty cup" of coffee, a light wagon drawn by a spanking pair of bays, bowled merrily out of Stockton. Besides a load of guns, shells, toggery and hamper, there were in the wagon, Messrs. Haas, F. E. Lane, Austin Sperry and the writer. Dr. S. N. Cross was to have been of the party, but a professional engagement prevented. A couple of hours drive, rather dusty, but made lively by the pranks and fearfully dry jokes of Lane, with an occasional absurd walk from Sperry, took the party to the shooting ground near Farmington. Caring for the team and indulgence in luncheon whiled away an hour and positions were then taken for the day's sport. Messrs. Haas and Sperry stopped at a water hole near by, while Mr. Lane and your correspondent crossed a field to another spring and camped under an oak for the day. The doves soon began to come to water, and the popping was continuous until noon, when the flight ceased for two or three hours. The birds then began to go out for the evening feed and both on the outward flight and as they returned afforded splendid shooting.

Mr. Haas has reduced dove shooting to an exact science, and did some superb work, taking the swift flying little birds as they came and almost invariably scoring. Mr. Sperry also proved himself a masterly hand at field shooting. Mr. Lane would have done much better if he had had time to leave off his stories and cease cracking his witticisms. As it was he lost many shots, but in occasional periods of silence and alertness showed that he could shoot doves. The heat rather oppressed the writer, but frequent applications to the iced tea brought along enabled him to account for a fair share of game. The sport continued until dusk, about a gross of doves being then in hand, mostly young birds and in prime condition. The wagon was then hurriedly repacked and the return drive made by clear bright moonlight. The twenty miles seemed but a span in such company, and it was with regret that the lights of Stockton were seen and the trip concluded. Another evening in delightful social intercourse and in the morning a return to this city rounded up what was one of the most pleasant excursions treasured in memory.

W. DEVAULT.

SAN FRANCISCO, August, 23th, 1888.

Riverside Sportman's Club.

On Friday night of last week the club met to modify its By-Laws and consult in regard to holding a tournament. The attendance was good, and a lively interest was manifested.

The first business was a report from the secretary and treasurer, Mr. C. F. Packard, which made a good showing of the standing of the club, including the improvements on their grounds, new traps, etc., at a cost of over fifty dollars.

The next matter brought up was the price of targets as thrown from the trap. The members have hitherto been charged two cents each, but at times there was a considerable loss to the club at this price, and after a full discussion of the matter, the vote was unanimous to raise the price to two and a half cents each. This is less than the usual price.

Having disposed of this subject the president of the club introduced the subject of holding a tournament at Riverside this fall, and stated that the Selby Smelting and Lead Company, of San Francisco, had offered a gold medal worth \$100, for competition at the trap, open to actual residents of San Bernardino, San Diego, Los Angeles, Ventura, Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo and Kern counties, the contests to take place under the auspices of different gun and shooting clubs of those counties.

The suggestion of holding such a tournament in Riverside met with universal favor and a committee consisting of A. K. Holt, president, C. F. Packard, secretary, and P. K. Klinefelter was appointed to confer with the Selby Company in regard to holding such a tournament during the Autumn.

The Chamberlin Cartridge Company's trap shooting rules were adopted for the use of the club.

The regular shooting meeting for the month was held on August 24th, Mr. J. Rule winning the medal. The scores were:

At 20 single clay pigeons, 18 yards rise,
J. Rule 13, C. F. Packard 9, A. K. Holt 8, L. C. Chamblin 6, P. Klinefelter 6, J. S. Castleman 5, T. Cundiff 5, J. E. Beamer 3, Frank Patton 2.

At 15 single clay pigeons, 18 yards rise,
A. K. Holt 7, L. C. Chamblin 6, J. S. Castleman 5, C. F. Packard 4, P. Klinefelter 3, S. Castleman 3, J. E. Beamer 3, F. A. Patton 2, J. Rule 2, S. Squire 2, Mr. Robb 1, T. Cundiff 1.

Gun Club.

But ten members were present for the August meeting at Adam's Point on last Saturday, and of those only three got into double figures, because of rather adverse luck and the extreme quickness of the birds, aided by a sharp breeze.

At 12 birds, Hurlingham. For club prizes. F. Butler 11, Jellett 11, Swett 7, W. L. Williams 10, Williams 9, Havens 9, Woodward 6, W. Leviston 5, Fox 5, Dr. J. C. Shorb 6.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—In your issue of June 23d you publish an article by "Gaucha," relative to the L. C. Smith gun owned by Mr. Vic. H. Kenecutte, opening at time of firing, in the match between that gentleman and Dr. Carver. The logic of the article from beginning to end is to prove that no other make of gun was ever known to open at time of firing, on which point I differ with him. If "Gaucha" holds in horror a gun that will open under heavy strain, caused by using the Schultze powder, what must he think of his favorite Parker gun opening at time of firing when using black powder. For the pleasure of friend "Gaucha" I will give a couple of cases:

A Parker gun in the hands of Mr. C. M. Hinsdale, of Newton, Iowa, during the tournament at Davenport, Iowa, in February of last year, opened at time of firing when using black powder so much so that he discarded it and purchased an L. C. Smith, as he said he considered the lock-bolt fastening of the L. C. Smith gun the strongest he had ever seen. A Parker gun in the hands of Mr. Lewis Wyckoff, of Plain-

field, N. J., and a member of the Dunellen Gun Club, opened many times at time of firing when using black powder, and it also did the same when using Schultze powder. Now, if friend "Gaucha" should be in need of any information in regard to the Parker gun opening at time of firing when using Schultze powder, I can furnish it.

O. L. YEOMANS.

ORANGE, N. J., August 21, 1888.

The individual match for the Selby Medal, representing the championship of Central California, will be shot at Adam's Point on September 8th, beginning at 10 A. M. Besides the splendid medal, a long list of valuable prizes has been presented by the leading gun firms of this city and Oakland, which together with the substantial entrance money, should induce the attendance of the cracks from other localities. Stockton might send down its Haas, Merrill, Sperry and Lane. San Jose its Coykendell, Delmas and Anderson. Solano the Bassfords and Donaldsons. Sacramento, Geo. W. Watson, Todd and the Gebers. The match is of importance, as can be seen by consulting the advertisement in another column, where full particulars appear.

ROD.

Communications relating to this department should be addressed to BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN.

The Otter.

Trout poaching in local streams and preserves is not uncommon, but in so far as we know, is confined to worm fishing and to the use of explosives. In other countries, however, the poacher resorts to various singular methods, some of them most ingenious, such as the "otter."

The Scotch trout poachers are numerous and indefatigable, and of all the forms of poaching short of absolutely netting the water, the "otter" is the one which does most damage. In name this deadly implement is no doubt familiar to many who are ignorant of its method and use. The "otter" is an oblong or semi-circular piece of wood, weighted at the bottom with a leaden keel. The lead keeps the wood upright in the water, and to the wood a line is attached by sliding rings, and at intervals along the line a number of flies. This constitutes a working "otter." Some are hinged that they may be better concealed for carriage, since the "otter" fisher is amenable to the law, and his implements are liable to confiscation. The poacher reaches the scene of his depredations before daylight, and is ready to begin at dawn when the briskest and finest fish are on the take.

The time has come at last. The line is unwound with its hundred flies, the "otter" is placed in the water for a run, and the poacher makes a start. As he moves along the bank the "otter," something on the principle of a kite, moves outward and diagonally, the flies skimming the water. Twenty yards of line are hardly out when fish are hooked and splashing on the surface. They soon tire, and are dragged along. Then another is caught, and so on. The whole line having been paid out and the rings reversed, a run to bank shows a kill of twenty, from four ounces to a pound and a half. This process is repeated with varying luck as long as it is safe to remain. But as the sun shines on the rippling waters, warm and clear, the spoil is bagged, the gear hidden, and tracks are made for home, the poacher sorting and packing his catch in good time for the first train to the city, where such spoil find a ready and profitable sale. The "ginneller" is another who manages to take a good haul from the best preserved waters, especially when the water is low. Arms and legs bare, he stoops and stretches under the banks and stones, and "ginnells" out—as it is called—all that he can reach with his hands; those further away he pins with a harpoon made from two or three table forks tied on the end of a stick. The "hoop net" is also a ready way by which the largest trout and finest salmon are often brought to bank; as is also the small mesh net, so small that parr are often landed in bushels, to the certain destruction of the legitimate fishing on such waters.

In noting the capture of a large trout by Mr. John M. Adams last week, the length was given as 16½ inches. It should have been 26½. A five pound fish of the former length would be a curio.

ATHLETICS.

Schifferstein-Purcell.

It is now more than probable that the Eastern athletic fraternity will be denied the pleasure of measuring strides against V. E. Schifferstein and J. Purcell, whom the Olympic Athletic Club of California, originally intended to send East to compete in the American and Canadian championships. It is said that the former has given up his position to enable him to train for the event, and that Purcell is a sort of a track-master to a local club. A Western correspondent sends us the following:

"Does it not strike the promoters of the Schifferstein-Purcell Eastern tour that by their own foolish acts they have placed both of these men out of the amateur ranks? Schifferstein, especially, is irretrievably lost to amateurism. The first serious breach he was guilty of and which should at the time have called down upon his head the censure of the P. O. A. A., was when he ran against Bethune at the Oakland Grounds, and gave money was charged. There were two things at once calculated to disqualify him. Mr. Schifferstein should have known better than to have entered in a race against Harry Bethune; and, if not, the club directors should have understood their business and prevented the race.

"Purcell is in no way a Californian, and to send him back East as one, where he has already, as an Irishman, competed for honors, would be the height of absurdity, and place the club in a most ridiculous light.

"Presuming that Schifferstein and Purcell were the proper persons to send East to represent the Olympic Club, is it not probable that protests would be entered wherever they would attempt to compete? They are salaried men, too, paid by the month to represent the Olympic Club. Perhaps it will be held that that does not disqualify them? The club directors at first allowed Schifferstein \$100 per month and Purcell \$75 per month, and also \$900 for their expenses, and at a subsequent meeting it was deemed advisable to not specify amounts, but lump the whole thing and give \$1,240 to both men to divide between according to the salaries first settled on."

This situation of affairs, we think, merits the attention of the amateur athletic unions.—Austin in N. Y., "Sporting Times."

[A wish of the correspondent probably fathered the extract clipped. A sufficient corrective may be the statement that the P. C. A. A. is fully cognizant of Mr. Schifferstein's doings, and looks upon him as an amateur within the strictest definition. As to Mr. Purcell's amateur standing there is no question. Neither man is under salary from the Olympic club. A fair estimate of the expense incident to sending the men to the East was made, and the sum appropriated. They should not be handicapped by malicious trash from irresponsible scribblers, and the *Sporting Times* will merely do justice if it gives them the heartiest countenance and utmost encouragement. They go to win on their merits and if they do win, will bear honors modestly. The notoriety of several of the New York clubs has been gained by gentlemen of other than American birth, so that it ill becomes the organ of those clubs to slur Purcell because of Celtic origin.—ATH. ED.]

THE KENNEL.

Dog owners are requested to send for publication the earliest possible notices of whelps, sales, names claimed, presentations and deaths in their kennels, in all instances writing plainly names of sire and dam and of grandparents, colors, dates and breed.

Whelps.

Mr. W. D. Howe's pointer H. (Rex—Prairie Flower) whelped August 25, 1888, twelve, nine dogs to Professor, (Glen R.—Josie Bow), all liver and white.

The list of large litters recently whelped, was added to last week when Mr. Howe's Belle H. presented him twelve young pointers. Fortunately three-fourths of them, all which can be properly raised, are dog puppies.

The Philadelphia Times says: J. K. Emmet, the actor, has just purchased for \$5,000 the St. Bernard dog, Plinlimmon, said to be the finest of the breed in the world. Plinlimmon is five years old, and has never been beaten but once on the show bench. This is the largest price ever paid for a dog.

Mr. Walters who has recently started a kennel at Galt, is doing thorough work on his string. He has them all in good yard form and will undoubtedly bring several well trained dogs to start in January.

A girl in Manchester, England, recently telephoned to the office of her father asking if her dog was there. An affirmative reply being given, she asked to have the dog held up to the telephone, and whistled to him. The dog pricked up his ears, and as soon as replaced on the floor trotted off home.

The Pacific Coast Field Trial Club moves along quietly, too quietly in fact. It has already announced the entries of its Derby of January next, and has selected Bakersfield for the trials, but the judges are as yet unannounced. The standing of the club is sufficient guarantee that its judges will be able and impartial men, but it is much more satisfactory to owners to know who will judge, than be left in the dark until a late moment.

Good reports come from the California Kennels. Breeding none but English setters, and those only of the rarest blood, it is to be expected that a proportion, will succumb to the ordinary diseases of puppyhood, but such an epidemic as decimated the puppies a few months ago, cannot be guarded against, and the losses must be taken philosophically. Only a half-dozen or so of young setters are now at the kennels. They are in good health however, and from among them Judge Post expects to select a winner for the year, the Loadstone puppy being especially likely.

A note from Mr. Geo. T. Allender informs us that the dogs in his charge are doing well. Mr. Schreiber's latest importation from Scotland, the pointer Nestor, by Gladsome, has quite recovered from his long trip, is filling out, and shows every promise of unusually high field quality, beside being a good looker. Of the Don-Sall litter of pointers, also imported in utero by Mr. Schreiber, Mr. Allender has two, both of which are growing fast, and show great quality. Of the older pointers, Mr. H. S. Wort's Feunimore, by Tom Pinch—Lassie, is making a bigish dog, sleek and puppyish as yet, but very keen and fast. Laddie, of the same litter, is also rather large, but more precocious, is already in fair form, and hunts like an old dog. The serious work of preparation for the coming Pacific Coast Derby will soon begin, and Mr. Allender will then take his string out into the hills, where he can have good ground and plenty of birds at hand.

The most persistent effort has failed to obtain full and accurate information about the intentions of the California Kennel Bench Show and Field Trial Club, in reference to a field trial this year. Paragraphs appear at intervals in the daily papers purporting to state definitely what is proposed by the leaders of the club, but personal interviews with those leaders invariably bring out direct negations of the rumors. The club will find no profit in secrecy. It should name the place of its trials as soon as possible, publish its entry list, give the names of the judges, and state the rules under which its competitions will be run. Quite a goodly number of entries might be made by the members and its trials might be run entirely in private, but records made in that way cannot be as generally received or as satisfactory to winners as those made under the eyes of all who chose to attend. Public criticism is a healthy corrective and should be courted.

The success of the P. C. F. T. C. is assured. It has, through the generosity of Messrs. Houghton, Lightner, Lechner, Borgwardt, Miller, Pyle and Seymour of Bakersfield been allotted the shooting over some ten thousand acres of superb quail ground, perfectly adapted for field trial uses. Comfortable club rooms in Bakersfield have been fitted up by the "Knights of the Trigger" of that city, use of which is freely tendered to the field trialers. A new hotel, affording ample and fit accommodations, has been erected. Teams and saddle horses of good quality and at fair rates can be had by any number of spectators. The distance from Bakersfield to the trial ground is only a few minutes' drive. The weather in Kern county in January is all that can be desired; days cool and fresh; and nights similar. Birds are more numerous there than anywhere else. All conditions are right, even to the hearty co-operation of the citizens of the city, many of whom took occasion last year to urge the sportsmen to return, an invitation which will be generally accepted. Plans are being made already by many leading owners of pointing dogs who were not present last year, to attend the coming events, and it would not be surprising if a hundred prominent exponents of sportsmanship should gather in pleasant Bakersfield in January.

If those who grumble at what they conceive to be the hardship incident to field trials in California could but attend some of the trials in the South their fault-finding would be turned into self-gratulation. No snow, no ice, no sleet, no black days with thunderstorms and cloud-barrata in California. In but two respects can High Point and Florence out-vie the Coast, and those are the occasional trees laden with golden persimmons and the fat "possums." Even the woodcock of North Carolina in November are not better than the snipe of Kern. True there is an amplitude about the entertainment offered by such men as Mr. J. Otto Donner, "Uncle Ned" Dexter, Governor D. S. Gregory, Wash. Coester, Colonel Arthur Meriman, and others of that ilk, that does not yet characterize local trials, but as those who were present at Bakersfield last January will remember, something akin to lavishness was proffered by Mr. L. J. Rose, Jr., Mr. W. W. Foote, Mr. Wm. Schreiber, and one or two others.

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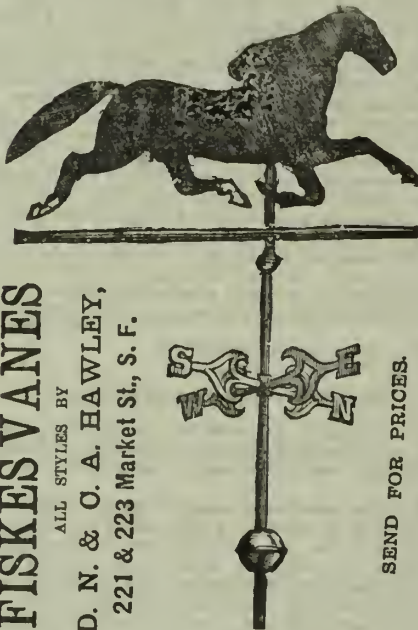
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It is a rather singular fact that man's love for fine dogs and the sports of the field increases in inverse ratio with his ability to own the one and follow the other. The dream of the poorer man is to possess perfectly trained pointers and setters of purest breeding and highest form, and with them to follow the snipe and quail through months without interruption. As means increase other pleasures offer, and when the day comes, as it does come to a few, that any desire may be gratified, inertia is usually paramount, and the keen sportsman degenerates into a nonentity. There are exceptions, but they serve merely to emphasize the generalization.

In publishing the salient points of the constitution and show rules of the National Dog Club of America in a recent issue, we remarked that if the N. D. C. was organized in good faith to carry out the aims announced by its projectors, and not to antagonize the American Kennel Club, it might be successful. The progress of the N. D. C. since then, and the development of the real moving animus of the organization have compelled the conclusion that if it was not specifically instituted to cripple the A. K. C., it has been so directed as to make it merely an instrument in the hands of a few disgruntled men who desire through it to wreak personal vengeance upon certain members of the great central kennel club of this country. A careful reading of communications from gentlemen of prominence in the N. D. C. leads to the belief that the club is without sufficient *casus*. There appear to be no glaring abuses in the management of the American Kennel Club. That it does not move in exact accord with the views of individuals here and there is of no general interest. In so far as appears, the objections to it and its conductors are trivial. No question of principle hinders adherence. Purely personal dislikes form the ground work of the opposition, and when a few malicious men suffering from the *cacoethes scribendi*, undertake in behalf of their own ends to whip the great body of American fanciers within narrow lines, it is time for such an indignant protest as cannot but come from all fair minded men who will be at pains to understand the motives underlying the actions of would be whippers-in. The American Kennel Club has the support of about all reputable kennel clubs in the country. It is officered by men above reproach and incapable of injustice. It has done good service and is daily strengthening its resources. It should have the co-operation of all, and will have the good will of all except those certain aly, hoodwinking persons, who mistake notoriety for reputation, and who prefer infamy to oblivion. It is impossible to take neutral ground, and those who fail to avow affiliation with the A. K. C. will work an injury to kennel interests, immeasurable by any present rule.

An opportunity was presented last week to visit the Elcho Kennel in this city owned by Mr. A. B. Truman. Excellent judgment was shown by the owner in selecting the site for his kennel. Far out on Bush street, where a brisk breeze blows every afternoon, and where the soil is porous and absorbent it is practically impossible for the place to become foul, especially so when the most constant care is exercised to remove all filth. A substantial kennel house has been erected affording ample storage room and roomy stalls with

close boxes at the inner ends for live aged dogs. Adjacent to the house is a yard perhaps twenty-five feet square, boarded over with jointed lumber; inclining slightly to the center where a tight drain leads to a waste pipe, which carries off all moisture and the water used in washing the yard. The sun has free access to the yard at all hours and it was as dry and sweet on the day of our visit as any kitchen. In front of the kennel house is another yard of clay and sand where the dogs may dig and scratch without hindrance, when out for a romp. Spring Valley water is piped to both yards and to the house. Taken altogether it is as convenient and fit an arrangement as we remember to have seen. A little more roomy yards might be of advantage, and the owner will probably purchase adjoining lots as his kennel grows. The dogs are fed with clean bread, cracker scraps, meat broth, vegetables, and occasionally a little meat. Everything is well cooked, and the policy of the owner is to underfeed rather than to keep his pets in high flesh. The wisdom of the system is shown by the fact that sickness is unknown in the kennel. Even the commoner ills that almost invariably attack young dogs are very rare in the Elcho Kennel. Of much greater interest than the mere kennel arrangements, however, are the occupants, pointers and Irish setters. The stud pointer Rush T. by Sensation—Seph G., a handsome big dog showing Sensation all over, is an attraction worth a long trip to see. The pointer brood-bitch Patti Croxteth T. by Croxteth—Patti M., is at present raising a litter of eight, five dogs by Rush T. Despite the worries of maternity Patti is as sleek, neat and lively as can be. Her puppies, now four weeks old, are of good size and beautifully marked in white and deep rich liver. Even markings about the head add much to the beauty of a dog, and if there be fine body marks so much the better. The puppies, judging by the skin color will be much flecked.

In addition to the pointers there are two stud Irish setters, Mike T. by Nemo—Nida, and Lady Elcho T. by Champion Elcho—Champion Noreen. Of Mike T. we have before written. A fairly formed dog of rich color, but not of the highest character. Of the bitch too much cannot be said. In form, color, coat and quality she is undoubtedly as good an Irish setter as lives. It has fallen to our lot to see the best of the Irish setters in America, Dr. Jarvis' Elcho Jr., Mr. Van Horn's Patay D, Mr. Pierce's kennel, Mr. Jas. T. Walker's Glenclaire, Mr. Wenzel's Tim and Yonbe, and others. Among them all we do not recall one which could beat Lady Elcho T. in bench form. The Lady also has a litter by her by Mike T. Five sturdy big young Irish, as full of fire as any of that fiery breed and all solid red. As fine puppies as are to be had anywhere. A profitable hour can be passed in visiting the kennels and chatting with the owner, who has many theories that he is working out.

Three best on records were established at the Cleveland meeting. On the last day Johnston started to reduce Billy Boyce's saddle record of 2:14, which he made at Buffalo twenty years ago, and finished the mile in 2:13. Arrow reduced the five-year-old pacing record he made at Detroit to 2:13, and Brown moved the four-year-old colt record of Palo Alto down to 2:18.

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Impossible to Produce any Scar or Blemish.
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JOSEPH MAILLIARD, Fulton, Sonoma County, High Grade Shropshire Merino Ram Lambs for Sale.

CHARLES UNDERHILL, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, Cal. Three Rosewood Colts and fine Brood Mare for Sale. Write for prices.

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From the choicest Australian herds. He has already been favored by J. B. Haggin, Esq., with the purchase of the celebrated race horses SIR MODERD and DAREBIN, and references are kindly permitted to that gentleman, as also to Major Rathbone.

C. BRUCE LOWE.

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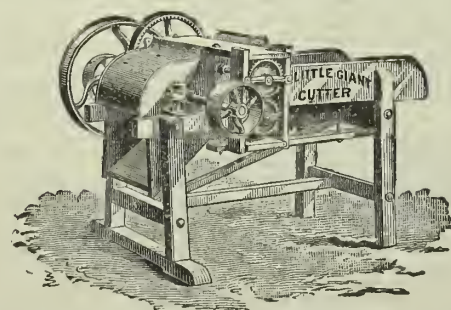
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STOCKTON



FAIR.

Annual Race Meeting of 1888.

—BEGINNING—

September 18th,
AND CONTINING FIVE DAYS.

\$15,000.00

IN PURSES OFFERED.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

Entries Close August 1st, 1888.

Entrance fee ten per cent. In all races four moneys, 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent.

Tuesday, September 18, 1888.

1—RUNNING—Pacific Coast—Two-year-old stake; one mile. Closed February 15th, with 7 entries.
2—TROTTING—District—Four-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with 8 entries.
3—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—3:00 class. Purse \$1,000.

Wednesday, September 19th.

4—RUNNING—Jiu. Duffy purse. Free for all. One mile; \$100.
This purse hereafter to be named for the winner.

5—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—2:24 class; \$120.
6—TROTTING—District—Three-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with 5 entries.

7—TROTTING—District—Two-year-old stake; best two in three. Closed February 1st, with 13 entries.

Thursday, September 20th.

8—RUNNING—Pacific Coast—Mile and repeat; \$500.
9—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—2:35 class; \$1,000.

10—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—Four-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with 11 entries.

11—PACING—Pacific Coast—2:27 class; \$500.

Friday, September 21st.

12—RUNNING—Pacific Coast—One-half mile and repeat; \$350.
13—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—Free for all; \$1,200.

14—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—Three-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with 9 entries.

15—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—2:22 class; \$1,200.

Saturday, September 22d.

16—RUNNING—Pacific Coast—Three-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with 5 entries.

17—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—Two-year-old stake; best two in three. Closed February 15th, with 10 entries.

18—PACING—Pacific Coast—Free for all; \$700.
19—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—2:27 class; \$1,000.

CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races best three in five, except as otherwise specified.

National Association Rules to govern trotting, and Rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern running, except as herein stated.

The Board reserves the right to trot or run heats of any two races alternately, or to call a special race between heats; also to change the day and hour of any race if deemed necessary.

For a walk-over in any race a horse is only entitled to its own entrance fee and one-half of the entrance received from the other paid up entries of said race, and to no added money.

A horse winning a race entitled to first money only, except when distancing the field, then to first and third moneys.

The winner of the mile and repeat, free purse, for all ages, of the State Fair programme for 1888, starting in races No. 8, will be required to carry five pounds extra.

Unless otherwise ordered by the Board, no horse is qualified to be entered in any District race that has not been owned in the District six (6) months prior to the day of the race, and any entry by any person of any disqualified horse shall be held liable for the entrance fee contracted, without any right to compete for a purse, and shall be held liable to penalties prescribed by the National Trotting Association and Running Rules of the State Agricultural Society.

All colts properly entered in District stakes, if sold, are entitled to start in such races.

If it is the opinion of the Judges, before starting a race that it cannot be finished on the closing day of the Fair, it may be declared off or continued, at the option of the Judges.

In all races noted above, six or more paid up entries required to fill and three or more horses to start; but the Board reserves the right to hold entries and start a race with a less number and deduct a proportionate amount of the purse; provided, however, that the Board hereby reserves the right to declare any race off when there are less than three (3) to start.

The Stockton track is one of the fastest in the world.

Trotting and racing colors to be named with all entries and in all heats.

Races commence each day at 1 o'clock P. M. sharp. Stables, hay and straw free to competitors.

Entries close August 1, 1888, with the Secretary.

FIXED EVENTS FOR 1889-90.

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The Last Payment Due at Six O'clock P. M. the Day Before the Race.

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AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

DISTRICT NO. 2, CAL.

Offer the following rich running events for 1889 and 1890, entries to close August 1st, 1888, for colts now owned as yearlings (with one exception, No. 3, for colts now owned as two-year-olds for this time only to permit of a valuable three-year-old stake for 1889).

FOR 1889.

1.—THE PAVILION STAKES.—A sweepstake for two-year-olds (foals of 1887) to be run at the Stockton Fair of 1889; \$50 each half forfeit, or only \$10 if declared on or before January 1st; or \$15 by May 1st, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money, with \$300 added, of which \$75 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any stake race of the value of \$1,000 to carry five pounds extra; of any other event three pounds; two or more five pounds. Maidens allowed five pounds. Five-eighths of a mile.

of which \$125 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any three-year-old stake race of the value of \$1,000 to carry five pounds extra; of two three-year-old events of any value ten pounds. Maidens allowed seven pounds. One mile.

FOR 1890.

No. 4.—THE BIG TREE STAKES.—A sweepstake for three-year-olds (foals of 1887) to be run at the Stockton Fair in 1890. (Conditions same as No. 3, except as to year.)

No. 5.—THE SARGENT STAKES.—A sweepstake for three-year-olds (foals of 1887) to be run at the Stockton Fair in 1890. \$100 each, of which \$10 must accompany the money, with \$100 payable January 1st, 1890; \$10 payable January 1st, 1890; \$20 payable May 1st, 1890. The remaining \$50 to be paid by 6 o'clock the day preceding the race. Payments not made as they become due forfeit money paid in, and declares entry out; \$50 added, of which \$10 to second, third to save stake. Winner of the Breeder's Stake at Sacramento to carry five pounds extra; of the President Stakes, seven pounds; of any other three-year-old event three pounds. Maidens allowed seven pounds. One mile and a half.

N. H. SHIPPEE, President.
J. M. LARUE, Secretary.
je9tsel5 P. O. Box 188, Stockton, Cal.

Stockton Fair, 1888

SPECIAL RUNNING STAKES.

Free for all Two-Year-Olds.

THE MERCHANT'S STAKE.

A Sweepstake for 2-year-olds; \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, \$250 added, of which \$25 to second. Winner of any stake at the State Fair of 1888, to carry five pounds extra; of two or more seven pounds; maidens allowed five pounds.

FIVE-EIGHTHS OF A MILE.

THE FIREMEN'S STAKE.

A Sweepstake for 2-year-olds. \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, \$250 added, of which \$25 to second; \$50 to third. Winner of the Introduction Stake of the State Fair of 1888, to carry five pounds extra; of the State Fair California Annual Stakes, seven pounds; of both ten pounds; maidens allowed five pounds.

THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILE.

Entries to close with the Secretary on September 5, 1888.

Running Rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern.

L. F. SHIPPEE, President.

J. M. LARUE, Secretary.
P. O. Box 188, Stockton, Cal.

12th District Fair

COMPOSED OF THE COUNTIES OF

LAKE and MENDOCINO

Will Open at LAKEPORT

SEPTEMBER 18th.

SPEED PROGRAMME, 1888.

FIRST DAY—WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18.

1—RUNNING—District. Half mile dash; \$20 entrance, \$10 forfeit; \$100 added; second horse \$50, third horse \$25.

2—TROTTING—District. Three-quarters mile dash; \$20 entrance, \$10 forfeit; \$100 added; second horse \$50, third horse \$25.

3—TROTTING—District. Purse \$100. Mile heats two in three, for two-year-olds and under. First horse \$50, second horse \$30, third horse \$20.

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 19.

No. 4—RUNNING—District. Five-eighths mile dash; \$20 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$100 added; second horse \$50, third horse \$25.

No. 5—RUNNING—District. Three-eighths mile dash; \$20 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$100 added; second horse \$50, third horse \$25.

No. 6—TROTTING—District. Purse \$150. Mile heats three in five; for three-year-olds and under. First horse \$100, second horse \$35, third \$15.

THIRD DAY—THURSDAY, SEPT. 20.

No. 7—RUNNING—Free for all. Half-mile heats two in three. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit; \$200 added; second horse \$100, third horse \$50.

No. 8—TROTTING—Free for all. Purse \$400. Mile heats three in five. First horse \$250, second horse \$100, third horse \$50.

FOURTH DAY—FRIDAY, SEPT. 21.

No. 9—RUNNING—District. Three-eighths mile dash; \$20 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$100 added; second horse \$50, third horse \$25.

No. 10—RUNNING—District. Half mile heats two in three; for three-year-olds and under; \$20 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$100 added; second horse \$50, third horse \$25.

No. 11—TROTTING—District. Purse \$200. Mile heats three in five; first horse \$125, second horse \$50, third horse \$25.

FIFTH DAY—SATURDAY, SEPT. 22.

No. 12—RUNNING—District. Mile heats two in three; \$20 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$100 added; second horse \$50, third horse \$25.

No. 13—RUNNING—Free for all. Mile heats two in three; \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit; \$200 added; second horse \$100, third horse \$50.

No. 14—TROTTING—District. Purse \$250. Mile heats three in five; first horse \$150, second horse \$75, third horse \$25.

CONDITIONS.

State Agricultural Society rules to govern running races, unless otherwise stated. National Association rules to govern trotting races, unless otherwise stated. Entrance 10 per cent. to be paid to the Secretary at time of entry. Five or more to enter, three or more to start. Races to commence each day at 2 P. M., sharp. The Board reserves the right to run or trot heats of any two races alternately, or to call a special race between heats. The society reserves the right to start a race with a less number and pay a proportion of the money, according to the number that are allowed to start. Send for premium list.

Entries close September 10, 1888.

L. G. SIMMONS, President.
JNO. R. COOK, Secretary. au18l0se.

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RUSH T. (A. R. R. 3751), winner of second and special, San Francisco, 1889. Fee \$25.

MIKE T. (A. K. S. B. 4356), winner of two firsts and five specials. Fee \$25.

Pointer Puppies by Rush T. out of Patti Crotchet T., and Irish Setter Puppies by Mike T. out of Lady Elcho T. for sale.

No better bred nor handomer animal can be had anywhere.

A. B. TRUMAN.
ELCHO KENNELS,
2618 Bush Street, sep23 can4

Annual Fair and Race Meeting

OF THE

Fresno Fair Grounds Association.

OPEN TO THE WORLD.

Commencing SEPTEMBER 25,
and Continuing Four Days.

\$7,000 in Purses and Premiums.

Entrance fee, ten per cent. In all Races, four moneys, 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

First Day, Tuesday, September 25th.

1. Running—Six Hundred Yards and Repeat. Purse, \$200.

2. Match race—\$1,000; \$100 added by Association. P. Mickle, br. g. Bedford.

3. Stallion Race—Purse \$500. Open to all Stallions owned in Tulare, Merced, Kern, Mariposa and Fresno Counties. Entries closed July 1st, 1888, with the following horses:

S. N. Straube, Fresno Cal., b. s. Apex.
S. N. Straube, " " br. s. Loyds.
J. H. Lively, " " b. s. Harbora.
J. R. Jones, " " c. s. Day Break.
C. H. Howers, " " b. s. Waterford.
J. H. Helman, Visalia, " b. s. Pasha.
J. N. Ayres, " " b. s. Bay Rose.
J. Donahue, Fresno, Cal., b. s. Congressman.

Second Day, Wednesday, September 26th.

4. Running—One Mile Dash. Purse, \$250.
5. Trotting—2:30 Class. Purse, \$100.
6. Trotting—Three Minute Class. Purse, \$250.

Third Day, Thursday, September 27th.

7. Running—One Mile and Repeat. Purse, \$300.
8. Running—Half Mile and Repeat. Purse, \$250.
9. Running—Purse, \$150. For all two-year-olds owned in Tulare, Mariposa, Merced, Fresno and Kern Counties. Half mile and repeat.

10. Pacing—2:25 Class. Purse, \$400.

Fourth Day, Friday, September 28th.

11. Running—Three-Quarter Mile Dash. Purse, \$250.
12. Trotting—2:35 Class. Purse, \$250.
13. Trotting—Hughes Hotel Stake. Free for all. Purse, \$500.

\$500 Reserved for Special Races.

CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races best 3 in 5, to harness, unless otherwise specified. Six to enter and three to start, but the board reserve the right to hold a less number than six to fill, by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance, ten per cent. on amount of purse, to accompany nomination. Any horse distancing the field will only be entitled to first money.

American Association Rules to govern all trotting, pacing and running races, but the board reserve the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, or to trot a special race between heats; also to change the day or hour of any race if deemed necessary.

A horse making a walk over shall be entitled to only one-half of entrance money paid in. When less than required number of starters appear, they may contest for entrance money paid in, to be divided as follows:

6 to 1st 33 1/3 to second.
In all entries not declared out by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

When there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by six P. M. of the day preceding the race.

If in the opinion of the judges any race cannot be finished on the closing day of the meeting it may be continued or declared off at the option of the judges.

Non-starters in running races will be held for entrance under Rule 3.

Racing colors to be named on entries.

In trotting races the drivers shall be required wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named on their entries.

These last two rules will be strictly enforced.

All races to be called at 2 P. M. sharp.

Entries to all the above races to close with the Secretary at 1 P. M. Saturday, Sept. 15, 1888.

All entries for exhibits must be made prior to September 25th. It would be better in order to get good accommodations for stock to notify the Secretary as early as possible the number of head and kind you intend to exhibit, so we can arrange for them. Although we have a hundred boxstalls on the ground, we find it necessary to build more, on account of advice from parties intending to make exhibits. Send for catalogue.

LEWIS LEACH, President.
N. I. BALDWIN, Secretary.
jy210sep27 P. O. Box 571, Fresno, Cal.

Harry E. Carpenter, M.O.C.V.S.

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1888. SECOND 1888.

Annual Meeting

OF THE

Willows Agricultural Association,

At WILLOWS, Colusa Co Cal.,

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thurs-

day and Friday,

OCTOBER 9, 10, 11 & 12.

\$2000 PURSES. \$2000 RACES! RACES! RACES!

Commencing TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9th, and continuing during the week.

PROGRAMME.

TUESDAY, October 9th.

1. Running, three-quarter mile dash, free for all. Purse \$100.

2. Trotting, Three-Minute Class, free for all. Purse, \$300.

WEDNESDAY, October 10th.

3. Running, half-mile and repeat, free for all. Purse, \$100.

4. Pacing, free for all. Purse, \$300.

THURSDAY, October 11th.

5. Running, one and one-quarter mile dash, free for all. Purse, \$150.

6. Trotting, 2:35 Class, free for all. Purse \$300.

7. Trotting, nearest to four minutes. Purse, \$50.

FRIDAY, October 12th.

8. Trotting, 2:45 Class, free for all horses owned in Third Agricultural District Aug. 1, 1888. Purse, \$500.

9. Trotting, free for all. Purse, \$100.

Special Purses will be Given by the Society Saturday, October 13th.

All Trotting and Pacing Races 3 in 5, in Harness.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

National Trotting Association Rules to govern Trotting and Pacing Races. California State Agricultural Society rules to govern Running Races. Entrance fee 1

Napa and Solano District FAIR No. 25, AT NAPA, October 2 to 6, 1888. Inclusive.

All District Races to be open to the Counties of Solano, Napa, Sonoma and Marin.

SPEED PROGRAMME

Tuesday, October 2nd

1—RUNNING Race—Free for all. Three-quarters of a mile and repeat. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit; \$200 added; \$50 to second horse.
2—TROTTING—2:30 Class. Purse, \$800.
3—TROTTING—Three-year-old. Purse, \$600.

Wednesday, October 3d.

4—TROTTING—2:20 Class. Purse \$1000.
5—PACING—2:25 Class. Purse \$500.
6—TROTTING—District—2:40 Class. Purse, \$500.

Thursday, October 4th.

7—RUNNING Race—Free for all. One mile and repeat. \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added; \$50 to second horse.
8—TROTTING—3:00 Class. Purse, \$600.
9—TROTTING—District—Three-year-old. Purse, \$400.

Friday, October 5th.

10—TROTTING—2:25 Class. Purse, \$800.
11—TROTTING—District—2:30 Class. Purse, \$600.
12—TROTTING—District—Two-year-old. Purse, \$400.

Saturday, October 6th.

13—RUNNING Race—One and one-quarter mile dash. \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added; \$50 to second horse.
14—TROTTING—Four-year-old and under. Sable Wilkes barred. Purse, \$600.
15—TROTTING—Free for all. Purse, \$1,000.
A reserve fund on hand for special races.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

Entrance fee, ten per cent. of purse to accompany nomination.
In all races three monies, viz., 60, 30 and 10 per cent.
All trotting and pacing races best three in five, except two-year-old race, which is best two in three.
Trotting and racing colors to be named in all entries and used in all heats.

For further conditions see circular.
Races commence each day at 1 o'clock P. M. sharp.
Stables, hay and straw free to competitors.
Entries close August 1, 1888, with the Secretary.

Trotting and Pacing Races governed by National or American Association Rules and Running Races by Pacific Blood Horse Rules.

FRED W. LOEBER, President.

A. H. CONKLING, Secretary,
July 1889 Napa City, Cal.

1888.

FALL MEETING.

Jordan River Park
Association,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

\$6,000 IN PURSES.

SEPTEMBER 12, 13, 14, 18, 19,
20, 21, OCTOBER 24 and 25.

TROTting, RUNNing AND PACING.

PROGRAMME.

PURSES \$6,000.

First Day, Sept. 12th.

1. Trotting—2:37 Class. Purse \$300.
2. Running—All ages, three-quarters of a mile. Purse \$200.
3. Running—All ages, one-quarter mile heats. Purse \$50.
4. Running—Handicap. Purse, \$100.

Second Day, Sept. 13th.

5. Trotting—2:30 Class. Purse \$300.
6. Running—All ages, half mile heats. Purse \$200.
7. Running—All ages, three-eighths mile heats. Purse \$75.
8. Running—All ages, handicap. Purse \$100.

Third Day, Sept. 14th.

9. Trotting and Pacing—2:35 Class. Purse \$300.
10. Running—All ages, seven-eighths of a mile dash. Purse \$200.
11. Running—All ages, one-quarter mile heats. Purse \$50.
12. Running—Handicap, all ages. Purse \$100.

Fourth Day, Sept. 18th.

13. Trotting and Pacing—2:26 Class. Purse \$400.
14. Running—All ages, five-eighths mile heats. Purse \$20.
15. Running—All ages, three-eighths mile heats. Purse \$75.
16. Running—All ages, handicap. Purse \$100.

Fifth Day, Sept. 19th.

17. Trotting—2:32 Class. Purse \$300.
18. Running—All ages, three-quarter mile heats. Purse \$200.
19. Running—All ages, one-quarter mile heats. Purse \$50.
20. Running—All ages, handicap. Purse \$100.

Sixth Day, Sept. 20th.

21. Trotting and Pacing—2:45 Class. Purse \$300.
22. Running—All ages, mile dash. Purse \$200.
23. Running—All ages, three-eighths mile heats. Purse \$75.
24. Running—All ages, handicap. Purse \$100.

Seventh Day, Sept. 21st.

25. Trotting and Pacing—Free for all. Purse \$600.
26. Running Novelty Race—All ages, mile and one-eighth. First three-eighths, \$50; first five-eighths, \$75; first to finish, \$125. Purse \$250.
27. Running—Handicap, all ages. Purse \$100.

Wednesday, Oct. 24th.

28. Trotting—For four-year-olds that never beat 2:40. Purse \$300.

Thursday, Oct. 25th.

29. Great Stallion Races—For horses that never beat 2:23. Purse \$500.
\$1,000 reserved for Special Trotting and Running Races. ENTRIES for all Trotting and Pacing Races as well as Running Races Nos. 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22 and 26, close August 21st, 1888. Nos. 3, 4, 7, 8, 11, 12, 15, 16, 19, 23, 24 and 27, close at the track the day before each

Race, at 5 o'clock P. M. Entries for Four-Year-Olds and Stallion Races close September 11th.

CONDITIONS.

All Trotting and Pacing Races to be mile heats. Three in five, to harness; five or more to enter; three or more to start. Entrance fee, 10 per cent. of Purse, and must accompany the nomination.

All Harness Races will be governed by the rules of the American Trotting Association. All Running Races, four or more to enter, two or more to start will be governed by the American Racing Rules.

For a walk-over in any race a horse is only entitled to its own entrance fee and one-half of the entrance received from the other paid-up entries to said race, and to no added money.

Any horse distancing the field, or any part thereof, is entitled to first money only.

In Trotting and Pacing Races, all purses to be divided into four moneys, as follows: First horse, 50 per cent.; second horse, 25 per cent.; third horse, 15 per cent.; fourth horse, 10 per cent.

All Running Races into three moneys; 60, 30 and 10 per cent.

The right is claimed by the Association to change the order of any of these events, should it be to its convenience and for the best interests of the contestants, but no change will be made in cases where an injustice would be done to any of the parties who have made entries.

Heats in each day's races may be trotted, paced or run alternately.

ENTRIES.

In all cases entries must be enclosed in a sealed envelope, addressed to the Secretary, stating age, name, color and sex of horse, name of sire and dam, when known, and name of owner, rider or driver.

Time of closing entries, August 21st and September 11th, 1888.

Address all communications to

ALEX. LEWIS, Manager,

July 28 to 25 P. O. Box 241, Salt Lake City, Utah.

San Luis Obispo.

Agricultural Association

No. 16.

THE ANNUAL FAIR,

SEPTEMBER 18 to 22, 1888.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY, Tuesday, September 18th.

1—TROTTING—For three-year-olds. Purse, \$200. Mile heats; three in five. Five to enter and three to start; for horses owned in this county; \$100 added to purse if 2:40 is beaten.

2—ADVERTISED TROTting RACE—Colt Stakes for Two-year-olds; best two in three, mile heats. Five to enter and three to start. Open to the counties of Santa Barbara, Monterey and San Luis Obispo. Entrance fee \$30, of which \$5 shall be paid on or before January 1st, 1888, \$10 on or before April 1st, 1888, and \$15 on or before September 1st, 1888, to which this Association will add \$100.

3—STALLION TROTting RACE—Purse \$500. For horses owned in counties of Santa Cruz, Monterey, Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo; three in five; mile heats. Five to enter and three to start.

SECOND DAY, Wednesday, Sept. 19th.

1—RUNNING RACE—Purse, \$200. One mile dash, for horses owned in Monterey, Santa Cruz, Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo counties. Five to enter and three to start.

2—RUNNING RACE—For three-year-olds and under. Purse, \$150. Three-quarter mile dash; weight for age. Five to enter and three to start.

3—RUNNING RACE—One-half mile dash. Purse, \$125. Free for all; weight for age.

THIRD DAY, Thursday, Sept. 20th.

1—TROTTING RACE—(Named.) For horses owned in this county. Purse, \$150. Mile heats; three in five. Five to enter and three to start.

2—DOUBLE TEAM TROTting RACE—Purse, \$50. For horses owned in this county by any one man. Two in three mile heats; three to enter and two to start. \$25 added if three minutes is beaten.

3—TROTTING—2:50 class; for horses owned in this county. Purse, \$100. Three in five mile heats. Five to enter and three to start.

FOURTH DAY, Friday, Sept. 21st.

1—RUNNING RACE—Purse, \$50. Free for all stallions owned in this county; mile and repeat. Three to enter and two to start.

2—NOVELTY RUNNING RACE—Purse, \$125. One and one-quarter mile dash for horses owned in San Luis Obispo county; first quarter \$25, and first horse at each quarter \$25 additional. Five to enter and three to start.

3—SADDLE HORSE RACE—Purse, \$50. Half mile dash; for horses owned in this county. Five to enter and three to start.

FIFTH DAY, Saturday, Sept. 22nd.

1—TROTTING—2:40 class; for horses owned in this county. Purse, \$100. Three in five; mile heats. Five to enter and three to start.

2—TROTTING AND PACING RACE—Three minute class. Purse \$150. For horses in this county; three in five mile heats. Five to enter and three to start.

3—TROTTING RACE—Free for all in State. Purse, \$100. Mile heats; three in five. Five to enter and three to start. \$20 to be added if 2:20 is beaten.

Remarks and Conditions.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, unless otherwise specified; five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee 10 per cent. on purse, to accompany nominations. Trotting and pacing purses divided at the rate of 50 per cent. to the first horse, 25 per cent. to the second 15 per cent. to the third, and 10 per cent. to fourth.

American Association rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear they may contest for the entrance money to be divided as follows: 66% to the first and 33% to the second.

In all races entries not declared out by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start. Where there is more than one entry by one person or in one interest the particular horse they are to start must be named at 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over except as otherwise specified. Running races will be conducted under the rules of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association.

Non-starters in running races will be held for an entrance, under Rule 3.

Racing colors to be named in entries. In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in their entries.

Entries to all the above races to close with the Secretary on Wednesday, August 1, 1888, at 4 P. M.

Entry blanks and racing rules will be furnished upon application to the Secretary.

The district embraces the county of San Luis Obispo.

J. H. BARTTET, Secretary of Agricultural Association, No. 16, San Luis Obispo County.
J. H. HILLISTER, L. M. WARREN and GEO. VAN GORDON, Committee on Speed Programme.

E. W. STEELE, President.

J. H. BARRETT, Secretary. July 28 to 15

CARSON CITY, NEV.

Ormsby County Agricultural Association.

DISTRICT FAIR.

Carson City, Nev.

\$7,500 in Purses and \$2,500 in Premiums.

SEPTEMBER 24 to 29 inclusive

SPEED PROGRAMME.

Monday, September 24th.

1—RUNNING—Half-mile dash. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$100; \$75 to first horse; \$25 to second. Entrance free.

2—TROTTING—3:00 Class. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$250; first horse \$150; second horse \$75; third horse \$25.

3—RUNNING—One mile dash. Purse, \$100; first horse \$75; second \$25. Free for all District horses. Entrance free.

Tuesday, September 25th.

4—Selling Purse, \$250, of which \$50 to second, \$25 to third; for three-year-olds and upwards; horses entered to be sold for \$1500 to carry rule weights; two pounds allowed for each \$100 down to \$1000, then one pound for each \$100 less down to \$400; selling price to be stated through entry box at 6 P. M. day before the race; one mile.

5—NEVADA STAKE—Running; for two-year-olds (foals of 1886); \$25 entrance, \$10 to accompany nomination; \$15 additional for starters to be paid in before 6 P. M. day previous to the race; 10 per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund \$200 added; second horse to save stake; three-quarters mile.

6—TROTTING STAKE—For two-year-olds. Mile and repeat. Purse, \$300.

7—TROTTING—2:35 Class. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$300.

Wednesday, September 26th.

8—NOVELTY RACE—Running. Purse, \$300. One and one-half miles; first half-mile, \$50; first mile, \$100; first to finish, \$150.

9—TROTTING—2:40 Class. Free for all horses that have never beaten 2:40. Purse, \$1,500.

10—PACING RACE—Free for all District horses. Purse, \$600.

11—PACING—2:40 Class. Purse, \$250.

Thursday, September 27th.

12—TROTTING STAKE—For three-year-olds. Purse \$300.

13—RUNNING—Half-mile dash. Purse, \$1000; five to enter, three to start; 10 per cent. entrance fee. Entries will close with Secretary at 6 P. M. on September 18, 1888.

14—TROTTING—2:45 Class. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$250.

Friday, September 28th.

15—RUNNING—Free for all ages. Three-quarters of a mile. Purse, \$250.

16—TROTTING—2:27 Class. Purse, \$600.

17—RUNNING—One and one-half mile dash. Purse, \$300.

18—TROTTING—Gentlemen's Roadsters; owners to drive; half-mile heats; best three in five. Prize, a handsome buggy whip.

Saturday, September 29th.

19—GREAT FIFTEEN MILE RACE. Entrance \$50; \$300 added. Each rider to be allowed five horses, to be changed at the end of each mile. Each rider to be allowed five men to assist him in changing horses.

20—TROTTING—2:23 Class. Purse, \$1000.

21—PACING—Free for all. Purse, \$800.

22—CONSOLATION PURSE—\$250; for all horses that have run at the meeting and not won; one mile; first quarter, \$50; first half, \$75; first to finish, \$125. Entrance free.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

Nominations to stakes must be made to the Secretary on or before the first day of August, 1888. Entries for the purse must be made two days preceding the race, at the regular time for closing entries as designated by the rules. Those who are nominated in stakes must name to the Secretary in writing which they will start the day before the race, at 6 P. M.

Horses entered for District purses must be owned and kept in Nevada and California, east of the Sierra Nevada, for six months prior to day of racing.

Entries to all trotting races will close August 20, with the Secretary.

Five or more to enter and three or more to start in all races for purses.

National Trotting Association Rules to govern trotting races. Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association Rules to govern running races, except as above.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, unless otherwise specified; five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill, by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee, 10 per cent. on purse, to accompany nomination.

National Association rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear, they may contest for the entrance money to be divided as follows: 66% to the first and 33% to the second.

Horses that distance the field will only take first money.

In all the foregoing stakes the declarations are void unless accompanied by the money.

Please observe that, in the above stakes, declarations are permitted for a small forfeit.

In all races entries not declared out by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race, shall be required to start.

Where there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by 6 P. M. the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.

Racing colors to be named in entries. In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors which must be named in their entries.

Each day's races will commence promptly at one o'clock P. M.

S. L. LEE, President.

All entries must be directed to
JAMES D. TORREYSON, Secretary,
July 7 to 22 Carson City, Nevada.

LARGEST STOCK OF

Saddlery and Harness

ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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No. 10 Bush street, S. F.

Business College, 24 Post St.
—San Francisco—
The most popular school on the Coast
P. HEALD President. C. S. HALEY, Sec'y.
Send for Circular, oct 6

SAN JOSE FAIR.

September 24th to 29th
INCLUSIVE.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

—OF THE—

San Mateo & Santa
Clara County
Agricultural Association
No. 5.

MONDAY, September 24th.

1—TROTTING—Purse \$200. For Santa Clara County Palo Alto Stock Farm barred. For three-year-olds. Colts must be owned by the party making the entry prior to June 1, 1888, to be eligible to this class. Other races this day for local horses.

Tuesday, September 25th.

2—TROTTING—Purse \$400. 2:35 class.
3—TROTTING—Garden City Colt Stake. For three-year-olds. Closed April 1st with seven entries.
4—TROTTING—Santa Clara County Colt Stake. For two-year-olds; mile and repeat. Closed April 1st with thirteen entries.

Wednesday, September 26th.

5—RUNNING STAKE. For two-year-olds. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$200 added; \$50 to second horse, \$25 to third. Non-winners this year allowed five pounds. Three-quarters of a mile.

6—RUNNING—Free purse \$200. For all ages. \$50 to second horse. One and one-eighth miles.
7—TROTTING—Purse \$800. 2:30 class.
8—TROTTING—Purse \$400. Three-minute class.

Thursday, September 27th.

9—RUNNING—Free purse \$200, \$50 to second horse. For all ages. Mile and repeat.
10—TROTTING—Purse \$500. 2:27 class.
11—TROTTING—Purse \$600. 2:22 class.

Friday, September 28.

12—RUNNING—For three-year-olds. \$25 entrance \$10 forfeit; \$200 added; \$50 to second horse; \$25 to third. One and one-quarter miles.
13—RUNNING—For all ages. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit; \$250 added; \$100 to second horse; third to save entrance. One and one-half miles.
14—PACING—Purse \$400. 2:23 class.

15—TROTTING—Vendome Colt Stake, for two-year-olds, mile and repeat, closed April 1st with nine entries.

Saturday, September 29th.

16—RUNNING—Free purse \$200, for all ages, \$50 to second horse. Three-quarters of a mile and repeat.
17—TROTTING—Purse \$600. 2:25 class.
18—TROTTING—Purse \$1,000. Free for all.

Entries to close with the Secretary, Wednesday, August 1st, 1888.

CONDITIONS.

In all trotting and pacing races, purses divided as follows: 50 per cent. to first horse, 25 per cent. to second,

1888. 1888.
NEVADA STATE FAIR
—AT—
RENO, NEV.,
September 17 to 22 Inclusive.
\$10,000.00
—IN—
PURSES AND PREMIUMS.

SPEED PROGRAMME:
MONDAY, September 17, 1888.
1—Selling Purse \$250; of which \$50 to second, \$25 to third; for three-year-olds and upwards; horses entered to be sold for \$1,500 to carry rule weights; two pounds allowed for each \$100 down to \$1,000; then one pound for each \$100 less, down to \$500; selling price to be paid through entry box at 6 p. m. the day before the race; one mile.
2—Nevada Stake, running; for two-year-olds (foals of 1886); \$50 entrance; \$10 to accompany nominations; \$10 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to race; to go to racing fund; \$300 added; second horse to save stake; three-quarters mile.
3—Running, five-eighths mile dash; District horses; \$100 added; entrance \$20, declaration \$5; on or before August 25th.
4—Running, three-eighths mile and repeat; purse \$100; \$100 to first, \$50 to second.
Tuesday, September 18.
5—Running, three-quarters mile; District horses; purse \$100; \$50 to first, \$25 to second.
6—Trotting, 2:27 class; purse \$600.
7—Trotting stake for two-year-olds; mile and repeat; entrance \$50, of which \$20 to accompany nomination; \$10 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to race; \$300 added; ten per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund; three or more starters to make a race; stakes and added money to be divided 60, 30, and 10 per cent.
Wednesday, September 19th.
8—Novelty Race, running; purse \$400; one and one-half miles; first half-mile, \$50; first mile \$100; first to finish, \$250.
9—Running; for three-year-olds; \$50 entrance; \$20 to accompany nominations; \$30 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to race; ten per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund; \$300 added; second horse to save stake; one and one-quarter miles.
10—Trotting, three-minute-class, for District horses; purse \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$100, third horse \$50.
Thursday, September 20th.
11—Running, mile and repeat; purse \$40; \$150 to first, \$100 to second, \$50 to third.
12—Trotting, 2:40 class; purse \$600.
13—Trotting stake for three-year-olds; \$100 entrance; \$20 to accompany nomination; \$75 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to race; \$400 added; ten per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund; three or more starters to make a race; stakes and added money to be divided 60, 30 and ten per cent.
Friday, September 21.
14—Running, purse \$300; of which \$50 to second; for all ages; three-quarter mile heats.
15—Running, half-mile and repeat; District horses; purse \$150; \$100 to first, \$50 to second.
16—Running Stake; for two-year-olds (foals of 1885); \$50 entrance; \$10 to accompany nominations; \$10 additional for starters; to be paid in before six p. m. day previous to race; ten per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund; \$300 added; second horse to save stake; one mile.
17—Trotting, 2:50 class; for District horses; three in five; purse \$300; first \$151, second \$100, third \$50.
Saturday, September 22d.
18—Trotting, 2:32 class; purse \$1,000; \$500 to first, \$300 to second, \$200 to third.
19—Pacing; purse \$600; \$300 to first, \$200 to second, \$100 to third.
Additional races will be made each day. Classes made up from horses on the grounds.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.
Nominations to Stakes must be made to J. Secretary on or before the 1st day of August, 1888.
Entries for the races must be made two days preceding the race, at the regular time for closing entries as designated by the rules. Those who have nominated in stakes must name to the Secretary in writing which they will start the day before the race, at 6 p. m. Horses entered in purses can only be drawn by the consent of the Judges.
All horses entered for District purses must be owned and kept in Nevada and California, east of the Sierra Nevada, for six months prior to day of race. Entries to all trotting races will close August 20th, with the Secretary.
Five or more to enter and three or more to start in all races for purses.
National Trotting Association rules to govern trotting races. Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association rules to govern running races, except as above.
All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, unless otherwise specified; five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill, by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee, 10 per cent. on purse, to accompany nomination.
National Trotting Association rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately if necessary, to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race. A horse making a walkover shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear, they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 66 2/3 to the first and 33 1/3 to the second.
Horses that distance the field will only take first money.
In all the foregoing stakes the declarations are void unless accompanied by the money.
Please observe that, in the above stakes, declarations are permitted for a small forfeit.
In all races entries not declared out by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.
Where there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.
Racing colors to be named in entries.
In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in the entries.
Each day's races will commence promptly at one o'clock p. m.
All entries must be directed to C. H. Stoddard, Secretary, Reno, Nevada.
The Ormsby County District Fair, at Carson City, begins September 24th and ends September 29th. Six day's racing; gives \$7,500 in purses and premiums; for particulars address J. D. Torreyson, Secretary, Carson City.
The Humboldt County District Fair begins October 2d, and ends October 14th. Four days' racing; gives \$3,500 in purses and premiums. For particulars address Alex. Wise, Secretary, Winnemucca, Nevada.
The State Agricultural Society has built a new track located half a mile from the town of Reno, the soil being of such a character as to make it one of the best on the Pacific Coast.

THEO. WINTERS, President.
C. H. STODDARD, Secretary. 19mytel5

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SACRAMENTO
California State Fair
OF 1888.
TWO WEEKS' FAIR
NINE DAYS' RACING,
AT
SACRAMENTO,
September 3 to 15, 1888.
SPEED PROGRAMME 1888.

There shall be awarded to the owner of the sire whose get shall make the best average performance in the races for trotting foals, two, three, and four-year-olds, in 1887, 1888, and 1889, the Grand Gold Medal of the California State Agricultural Society, the actual cost of which shall not be less than \$200.
First Day.—Thursday, September 6th.
TROTTLING.
No. 1.—THE OCCIDENT STAKE—Closed in 1886, with forty nominations. Value of stake January 1, 1888, \$1,370.
No. 2.—TROTTLING PURSE, \$1,200—2:23 Class.
No. 3.—PACING PURSE, \$600—2:30 Class.
Second Day.—Friday, September 7th.
RUNNING.
No. 4.—THE INTRODUCTION STAKE—For two-year-olds; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added; of which \$50 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any two-year-old race this year to carry three pounds; of two or more, five pounds extra. Three quarters of a mile.
No. 5.—THE CALIFORNIA BREEDERS' STAKE—Closed in 1887, with eleven nominations. One and a quarter miles. \$300 added.
No. 6.—THE CAPITAL CITY STAKE—A sweepstakes for three-year-olds and over, in which only non-winners in any event this year will be eligible to start. Winners of any race, entered herein, may be withdrawn without incurring a forfeit. Entrance, \$50, h. f., with \$400 added; of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. One mile and one eighth.
No. 7.—FREE PURSE, \$250—Of which \$50 to second; for all ages. Winners of any race this year to carry five pounds extra; maidens, if three years old, allowed five pounds; if four years old, or upwards, fifteen pounds. Mile heats.
Third Day.—Saturday, September 8th.
TROTTLING.
No. 8.—TWO-YEAR-OLD STAKE—\$50 entrance; of which \$10 must accompany nomination; \$15 payable August 10, 1888; \$300 added by the Society. Closed March 15th, with sixteen nominations.
No. 9.—THE GRAND STALLION STAKE—Closed March 1st, with six nominations; \$500 added for each starter up to four.
No. 10.—TROTTLING PURSE, \$1,000—2:30 Class.
Fourth Day.—Monday, September 10th.
RUNNING.
No. 11.—THE PREMIUM STAKE—For all ages; \$50 entrance, h. f., or only \$15 if declared on or before September 1st; with \$350 added, of which \$100 to second, third to save stake. Horses that have started and not won this year, allowed five pounds; maidens if three years old allowed five pounds; if four years old or over, seven pounds. Three quarters of a mile.
No. 12.—THE CALIFORNIA ANNUAL STAKE—For two-year-olds. Closed in 1887, with thirty-two nominations; \$250 added. One mile.
No. 13.—THE LARUE STAKE—A handicap, for all ages; \$100 entrance; \$50 forfeit; with \$500 added; of which \$150 to second; \$100 to third. Weights announced September 1st. Declaration \$20, to be made with the Secretary by 6 o'clock p. m., September 3d. In no event will declaration be received unless accompanied with the amount fixed. Two and one quarter miles.
No. 14.—SELLING PURSE, \$300—Of which \$50 to second; for all ages. Horses entered to be sold for \$1,500 to carry rule weights; two pounds allowed for each \$100 less, down to \$1,000; then one pound for each \$100 less, down to \$500. Valuation to be placed on starters only, by 6 o'clock p. m. the day preceding the race. One mile and a sixteenth.

Fifth Day.—Tuesday, September 11
TROTTLING.
No. 15.—THREE-YEAR-OLD STAKE—\$100 entrance, of which \$25 must accompany nomination; \$25 payable July 1, remaining \$50 payable August 10, 1888; \$400 added. Closed March 15th, with nineteen nominations.
No. 16.—TROTTLING PURSE, \$1,200—2:20 Class.
No. 17.—TROTTLING PURSE, \$1,000—3:00 Class.
Sixth Day.—Wednesday, September 12.
RUNNING.
No. 18.—THE SUNNY SLOPE STAKE—For two-year-old fillies. \$25 entrance; \$15 forfeit, or only \$10 if declared on or before September 1st; \$200 added, of which \$25 to second. Those that have started and have not run first or second, in any race this year allowed five pounds. Five-eighths of a mile.
No. 19.—THE SHAFTER STAKE—For three-year-olds. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit, or only \$15 if declared on or before September 1st; with \$400 added; of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any race this year to carry five pounds extra; of two or more, ten pounds; maidens allowed five pounds. One mile and a quarter.
No. 20.—THE DEL PASO STAKE—For all ages. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit, or only \$15 if declared on or before September 1st, with \$300 added; of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Three-year-olds to carry 100 pounds; four-year-olds 110, pounds; five-year-olds and upwards, 112 pounds. Sex, but not heat, allowances. Three-quarter mile heats.
No. 21.—FREE PURSE, \$300—Of which \$50 to second; for all ages. Horses that have started and not won at this meeting allowed ten pounds. Winners of any race at this meeting when carrying rule weights, or more, to carry five pounds extra. One mile.

Seventh Day.—Thursday, September 13th.
TROTTLING.
No. 22.—TROTTLING PURSE, \$1,000—2:25 Class.
No. 23.—FOUR-YEAR-OLD TROTTLING STAKE—Closed on March 15th with twelve nominations, \$400 added. (Conditions same as No. 15.)
No. 24.—PACING PURSE, \$800—Free for all.
Eighth Day.—Friday, September 14th.
RUNNING.
No. 25.—THE CALIFORNIA DERBY STAKE—For foals of 1885. Closed in 1886, with twenty-nine nominations. \$300 added. One and one-half miles.
No. 26.—THE PALO ALTO STAKE—A handicap for two-year-olds. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit; \$10 declaration; \$400 added, of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Weights announced at 10 o'clock a. m., Saturday, September 1st. Declarations due at 8 o'clock p. m. Monday, September 3d. One mile.
No. 27.—THE GOLDEN GATE STAKE—For three-year-olds. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit, or only \$15 if declared on or before September 1st; with \$400 added, of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any three-year-old race at this meeting to carry five pounds extra; colts not 1, 2, 3 in No. 19, allowed ten pounds. One mile and three-quarters.
No. 28.—THE NIGHTHAWK STAKE—For all ages. \$50 entrance; \$15 forfeit; \$300 added, of which \$100 to second; third to save stake \$200 additional if

1:41 1/2 is beaten. Stake to be named after the winner if Nighthawk's time (1:21) is beaten. One mile.
No. 29.—FREE PURSE, \$250—Of which \$50 to second. For non-winners at this meeting. Horses that have started and not run second allowed ten pounds. Winners of any race, entered herein, may be withdrawn without penalty. One mile and a sixteenth and repeat.
Ninth Day.—Saturday, September 15th.
TROTTLING.
No. 30.—TROTTLING PURSE, \$1,500—Free for all.
No. 31.—TROTTLING PURSE, \$1,000—2:40 Class.
No. 32.—PACING PURSE, \$300—Three-year-old class.
FIXED EVENTS.

Entries for the following liberal colt stakes for 1889-90 will close August 1st, 1888.
FOR 1889.
No. 1.—THE CALIFORNIA AUTUMN STAKE.—A sweepstakes for two-year-olds (foals of 1887), to be run at the State Fair of 1889. \$20 each h. f., or only \$10 if declared on or before January 1st; or \$15 by May 1, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$500 added, of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Winners of any stake race, to carry three pounds; of two or more, five pounds extra. Maidens allowed five pounds. Three-quarters of a mile.
No. 2.—THE CALIFORNIA ANNUAL STAKE.—A sweepstakes for two-year-olds (foals of 1887), to be run at the State Fair of 1889. \$100 each, h. f., or only \$10 if declared on or before January 1st, \$15 by May 1st, or \$25 August 1, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$600 added, of which \$150 to second; third to save stake. Winner of Antillean stakes to carry seven pounds extra; winner of any other stake to carry three pounds; of two or more, seven pounds extra. Maidens allowed five pounds. One mile.
No. 3.—THE CALIFORNIA BREEDERS' STAKE.—(To close in two-year-old form this time only.) A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1886), to be run at the State Fair of 1889. \$100 each, h. f., or only \$10 if declared January 1st; \$15 May 1st; or \$25 Aug. 1, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$600 added, of which \$130 to second; \$100 to third. Winner of any stake race in 1889, of the value of \$1,000 to carry five pounds; of two or more, ten pounds extra. Maidens allowed five pounds. One mile and a quarter.

FOR 1890.
No. 4.—THE CALIFORNIA BREEDERS' STAKE.—A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1887), to be run at State Fair, 1890. \$100 each, h. f. or only \$10 if declared January 1st; \$15 May 1st, or \$25 August 1, 1890. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$600 added, of which \$170 to second, \$100 to third. Winner of any stake race in 1890, of the value of \$1,000, to carry five pounds; of two or more, ten pounds extra. Maidens allowed five pounds. One mile and a quarter.
No. 5.—THE PRESIDENT STAKE.—A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1887), to be run at the State Fair of 1890. \$100 each; of which \$5 must accompany the nomination; \$10 payable January 1, 1889; \$15 January 1, 1890; \$20 May 1, 1890; the remaining \$50 by 6 o'clock p. m. the day preceding the race. Payments not made as they become due forfeit money paid in, and declares entry out. \$750 added. The entire stakes and \$500 of the added money to winner: \$150 to second; \$100 to third. Winner of Breeders' Stake to carry seven pounds; any other three-year-old stake of the value of \$1,000, five pounds; if two or more, seven pounds. Maidens allowed five pounds. One mile and a half.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.
All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, except the two-year-old, unless otherwise specified, five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill, by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee, 10 per cent on purse, to accompany nomination. Trotting and pacing purses divided at the rate of 50 per cent to first horse, 25 per cent to second, 15 per cent to third, and 10 per cent to fourth.
The National Association Rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear, they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 66 2/3 to the first, and 33 1/3 to the second.
In all the foregoing stakes the declarations are void, unless accompanied by the money.
Please observe that in the above stakes declarations are permitted for a small forfeit.
In all race entries not declared out by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.
Where there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.
Rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern running races, except when conditions are named otherwise.
Non-starters in running races will be held for entrance, under Rule 3.
Racing colors to be named in entries.
In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in their entries.
Entry blanks and racing rules will be furnished upon application to the Secretary. Entries in all, except otherwise stated, to close with the Secretary, Wednesday, August 1, 1888.
L. U. SHIPPEE, President.
EDWIN F. SMITH, Secretary. 12mytel

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SAN DIEGO
\$15,000 IN PURSES.
FIRST FALL MEETING
—OF THE—
'SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Breeder's Associ'n
—AT—
PACIFIC BEACH DRIVING
PARK
SAN DIEGO,
OCTOBER 23 to 27.

First Day.—Tuesday.
1—Running—Half-mile dash, for two-year-olds; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added, of which \$100 to second, third to save stake.
2—Running—Mile dash, all ages. Purse \$500
3—Trotting—2:20 class. Purse \$1,000.
4—Pacing—3:00 class. Purse \$500.
Second Day.—Wednesday.
5—Running—Half-mile dash, all ages. Purse \$250.
6—Running—One and one-fourth mile dash, all ages. Purse \$600
7—Trotting—2:40, for country horses. Horses to have been owned in the country since July 1, 1888. Purse \$500.
8—Trotting—2:25 class. Purse \$900.
Third Day.—Thursday.
9—Running—Three-fourth mile dash, for three-year-olds; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added, of which \$100 to second, third to save stake.
10—Running—Half-mile and repeat; all ages. Purse \$400.
11—Trotting—3:00 class. Purse \$1,000.
12—Pacing—Free for all. Purse \$1,200.
Fourth Day.—Friday.
13—Running—Three-fourth mile dash, all ages. Purse \$350.
14—Running—Two-mile dash, all ages. Purse \$700.
15—Trotting—County stallions. Horses to have been owned in the country since March 1, 1888. Purse \$400.
16—Trotting—2:35 class. Purse \$500.
Fifth Day.—Saturday.
17—Trotting—Two-year-olds. Purse \$500.
18—Trotting—Free for all. Purse \$2,500; \$500 added for any horse that trots in 2:15 or better. If two or more horses trot in 2:15, the horse making the fastest heat wins the added money.
19—Running—Thirty miles, each rider allowed six horses. Purse \$600.
\$1,000 reserved for specials.

CONDITIONS.
All pacing and trotting races best three in five in harness, except two-year-olds two in three; five to enter, three to start in all purse races.
Entrance ten per cent. of purse to accompany nomination. Money divided 60, 25, 15 and 10 per cent. in trotting and pacing, and 70, 20 and 10 in running. Horses entitled to one premium only. No added money for a walk-over.
Running races, half forfeit.
National Association rules to govern trotting and pacing. Pacific Coast Blood Horse rules to govern running. Weights for age.
The Association reserves the right to sandwich heats and change dates of races on programme if deemed necessary.
Competition open to the world.
Entries to close August 1, 1888, with the Secretary.
Programmes and entry blanks sent on application.
A. G. GASSEN, President.
E. C. A'BHART, Secretary. ju3010020

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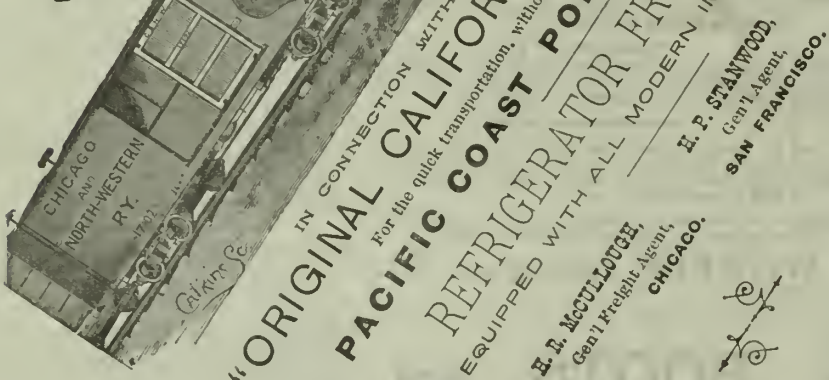
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SYRACUSE, N. Y.**

A Demonstration of the Shooting Qualities of the "L. C. Smith" Gun.

At the Cleveland Cartridge Co.'s tournament, held at Cleveland, O., from September 13 to 16 inclusive the "Smith" gun won first money in every class. It also won nearly two-thirds of the entire amount (\$3,000) of cash prizes, and championship trophy for the best average in the 90 class. In the 90-class it won the 1st, 2nd and 4th moneys; in the 80-class it took the 1st, 8rd, 4th and 5th; in the 70 class it took 1st and 2nd, with the 1st and 6th in the 60-class, making a total winning nearly four times greater than any other gun, of either foreign or home manufacture.

We think this a most excellent showing, as there was seven different makes of guns used by the nineteen contestants in the ninety class.

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aug18

THE PARKER GUN.



IT STILL LEADS.

AT PHIL DALY'S HANDICAP PIGEON SHOOT, at Long Branch, Feb. 14 and 15, 1888, The Parker won first and third prizes, taking \$1,200 out of the \$1,500 cash prizes, beating such shooters as C. W. Budd, W. C. Graham (England), Frank Kleintz, Fred Erb Jr., and many others. "Harrah for the United States, because the first and third prizes were won over foreign makes by The Parker Gun."—N. Y. WORLD.

AT SEATTLE, W. T., June 9, 10 and 11, 1887, the leading prizes and best average were won with a Parker.

AT THE WORLD'S TRAP SHOOTING CARNIVAL, Wellington, Mass., May 20 to June 3, 1887, The Parker won leading prize and best average during the five days.

AT CHAMBERLIN CARTRIDGE CO.'S TOURNAMENT, held at Cleveland, O., Sept. 14, 1886, The Parker won \$900 out of the \$1,200 purse offered.

At New Orleans, La., The Parker won first prize in WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP from such shots as Arver, Bogardus, Cody, Stubbs, Erb and others.

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Individual Championship of Central California.

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\$100 medal added by Selby Smelting and Lead Company.

September 8th, at Adam's Point, beginning at 10 o'clock A. M.

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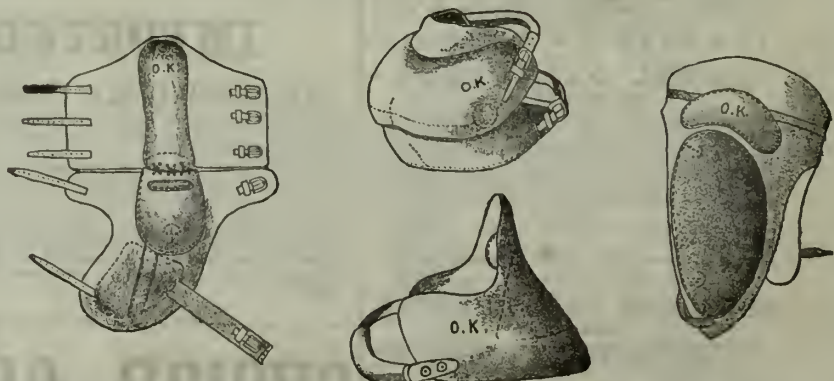
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Vol. XIII, No. 10.
No. 314 BUSH STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1888.

SUBSCRIPTION
FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

Golden Gate Fair.

The fifth day of the Golden Gate Fair was the first when there were features which seriously marred the harmony of the meeting. The afternoon was fine, the attendance larger than has been the case in former years on corresponding days, the track in good shape and two races on the bill which were likely to afford fine sport. In place of that there were good reasons for dissatisfaction; but as that will be fully treated on the editorial page, there is no necessity for a discussion in duplicate.

The first race was the 2:28 class for a purse of \$1,000. Four of the entries appeared, viz: Rosie Mc, Franklin, Fallis and Bonanza. In the pools before the start there was little difference in the amounts placed on the two first named, a fair ratio being \$100 on Rosie Mc, \$90 on Franklin, and \$40 on Fallis and Bonanza coupled.

There were doubts before the race commenced whether all the horses were "meant" or not, and the doubts gave way to a certainty in the minds of some that Franklin would not be permitted to win if he could. He had won at Los Angeles, was beaten at Santa Rosa, victorious again at Petaluma, where he beat Ector and Rosie Mc, Ector winning two heats; his fastest time made at Petaluma where he trotted the first and second heats in 2:22½.

The misgivings lent additional interest to the contest. Those who had made up their minds that something was wrong, were anxious to learn how it would be managed; those who were in the secret, if secret there was, were solicitous to know whether the job could be carried to a successful termination.

After a few scores a fair start was given, Bonanza behind, though his rider had nodded for the word. Franklin broke soon after, and Fallis went on with the lead though the pace was slow, the quarter occupying 37½ seconds; Franklin's head on the wheel of the leader. At the half, in 1:13, it was Fallis first by half a length and rounding the turn with the same advantage, had a trifle the best of it at the three-quarters. When opposite the seven-furlong mark Franklin seemed to be a trifle in advance, but from there home Fallis came the fastest, winning the heat in 2:26½. Rosie Mc had not made a move for the heat, neither had Bonanza.

After that heat Rosie Mc sold for \$140, Franklin \$130, the field \$31. At the second score they were sent off level with the exception of Bonanza, his driver being willing to take the word if he was in the rear. Rosie Mc shot ahead from the third place and was leading Franklin by two lengths at the first furlong. He broke soon after, so that at the quarter in 37 seconds, Rosie led with Fallis close up, and at the half in 1:11½, Fallis was close but Franklin gaining on the leaders. The struggle down the stretch was between Rosie and Franklin, the latter winning in 2:23½. Franklin trotted the last three-quarters in 1:45½, though even after this exhibition of speed the mare was an equal favorite, the betting heavy. There is nothing to describe in the third heat further than to say that Rosie led from start to finish, Franklin coming in second a half a dozen lengths behind, Bonanza rather further back of Franklin, Fallis still further away. Time, 2:26½.

It was now \$100 on Rosie Mc to \$50 on Franklin, \$6 on the field. The fourth heat was a stunner. Rosie went away at a good pace, at the half in 1:14½, she was ever so far in the lead, broke when making the second turn, came again until within 100 yards of home, when Goldsmith slowed her down, jogging under the wire in 2:31, the nearest of the others fifty yards back.

Not at all surprising that complaints were entered, not a whit remarkable that those who had wagered their money wanted a new set of pilots at the helms of Franklin and Fallis. Fallis had trotted a fourth heat at Petaluma with the same driver in 2:23, and the only construction which could

be placed on losing a heat in 2:31, and so far back at that as to mean 2:35 at the best, was that the loss was intentional. Franklin, too, had shown to be quite a different horse than was marked by a poor fourth in 2:31, and his second heat in 2:23½ proved that if it were owing to lack of condition it must have been a sudden attack. Dustin was "put up" in the sulky of Franklin, McDowell in that of Fallis. The change was somewhat marvelous, if the acknowledgement is made that heretofore all was straight. McDowell got the "hang of the horse" he was driving right away, as after moving him past the stand and back and a couple of scores he trotted fast and steadily. Dustin was not so fortunate with Franklin though he made a fair showing. Rosie Mc having the inside position gave her an advantage, and she led a length at the quarter, Fallis second. The man who was marking the fractions for the reporters was so intent on watching the race that he failed to note the quarter, but at the half in 1:11, Rosie was two lengths in the lead. The same position at five furlongs, and from there McDowell sent the big horse along. At seven furlongs he had a neck the best of the tug-of-war, fell back so that his horses head was at the mare's girth, made another effort when within a few yards of the score, beaten by a short neck at the critical point. Time 2:23½!!!

SUMMARY.

Oakland, Aug. 31, 1888, Golden Gate Fair—Trotting, 2:28 class; purse \$1,000.
J. A. Goldsmith's b m Rosie Mc by Alex Button, dam Rose-dale Goldsmith 3 2 1 1 1
F. P. Lowell's b s Fallis Lowell-McDowell 1 3 4 2 2
Chas. Davis' br g Franklin Donathan-Dustin 2 1 2 3 3
R. Havey's s s Bonanza Havey 4 4 2 4 4
Time, 2:26½, 2:23½, 2:26½, 2:31, 2:23½.

The pacing was for a special purse of \$600, and that also gave rise to suspicion. That may have been owing to the doubts, so strongly confirmed, of the honesty of the preceding contest. It took six heats to decide the question of supremacy, and though the betting chopped, San Diego was the favorite all of the time, the odds varying from \$40 on San Diego, \$35 on Little Hope, \$20 on Ontario, and \$17 on the field, Damiana, Mink and Racquet. These were the rates before the first heat; before the second San Diego brought \$80, Ontario \$31, Little Hope \$26, and the field \$27. Even after Mink had two heats and San Diego one he was the favorite, and when Little Hope won the fourth, the southern representative brought \$50 to \$52 on all the others. The placing and time will be learned from the

SUMMARY.

Oakland, Aug. 31, 1888.—Golden Gate Fair—Special pacing race; purse \$600, mile heats, best 3 in 5.
H. O. Airbart & Co's b g San Diego Welch 5 1 6 5 1 1
H. J. Agnew's b g Mink McDowell 1 2 1 3 6 3
W. B. Bradbury's s g Little Hope Dustin 6 3 3 1 2 2
L. E. Clawson's s g Damiana Goldsmith 3 5 2 2 3 ro
Mr. Gordon's b g Ontario Donathan 2 4 4 4 4 ro
O. I. Havey's blk g Racquet Nichols 4 6 5 6 5 ro
Time, 2:26½, 2:23, 2:25, 2:21½, 2:23½, 2:26½.

The sixth day of the fair was characterized by a continuation of the favorable weather, and the largest attendance of the week. Not a great deal of difference, perhaps, from that on the first day, though a manifest improvement, owing probably to Saturday afternoon giving a better chance to leave business affairs than at the opening of the week. The track was in better order, owing to the racing having ended on Thursday, and no pains had been spared to make it firm and smooth.

The first race was the 2:22 class, and four of the six entries appeared. These were Tempest, Alcazar, Thapsin and Gus Wilkes. Tempest, the favorite, at \$100. Alcazar pressing her closely at \$90; the others coupled \$40. Alcazar was one of the great trio of three-year-olds of 1886, and the battle between him, Rexford and Valensin the most stubbornly fought contests of that season. Victory alternated, and it was difficult to award the first place. But fate was against them. Neither Alcazar or Valensin took part in the contests of last year, and Rexford came to an untimely end in the Palo

Alto fire. The remembrance of what Alcazar had done was the cause of his strong support, although it was no secret that he had been off, and was far from being right now. Tempest had shown herself one of the speediest fillies ever bred in California, having gained a record of 2:21½ as a four-year-old in a race last September. Gus Wilkes has a record of 2:22½ and Thapsin 2:22½. This gave promise of a good race, but with the exception of the third heat, it was rather a tame exhibition. In the first and second heats the driver of Thapsin was contented to let Gus make a fight, and all that he could do with the help of several breaks was to force the favorite to 2:26½ and 2:25½. Alcazar could not trot, the flight of his three-year-old form being beyond his power, so that Tempest had everything her own way until the third heat was called, then she was the favorite at \$100 to \$16, and still longer odds seemed warranted by the superiority she had shown. The third heat was a different thing. Tempest and Thapsin went away from the score together, and he accompanied her around the turn so closely that at the quarter pole in 36½ seconds she was only half a length in the lead. From there the pace was increased, and the black was even with her at the three-furlong mark. At the half mile he had a neck the best of it in 1:10½, so that the back quarter was made by the mare in seconds, Thapsin having gone a shade faster. The second semi-circle was rapidly trotted, with a slight advantage in favor of the mare, and she was only a little better off until 150 yards from home. There Thapsin gave up the fight, and Tempest gained the first victory of the fair in straight heats.

SUMMARY.

Golden Gate Fair, Oakland, September 1, 1888; 2:22 class; purse \$1,250.
L. U. Shippee's b m Tempest by Hawthorne, dam by Obieftain Hickok 1 1 1
H. Pierce's b s Gus Wilkes by Mambrino Wilkes—Fancy Dustin 2 2 3
E. H. Miller's blk g Thapsin by Berlin—Lady Hubbard—Smith 4 3 2
L. J. Rose's b s Alcazar by Sultan—Minnehaba Maben 3 4 4
Time, 2:26½, 2:26½, 2:21½.

The next race was for three-year-old pacers, and it is well within bounds to say that no harness race for colts of that age ever equaled it. Very lately have stakes or purses been given for three-year-old pacers. The only instance in our knowledge was last year at Nashville, Tenn., Dodd Peet winning the Ewell stakes over three competitors in 2:32½, 2:27½, 2:30, Sept. 30th and October 14th, at Lexington, Ky., for a "prize cup," against his own record, paced in 2:22½. The Ewell stakes was evidently a one-sided race in which the winner had it all his own way, while that of last Saturday brought together three contestants, two of which beat Dodd Peet's time away off and the other showed conclusively that she could also lower it. The starters were Gold Leaf, Adonis and Cricket, the two first-named by Sidney, Cricket by Steinway. When the pools first opened, Gold Leaf was the favorite, but in a short time it was dollar for dollar on them, and then Adonis brought \$150, Gold Leaf \$120, and Cricket \$20. It did not require much time to give them a fair start for the first heat, and Gold Leaf having the pole made the most of the advantage by going off at a lively pace. Adonis was "locked on her" going around the turn and at the quarter in 35 seconds he was only half a length behind. Still faster went the filly with the colt in company until he broke, and she passed the half mile in 1:08½, Adonis 1:10 at the same point. A second and a half was a long gap at the rate of speed they were going, but the "fiery-footed" colt was snarely closing it, and rapidly as the filly neared the goal, he showed a still greater flight of speed. When at the 3 in 5 distance his head was on her wheel, McDowell had to drive with desperation to reach the score a neck in advance in the wonderful fast time of 2:18. The last three-quarters was made by Gold Leaf in 1:43, at the rate of 2:17½, the last half in 1:09½, while the colt came from the half in 1:08. This gave him a still higher place in the estimation of the bettors, and when the pool-calling was resumed he brought \$420 to \$140 on Gold Leaf, while Cricket went for \$44.

The second heat disclosed a still greater burst of speed. Soon after the word was given Cricket broke and seemed so utterly demoralized that it was any kind of odds that she was distanced. Gold Leaf led by a neck at the quarter which was made in 34 seconds, the colt passing her soon after. At the half mile, 1:07, the colt led by a length. It was too hot for the filly fast as she is, and from there he had it all his own way. Soon after entering the homestretch McDowell saw that it was greater than a forlorn hope to think of winning the heat, he eased the filly, and Goldsmith pursuing the same tactics also took a pull jogging in 2:20, the concession enabling Cricket to save her distance. She lost so much in the first quarter that she was all of 150 yards in the rear when Adonis was at the half. She was timed from the quarter to the three-quarters in 1:09, and must have bettered that from the three-furlong mark to the seven-furlong pole. Phenomenally fast all round.

Any odds on Adonis. The third heat had some variations. A fair start was made at the second score, Adonis in the lead at the furlong mark when he broke, the fillies passed him when Gold Leaf broke, and Cricket was first at the quarter in 35½ seconds. Adonis caught quickly, however, and was first at the half in 1:11, Cricket only a length behind. McDowell was saying his filly, and the result was that Adonis took it easily gaining the heat in 2:23½, with Cricket second.

There were rumors that the fourth heat would be characterized by being as sensational as any of its predecessors, and it did not take long to discover where the excitement was to come in. Gold Leaf had slightly the best of the start and was pacing her best. For a short time it appeared that she could take the track, but Adonis was going still faster, and at the quarter in 34½ seconds he was half a length in advance. Gold Leaf surmounted that and was nearly even, though he shook her off and reached the half rather more than a length in front, in 1:07. As soon as the watches told of this grand display for a fourth heat it was a "fixed fact" that all excepting Adonis was done for, and the order was 1—2—3—quite a long dash between the numerals representing the actors in this exciting drama. Time, 2:23.

SUMMARY.

Golden Gate Fair, Oakland, September 1, 1889—Pacing, for three-year-olds; \$600 added.
John O'Rourke's b g Adonis, by Sidney, dam Venus, 3 Gold-
Pissanton Stock Farm's s m Gold Leaf, by Sidney, dam
Fornale, 3.....McDowell 1 2 3 2
H. Meek's b m Cricket, by Steinway, dam unknown, 3
.....Dustin 3 3 2 3
Time, 2:18—2:20½—2:23½—2:23.

It is somewhat difficult to give this race a position. Beyond question the greatest exhibition of speed ever made by colts of that age either trotting or pacing. So much better than the best at pacing that there is no room for comparison. The fastest heat equals the fastest trotting, that of Sable Wilkes, which was made under more favorable conditions. That was "against time," and though Gold Leaf had the inside and was never headed, so that track conditions were practically the same. There was a faster track for Sable to perform upon. That pacer "come to their speed" sooner than trotters is established, or at least accepted as established, and therefore it is reasonable to assume that 2:18 is a better mark for a three-year-old trotter than a pacer of the same age.

There is another datum to figure upon. The fastest four-year-old trotting time is 2:16, the fastest pacing, 2:14; the fastest five-year-old trotting, 2:14½, pacing, 2:13½. The fastest pacing record is 2:06½, the fastest trotting, 2:08½. That pacing is susceptible of being cultivated into a faster gait than trotting is fairly proved up to the present time, and as a far greater proportion of trotters are bred than those which move a "side at a time," the preponderance of trained trotters, or it will be more proper to say, the small percentage of pacers is further proof that pacing is the speediest method of locomotion.

But taking the best three-year-old pacer of the East as a guide, and California outranks Kentucky in this department of breeding by several grades. Then, too, Sidney has distanced all other stallions in the way of producing pacing speed in youngsters. There cannot at present, be a further test in his case, inasmuch as three-year-olds are his oldest colts. There are so many interesting topics to discuss in connection with these colts, that in this hurrying time the subject cannot be handled in a manner at all commensurate with its deserts. A large field has been opened, a mine struck, which will yield new returns. One of the most interesting phases is that of breeding, and we can see startling episodes, many new and fresh ideas arising from the study of the genealogy of these youngsters.

In this connection it may be as well to state that Adonis is owned by John O'Rourke of San Francisco, who purchased him of G. Valensin his breeder last year, that he was driven at first by his owner, trained by Lee Shaner until he started on his late trip to Montana, since then trained by James Sullivan, and we understand that the first time Goldsmith sat behind him was when he got into the sulky to "warm him up" for this, his first race.

Differing from former precedents the directors resolved to have two extra days, Monday and Tuesday of the week following the regular meeting. This was at the request of several owners of horses, and the spectators could not find fault with the arrangement, as Monday furnished some races, which were quite interesting, Tuesday brought to the front another pacer fast enough to heat Gold Leaf, and mark the fastest pacing time made in California this year.

There were four events on the racing programme, the first a dash of a mile with Cito, the favorite with the pool-buyers bringing \$40. Nerva, the second choice, \$15. Spray and

Oro coupled \$10. Spray is persistent in her efforts to give the starter trouble, but after a short exhibition of her temper, a very good start was made. Cito and Oro went away at a rapid pace, and at the quarter there was little difference. At the half Oro had rather the best of the position, and he held it to the three-quarter pole, and from that point increased the lead. It was apparent that he had Cito beaten, though a new competitor came into the contest, Nerva rapidly closing the gap which at one time seemed to preclude hopes of victory. From the seven furlongs it was an exciting struggle between the three. Cito came again, his head at Oro's shoulder, the head of Nerva at the saddle girth of Cito. This she bettered so that she was the first to catch the eye of the judges, beating Oro a neck, the same distance between Oro and Cito. Time, 1:44.

SUMMARY.

Golden Gate Fair, Oakland, September 3, 1889—Selling; purses \$300. One mile.
Glenwood Stables' ch m Nerva by Bob Wooding—Lizzie Marshall, 5, 90.....Hart 1
Owen Fox's b s Oro by Norfolk—Golden Gate, 4, 100.....Leer 2
Hiram Williams' g Cito by Joe Hooker—Too Soon, aged, 97.....Cooper 3
John Clark's ch m Spray by Joe Hooker—Big Gun, 5, 105.....O'Neil 4
Time, 1:44.
Betting (auction pools): Cito \$40, Nerva \$15, field \$10. Paris mutuels paid \$18.30.

The second race was heats of a mile, with Daisy D., Welcome and Fnsilade's Last to take their places at the post. Daisy D. was a favorite, though Welcome pushed her closely for pride of place with the betters, and in many pools the rates were \$100 on each of these to \$12 for Fnsilade's Last.

The first heat was apparently such an easy victory for Daisy D. in 1:45, that before the second it was \$150 on her to \$20 on Welcome, \$6 on the other. The first heat Daisy galloped all the way in front, Welcome never nearer than a length, but the second gave promise of being somewhat more exciting. Daisy and Welcome made the semicircle so closely locked that it was difficult to say which was first at the quarter-post, but soon after passing that point Welcome showed in front. It was a brief advantage, however, and at the half in the good time of 51 seconds, Daisy was a trifle in front, Welcome fell back on the further turn, but just before reaching the three-quarter had closed on the leader, when she bolted to the extreme outside, permitting Daisy to come in an easy winner. Time, 1:44.

SUMMARY.

Heats of a mile, purse \$300.
Bruce Cockrell's b m Daisy D., by Wheatly—Black Maria, 5, 100.....Hennessey 1 1
D. Hennessey's b m Welcome, by Warwick—Aeola, 3, 90.....Hart 2 3
B. C. Holly's m Fnsilade's Last, by J. W. Norton—Fuellade, 3, 90.....O'Day 3 2
Time, 1:45, 1:44.
Betting, first heat (auction pools)—Daisy D., \$100; Welcome, \$100; Fnsilade's Last, \$12; Paris mutuels paid \$9. Second heat—Daisy D., \$150; Welcome, \$20; Fnsilade's Last, \$6; Paris mutuels paid \$5.70.

The dash of five-eighths was another victory for the favorite, Duke Spencer, who brought \$100 to \$75 on Jack Pot, \$6 on Joe Hoge. When the flag fell Duke Spencer took the lead retaining it from there to the winning score without being pushed to his best rate.

SUMMARY.

Five-eighths of a mile dash, for two-year-olds; purses \$250.
Frank Depolster's b c Duke Spencer, by Duks of Norfolk—Lew Spencer, 2, 110.....O'Neil 1
T. P. Jones' b g Jack Pot, by Joe Hooker—Lugena, 2, 107.....Cook 2
H. L. Thornton's ch c Joe Hoge, by Joe Hooker—Viola R., 2, 107.....Hitchcock 3
Time, 1:33.
Betting (auction pools)—Duke Spencer, \$100; Jack Pot, \$75; Joe Hoge, \$6; Paris mutuels paid \$10.10.

The concluding race of the day, while it afforded little chance for description, illustrates how rapidly a horse can lose reputation, and from being a "pronounced favorite" sink into utter insignificance without any valid reason for the change. The race was for the Consolation purse in which eight were named. These were Idalene Cotton and Ella Wood, coupled in the pools and selling for \$65, Susie S. \$60, Kildare, Futurity, Johnny Gray and Spray (the field) \$32.50, and Sleepy Dick \$12. After the run which Sleepy Dick made in the race, beats of half a mile, it was somewhat of an anomaly that he should be held so lightly and to prove how utterly at fault the experts were, and how little dependence can be placed on the general judgment in horse-racing, he took the lead at the start never surrendering it until he crossed the home mark in the fast time of 1:14; Susie S. was second, Kildare third. Mr. Crittenden's new method of starting was put to another practical test in this race, and as before proved a decided success. What the future will show can only be surmised, though from the present outlook it seems to be unquestionably a decided improvement.

SUMMARY.

Consolation purse, \$300; free entrance; three-quarters of a mile dash.
Sleepy Dick, b g, aged.....Barton 1
Susie S., b m, aged.....Cooper 2
Kildare, s g, 4.....Hennessey 3
Idalene Cotton, Ella Wood, Futurity, Spray and Johnny Gray ran unplaced. Time, 1:14.
Betting (auction pools)—Susie S., \$75; Sleepy Dick, \$10; Kildare, \$10. Paris mutuels paid; Sleepy Dick, straight in the field, \$24.75; Susie S. for place \$7.55.

The second extra day and the closing one of the series was like its predecessors in respect to unchanged climatic conditions. In fact, the afternoon was one of the finest of the season, the track was in the best condition, and the attendance larger than it was reasonable to anticipate. There had been some expectation of bringing the fast half-mile horses together, but this was a futile hope owing to the departure of Sleepy Dick. Had he, Lida Ferguson and Cyclone met at that distance there would have surely resulted a race which it would do to describe in the fervid language evoked by the monkey and parrot controversy. Lida and the horse with the somnolent name had shown their rapidity, Tuesday morning we saw enough to convince old plumperduff himself that the other had claims which would be pressed to the last. With a straight half mile, an even start and equal footing, there would be a cyclone at the finish, more properly a tornado, as that implies a more direct line.

The pacing race, though on the whole an easy victory for the up-country horse, was not wanting in exciting elements. When the pool sales opened Gold Leaf was slightly the favorite but only for a short time, and when she brought \$80, Almont Patchen would rate at from \$90 to \$100, Mink having supporters at \$15 and Bracelet at \$10. Close observers were impressed with the people who were supporting the stallion being ready to stake their money at these odds, knowing the mare's capacity, and reasoned that he had shown enough to warrant the estimate. He came out in 1886 as a four-year-old, gaining a record of 2:23, obtained at Sacramento in a dead heat with Mink. He is a large, fine-looking stallion, and Tuesday's performance is an indication of great merit. The first heat Mink broke soon after the word was given, and Almont Patchen led to the quarter in 37 seconds, the driver of Gold Leaf being willing to take the pace set by him for the first part of the heat. He led at the half in 1:11, Gold Leaf on his wheel, and when about midway of the turn she was a length in the lead. McDowell made a shoot for the pole, striking the horse with the wheel of the sulky causing him to break and that so badly that it seemed as though there was to be a repetition of the Steve-Whipple affair. He was more than a distance out when he reached the three-quarter post, but owing to McDowell easing his mare when close at home Almont escaped the flag. Time, 2:23½. Mink second, Bracelet third. Pools opened at \$40 on Gold Leaf to \$24 on Tilton Almont and \$5 on the other two, but the horse picked up and when the bell rang to call them for the second heat he was pressing the mare closely. The second heat is the only one, thereafter, which requires detail. Gold Leaf led at the quarter in 35 seconds, at the half in 1:09½, and until the seven-furlong was accomplished had still the best of it. But "Jimmy" was driving Almont judiciously, crossing the score half a length in front of the filly in the good time of 2:17½. Bracelet third, Mink distanced.

The third and fourth heats were won by Almont so easily that at no time were his chances in jeopardy, the synopsis presenting all that is necessary.

SUMMARY.

Golden Gate Fair, Oakland, September 4, 1889—Special Pacing; purses \$800.
W. M. Billups' b s Almont Patchen, Juanita—Gladys J. Sullivan 4 1 1 1
Pissanton Stock Farm's m Gold Leaf, Sidney—Fernleaf McDowell 1 2 3 3
J. R. Hodson's b g Bracelet.....Hodson 3 3 2 2
H. J. Agnew's b g Mink.....Sullivan 2 dist
Time, 2:23½, 2:17½, 2:22½, 2:21½.

Marysville Fair.

From the Marysville Appeal.

The opening day at the track was rather quiet, though the events were of sufficient interest to hold the several hundred who went out. The drive to the grounds was made more pleasant than usual by the absence of a great portion of the dust, and what little breeze stirred during the afternoon was cool.

The first race of the day was for two-year-olds, best two in three, for a purse of \$100—\$80 to first and \$20 for second. There were but two entries, Wm. Merrill's Annie E. and W. M. Billups' Tart. The distance rule was by consent dropped, and after scoring several times both got off well. The horse took the lead, and from start to finish went at a very pretty gait. At the quarter he was twenty yards in the lead. Before the half was reached the mare went off her feet, and when she had recovered the horse had opened the gap to seventy-five yards. She was pushed at the finish and lessened the space considerably. Tart passed the ropes in 2:58 at a jog trot. The half was made in 1:26½.

Between the heats no pools were sold. A start was made without scoring. Tart took the lead, but was more closely followed by the mare this heat, and until after the half was passed the two trotted along pretty evenly, Tart managing to keep in front. On the up turn she broke and the horse went ahead, coming down the stretch about thirty yards in the lead, and finishing in 2:59.

THE HALF-MILE DASH.

The next event was a half-mile dash, running, for a purse of \$120, divided for first and second, \$80 and \$40. C. F. Silva's Little Dick was withdrawn, on account of being too old, the race being for two-year-olds. A start was made with the second score, and from start to finish the race was a very interesting contest. Almont kept about a neck ahead, and finished about that much in the lead. Time, 0:52½. No money changed hands.

THREE-MINUTE CLASS.

The next race was the best one of the day, and for the first time there was a rush to the pool-box. The purse was \$250, divided as follows: \$125, \$62.50, \$37.50 and \$25. The entries for this race were:

M. Biggs Jr.'s Blockade, W. H. Seale's Sunflower, R. H. Walton's Argent, J. R. Hodson's The Duke, D. E. Knight's Knighthood, Frank Grant's Surgeon, J. Greeley's Mill Boy, J. B. McDonald's Fedora, A. L. Hind's Cricket, I. E. King's Fred L., C. Raish's Patchwork, and F. G. Crawford's Bell C.

Durfee's Dick Raymond had been withdrawn on account of his having made a record of 2:26 recently.

In the pools Sunflower sold first choice at \$15, Argent second at \$10, Duke \$5, Cricket 5, and field \$2. The sales preceding the heat were made as fast as the auctioneer could knock them down.

The scoring was made three tiers deep, the favorites not having any better positions than the others. After three or four attempts the positions were changed, the result being that the second came down was a go. Almont went to the front with a steady and rapid gait, and the other eleven horses strung out from a few hundred feet past the stand to the half-pole. Almont kept well in the lead, never leaving his feet once, though the driver of Sunflower kept his horse on a run until on the up turn, when he did some trotting, and was for a short time close behind the stallion. On the finish Almont was again pressed by Sunflower, who again broke, passing under the wire first. The judges gave Argent first place, Cricket second, Duke third, Sunflower fourth, and all the others distanced. Time, 2:29½.

After the heat the pools were not altered much, Almont, however, selling nearer Sunflower. Each pool held about \$35. After scoring three times the gong sent them on their way. Sunflower took the lead, closely followed by Cricket.

Almont, who was the favorite of many Snitterites, acted very badly, going off his feet five times. He managed to regain on the stretch, however, but not enough to secure more than third place. The little sorrel mare won the heat, Cricket second, and Dude fourth. The finish was a very pretty one.

Sunflower stock in the pools went away up, selling \$20 to \$10 for the rest.

The third heat was then called. The mare took the lead and retained it, being a good distance ahead at the half, but did not increase it any. On the up turn Dude passed Cricket and as the last quarter was entered, the three named were almost abreast. The driver of Sunflower used the whip liberally as they neared, and came in less than a length ahead of Dude, who had made some wonderful strides, and Cricket was but a short length back of the Dude, Argent taking a poor fourth. Time, 2:33.

The pools dropped from \$10 to \$5 on the favorite. Many of the horsemen, however, predicted that the mare had been put to the test, and that she could not do anything more. They were also evenly of the opinion as to which, Dude or Cricket, would be the successful one.

At the start the favorite took the lead and kept it to the half, being closely followed by Dude and Cricket. On the up turn the three leaders closed up and turned into the stretch, neck and neck. In this order they continued up to the close, when Cricket forged ahead, closely followed by Dude and Sunflower. Argent saved his distance though he was in the ditch for two or three seconds. Time, 2:32.

For the fifth heat but few wagers were made. When a start was effected Cricket took the lead and kept it until the quarter was passed, when Sunflower forged ahead and kept in the lead until near the last pole. Cricket then came to the fore and passed under the wire in 2:36, closely followed by Sunflower and Dude, Argent being a bad fourth. Time, 2:36.

Pools began to sell well on Dude as first choice, being about \$10 against \$4.

At the start of the sixth heat Cricket led, Sunflower second, Argent third, and Dude off his feet. They continued in this order until the half was passed, the rear horse closing up on them and taking the lead at the head of the stretch, and finishing in 2:37, followed by Cricket, Argent and Sunflower.

The backers of Dude then went wild. He had been bought at 20 to 1. Now they offered \$10 to \$2. The driver of the little sorrel mare, however, said he would win the race. Both the mare and Dude had then taken two heats, but the Dude people had all the confidence. Sunflower took the lead and kept it. Dude broke at the start, and was away in the rear but regained his feet and finished second, both horses coming in under a heavy lash. Time, 2:39.

Sunflower took first money, Dude second, Cricket third and Argent fourth.

The race did not end until 6:45 p. m.

August 29.—The track events showed a decided improvement over those of Tuesday. The attendance was much larger than on the previous day and both horsemen and spectators were apparently well pleased with the manner in which things shaped themselves. The pool-box was better patronized, and there were quite a number of large wagers made on positions of some of the animals in the races. The ladies out yesterday were very enthusiastic over the favorites. The judges were the same as yesterday. The timers were W. P. Harkey, Irvin Ayres and J. Greeley.

FIRST RACE.

The first race of the day was a consolation trot, best three in five, for a purse of \$200, in which were entered: D. E. Knight's Knighthood, Chas. Raish's Patchwork, J. Greeley's Mill Boy and J. B. McDonald's Fedora. The pools sold, Fedora favorite at \$5, Patchwork \$4, Mill Boy \$3, and Knighthood \$1. The horses scored twice and started evenly. Fedora took the lead, closely followed to the quarter by Knighthood, who broke on passing that point. Patchwork then went up and trotted with Fedora until on the up turn when he went off his feet, quickly recovering, but going off again shortly after passing the last pole, making a bad second at the finish. Mill Boy had stayed in the rear from the start, and Knighthood had lagged so that both failed to save their distance. Fedora's time was 2:42.

Fedora sold at \$10 and Patchwork at \$5 before the second heat. At the start it was very evident that the heat was to be hotly contested. They started even and continued till past the quarter, heads even. Then Fedora broke, and it looked as though Patchwork would win the heat. On the up turn, however, Fedora began closing up the gap, and when well down the stretch it was very uncertain which would win. They passed under the wire even heads and the heat was declared dead. Time, 2:40.

Pools before the third heat sold about as they did before. The horses got a good start, but Fedora broke at the quarter and took the run for a considerable distance. She crawled up, however, and on the up turn was well in the lead, gradually increasing it to the finish. Time, 2:47.

Some of the Patchwork pool-buyers objected to Thomas Glascock as a driver, claiming that he was not driving her for what she was worth. Charles Raish, the owner, was put in the seat. A good start for the fourth heat was made. Patchwork broke before the quarter and Fedora took the lead and kept it, finishing easy in 2:48.

Fedora took first money, \$100, and Patchwork second \$50.

HALF MILE AND REPEAT.

The next event was a running race, half mile and repeat, free for all, for a purse of \$200. The following horses were entered: San Luis Obispo, Little Dick, Perigrene, Little Cap, Heenan, Minnie R. and Menlo.

In the pools Perigrene sold for \$10 against \$2.50 for Minnie R. and \$2.50 for the field.

A. L. Hinds started the horses at the third score. Perigrene took the lead, closely followed by Little Cap, who pressed him to good time. Minnie R. third, Menlo fourth, San Luis Obispo fifth. Heenan and Little Dick distanced.

For the second heats no pools were sold, the knowing ones having, so they said, received a straight tip that Perigrene would win.

Just before the second heat a strong southerly breeze sprung up, which was alike pleasant to spectators, horsemen and horses. Some delay was caused by the fact that Perigrene, the winner of the first heat, had thrown a plate and it became necessary to wait until it was replaced.

The five horses got a good start and made a very pretty spurt, though the favorite took the lead and seemingly held it from start to finish. Minnie R. gave a close chase, but down the stretch was tested by the liberal use of the whip, while Perigrene was untouched.

Perigrene took first money, \$100; Minnie R. second, \$50; Little Cap came fourth and took third money, \$30; Menlo came a third and took fourth money, \$20.

THREE-MINUTE RACE.

The next race was one on which most of the interest was centered. It was the 3-minute race for a purse of \$300. The following were the entries: C. A. Durfee's Gossipee; L.

P. Looley's W. W.; L. E. Yates, Yolaude; A. L. Hinds, Balkan; Suel Harris, Director H.; W. M. Billups, Langmont.

In the pools Gossipee sold favorite at \$20, Balkan second choice at \$10, and the field for \$5.

A good start was made with Balkan in the lead, Gossipee a close second before reaching the quarter. The others were so slow that it was very certain that they would be distanced before the leaders had passed the quarter. Until near the three-quarter pole the favorites traveled well up, but there Gossipee went off his feet and lost ground. Though the gap was not lessened any, Gossipee traveled well, but Balkan seemed to be driving to shut them all out, if he could. Gossipee made a fair second and all the others were distanced. Balkan's time was 2:31.

Pools on the second heat sold at \$10 to \$6 with Balkan as favorite. After the start and before making the first turn Gossipee broke and Balkan got a good lead, which he kept to the finish, his competitor gaining but a little on him on the last turn. He finished in 2:32.

For the third best Balkan was the favorite at \$10 to \$5, with few buyers. A good start was made. Both horses broke on the turn, but quickly recovered. Gossipee passed the quarter well ahead, and lengthened it out so that on the back stretch it looked as though he would distance Balkan. He was slowed up some, and passed under the wire an easy winner in 2:34.

For the fourth and what proved to be the last heat Balkan still retained the lead with the pool buyers. A good start was made. Gossipee broke at the quarter and lost the race. At the finish, however, he closed the large gap, and Balkan won the heat and race in 2:37. He got first money, \$150, and Gossipee second, \$75.

By agreement the 2:35 class race was put over until promptly at 1 o'clock to-day, when all the races will be commenced and put through.

The attendance at the track August 30th was a great increase over the previous days—it being conservatively estimated that fully 2,000 people were present. The grandstand was filled, mostly with ladies, while there were over 200 vehicles surrounding the judges' stand, which also contained many of the fair sex. The large attendance had been drawn by the fact that the races of the day were to be unusually good ones. The pool-buyers were about in large numbers, looking for tips. There were many wise ones without money, and they had various kinds of pointers to give. In fact, the buyers were all at sea from the information they obtained. The sorest delegation was the buyers of Wallace G., the Chico horse, as a favorite, after he had been distanced.

The management of the races of this fair is to be congratulated on the success attained thus far, and as the programme for to-day and to-morrow embraces good running contests, the attendance should creep upwards in point of numbers.

The first race of the day was the 2:35 class, for a purse of \$300, divided as follows: First, \$150; second, \$75; third, \$45. The entries were S. C. Tryon's Eva W., A. L. Hinds' Cricket and J. M. Dowell's Lobengrin broke after starting but recovered his feet quickly and followed the leaders, who were traveling nearly even. Cricket passed the half slightly in the lead, followed by Eva. On the upturn the favorite forged ahead of Eva and forced Cricket to do some good work at the finish. The latter won in 2:24, Lobengrin a good second and Eva a good third. The time at the half was 1:18.

In the pools for the second heat Lobengrin sold at \$20, Eva W. \$15 and Cricket \$1. The start was good. Lobengrin went off his feet but again recovered. He kept third place however, Cricket second and Eva in the lead until on the up turn, when he passed them and entered the stretch in the lead. Eva W. broke several times but was held back. Lobengrin passed under the wire a good winner, Eva W. on a run and Cricket last. The heat was won by Lobengrin in 2:34. Cricket being given second place on account of Eva W. running.

For the third heat pools sold: Lobengrin \$20; Eva W. \$10; Cricket \$5. The start was a repetition of the previous heat. Lobengrin took second place after passing the quarter. Eva W. kept a good lead, however, until on the up turn when they hunched and trotted into the stretch that way. Lobengrin lost his chance for first place by going off his feet, though he pushed Eva under the wire in rapid time. The mile was made in 2:36.

The pools for the fourth heat sold Lobengrin \$10, Eva \$6, Cricket \$2. At the third score a start was made. Lobengrin went off his feet a few steps, passed the wire and took third place, which he managed to retain to the finish, much to the disgust of the pool buyers. Eva won without a skip easily in 2:36.

The fourth and what proved to be the last heat found very few pool buyers. Many who had Lobengrin wanted to hedge but could find no one to accommodate them. A good send-off resulted on second score. Eva took the lead and maintained it by not permitting either Cricket or Lobengrin to close up the gap until on the stretch when Lobengrin passed Cricket and came down but two lengths behind the winner. He broke near the wire but recovered in time to pass on a trot and secure second place. Eva took first money, Lobengrin second and Cricket third.

The announcement was made that the next two races, the 2:27 trot and the 2:20 pacing race, would be dovetailed.

The first one called was the trotting race for which the following entries were made: Artist, Ha-Ha, Hazel Kirke, Don Thomas, Wallace G. and Ed. Alpheus was withdrawn by consent. The purse was \$600, divided as follows: \$300, \$150, \$90 and \$60. The pools sold, Don Thomas, \$20; Wallace, \$15; Artist \$6; Ha-Ha \$5; Field \$3.

A good start was made. Ed. took the lead, Don Thomas and Hazel Kirke in close proximity; Artist and Ha-Ha being well behind, while Wallace G. showed unmistakable signs of falling behind the distance flag. Before the half was reached Don Thomas took the lead from Ed. The three then trotted a very steady and strong gait, coming down the stretch at a furious pace and finishing, Don Thomas first, Ed second, Hazel third, Artist fourth, Ha-Ha fifth, Wallace G. distanced. Time, 2:29.

The next race was the 2:20 pace for a purse of \$400, divided as follows: First, \$200; second, \$100; third, \$60; fourth, \$40. The following were the entries: George Wapple, Almont Patchen, Bracelet and Pocahontas. In the pools Patchen sold at \$30 to \$15 for the field. At the third score a start was made with Patchen and Pocahontas in the lead and traveling together. Bracelet was back and Wapple acted as though he was looking for a distance. Patchen and Pocahontas went even until on the up turn, when the former went ahead and continued down the stretch, finishing so in 2:27. Pocahontas second, Bracelet third and George Wapple fourth.

The next was the second heat of the trot. No pools were sold on first choice. Artist was made the second choice in pools. Don Thomas took the lead, followed by Ed and Artist, who kept at a respectful distance behind and tried

very hard for second honors. At the start Hazel Kirke broke, but did some good work and came in in good time. Don won in 2:31. Ed second, Artist third, Hazel fourth and Ha-Ha fifth.

The 1-year old colt race for the Ayres stake of \$150 entrance added, with D. E. Knight's Spring Box, Polk Coats' Allie Wilkes and F. E. Griffith's Avalanche as entries, dovetailed the second and third heats of the 2:35 race. No pools were sold on this contest. It created great sport, as the little fellows behaved in a manner that was very humorous. Polk Coats' colt took the lead and passed the half in 2:07, Avalanche a good second, Spring Box a quarter of a mile behind. Time, 4:10. Allie Wilkes took \$97 50, Avalanche \$55 25, Spring Box \$41 75. This race was for colts sired by Alpheus.

The second heat of the pacing contest was the most interesting, as the best time was made. No pools were sold as it was generally conceded Almont was a sure winner and no one wanted a second choice. On the start the favorite followed the turn from the pole and kept in the lead. Pocahontas and Bracelet made strong efforts for second place. The latter led Pocahontas after passing the quarter and came down the stretch a good second. Almont's time was 2:22.

The last heat of the trot was the third one, which followed the second of the pace. Don Thomas was conceded a winner and no betting was indulged in. Don took the lead from the start, then came Ed and Artist, and behind came Hazel and Ha-Ha, both trotting for most of the first half as though they were in spans. Ed passed Artist when near the half, and kept several lengths in the lead of him, but could not reach the winner, who passed under the wire in 2:26. Ed came second and took third money, Ha-Ha third and second money, Hazel fourth and fourth money. Artist being given last place for running under the wire.

After this the crowd began to get ready to go as it was certain that Almont would win. The contest was for second place. Pocahontas had it until the quarter was passed when Bracelet did well and crept up behind Almont who did not seem disturbed by what was going on behind him and kept up a steady pace. When nearing the wire he broke but fortunately recovered his feet before Bracelet could catch him and passed in 2:27. The money was awarded in the order in which they came.

August 31st was the best day at the Fair grounds in point of attendance that has been known there of late years. The grand stand was completely crowded with ladies. The ground floor was one waving mass of humanity, and on the inside around the judges' stand were over 200 buggies containing from two to a half a dozen occupants each. Altogether it was estimated that 2,500 people were out there. That is better than the attendance of any day last year. None of this vast assemblage had cause to regret their presence there, as the events were of a more interesting character than the most sanguine of the admirers of horseflesh had anticipated would take place. The liberal applause bestowed upon all the contests was an evidence that none were disappointed.

The first race of the day was the 2:40 class, trotting, for a purse of \$300, with the following entries: J. W. Dowell's Lobengrin, R. H. Walton's Argent, O. Lawrence's Maxwell, J. B. McDonald's Mill Boy, A. L. Hinds' Cricket, and J. R. Hodson's Dude. Lobengrin sold favorite in the pools at \$10; Argent, \$6; Maxwell, \$6, and field \$3. A fair start was made for the first heat. Argent took the lead, Lobengrin second, Cricket and Maxwell third and fourth. Mill Boy and Dude were so far behind that distancing was inevitable. At the quarter Argent was still in the lead, Lobengrin a good second. He kept the position throughout the race, though on the upturn he made a spurt and evened up. It looked as though he would take the heat when on the stretch, but broke and allowed Argent to go in. He was less than a length behind. Cricket and Maxwell came in a good second and third. Time, 2:32.

The pools for the second heat sold: Argent, \$8, Lobengrin, \$8, field, \$7. A fine start was made. Cricket took the lead, Argent second, Lobengrin having broken soon after the start, came third, and Maxwell fourth. In this order they passed the quarter. In this order they also passed the half, though Lobengrin was closing the gap. On the up turn Cricket, Almont and Lobengrin trotted even. The latter, however, forged ahead, and came down the last quarter without a break, Almont being only a length behind, Cricket third, Maxwell a poor fourth.

For third heat pools went up to \$20 on Lobengrin, \$10 and \$7 for the field. A good start was made. Almont took the lead, Lobengrin second, Cricket third and Maxwell again away behind. Argent broke twice between the quarter and half and letting Lobengrin and Cricket pass him. These two trotted on the up turn very evenly and it was not until near the stretch that the favorite took the lead. He kept it up without a break to the finish. Argent broke and ran. He came in second but that place was given to Cricket on account of the running. Argent third, Maxwell a poor fourth.

For the fourth heat the pools sold liberally at Lobengrin \$10 to \$4 for the field. A good start was made at the third score. Argent took the lead and kept it up until he passed the quarter, Lobengrin, Cricket and Maxwell coming close behind him in the order named. Argent broke and Lobengrin forged ahead, the order of passing the half being Lobengrin, Argent, Cricket and Maxwell. On the up turn Argent closed the gap between him and Lobengrin, and Maxwell went ahead of Cricket. On the stretch Lobengrin broke and Argent came in an easy winner. Lobengrin recovering in time for the second place, Maxwell third, Cricket a poor fourth. Time, 2:37.

The pools for the fifth, and what proved to be the last heat, sold Argent \$10, Lobengrin \$7, and field \$2. It took much scoring to get a start. Argent took the lead but broke at the first turn, and Lobengrin went to the lead, leaving such a gap as was almost impossible for any of them to close. At the quarter Lobengrin passed in .39, Maxwell second, Argent third and Cricket a poor fourth. Argent passed Maxwell at the half mile, but notwithstanding his great strides was unable to overtake Lobengrin, who was winner of the heat and race in 2:36, Argent second and second money, Maxwell third and third money. Cricket distanced. The purse was divided as follows: \$150, \$75 and \$45.

Argent went lame before the last heat and his performance considering this, was wonderful.

R. H. Walton, owner of Argent, entered an informal protest against the payment of the first money to Lobengrin, claiming that he has made a better record than 2:40. This was denied by the owner, but the matter will be considered by the Board of Directors.

The next event of the day was a running race, mile dash, for a purse of \$200, divided as follows: \$100, \$50, \$30 and \$20. The starters were Heenan, Menlo, Perigrene, Adonis and Minnie R. In the pools Perigrene sold favorite at \$20; Minnie R. \$10, field \$5. At these figures many pools were

Continued on Page 158.

Racing Dates for 1888.

CALIFORNIA.	
Sacramento State Fair Sept. 3 to 15	Fresno Fair..... Sept. 25 to 29
Stockton Fair..... Sept. 18 to 22	Salinas Fair..... Oct. 1 to 6
San Luis Obispo..... Sept. 18 to 22	Napa City Fair..... Oct. 1 to 6
San Jose Fair..... Sept. 24 to 28	Yreka Fair..... Oct. 3 to 6
Susana Fair..... Sept. 24 to 28	Nat'l Trotting Stallions Oct. 20 to 27
Pacheco..... Sept. 24 to 29	San Diego..... Oct. 23 to 27
NEVADA.	
Reno State Fair..... Sept. 17 to 22	Humboldt Fair..... Oct. 2 to 5
Carson City..... Sept. 24 to 29	
NORTHWESTERN.	
Spokane, W. T..... Sept. 4 to 8	Hillsboro, Oregon..... Sept. 11 to 14
Eugene City, Oregon..... Sept. 4 to 7	Salem, Or., State Fair..... Sept. 17 to 22
Colfax, W. T..... Sept. 10 to 15	Walla Walla, W. T..... Oct. 1 to 6
EASTERN.	
Chicago, Ill..... Sept. 1 to 3	Jerome Park..... Oct. 2 to 15
Kansas City Fair..... Sept. 17 to 22	Kansas City, Mo. Oct. 27 to Nov. 8

Dates Claimed

13th District Fair, Marysville..... Aug. 28—Sep. 18	
Spokane Falls, Washington races..... Sep. 3—8	
California State Fair, Sacramento..... Sep. 3—15	
Nevada State Fair, Reno, Nevada..... Sep. 17—22	
Stockton, California..... Sep. 18—29	
Agricultural Association, No. 16 Fair, San Luis Obispo..... Sep. 25—29	

Central Circuit.

A subscriber sends us the following useful and simple table of the trotting and pacing races:

Trotting Purses		Races open to all.									
Stallions		\$	\$	\$ 1000	\$ 1500	\$ 1000	\$ 1000	\$ 1000	\$ 400	\$ 200	
2:15	"	M 1000	Fr 600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2:10	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2:35	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2:30	"	Th 1000	T 500	T 700	.....	S 1000	.....	.....	.....	.....	T 800
2:28	"	.....	.....	.....	M 1000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2:27	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	S 1000	Th 500	.....	.....	.....
2:25	"	S 1000	S 500	T 700	.....	.....	.....	.....	S 600	.....	.....
2:23	"	T 1000	Th 500	T 700	.....	T 120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2:22	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2:21	"	F 1000	W 600	W 1000	.....	.....	F 1200	Th 600	.....	.....	.....
Free for all	W 1200	S 600	S 1000	S 1500	T 1200	W 1200	F 1200	W 800	S 1000	S 1000	W 1000
3-year-old	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	T 600
Trotting Stakes—Free for all.											
Stallions					Not to exceed \$ 200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Occident	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4-year-old	S 250	Th 250	T 250	.....	T 400	Th 250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3-year-old	W 250	F 250	T 250	.....	T 400	Fr 250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2-year-old	Th 250	T 250	.....	.....	S 300	S 250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1-year-old	.....	T 400 stakes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pacing Races—Open to all.											
Stallions											
2:30 class	.....	.....	.....	.....	F 600	T 600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2:27	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2:25	"	.....	T 400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	W 500
2:21	"	.....	.....	Th 600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2:23	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Free for all	M 600	Th 500	.....	.....	S 600	T 600	S 700	F 400	.....	.....	.....
3-year-old	.....	.....	.....	.....	W 600	S 300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	\$7,550	\$1,100	\$6,750	\$10,400	\$12,700	\$8,550	\$1,700	\$5,900	.....	.....	.....

Sheephead Bay.

September fourth was an ideal one for racing. The temperature and track were alike perfect, and the sport exciting. For the betting fraternity, however, the day was anything but good. Not one of the six events was won by the favorite. Two to 1 shots, an 8 to 1 chance and three others at the respective odds of 5, 4 and 3 to 1 testifying to the slaughter of the knowing ones.

For the California stables the day was a good one, the Pacific Slope securing both the stake events. Haggin's two-year-old filly Sonoma won the Belle's stakes and Senator Hearst's great filly Gorgo the Siren stakes. The latter is probably the best bred filly in America, and the style in which she beat Yum Yum to day stamps her a worthy daughter of the great racehorse Isonomy and the Hermit mare Flirt. Gorgo had done such good work during the last few days as to cause many people to back her even against such a fast filly as Yum Yum. With six of the entries scratched there were only four starters for the Siren Stakes, Haggin's Yum Yum, Hearst's Gorgo, Lukela d' Peg Woffington and Gebhardt's Lilyship. In the ring the betting was 100 to 60 on Yum Yum, 3 to 1 against Gorgo, 12 to 1 against Peg Woffington and 50 to 1 against Lilyship. A deal of money went on Gorgo and her price shortened at the post to 2 to 1.

The start for the race was the worst Caldwell has made so far this meeting. Gorgo was a length in front of Lilyship, and Peg Woffington, with the favorite, Yum Yum, at least four lengths behind all. Winchell, had he been prudent, would then have made up his ground slowly with Yum Yum, but he whisked her up to the others in the run to the turn. On the back-stretch the four were bunched, Gorgo leading half a length. On the lower turn, however, Gorgo and Yum Yum, drew away from the other two, the former nearly a length ahead. Coming around the bend for home Gorgo seemed to hold Yum Yum safe, and in the stretch Gorgo drew away and won by two lengths from Yum Yum, in the fast time of 1:55 3-5. Peg Woffington was a fair third and Lilyship was beaten off. The winner was but little distressed by her fast race, and in the paddock later on she was surrounded by an admiring crowd. All connected with the stable won, and Fred Littlefield, her jockey, received some handsome *doncours* for his good work.

HAGGIN'S SONOMA IN FRONT.

The Belle stakes brought out ten starters and Withers Chemise was a warm favorite, with Haggin's Sonoma for second choice. The latter had not run since the Saratoga meeting, and there were doubts as to whether she would stay the distance, but all such surmises proved unfounded.

The race was run over the straight course and Sonoma, Minnie Psalmor and Kerens with Chemise close up made the running for half a mile. At the main track, however, Sonoma was taken to the front by Winchell, and denying the challenges of the Lioness and Miss Cody, she won cleverly by two lengths in 1:17 2-5. The betting was 5 to 1 against the winner.

A big upset began the day by Bradsfords besting Little Minch at seven furlongs. The latter was ridden by Covington, who is hardly strong enough to do justice to the horse, and Bradford, who was at 8 to 1 in the betting beat him half a length in the rapid time of 1:27 2-5, well up to the record. Lottie Wall was a close third. King Crab did not get away well.

A big field of fourteen faced the starter for the second race. Boaz was a strong favorite, and would have won but for being pocketed in the last furlong through Hamilton's stupidity. Unique won after a close fight with Little Minnie, and Boaz was a close third. Unique was a twenty-to-one chance, and after the race was bought in by his owner for \$5000 advance.

An equally big surprise followed in the fourth race—the Flight Stakes. Cotton's two-year-old colt, by Billet, out of Juanita, best the favorites, Grisette and Grimsdi, in the fast time of 1:28 1-5 for seven furlongs. The winner had only eighty pounds up, and was a twenty-to-one shot in the books and forty-to-one in the mutuels; Freeman rode him and also Unique.

The last race on grass witnessed the over-throw of another hot favorite. Inspector B. led for nearly a mile, when Osmbyes and Tattle headed him, and the latter won by half a length after a desperate tussle. Tattler was a four-to-one in the betting.

Coney Island.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The Futurity stakes of the Coney Island Jockey Club, the first of the great Produce stakes, were captured this afternoon by Proctor Knott, the Kentucky gelding for whom Lucky Baldwin offered \$30,000 before the race, which was \$41,675 to the winner. Sam Bryant, who owned the gelding, refused the offer as he had previously refused the offer of \$40,000 made by August Belmont. As the result proved, he could afford it; but the gelding had a hard time to win the race, for he only best Haggin's Salvador by a scant half length, and Gslen, "the Chicago wonder," who was third, by a length and a half. These three horses were the only horses ever in the race. Galen jumped away in front of the field of fourteen when Starter Calledwell sent the nags away to as good a start as was ever seen on a race-track. Proctor Knott and Salvador caught him at the end of half a mile, and a hot fight ensued to the finish, Proctor Knott and Salvador fouling each other in the stretch. Hsmlton, who rode Haggin's colt, claimed a foul, but it was not allowed, because one was as much to blame as the other, and so California was beat out of the richest racing prize of the year.

The race was over the new straight-away course, which, not being quite in condition, accounts for the slow time made, 1:15.1-5.

There was a tremendous crowd at the track and about \$2,000,000 was bet there during the afternoon.

Baldwin's Laredo, a hot favorite for the opening dash at three-quarters of a mile, was beaten by both Britannie and Sam Harper Jr., after a hot fight in the stretch. Baldwin lost \$5,000 on the race. Haggin ran third in the sixth race with Daniella to Strideway and Volunteer, the latter of Fred Gebhardt's string being the favorite.

These were the only Californians which ran, except Hearst's Philander, who finished eleventh in the Futurity stakes, never being among the leaders.

First race, three-quarters of a mile, Britannio won, Sam Harper Jr. second, Laredo third. Time, 1:14 4-5.

Second race, the Great Fall stakes (selling), one and an eighth miles, Frank Ward won, Bordelaise second, Lela May third. Time, 1:56.

Third race (for Twin City horses), one and a quarter miles, Egmont won, Badge second, Lelex third. Time, 2:08.

Fourth race, the Futurity stakes, three-quarters of a mile, Proctor Knott won, Salvador second, Galen third. Time, 1:15 1-5.

Fifth race, one mile, Nisgars won, Pssha second, Ksleidoscope third. Time, 1:43 2-5.

Sixth race (on the turf), three-quarters of a mile, Stride-away won, Volunteer second, Dsnelli third. Time, 1:16 1-5.

The Helena (Montana) Races.

Monday, August 20—Running. Three fourths mile; purse \$200.
Whitmore Bros. ch f Laura D—Glen Dudley..... 1
R. E. Bybee's b f Superba—Flood..... 2
W. H. Babb's s o Diavolo—Shannon..... 3
D. E. Wills' b h John Hall—Woodbury..... 4

Time, 1:16.
Same Day—Running. Six hundred yards; Purse \$100.
H. R. Baker's b m Sunday—Sun Dance..... 1
S. M. Leduc's b g Red Elm..... 2
W. H. Babb's ch g Bogus—Ophir..... 3
Muldoon, Sorrel John, Ocheeko Bill, Jim Miller, Weasel and Green Prentiss ran unplaced.

Time, 0:30.
It was in this race that the bay gelding Green Prentiss, which has often given trouble, threw his rider, Fisher Blevins, son of Daniel Blevins, causing instant death.

August 20—Trotting—2:32 class; purse \$200.
C. G. Bradshaw's b g Col. Bradshaw—Messenger Chief..... 1 1 1
Alfred Gonzales' b h Junio—Electioneer..... 2 3 2
Wesley Walter's b m Leona..... 3 2 3
F. Fancher's b g Prince..... 4 4 4

Time, 2:26 3-4, 2:32 1-2, 2:29 3-4.
Tuesday, August 21—Running. One mile; purse \$200.
W. F. Matlock's b m Repetta—Alarm..... 1
Moorhouse, B. & Co.'s ch g Daniel B—Glenelm..... 2
W. H. Babb's Duffy Winters—Paisy Duffy..... 3
H. R. Baker's ch g Vice-Regent—Regent..... 4

Time, 1:44.
Same Day—Running. One mile and a half; for three-year-olds; purse \$50 each; \$500 added.
Moorhouse, B. & Co.'s ch f Nevada—Regent..... 1
Whitmore Bros.' s c Coloma—Joe Hooker..... 2
R. E. Bybee's ch c Oregon—Monday..... 3

Time, 2:39.
August 21—Trotting. 3:00 class; purse \$500.
Sam Scott's b m Fantasia—Ranchero..... 1 2 1
C. R. Fickett's gr g D. K. W.—A. W. Richmond..... 2 1 2
F. Fancher's ch s Dennis Ryan—Berlin..... 3 3 3
Wm. Walter's br m Carrie C..... 4 4 4

Time, 2:31 3-4, 2:31 1-2, 2:29.
Same Day—Trotting. Stakes for two-year-olds; purse \$50 each, \$100 added, and \$300 more added if 2:50 be beaten.
Marcus Daly's b m Hattie D—Electioneer..... 1
C. B. Jeffery's b h Tempest Belmont—Tempest..... dis

Time, 2:42.
Wednesday, August 22—Running; six furlongs; pioneer stakes, two-year-olds, \$50 each, \$500 added.

R. E. Bybee's b g Jubilee—2d Lexington..... 1
R. E. Bybee's b g Broadchurch—Lenster..... 2
Whitmore Bros.' b c Pat Curran—Glen Dudley..... 3
W. H. Babb's ch g Arthur H ran unplaced.

Time, 1:18.
Same day—Running; half-mile heats; purse \$300.
W. H. Babb's ch g Bogus—Ophir..... 1 1
A. N. Leduc's b g Red Elm—Glen Elm..... 2 2
Whitmore Bros.' b m Laura D—Glen Dudley..... 3 3
H. R. Baker's b g Sunday—Sun Dance..... dis

Time, 1:48-1:48.
Same day—Running; one and one-fourth mile; purse \$500.
Moorhouse, Blevin & Co. ch f Nevada—Regent..... 1
H. R. Baker's ch g Vice-Regent..... 2
W. H. Babb's Diavolo—Shannon..... 3
Matlock Bros.' b m Repetta—Alarm—unplaced.

Time, 2:14.
Same day—Trotting; 2:27 class; purse \$400.
Marcus Daly's b h Senator—Strathmore..... 1 1 1
A. C. Beckwith's b m Ollie—Strathmore..... 2 2 2
M. Williams' b g John F.—Unknown..... 3 3 4
W. H. Raymond's b m Carrie Bell—Commodore Belmont..... 5 5 3
C. Fickett's br g Contractor—Sultan..... 4 4 5
Bradshaw's b g Col. Bradshaw—Messenger Chief..... 6 6 6
A. C. Bray's b m Kitty Ham..... dis

Time, 2:26 3-4-2:24 1-2-2:25.
Helens, Mont., August 23d—The races to-day resulted as follows:

First race, Oro Fino stakes, trotting for 4-year-olds, \$50 each—Ben Cole was the only horse that started. He went around the track in 2:42 and saved his stake money. Procastination, Deputy, Governor, Gregory, John A., Don L., Hsmlin, Hsivsths, Hyde and Almost were drawn.

Second race, running, three furlongs—Babb's Bogus (Echo, Or.) won, Leduc's Red Elm (Salt Lake) second, Morehouse's Daniel B. (Butte) third; time, 0:35 3-4.

Third race, running, handicaps, six furlongs—Babb's Roly Boly (Echo, Or.) won, Morehouse's Ida Glenn (Butte) second, Sutton & DeCamp's sorrel John (Idaho) third; time 1:11 1-4.
D. R. Wells' John Hall, W. H. Babb's Bogus, Coombs' Mart Wilder, Stafford's Eddie R., Baker's Vice Regent and Oregon were strung out in a line, some of them just getting inside the distance flag.

Fourth race, running, one and a quarter miles—Morehouse's Nevada (Butte) won, Baker's Vice Regent (Helena) second, Babb's Diavolo (Echo, Or.) third; Matlock Bros.' Repetta (Pendleton, Or.) fourth; time, 2:14 3-4.

Fifth race, trotting, special, for named horses: purse \$300.
Lafferty's Bishop Hero..... 1 2 1
Jeffries' Lady Don..... 2 1 2
Wes. Waters' Carrie C..... 3 4 3
Lee Shaner's Murray..... 4 3 3
F. Fancher's Dennis Ryan..... 5 5 0

Time, 2:27 3-4, 2:36 1-2, 2:31 3-4, 2:34 1-2.
Aug. 24th—To-day was the best of the races, the trotting event being especially exciting and interesting. Five heats were contested without settling the question of superiority, and postponement was necessary until to-morrow. The betting was on an enormous scale, even for Helens, and the people here are noted for their recklessness in laying wagers in the pools. The men who played the mutuels in 2:38 trotting race and guessed the lucky horse made big winnings, in the proportion of \$125 for \$5 in three of the heats. Probably \$100,000 changed hands during the day. Bishop Hero would have won the 2:38 trotting race in the fifth heat, but for an unfortunate break when he was within fifteen feet of the wire, his driver touching him with the whip when he was closely pressed by Fantasia and I. J. S., being a nose ahead of the former and a half a length in advance of the latter. He went off his feet when he was almost under the wire. The summary was as follows:

Same day—Trotting, 2:28 class. Purse, \$500.
Sam Scott's b m Fantasia—Ranchero..... 4 5 3 1 1 1
Platt & McCombs' Bishop Hero (Helena)..... 3 4 1 1 2 3
Gonzales' Junio (San Francisco)..... 1 1 4 2 5 3 3
Chas. Fickett's D. K. W. (Los Angeles)..... 2 3 5 4 dr
I. J. Starbuck's I. J. S. (Salt Lake)..... 5 3 2 4 3 dr
Wesley Walter's Gold Duke (Baker City, Or.)..... 6 6 dis

Time—2:30, 2:28, 2:30, 2:29 3-4, 2:27 1-2, 2:30 3-4, 2:30.
I. J. S. came in next to Junio in the second heat, but was set back for running. Junio broke badly in the fifth heat. Race finished August 25th.

Second race, trotting, Nursery stakes, for 2-year-olds bred and raised in any of the territories or Oregon, \$50 each, \$100 added; \$300 more if 2:55 is beaten.

E. Pinkham's Peri (Boise City)..... 1 1
Beck & Fisher's Recruit (Helena)..... 1 d
O. B. Jeffries' Tempest Belmont (Butte)..... dis

Time—2:55 3-4, 2:51

Third race, running, 2-year-olds; purse of \$300; five furlongs—Bybee's Broadchurch (Portland) won, Whitmore Bros' Pat Curran (Portland) second; Babb's Arthur H. (Echo, Or.) third. Time—1:06 1-4. Morehouse's Arice (Butte) was drawn.

Fourth race, running, mile heats, purse, \$1,000.
Matlock Bros.' Repetta (Pendleton)..... 1 2 1
Whitmore Bros.' Coloma (Portland)..... 3 1 2
Morehouse's Nevada (Butte)..... 2 dr
Babb's Duffy Winters (Echo, Or.)..... dr
R. E. Bybee's b m Keepsake—Flood..... 4 dr

Time—1:43 3-4, 1:44 1-2, 1:50.
Nevada and Keepsake were drawn in the second heat.

August 25.—As predicted, Fantasia won the unfinished 2:38 trotting race this morning at the fair grounds, in the seventh heat. During three of the five heats trotted yesterday afternoon she had not gained a place. In the fourth heat she came in third, and in the fifth defeated Junio and Hero, after each had won two heats. The wise men predicted that she would win this morning, and she did in two straight heats, Hero scoring second in the sixth and third in the seventh, Junio third and second respectively. I. J. S. and D. K. W. were drawn. The time for the sixth and seventh heats were 2:30 and 2:30 1-4. All the heats were made in about the same time, the range being from 2:27 3-4 to 2:30 1-4. Fantasia was favorite in the pools to-day, but everybody wanted to back her, and the wagers were not so heavy as on yesterday. The other events were as follows:

Second race, special running, 600 yards, purse \$200—John Coomb's Ocheeko Bill won, John Canton's sorrel John second, Stafford's Eddie R. third, Geo. White's Cariboo Chief, Alex. Werks' Glensto O.; time, 0:32 3-4. Baker's Blue Boy was drawn.

Third race, running, five furlongs, purse \$300—Morehouse's Daniel B. won, Babb's Bogus second, George White's Green Prentiss third, Babb's Roly Boly, Fisher's T. L. Daniel B. made the remarkable time of 1:03 3-4. Green Prentiss is the horse that killed Fish Blevins the other day. Daniel B. was the favorite.

Fourth race, trotting, free for all, purse \$1,500.
Lot Slocum..... 1 3 1 1
Conde..... 2 1 2 2
Little Joe..... 4 4 4 3
Charles Hilton..... 3 2 3 dis
Ranchero..... 5 5 dis

Time, 2:26 3-4, 2:24 1-2, 2:21, 2:24.
Lot Slocum was the favorite. The time in the third heat is the fastest ever made in Montana. Lee Shaner's Kate Ewing, Mrs. Daly's Senator, and Arnold's John F. were drawn.

Fifth race, trotting, Juvenile stakes, for 3-year-olds bred and raised in any of the territories or Oregon, \$50 each, \$200 added; \$300 more if 2:40 is beaten. There were nineteen nominations, but only three started:

Kirkendall's Lady Maxim..... 1 1
Jeffries' Ilton..... 2 2
Platt & McCombs' Minute Man..... 2 2

Time, 2:36 1-2, 2:38 3-4.
Sixth race, running, one and a half miles, handicaps, purse \$500—Baker's Vice Regent won, Bybee's Oregon second, Whitmore's Bros.' Laura D. third, Wells' John Hall, Morehouse's Ida Glenn; time, 2:43.

Antipodean Notes.

Hon. Thomas P. Merry, Commissioner to the Melbourne Exposition, sends to us the following interesting notes from Melbourne, under date of July 24th:

WILD FOWL.

This cold and rainy weather is favorable only for duck shooting, and I have twice been out with a borrowed breech-loader, having left my own gun at home in Oregon. The wild fowl shooting here is very good, but the ducks are entirely different from what we have in Western America. The teal is blue-winged and larger than our widgeon. The wood duck is as big as our mallard, and the mountain duck as long as our brant. There are no mallards, springtails, gadwalls or canvassbacks. The only ducks I see here like ours is the spoonbill. The blushing here is colored like the cinnamon duck of California, and as large as the mallard, while the black duck is a beautiful buff color on the head and neck. The plovers are wholly unlike those of the American continent, and there are no wild geese whatever. The black swans are often seen in the lagoons, and I barely missed getting a good wipe at one of them last Friday.

THE RACING EVENTS

So far this season have been carried on principally in the interests of the bookmakers, although one of my fellow-commissioners "got in his work down at the Elstermick track (there are seven race courses within twelve miles of Melbourne) a week ago Saturday." He knew the owner of a horse that was entered in a selling race, and also in a handicaps, named St. Albert. In the opening race the old favorite Stanley, who lost his form last year, was a six to one shot, and he laid a pound on him. The winnings of this he played on St. Albert at two to one, and that gave him twelve pounds more. This he reinvested on the same horse at eight to one in the handicap, and pulled out £144 for his day's work, while I won five pounds on an old roan horse called Curiosity, in a hurdle race, which was all that I touched. All the best horses in Australia are now in Sydney, where the Randwick meeting is the first event of the season. We do not have anything big here until the Cusfield cup is run for next October. They run more horses here than they do in the United States, that is to say the tracks are wider and the fields larger. If a horse is deemed in good condition he is often run twice in one day. Stanley was a great old horse that blew Saturday at Elstermick, and my fellow-commissioner set up the champagne at Scott's on our return to town. Speaking of the Melbourne Cup, there is a great deal of doubt as to the relative merits of Abercorn and Anstralian Peer in that race. With 119 pounds on each, Abercorn is deemed the better horse for a long journey, but he is a long-backed fellow and not particularly adapted for what we would call a "pacer" in Oregon. Old Malna and Dunlop are both entered, but I doubt if either of them gets a place.

HIDALGO.

Mr. Coker of Beetly, Norfolk, England, has just sold twenty-one Norfolk trotting stallions to a breeder in Illinois, and they were dispatched to American last week. The price for the lot was nearly \$300,000.

Tom Wonder, the white pacing stallion, by old Tom Cr. w. der, dam by Saratoga, son of Hiattoga, died recently at Aurora, N. Y. He was foaled in 1848, and was the sire of John W. Conley, 2:24; Modesty, 2:26 1-4, and two others in the 30 list. He was also sire of Lizzie Wonder, pacer 2:29 3-4. All of his 2:30 performers were bay. Lizzie Wonder, the pacer, takes after the old horse in color.

Marysville Fair—Concluded from Page 155.

sold. A good start was made with Minnie R. slightly in the lead, Peregrine second, Menlo third, Adonis fourth. In this order they continued until on the up turn, when the favorite crept up and took the lead by a neck, which he kept to the wire, finishing in 1:44; Minnie R. second, Menlo third, Adonis fourth. All the riders used the lash with the exception of the winner, who was never touched.

The next event was the 2:50 class, trotting, for a purse of \$300, divided as follows: \$150, \$75, \$45 and \$30. The following were the entries: Sunflower, Blockade, Gossippee, Fedora, Balkan, Fred L. and Belle C. The pools sold Sunflower \$20, Gossippee \$10, Balkan \$7, field \$5. At the start in the first heat Sunflower took the lead, Balkan second, Gossippee third, Blockade and Fred L. trailing. In this order they went around the course, the two rear horses closing up the gap at the up turn and making a very pretty finish. Sunflower came first, Balkan a good second, Gossippee third, a dead heat between Blockade and Fred L. for fourth place, Belle C. and Fedora distanced. Preceding the second heat pools on Sunflower sold something in advance of those previously sold. This heat was a test of the speed of the horses. The start was a fair one. Sunflower led, Balkan and Fred L. close behind. Gossippee lost his feet at the start and the spectators thought that there was little show for him as he was in the rear. He climbed up on the back stretch and on the turn was even with Sunflower and Balkan. Here he passed them and became a sure winner as Sunflower was doing her best and an accident occurred to Balkan. He wavered soon after passing the three-quarter pole and fell on his right side, giving notice to his driver, A. L. Hinds, by showing symptoms of his inability to continue. The fall of the horse precipitated Mr. Hinds to the track, but he was uninjured. A large crowd gathered and the horse was picked up, after the harness had been cut from him. Mr. Hinds afterwards said that he thought the horse acted queer after passing the half. The injury to the horse, if any, could not be determined last night, though he walked to his stable all right.

Gossippee won in 2:32, Sunflower a good second, Blockade third, Fred L. fourth, and Balkan declared distanced.

Gossippee's stock in the pool-box was in the ascendancy after the first heat, and he sold favorite. The start for the third heat found Gossippee lagging at the first turn, but he went up and was even with Sunflower at the quarter, passed her at the half, but broke and lost ground on the up turn. He recovered, however, and came down the stretch in the lead, though Sunflower was forcing him. Blockade came third and Fred L. fourth.

Darkness and dust prevailed to such extent at the close of this heat that the judges decided to postpone the contest until 12:30 p. m. next day.

The races of the final day were very interesting to the 1,500 people who attended, but the number of dollars received at the gate was not quite so many as would cause pleasant feeling to prevail in the minds and pockets of the managers of the Fair.

There were some interested pool buyers who tried to make matters appear as though the judges were showing favoritism in the race between Menlo and J. M. R., but some indisputable evidence was brought before them showing collusion and they declared all pools off, though the purses were awarded to them as they came in the heats. When this decision was announced a cry was sent up by some parties. One man was ordered off the track for insolence.

Only one accident occurred during the week, and that was yesterday. Michael Kern, of Sutter county, turned his wagon around and locked wheels with James Bryden's carriage. Mr. Kern's horse broke the double-trees loose and dragged him over the dash board. He was in a semi-unconscious state for a while, but under good treatment was all right in an hour.

The unfinished trot of yesterday for the 2:50 class, in which Gossippee, Sunflower, Blockade and Fred L. remained, was called promptly at 12 o'clock. Gossippee sold favorite. He took the lead at the start, and maintained it to the finish. He broke near the stand, but passed under on a trot, winning in 2:31, Sunflower a good second, Blockade third, Fred L. distanced for running. The purse was divided as the horses came in, Gossippee having taken two heats on the previous day.

The next race was running, mile and repeat, for a purse of \$300, with the following entries: M. Biggs Jr.'s Heenan, J. F. Holland's Mettie Moak, M. McCrimmon's Menlo, W. M. Murray's J. M. R. Pools sold very lightly, J. M. R. being the favorite. Menlo took the lead and kept it. J. M. R. was in the rear until on the back stretch, when he crept up to second place, which he kept to the wire, his rider using the whip to catch first place. Heenan and Mettie Moak were distanced.

For the second dash Menlo was in the pools at \$25, J. M. R. \$15. At the start J. M. R. went slightly to the lead, and kept it until on the up turn, when they evened up and came down the stretch heads together. They passed under the wire even. The heat was declared dead. Time 1:45.

Some objection was raised to the rider of J. M. R. before the start for the third dash. At one time it was decided to change, but after considering the matter the original rider was retained. J. M. R. took the lead and kept it, as before, until entering the stretch, when Menlo forged ahead and came in winner by over a length. Time, 1:48.

The judge reserved their decision until later in the afternoon, it appearing, so it was rumored, that the handling of J. M. R. was a little queer, as his previous performances have been better.

The next event was the 2:30 trotting class, for a purse of \$400, divided as follows: \$200, \$100, \$60 and \$40. The following were the entries: Eva W., Jim L., Hazel Kirk, Alphens and Eros. The first heat resulted in Hazel Kirk leading until on the up turn, when she broke, and Jim L., Eva W. and Alphens passed her. A finish was made with Jim L. first, Eva W. second, Alphens third, Hazel Kirk fourth and Eros fifth. Time, 2:30. Jim L. sold favorite at \$10, Eva W. second at \$5 and the field \$3. After the first heat Eros was allowed to be withdrawn.

The second heat was the best throughout and the prettiest of any of the week at the finish. At the start Eva W. led by a length. The four trotted very evenly the entire course. When on the stretch, Hazel forged ahead and came in ahead of Alphens about a length, Jim L. third and Eva W. fourth. Time, 2:30.

The pools for the third heat sold Jim L. favorite, Hazel second, and the others in the field, for small amounts. Hazel Kirk took the lead, closely followed by Eva W. and Jim L. Hazel kept the lead by a neck until down the stretch, when she broke, being passed by Jim L., who came first in 2:30, Hazel a good second, Eva third and Alphens fourth.

Pools for the fourth heat sold very rarely as no one seemed to want to buy them. Jim L. was considered by the knowing ones to be the best of the travelers.

Jim I. took the lead and held it from the start. Eva W.

and Hazel broke. The former held second place by running. Alphens was third, but was passed by Hazel on the stretch. Jim L. came first and took first money, Alphens second and third money, Hazel third and second money, Eva fourth for running. The time was 2:29.

The special trot for a purse of \$100 between the two year old colts, Celeste and Marquoit, owned by W. H. McManus and W. H. Viogott, dovetailed the heats of the foregoing race. No pools were sold. It was easily won by Celeste in two heats, in 2:59 and 2:57.

The final event of the day and week was the mixed trotting and pacing race for a purse of \$300, for which the following entries were made: Johnny Skelton and George Waple pacers, and Maxwell and Belle C. trotters.

At the start Skelton got a good lead, which he kept to the finish, Waple second, though Maxwell pushed him on the up turn for the place. They came in in that order, Belle C. being distanced. Time, 2:33.

The sale of pools stopped here and Auctioneer Sprague and assistants quit.

Waple took the lead at the start and kept it until after passing the half, when Maxwell went ahead and kept there to the finish. Time, 2:41. Waple a good second and Skelton third.

For the third heat Waple took the lead, but was evened at the quarter by Skelton, Maxwell being a poor third. At the half Skelton went ahead and finished an easy winner in 2:34, Waple second, Maxwell a good third.

The fourth and last heat was easily won by Skelton, who kept the lead from beginning to end. Waple came second and Maxwell a poor third. Time 2:43. Skelton got first money, Maxwell second and Waple third.

Judge Haworth thanked the horsemen and the spectators for their attendance and bid them adieu.

Races and Racers.

(The Sporting World.)

The Monmouth Park meeting is over and it ended as brilliantly as it began. The weather was lovely, bright and sunny, yet a brisk breeze was blowing, which seemed to invigorate while it tempered the heat. The track was in excellent condition; there was no awkward contretemps to mar the enjoyment of the day. The racing was excellent, both in quantity and quality, and altogether a more perfect close to a race meeting could hardly have been wished for. During the two months' meeting people managed to get pretty well acquainted, and at the track there were many friendly leave takings from officials and race track employees and others, and on the trains from railway hands. One particularly pleasant feature during the Monmouth Park meeting was the special car reserved for newspaper men. It was of great benefit, as it enabled the men to complete their routine work before they reached the city, and it must be said that the men in charge could not do too much to facilitate the work of the press men or to contribute anything possible for their comfort.

There was but one thing to mar the full enjoyment of the day, and that was the news that McLaughlin's connection with the Dwyer stable had ceased. The severance of a jockey's engagement to a stable under ordinary circumstances is a matter of but passing interest. In this case, however, the occurrence derives importance from the fact that the growth of McLaughlin as a jockey and that of the Dwyer dynasty on the turf have been synchronous. Without the horses that the Dwyers gave him to ride, McLaughlin never would have had the chance to achieve the reputation which rapidly helped him to make himself the premier jockey of America. Without his skill as a rider, both in races and at exercise, and his faithful devotion to their interests, the Dwyers would hardly have achieved that prominent success which has made their career on the turf the marvel of the decade. The separation of the two parties, therefore, deserves to be regarded as a turf event of more than ordinary importance.

There has been no quarrel between employers and employee, though it has been known for some time that grave dissatisfaction has existed with McLaughlin. What the cause was is neither here nor there. It is of a private nature. Suffice it to say that the parties agreed to disagree. Mr. M. T. Dwyer, who was at the track yesterday, had nothing to say, and McLaughlin was likewise mute. All that was uttered by the parties was to speak in the highest terms of each other. But the severance is a sad one, and it is to be regretted that the circumstances which necessitated it were of such a nature that no other course was open.

For the present McLaughlin will act as public jockey, and of course he will not want for opportunities of getting remunerative mounts; and although at present he appears to be decidedly out of form, he will soon get into it. On account of his reticent and reserved manner he never was what might be called a popular man, but his sterling qualities as a rider, and his vast experience in the saddle should continue to make his services in as much demand, after he breaks through the spell which at present seems to enchain him, as they were when he had the prestige of the Dwyer stable to back him.

But to the racing. One marked feature was the singular success of the Baldwin stable, which won no less than three of the eight races, finished second in another, third in a fifth and unplaced in but one. A series of victories like these are rare indeed nowadays, and remind one of the days of the late Mr. George L. Lorillard, or later yet of the palmy days of the Dwyer stable. The victories demonstrate, of course, that the horses that have been at Saratoga will again be dangerous factors in all races that are to occur during the ensuing meetings at the Brooklyn and Sheepshead Bay tracks. There seems to be something in the air and in the water of the Springs which adds a second or more to a horse's speed.

At the same time there was something in the performances of Mr. Baldwin's horses yesterday that aroused no end of unpleasant comment, and that was the running of Grisette. On Saturday, at Saratoga, this filly was badly beaten by such animals as Wary, Belle D'Or and Oaraman in a mile and a furlong race, won in the slow time of 1:58. Yesterday she comes out and beats such good ones as Eurus, Aurelia and others in the hollowest kind of a style at a mile won easily by a length and a half in 1:43. It is, of course, not to be supposed that a man of Mr. Baldwin's immense wealth would stoop to stopping his horses. There is no incentive to such action. Hence I suppose Grisette's change of form must be attributed to the in and out running now so common, and which is explained by the amount of racing horses have to do nowadays.

For the opening event, a dash of three-quarters of a mile, Fitzroy was the favorite, but there was a very strong tip out on Flageoletta. Then, too, it was whispered about that Laredo was a cinch, and as a deal of money went in on him, he was driven to the short price of four to one. Umpire had a strong following on account of his previous good performances, but the rest were practically friendless. Mary T., fol-

lowed by Fred B., Fitzroy and Laredo well up, made the running till well into the stretch, when Fitzroy took the lead and looked all over a winner. In the last furlong, however, Barnes brought up Laredo with a magnificent rush, and, nailing Fitzroy on the post, won cleverly by a head. Fred B. was third, two lengths behind, and at his neck came Flageoletta. The latter was very slow to get in motion, but showed a remarkable turn of speed at the end.

Fresno had done some extraordinarily good work and his stable thought that he would win to a certainty. Of the Withers pair the stable thought that they had a certainty in the Dawdle colt, who had worked considerable better than the Faverdale colt. Beside, he had the best of the weights, and the Faverdale colt had not been doing so well as he might. Mr. Galway was very sweet on his charming filly Stephanie, and Utility, Kasson and Fides also had considerable public and stable support. The McCarthys, father and son of course, thought that they had a rare good chance with Sorrento, and as they had McLaughlin up thought they had little less than a certainty.

The race resulted in an excellent contest. The Lioness was first away, followed by the Faverdale colt, Stephanie and Utility. Garrison, however, at once shot Fresno through next the rails, so that in the first few strides he showed in front. Then, however, he took him back and brought up the rear. Utility, lapped to the head by Fides and closely attended by Kasson, made the running till into the stretch, when the Faverdale colt joined them. When straightened out Fresno and Sorrento and Stephanie also moved up, and up to the furlong pole the race was anybody's. In coming through Fresno interfered with Sorrento, and McLaughlin, on the latter, retaliated by bumping against Fresno. Thus aided, the Faverdale colt came through, and pinning Fresno against the rails, won handsily by a length and a half. Stephanie came very fast at the end and Fresno barely beat her a head.

Garrison rode Fresno very injudiciously, and the colt would undoubtedly have won had he been handled with more judgment. Fitzpatrick rode the Faverdale colt with all the old time dash, firmness and decision which made him famous. The Dawdle colt showed no speed. Kasson seems to be of no account as a race horse. Stephanie, however, will bear a lot of watching.

Raceland and Los Angeles were practically even favorites for the Jersey Handicap but there was the strongest kind of a tip out about Larchmont, who was backed by a talented division from 10 to 1 down to 5 and 6 to 1. Badge of course had a strong following. George Oyster and King Idle made all the running till nearing the head of the stretch, when Los Angeles, Badge and Larchmont moved up, while Raceland, who had been trailing, came up very fast. When straightened out Badge, Los Angeles and Raceland drew away and a beautiful race ensued. Los Angeles, superbly ridden by Murphy, won cleverly by a neck. Had Badge been as well ridden as Los Angeles, he would have won. It was all in the jockeyship. Raceland finished at Badge's quarters.

Aurelia was the favorite for a mile and a furlong handicap, with Eurus a strong second choice. So liberally was Grisette supported, however, that she closed on almost even terms with them. Salisbury set the pace for nearly three-quarters of a mile, when he had enough. Grisette then took up the running, followed by Aurelia and Eurus, but Grisette always had the race in hand and won easily by a length and a half from Eurus. Aurelia was pulled up at the end and Specialty beat her a head for the place.

A Mule Race.

Just after the war there was to be a mule race with gentlemen riders, at the old Metairie, near New Orleans, and the excitement ran high, the several riders backing themselves heavily. One slick young gentleman resolved to make a "kitty." He wrote up to Kentucky and Tennessee, giving his correspondents "carte blanche" to buy him a "fast" mule, one that had thoroughbred blood if possible. In a few weeks one of his agents struck what he thought was the animal wanted, and on his representation the mule was shipped here. On being tried, the mule, whose dam was a thoroughbred mare, actually showed a mile in 1:56, and our young friend started in on his "killing." Going to his friends one by one he "gathered them in," until he stood to win \$25,000 on his mount. The day of the race came, and the society people, who do not appreciate a race between the best horses in the country, turned out by thousands to see the "battle of the mules." On the track the fun before the race was furious. One of the gentlemen "jocks" was rigged up in all the panoply of silk and gilt braid, and from the top of his patent leather top hoota dangled heavy gold tassels, clinking as he strode proudly along in front of the ladies' stand.

One noted character of the day, I think his name was Gravea, put up his glasses as this specimen of the gilt-edged aristocracy came along, the "observed of all observers," and said to his friend, "Jim, bet you a hundred that chap will fall off his mule." He of the tassels overheard the remark as he was passing, and stepping up to Graves, snapped out, "What did you say, air? Mr. Gravea quietly observed, "I wanted to bet \$100 that you would fall off." The elegantly-attired youth stared at him and, cornered, said, "I'll take your bet, air," and he did. They went to the post, the mules bucking, kicking andumping their backs in the endeavor to dislodge their riders, all the circus taking place in front of the stand and the assembled thousands, most of whom were already convulsed with laughter. Suddenly a roar from the massed crowd announced something unusual, and sure enough there was. The starter catching them in motion, had started them and after going about fifty yards, the mule on which he of the tassels was mounted, began to round his hack viciously, and stop and buck. Suddenly, with a snort, a quick "hump" and jerk he shot rider, saddle, girth and head-gear over his head, the rider being deposited squarely on the track, sitting astride of his saddle, accoutrements, etc., amid the yells and laughter of 10,000 people.

Mr. Graves, who had bet that he would go off, made his way up to his friend and said: "I knew it, Jim; I knew it. He was too darned pretty to be a good jockey." Meanwhile the other mules raced on, and the Kentucky thoroughbred importation won by a hundred yards, doing the mile in 2 min 1 sec.

If one may judge by English reports of English field trials, judges there are more disposed to arbitrary rulings than those of other countries. Whether the fact, if it be a fact, is due to social considerations, to more rigid construction of rules, or to whim, does not clearly appear. In more democratic France, and in perfectly democratic America, the judge, owner and handler meet on common ground, the only law being that fair behavior and self respect shall control all. Possibly the better acquaintance resulting from such informality makes men more forbearing, and more likely to impute many seeming faults in dogs to errors in their trainers. True it is that American judges more generally ascertain the actual relative merit of dogs than those of other lands.

The National Horse of America.

By Leslie M. MacLeod, in Patent Office Report for 1887.

In essaying to write of the national American horse, in order to the better establish an understanding between the reader and the writer, it is essential to outline the ground to be covered, the phases of the subject to be touched upon, and the extent to which each can be considered. In attempting to deal, in the space of a few pages, with a subject that could only be adequately and comprehensively discussed in a large volume, we must first choose certain divisions of the subject to which our attention will be directed, for it is patent that we cannot here discuss so large a topic in all its aspects. Then, when we have determined our divisions, we must again prescribe further limits of detail. With these remarks at the outset, the reader will understand why I shall not attempt to treat any single point with fullness or minuteness, but shall rather discuss each division of the subject in its leading features alone, and with that degree of generalization necessarily involved in considering a large subject in small compass. And I must explain, too, by way of preface, that I write for the general reader, not for the professional breeder, to whom probably all I shall say will prove familiar.

The division that is the simplest will best suit the purpose. The subject will then be divided and considered something in this order: (1) Definition. (2) Origin and history. (3) Principles of breeding, characteristics, value and uses of the distinctively American horse.

The thoroughbred race-horse may with propriety be called the national horse of Great Britain. There he has reached his highest development, and if the race-horses of other countries have excelled, it has been through liberal draughts of English blood. In like manner, but in greater degree, the trotting-horse is the national horse of America. He is distinctively and peculiarly an American production. The evolution of the trotting breed has been but an incident in the development of the Republic. In no other land has the trotter been generally bred; in no other land has he been brought to high development as a breed, nor in any other land has he been accepted and utilized as specially and superiorly adapted to the every-day uses of the people. It is true that Russia has her Orloff trotter: that writers speak of "Norfolk trotters" in England a century ago, and that in France, Austria and Australia native horses race at the trotting gait. Though vastly superior to any trotter of foreign origin—or perhaps it would be more correct to call him the only trotter of foreign origin—the Orloff does not hold the place in the affairs of the Russian people held by the American trotting-bred horse in the affairs of the American people. He is not generally bred and used. As to the "Norfolk trotters" of England, the more that is learned of them the less certain can we be that it is at all correct to regard them as a breed of trotters. Should we array all that is known of these horses we could only show that some of them had speed at the trot far superior to that of the ordinary English horse, and proving this we have not by any means proven that they were a trotting breed, but rather have established that they might have been suitable raw material from which, by selection and development through a series of generations, to evolve a trotting breed. As to the "native trotters" of Europe and the "native trotters of Australia, they must be regarded in discussing breeds as yet in too embryotic a state to be seriously considered.

The fact, then, that the fast trotting-horse is distinctively an American production; that of all our breeds of horses the trotting-horse is the only one that we can claim as peculiarly American; that he fills with the American people a range of uses that no other breed or variety can fill, and that he is bred in America to an extent unapproached by other breeds, are ample justification for the public acceptance—and for my definition—of the trotting-bred horse as the national horse of America.

I will defer comment upon his excellence in special capacities until we have done with the historical division of our subject; but I wish here to explain that when I define and treat the trotting-horse as the national horse I do so considering him not chiefly as a turf-horse—a racing animal—but regarding him in his higher capacity as the special horse of the people. Still, in tracing his history, in estimating his capacities and in weighing the relative merits of the different strains of blood that enter into this composite breed we must deal in a very great measure with his turf history. The horse best adapted to the uses of the American farmer and the average American citizen who uses horses at all, is the one that, with other essentials, combines quick, far-reaching, well balanced action with the endurance to sustain speed at high rates and long distances. These are, too, the qualities primarily required in a horse for racing purposes, and thus the blood best for the trotting-turf is the best blood from which to breed the horse on the road, the park and the boulevard—the horse for the single driving equipage, for the family phaeton or for double harness. Qualities required for these eminently proper purposes are produced in the highest degree by the best trotting-blood. We can only determine what the best trotting-blood is by the measure of turf tests and turf history, and though these qualities may be, and we know are, oftentimes shamefully perverted upon the track, they are none the less essential and none the less to be desired in the horse we are discussing. The fact that high and excellent capacities are perverted to ignoble uses renders them none the less to be admired, valued and striven for. Further on I propose to say a word as to the benefits of proper racing. Here I only wish to impress upon the reader, who may have no interest in the American trotter in a turf sense, the fact that the value of the light-harness horse rests in a large degree upon the purity and quality of his blood, and that the worth of his blood can only be determined by what it has accomplished under the turf test. Hence the occasion for considering turf history.

To every one accustomed to horses the differences of the various gaits are familiar, but to fix them clearly in the minds is a first necessity in studying the subject of breeding horses in which value depends on speed at a certain gait. The walk, the trot or the pace and the gallop are gaits common to all breeds. The pace, or amble, is a gait kindred to the trot and is a faster gait than the trot. The order of movement in the trot is left fore foot, right hind foot, right fore foot, left hind foot. Thus the left fore and right hind foot move in unison, striking the ground together; then in turn right fore foot and left hind foot complete the revolution, and therefore the trot is properly called the "diagonal gait." The pacer, like the trotter, moves two feet in the same direction simultaneously, then alternates with the other two, but in place of the fore leg and the hind leg of opposite sides, he moves in unison the fore and hind leg of one side, then the fore and hind leg of the other side. Thus we call the pace "the lateral gait." The difference of the gaits is not great; the mechanism is practically the same. The fact that the same animals pace and trot fast, that pacing parents beget trotting progeny, and vice versa; and that both gaits seem natural to the same animal demonstrates

that they are but variations of one gait, occupying in the economy of action a place between the walk and the gallop. The more closely one studies the relation of these variations of gait the less surprising to him will appear the part which pacing-blood has played in establishing a breed of trotters. The fast gallop, or run, is an entirely different gait; each leg acts, as it were, independently. To begin the revolution the horse makes his bound with the left fore foot, the last to leave the ground; then for a moment he is entirely in the air, with his four feet rather bunched, and when he strikes the ground again it is first with his right hind foot; then a moment more and he is poised on the left fore foot, as at the beginning of the revolution. It will be seen that this gait is wholly and radically different from the pace and trot; that the order of action, and necessarily the mental organization governing the method of locomotion and use of the limbs, are different. Hence, no one horse is, or can be, possessed of great speed at the gallop, and also great speed at the trot or pace. To possess great speed of either one of these two orders he must inherit speed of that order.

As we are indebted to England principally for the nucleus of our breed of trotters, it will be of interest to note very briefly such trans-atlantic horse history as has a bearing upon the subject.

The origin of the Orloff, though his blood has not a part in our American breed, is of interest; that being the fastest of foreign trotting breeds. In 1772, Count Alexis Orloff, a commander in the Russian fleet, obtained from a Turkish pasha a large white Arab or Barb horse called Smetanka. From a Danish mare Smetanka got Polkan; and from a Dutch mare Polkan got Bars, the founder of the Orloff trotters. It will be noted that Bars was two removes from the Oriental horse and carried one-quarter of his blood. The fact has been commented upon that Andrew Jackson, the founder of the Clay family of trotters, was similarly bred; that is, he was two removes from the imported Barb, Grand Bashaw, and, like Bars, out of a mare of unnamed blood. Count Orloff, it appears, bred the Bars blood upon itself, and a writer, speaking with the apparent assurance of one who knows, tells us that "the race became a distinct type in about thirty years, and since that period all attempts to improve the breed by fresh blood, whether Arab, English, French or Dutch have failed." This can readily be believed, for in our own horse history we find its corroboration and analogy. Count Orloff died in 1808, but his stud was kept intact until 1845, when it was broken up, the Russian Imperial Government becoming the owner of the greater part. The blood and performances of these horses have been carefully recorded. The highest rate of speed known to have been attained by an Orloff was in trotting three versts in five minutes. A verst being 1:166 $\frac{2}{3}$ yards, it will be seen that the performance was at the rate of a mile in about 2:31 $\frac{1}{2}$. Though some specimens of the Orloff trotter were brought to the United States, meeting trotting blood superior to their own, they naturally failed to leave their mark on our breed.

The only reputed trotters mentioned by English writers were certain horses located chiefly in the county of Norfolk. John Lawrence, the earliest writer who mentions them, and a most entertaining one, declares that "the renowned Blank may be looked upon as the father of trotters, since from his son, Shales, have proceeded the best and greatest number of horses of that qualification." Blank was a son of the Godolphin Arabian whose romantic and mysterious career we are told touched at one time the degradation of hauling a cart in the streets of Paris, though at last he achieved fame as a mighty sire of English race-horses. As will be seen later on, however, Shales was probably by Blaze and not by Blank. One of the most famous of this tribe was Marshland Shales, a noted trotter that sold for over 3,000 guineas at auction in 1812, when ten years old. In writing of these horses a quaint old writer describes Marshland Shales as "the best in Mother England." Records of their speed are indefinite and uncertain, but it is said that a mare named Phenomena trotted in July, 1800, seventeen miles in fifty-six minutes, and in the same month repeated the performance in fifty-three minutes. If this be true, this mare was the superior of any American trotter, not of her day alone, but for many years after her day. When we remember that this was at the rate of twenty miles in sixty-two and one-third minutes, and that it was not until 1849 that Trustee, in America, covered twenty miles in 59:35 $\frac{1}{2}$, the conclusion is forced upon us that the English had the material from which to build and evolve a great breed of trotters. That they have nothing equal to Phenomena in these days is certain, and the cause of this retrogression is probably that the trotting instinct and action in the horses of the olden time has been submerged by repeated infusions of running blood, just as the ancient English pacer disappeared before the tides of Oriental blood upon which the English thoroughbred is founded. The chief, and indeed only interest, attaching to the Norfolk trotter is in the fact that it is practically certain that Imported Bellfounder, the sire of the dam of Rysdyk's Hambletonian, the greatest of all American trotting progenitors, was one of this tribe. This horse was imported from England in 1822, and was a powerful animal, with gigantic quarters, showy trotting action, and kindly disposition. Hambletonian bore much resemblance to him in form and disposition.

The foreign horse that played the most important part in originating the American trotting breed, and that figures in the ancestry of our greatest sires and performers was Imported Messenger. Ever since trotting speed first began to be considered a mark of merit in the American horse, ever since trotting blood was talked of, the blood of this horse, Messenger, has been unanimously considered the chief foundation stone on which the greatest trotting families have been built. Just as the English race-horse horse was founded on Oriental blood, and in years of selection and development for a special purpose was bred to a point of excellence unknown to the oriental, so the most unpretentious trotting-blood of to-day is superior to what the direct blood of Messenger was. It is with writers on horse-breeding a very common but very erroneous thing to inculcate the idea that because some family of horses originated in a famous ancestor he was necessarily superior to his descendants of the present day. They forget that in forming a breed we rise superior to as we go away from the beginning. A stream meandering from a mountain spring may be the source of a great river; but, if we follow that stream we find it joined by tributary after tributary until the aggregated whole is a mighty volume, compared with which the source is insignificant. So the speed-transmitting power of Messenger, if it could be now drawn upon directly, would be a weak and sluggish element in the swift and intense speed currents of to-day. Still none the less did it play its part as an original source.

Messenger was a grey horse, foaled in 1780, bred by John Pratt, of New Market, England, and according to the English Stud-Book, was got by Mambrino, out of a daughter of Turf, Mambrino, was by Engineer, son of Sampson, by Blaze, by Childers (Flying Childers), son of the Darley Arabian, a

horse imported to England from the Levant, in the reign of Queen Anne. Turf, the reputed sire of the dam of Messenger, was by Matchem, son of Cade, by the Godolphin Arabian.

Here two points present themselves for consideration, perhaps we should say, speculation:

First, Mr. J. H. Wallace, founder and compiler of the American Trotting Register, than whom no man has worked more indefatigably in the interest of the American horse, than whom no one has accomplished more, and than whom none is a better authority, has quite clearly demonstrated that Messenger was not a strictly thoroughbred horse. Engineer, the sire of Mambrino, sire of Messenger, was not thoroughbred, and under the technics of breeding, this of itself puts Messenger outside the pale of race-horses of untainted blood. Then the evidence that his dam was a daughter of Turf is wholly unsatisfactory, and in short, even if all stated in the Stud-Book is admitted, still under no rule, English or American, could Messenger be ranked as thoroughbred. It may be said he was practically thoroughbred, but when we reflect that he did that in founding a trotting-breed which no thoroughbred horse ever did, we are almost irresistibly forced to the conclusion that in the streams of unknown and uncertain blood pouring into his inheritance, some subtle influence was carried that favored the trotting-gait. Indeed, this is not speculation, but certainty; for in Pick's Turf Register we find this striking and positive statement concerning Mambrino, the sire of Messenger: "Mambrino was likewise sire of a great many excellent hunters and strong, useful road-horses. And it has been said that from his blood the breed of horses for the coach was brought nearly to perfection."

Another point, speculative rather than certain: I have already given John Lawrence's statement that Blank "may be looked upon as the father of (English) trotters, since from his son Shales have proceeded the best and greatest number of horses of that qualification." But in this history Lawrence admits that the statement that Shales was by Blank is merely tradition. In the introduction of Vol. I. of the English Hackney Stud-Book, Henry F. Euren, a most candid and entertaining writer, pretty satisfactorily demonstrated that Shales was a son of Blaze, the sire of Sampson, that got Engineer, sire of Mambrino, the sire of Messenger; and if, as is very probable, Bellfounder, the sire of the dam of Rysdyk's Hambletonian, was a descendant of Shales, there was a remote consanguinity between the male and female lines of Hambletonian's inheritance. Euren tabulates the pedigree of Blaze, and remarks: "There would appear to be a large portion of English blood in the dam of Blaze, though no one can say what was its character, whether running, trotting or ambling." And commenting further, he reasons:

The fact that in the seventh generation from Blaze, on each side, the reunion of the blood in Rysdyk's Hambletonian, the sire of so many fast American trotting horses, should have proved to have been of the most impressive character, would appear to warrant the conclusion that there was a strong latent trotting tendency in the ancestors on one, if not on both sides of Blaze.

I do not attribute much more importance to the influence of remote crosses, except in one sense—the historical importance of that influence as a starting point, from which it, meeting kindred and strengthening crosses, through successive generations, rises at each remove, stronger, better and infinitely superior to its origin.

Messenger was imported to Philadelphia in 1788; was kept in Pennsylvania and New Jersey for the first six years of his life in American, and was variously kept on Long Island, in Dutchess, Westchester and Orange counties, New York, and in New Jersey until his death, near Oyster Bay, Long Island, in 1808. As to what degree of trotting action Messenger possessed we have no evidence; but this much is certain, that he left progeny noted for their speed and endurance on the road, and when in these descendants this road-gait was developed and intensified by use, and they were mated with a view to producing progeny superior in this special qualification to themselves, each generation naturally reached a higher plane of excellence than its predecessors. "It was," says Mr. Wallace, "the crowning glory of his twenty years' service in this country that he left a race of driving-horses of unapproachable excellence, and as he inherited this quality from his sire, so he imparted it to his sons and they in turn to theirs, until we have to-day from this stock the fleetest and stoutest trotters in the world." And herein lies the importance of Messenger, and to this extent only: He furnished sterling "raw material" from which to mold a trotting-breed; and the breeder of the high-class American horse of to-day can regard Messenger blood much as the jeweler who works a triumph in gold may be supposed to regard the rough nugget.

Though in the second and third generations we find many descendants of Messenger noted as trotters in their time and figuring frequently in the trotting genealogies of our day, it is incompatible with the purposes and extent of this article to consider any but the chief lines, those upon which the place in history of Messenger's blood as a source of the greatest trotting families chiefly depend. These three sons—chief sources—we will consider in the inverse order of their importance: Winthrop Messenger, Bishop's Hambletonian, Mambrino.

Winthrop Messenger was taken to Maine in 1816, and was the founder of that sterling race frequently spoken of as Maine Messengers. He was a large, coarse horse, and was, I judge, very little appreciated in his time. Among the best descendants was his son, Witherell Messenger, sire of Belle of Portland, 2:26. A daughter of Witherell Messenger mated with a son of his, produced the famous Belle Strickland, 2:26. Six other daughters figure in the records as the dams of trotters with records faster than 2:30. Fanny Pullen, daughter of Winthrop Messenger, was a great trotter in her time, and to Imported Trustee she produced the famous Trustee that trotted, in 1848, twenty miles in 59:35 $\frac{1}{2}$. He was the first horse to trot twenty miles within the hour; to this day only six have done it, and it is earnestly to be desired by every decent horseman that no horse will ever again be subjected to this cruel exaction. A course parallel to that which produced Belle Strickland, brought State of Maine, a horse of some merit. He was got by a son of Winthrop Messenger out of a daughter of Winthrop Messenger. Through numerous other channels much of the best horse stock of Maine trace to Winthrop Messenger.

Bishop's Hambletonian, originally called Hamiltonian, was a bay horse, foaled 1804, bred by General Coles at Dosoris, Long Island, and was by Imported Messenger out of Pheasant, by Imported Shark. He was a race-horse quite nearly first-class, especially at long distances, being successful at four miles. He was the best of all Messenger's progeny as a race-horse, if we except Miller's Damsel, the dam of American Eclipse. As a sire of trotters and trotting-progenitors he won distinction. One of the most gifted of early turf writers, who wrote with singular severity of this horse, conceded that "he got some excellent roadsters, good trotters,"

but probably in so speaking of the race-horse, the writer meant to be anything but complimentary.

Among the progeny of Bishop's Hambletonian the most distinguished on the trotting turf were the famous Whalebone and another early trotter of less note, Sir Peter. In 1830 and 1831 the former ranked with the best of his day as a long distance trotter, and has to his credit a performance of thirty-two miles in 1:58 05. Daughters of Bishop's Hambletonian produced Paul Fry and Topgallant, both being by other sons of Messenger, and they were the first trotters of their time. The latter trotted three miles in 8:11 in 1829. The most noted progenitors of trotters 1-ft by Bishop's Hambletonian were his sons Harris' Hambletonian and Judson's Hambletonian. The former sired Green Mountain Maid, 2:28½; Lady Shannon, 2:28½; Hero, pacing record 2:20½, and others of less note. A son of his sired Joker, 2:22½, and six of his daughters have produced trotters. Maj. Edsall, the sire of Robert McGregor, 2:17½, was out of a daughter of Harris' Hambletonian, as were also Cuyler, Stillson and other sires of note yet living. Judson's Hambletonian was less distinguished than Harris', but his blood enters into several lines, the most prominent being through his son Audrus' Hambletonian, the sire of the trotting mare Princess, that, after meeting the best campaigners of her day from the Pacific to the Atlantic, made still more firm her rank in the records as the dam of Happy Medium, one of the greatest trotting sires the world has yet produced.

To be continued.

An illustration of how quickly a horse will perform what he has been taught to do is given in the following paragraph: When the Colorado troops went down to Missouri to meet old Pap Price's army in time of the late war, Captain W. H. Pierce, of Denver, rode a strapping big gray horse, a thoroughbred, a son of Little Arthur, that had been educated as a hurdle-jumper. At the battle of Westport, when the engagement became terrific and close, an order was given the Colorado troops to charge and silence a battery that was doing much mischief to the Union troops. Pierce at the head of his command gave the order "forward" and made a dash at the guns. The fire was so hot the command fell back. But not so with the great thoroughbred and his rider. The horse evidently mistook the guns that were belching forth fire and shot for monster hordes, and away he went for them, clearing them at a bound, landing himself and rider unscratched in the enemy's camp.—Denver Field and Farm.

The Coney Island Jockey Club has been making many improvements at Sheepshead Bay track since their spring meeting closed. All the stairways leading from the lower to the upper tier of the grandstand have been removed and will be put up outside the building proper. A lot of valuable space for seeing the races will thus be gained. The approaches from the outer gate to the stand have been laid in brick, an improvement on the old plank walks. The new stand back of the betting ring has been enlarged to double its former size. An entirely new departure has been taken in the facilities provided for judging a finish. The old judge's and timers' stands have been taken down and a new double-decked structure is now being erected, light and pretty, but at the same time very substantial. It is to be somewhat on the plan of that in use at Cedarhurst, though of course much more solid. The lower tier will be for the judges, while the timers will occupy the upper ones. Hence, in future it will be no longer possible for people to go over to the timers after a close finish and see whether the judges were right in placing the horses. The whole structure will be surmounted by a huge time dial, the time on which will be worked by some mechanism so as to show the time of every quarter, and the public at large will thus have the same means of judging the speed of the horses in a race as the possessors of timing watches. This idea is a valuable one, and is modeled after one of the very admirable features in vogue on Australian race-courses.

Horse Notes.

Eight Arab mares at a recent sale in London realized \$2,550, and the same number of horses \$2,450. The average was \$312.50.

The advantage of owning good horses is as much in being able to sell at any time as it is in getting good prices when you do sell. You can always find buyers for good horses.

Notwithstanding the fact that Buffalo, at the recent circuit meeting, paid to owners of horses \$10,000 more than the gate receipts, she cleared over \$12,000.

John Splan wants to have drivers licensed. Some of those at present behind pags, he says he wouldn't allow to drive him from the hotel to the depot.

The difference between going without and going with a running mate is well exemplified in You Bet's case. He can pace a mile in single harness in about 2:25, but with a runner to pull the weight he can make 2:05½ feel decidedly uncomfortable.

The number of horses now on the Turf that run in cowardly fashion is very large, in all likelihood comparatively much larger than formerly. I was asking Tom Cannon the other day for his experience of the matter, and also for an explanation, and he suggests a very simple and probable cause. There is much more racing than there was formerly, horses run oftener, they are consequently tried oftener, and the result is that they get sick of racing. They know, in most cases, what a finish means—very likely a dig with the spur if it is a close thing, at the lightest two or three smart cuts with the whip—the old butcher boy flogging jockey is not common in England, though he is nearly the rule in France—and almost invariably a more or less desperate and distressing effort. Who can doubt many of them know also that, if they do not get too near to the head of affairs, but take it quietly and stay with the ruck, the finish will be much easier; very likely the jockey will only ride them with his hands, at any rate if he takes up his whip and there is no response, in many cases he will give it up as a bad job? Horses, as a rule, know so much about racing that they are apt to decline to race.—RAPIER, in London News.

I cut the following from Temple Bar some time ago, but forgot it. It is old, of course, but so curious as to be well worth the space it occupies. "Achilles (the swift footed) allows the tortoise 100 yards start and runs 10 yards while the tortoise runs 1 yard. Now, when Achilles has run 100 yards the tortoise has run 10 yards, and is therefore still that distance ahead. When Achilles has run these 10 yards the tortoise has run 1 yard. When Achilles has run the 1 yard, the tortoise has run 1-10 of a yard. And when Achilles has run the 1-10 of a yard the tortoise has run 1-100th. It is only necessary to continue the same process of reasoning to prove that Achilles can never overtake the tortoise. A much better paradox, though somewhat of the same kind, runs as follows:—"A man who owes 1s. proceeds to pay it at the rate of 6d. the first day, 3d. the next day, 1½d. the next, ¾d. the next, and so on—paying each day half the amount he paid the day before. Supposing him to be furnished with counters of small value, so as to be able readily to pay fractions of 1d. how long would it take him to pay the 1s.?" The answer is that he would never pay it. It is true that he will pay the 11½d. in four days. But the remaining ¾d. he can never pay. This paradox varies from the preceding in one important particular, and deserves to be called a better paradox for this reason, that we know that Achilles, in spite of all reasoning, will certainly overtake the tortoise. But it is mathematically demonstrated that the debtor, under such circumstances, can never pay his 1s., even though he should be endowed, like Tithonus, with the gift of immortality."—RAPIER.

Haggin's Sale.

NEW YORK, September 3d.—A large number of Haggin's horses were sold at Sheepshead Bay to-day prior to the races. A large crowd was in attendance, and the prices obtained were on the whole fair. The details are as follows: Monsoon, two-year-old bay colt, by imported Kyrle Daly—Mura, to H. Lewis for \$3,800; So So, one-year-old chestnut gelding, by Longfield—Sozodont, to O. H. Stebbins for \$3,250; Falcon, three-year-old black colt, by Falsotto—Mollie Wood, to Edward Garrison for \$3,100; Bohemian, three-year-old bay colt, by Ten Broeck—Oleander, to J. Dahlman for \$2,250; Ten Doy, four-year-old bay gelding, by Regent—Miss Ella, to McMahon & Co. for \$2,000; Trade Mark, two-year-old chestnut colt by imported Kyrle Daly—Trade Dollar, to Walter Olney for \$1,875; Dynamite, four-year-old chestnut colt by Joe Hooker—Chestnut Bell, to O. Cornelsen for \$650; Don Carlos, three-year-old chestnut colt by Prince Charley—Anna Bush, to W. Oliver for \$325; Gilmer, three-year-old chestnut gelding by Kyrle Daly—Cinderella, to A. Thompson for \$200; Gray Dawn, three-year-old gray colt by Billet—Mary Clark, to C. Boyle for \$875; Longitude, three-year-old bay colt by Longfellow—Indemnity, to J. Cooke for \$100; Persian, three-year-old bay colt by Virgil—Persia, to C. McEmery for \$900; Plumas, three-year-old bay colt by Kyrle Daly—Annie Lawrie, to Mr. Brackett for \$150; Vengeance, three-year-old brown gelding by Virgil—Regan, to T. Hitchcock for \$450; Wagram, three-year-old brown colt by Virgil—Crownlet, to Mr. McCarty for \$500; Balsac, two-year-old bay colt by Onondaga—Bliss, to Mr. Chearts for \$600; Examiner, two-year-old bay colt by Enquirer—Rabel, to W. Mnir for \$125; Floronzo, two-year-old chestnut colt by Raydon or Florence, to S. W. Steet for \$300; Furioso, two-year-old chestnut colt by Fonso—Lagrotina, to Mr. Bray for \$150; Laramie, two-year-old bay colt by Luke Blackburn—Hettie B, for \$1,250; Macao, two-year-old bay colt by King Ban—Macaroon, to Dr. O'Conner for \$150; Mojave, two-year-old bay colt by Pat Molloy—Queen Maud, to Mr. Bray for \$150; Uintah, two-year-old bay colt by Kyrle Daly—Nana, to P. J. Carroll for \$600; Wallsatch, two-year-old bay colt by Longfellow—Sue Lynne, to B. McClelland for \$375. The three-year-old Mirabeau and the two-year-old Isis were not sold. The total for the twenty-four horses sold is \$23,275.

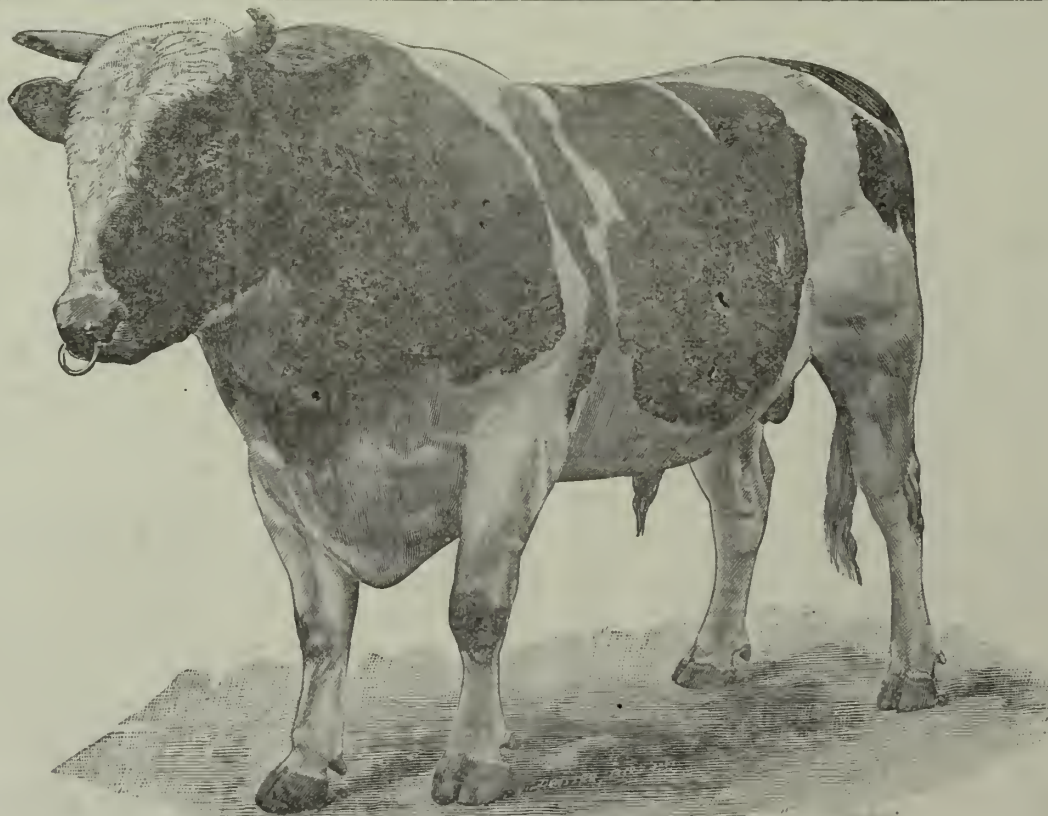
State Fair Handicap Weights.

The weights in the Lakne stake, two and one-quarter miles, to be run at the State Fair, on Monday, Sept. 10th, are as follows:

	Entitled Weight.	Handicap.
Laura Gardner, ch m, 4	115	116
Dave Douglas, b g, 6	118	110
Leon, b c, 3	108	106
Hermes, b h, 5	120	105
Cannie Scot, ch c, 3	104	102
Index, bl g, 6	118	100
Carmen, ch f, 3	101	96
Moses B., ch b, 3	104	90
Ledor, br g, 4	115	90

H. L. and Frank D. Stont have received an offer of \$5,000 for their yearling colt Dubuque from J. M. Scribbling of Virginia, Ill. Dubuque is by Nutwood 2:18½, dam Nora Wilkes by George Wilkes 2:22, second dam Nora Lee by Woodford Mambrino 2:21½, third dam Young Portia (dam of Voltaire 2:20½), by Mambrino Chief, fourth dam Portia by the pacer Roebuck.

At Grass Valley, Aug. 29th, the judges declared off all pools (\$1,900 in the box) because it was decided that four drivers and one owner had made a pool and bet on Raymond. The drivers and owner were fined \$40 each. Two horses, Barbara and Temple, were from one stable and were in the same interest.



SEDRO, No. 3168, H. H. B.

This week we give a cut of the winning sweepstakes bull, Sedro, No. 3168, H. H. B. The sweepstakes was open for Ayrshires, Jerseys, Alderneys, Holsteins and Devons, and was won by Sedro, who certainly is as true a type of the Holstein-Friesian as can be found in the East, where the owner tained him when a calf. He is large yet active, well pro-

portioned, finely marked, and with that rich yellow and orange skin beneath the hair that denotes the deep and rich milking qualities of his family. His sire was an imported Herder, No. 2331, H. H. B., and his dam, Antje Laan, 4237, H. H. B., was also bred in North Holland, where she has a record of sixty-four and one-half (64½) pounds of milk per

day as a three-year-old, and gave fifty-six (56) pounds of milk as a two-year-old.

Sedro is the property of Mr. Frank H. Burke, of Menlo Park, and will be disposed of at auction, together with a number of his calves at the State Fair at Reno, Nevada, on September 22, 1883.

CATTLE.

Sale of H. C. Judson's Thoroughbreds.

On Thursday, September 27th, during the fair at San Jose, it is Mr. Judson's purpose to dispose of his yearlings and several older animals. This gentleman's axiom has been, "to get winners, breed winners to winners." It is his intention to retire from the turf, and dispose of his goldings from time to time at auction; they are the get of Wildidle and John A. The winners of Wildidle's produce have been numerous, notably Jim Douglass. John A. is a son of the great Monday, and the mares are of the highest type. The list of animals to be sold is as follows: No. 1. Gerster, bay mare, foaled February 20, 1883, by Wildidle, dam Lizzie by Rifleman. Gerster is full sister to Nettie Brown, dam of May D. and Ella Doane. Through her sire's dam she has the Lexington-Glencoe cross, with an additional Glencoe strain through her grandsire on the maternal side. No. 2. Bay filly, March 29, 1884, by Wildidle, dam Dutchess by Antelope. No. 3. Brown filly, January 18, 1886, by Wildidle, dam Monday filly by Monday. We have here the Australian-Lexington-Glencoe combined with the Belmont and imp. Langford crosses. No. 4. Chestnut colt, January 10, 1887, by John A., dam Ella Doane by Wildidle. No. 5. Chestnut colt, February 23, 1887, by John A., dam Lottie J. by Wildidle. No. 6. By John A., January 12, 1887, dam May D. by Wildidle. No. 7. Bay colt, April 18, 1887, by Wildidle, dam Lizzie Brown by Rifleman. No. 8. Bay filly, February 18, 1887, by Wildidle, dam Monday filly by Monday. No. 9. Bay filly, January 13, 1887, by Wildidle, dam Dutchess by Antelope.

Messrs. Killip, through whose courtesy we have obtained the above list, will conduct the sale. It will afford a good opportunity to those seeking California bred horses. A better one seldom occurs, and after September 27th it will be "too late" to regret having neglected it.

Oakland Show.

Premium Awards.

The following is a complete list of the awards which were made on Friday afternoon of last week:

HORSES.

Class 1—Thoroughbred. Stallions, 3 years and over, Thomas G. Jones' Three Cheers, first premium; H. J. Thornton's Mariner, second premium. Two years old, H. J. Thornton's Joe Hoge (no competition) 50 per cent, under rule 35. Mares, 3 years old and over, H. J. Thornton's Narcola, first premium; B. C. Holly's Nancy, second premium.

Class 2—Families not thoroughbred: Stallion Christmas, with five of his colts, owned by P. A. Finnegan, first premium, under rule 35; no competition. Mares with two or more colts; E. Topham's Lady Nutwood and two colts, first premium.

Class 3—All work. Stallions 3 years old and over; first premium to Thomas Bonner's Allen Wilkes; second premium to H. J. Thornton's Plowboy. Stallions 2 years old; Ben E. Harris' Storm, 50 per cent of first premium; under rule 35; no competition.

Class 3—Year old stallions. L. Hewlett's Santa Rita bay (no competition), 50 per cent of first prize under rule 35. Mares of all work, 3 years old and over, Ben E. Harris' Edna, first premium; L. Hewlett's Brownie H., second premium.

Class 5—Cleveland bays. Stallions, 3 years and over, Seth Cook's Baron Hilton, first premium; Seth Cook's Saxon Prince, second premium.

Standard class 4—Stallions, 4 year and over, B. C. Holly's Woodnut, first premium; F. P. Lowell's Don Marvin, second premium. Stallions, 3 years old, Seth Cook's Charles Derby, first premium. Stallions, 2 years old, E. Topham's Nut Grove, first premium; Thomas Bonner's Standard N., second premium.

Class 4—Standard 1 year old. A. C. Dietz's Dietz Wilkes, first premium; suckling colt, L. Hewlett's Greenwood (50 per cent under rule 35). Mares or geldings, 4 years and over, E. Topham's Lady Nutwood, first premium; James Taylor's Clite, second premium; 2 years old, L. Hewlett's Ada H., (50 per cent under rule 35); 1 year old; E. Topham's Sylvia, first premium; Matched roadsters, Thomas Bonner's Setting Sun and Vengeance, first premium; Ben E. Harris' Fearless and Adventure, second premium.

Class 6—Draft stallions. Sackrider and Chisholm's Rigelo, first premium, Sackrider and Chisholm's Distingo, second premium.

Class 7—Saddle horses. Ben E. Harris' Bruce, first premium; Ben E. Harris' Scott, second premium. Sweepstake stallions: Seth Cook's Royal Studley, first premium; Seth Cook's Baron Hilton, second premium.

Sweepstakes—Mares. L. Hewlett's Bronnie H.; first premium; E. Topham's Lady Nutwood, second premium.

CATTLE.

Class 1—Durhams, best bulls. First premium, C. Younger's Third Kirklevington; second premium, C. Younger's Fifth Kirklevington. Two years old—Wilfred Page's Protector, first premium; Wilfred Page's Rogné, second premium. One year old—C. Younger's 26th Kirklevington first premium; Wilfred Page's Blood second premium. Best cow three years and over—C. Younger's Jessie Maynard, first premium; W. Page's Belle Medico, second premium. Best cow two years old—C. Younger's Amelia 12th, first premium; W. Page's Christmas Eve, second premium. Best calf under one year, W. Page's Pickrell, first prize. Best heifer one year old, W. Page's Belle of the Oaks, first premium; W. Page's Gold Nut, second premium. Best heifer calf under one year, C. Younger's 28th Rose of Forest Home, first premium.

Class 4—Ayrshires—Best bull two years old, Lord Faxon, owned by George Bement, first premium. Best bull 1 year old, George Bement's Hotspur, first premium. Best bull calf under 1 year, Bement's Express, first premium. Best cow 3 years and over, Bement's Highland Mary, first premium, and his Sybilla second. Best cow 2 years and over, George Bement's Ethelberta, first premium. Best year old cows, Bement's Faxonina, first premium; Bement's Highland Beauty, second.

Class 6—Jerseys—Best bull, 3 years or over, Thomas Ward's Billy Rakston, first premium; Ward's Maude Olaf, second. Two and a half year old bulls—Ward's Silver King, first premium. Best cow 3 years and over, Ward's Mignon, first premium; Thomas Ward's Lady Maude, second. Best 2 year old cows—Ward's Oak Queen, first prize; Ward's Lady Wickham, second. Best year old cows—Ward's Anita, first prize. Best heifer calf—Thomas Ward's Violet, first premium.

Class 7—Holsteins—Best bull, 3 years and over—J. H. White's Oro Blanco, first premium; F. H. Burke's Sedro,

second premium. Best bulls, 2 years old—F. H. Burke's El Cuervo Netherland, first premium; J. H. White's Huachuca, second premium. Best 1 year old bulls—F. H. Burke's King of Menlo, first premium; J. H. White's Laredo, second. Best bull calf under 1 year—J. H. White's Lorenzo; first premium. Best 3 year old cow—J. H. White's Winfridala, first premium; J. H. White's Sylpha, second premium. Best 2 year old cow—J. H. White's Lasquite, first premium; J. H. White's Etchelah, second premium. Best 1 year old cow—J. H. White's Minnie Wayward, first premium. Best heifer calf under 1 one year—J. H. White's Chapola, first premium.

Class 8—Graded cows—Thomas Bonner's Bopeep, first premium. Sweepstakes, class 1—Best bull, C. Younger's Third Kirklevington, first premium; second best bull, Wilfred Page's Mngwump; best cow, C. Younger's Oxford Rose; second best cow, W. Page's Maitea.

Class 2—Best bull, F. H. Burke's Pedro; second best bull, J. H. White's Oro Blanco; best cow, J. H. White's Annimie; second best cow, F. H. Burke's Sylphia.

HERDS, ETC.

First premium—W. Page's Durhams; second premium, same; third premium, Thomas Ward's Jersey herd; fourth premium, F. H. Burke's Holsteins; fifth premium, George Bement's Ayrshire herd.

SHEEP.

Class 10—Best Cotswold ram, C. Younger's Just Right, first premium; best ewes, C. Younger's five Cotswold ewes, first premium.

POULTRY.

Best display of poultry—Thomas Ward; second premium, F. H. Burke.

The Coming Fair at Santa Clara.

The Directors of the Santa Clara Valley Agricultural Association met Saturday, Aug. 24th, pursuant to adjournment, at the office of Montgomery, Rea & Co.

There were present President Topham, Directors Sargent, Seale, Boyd and Secretary Bragg.

President Topham announced the following committees:

On Cattle—Wm. Quinn, Geo. Polhemus.
On Horses—Jas. Boyd, Jas. Sargent, H. W. Seale.
On Poultry, Swine and Sheep—J. W. Rea, Jas. Boyd, H. H. Main.

On Gate—Alex. Gordon, Chas. Weber.

On Pavilion—S. W. Rucker, Ed Younger, Chas. Webr.

The question of constructing an exercise track for running horses, just inside the racing track, was discussed, and the matter was left to the discretion of Director Boyd. The construction of this track would necessitate the setting back of the Judges' stand some thirty feet from its present position.

Secretary Bragg brought up the oft-mooted question of providing better accommodations for reporters and timers. He suggested that this could be done by building a sort of veranda to the judges' stand lower floor, for their exclusive use, and devoting the quarters heretofore used by them to the use of the owners of competing horses. The idea was generally approved, but no action was taken.

Spaying in Arizona.

In a recent letter to the editor of *Hoof and Horn*, C. M. Montgomery, one of the most expert cattle spayers in the West, gives the following interesting facts concerning his reasons for resorting to the practice and the advantages which accrue from it:

"I have been spaying my cows and heifers this spring and summer with the most flattering results. I have been spaying them as fast as they could be conveniently gathered. The youngest to the oldest have been operated upon with the loss of but one during the summer. I have been raising cattle in Yavapai county for six years, and as the range is getting a little short and cattle are increasing, I have come to the conclusion that it is better to have a little more money and not so many cattle. Stock cattle are so low there is nothing in selling them, so I have resorted to spaying and hope through that agency to bring them up from their present rate of \$14 per head to a prime article of at least \$25 value. By spaying your cows and heifers there is another object worth considering and it is this: If your range will only support 500 head of cattle and you brand 200 calves a year, there are apt to be 100 heifers, then by spaying the older she cattle and placing them on the market, you prune your herd and save the range for good future grazing. Such a course once inaugurated and consistently lived up to is sure to keep a goodly amount of money always in the pockets of Arizona rangemen, an ever-abundant grazing area, and harmony in the camps of those who seek at every turn a remedy in anything but that of spaying. During the few years I have been engaged in running cattle and seeing and meeting men who, in their mind were just on the brink of a financial crisis from following the ancient mode of 'increase and multiply,' I do not wonder at the dissatisfaction so freely expressed to-day by many of our stockmen, when a low per capita spaying tax would turn their herd away from such a disaster."

How to Tell the Age of Cattle.

A heifer has no rings on her horns until she is two years of age, and one is added each year thereafter. You can therefore tell the age of a cow with tolerable accuracy by counting the rings on her horns and adding two to the number. The bull has no rings, as a rule, until he is five years old, so to tell his age, after that period, add five to the number of rings. The better way to tell the age is by the teeth, which is of course the only way with polled cattle. What are called the milk teeth gradually disappear in front. At the end of three years the second pair of permanent teeth are well grown, at four years the third pair, and at five the fourth and last pair have appeared, and at this time the central pair are of full size. At seven years a dark line caused by the wearing of the teeth appears on all of them, and on the central pair a circular mark. At eight years this circular mark appears on all of them, and at nine years the central pair begins to shrink. At ten the second pair begins to shrink, and the third at eleven. After this period the age can only be determined by the degree of shrinkage generally. At fifteen the teeth are nearly all gone.—*Farming World*, (Edinburg.)

Pure bred Devon cattle have become very popular in Australia. They have proved their ability to stand the heat better than any other breed of English cattle; they also bear being driven long journeys with less amount of fatigue than Short-horns or Herefords. They are deserving of consideration at the hands of breeders of high grade cattle on this Coast, and we would like to hear from those who have experience in handling them.

Sainfoin.

Among the new and interesting forage plants which have occupied the attention of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, we particularly wish to reproduce some of their conclusions with regard to sainfoin or esparset, botanically known as *onobrychis sativa*. It has given promise of great value for cultivation on dry hills and mountain slopes.

This plant belongs to the leguminous order. Esparset is the German name—sainfoin is the name used in France and England. It seldom exceeds 1½ feet in height, with a weak stem, rather long, pinnate leaves, and flowers of a pink color in a loose spike, 2 to 4 inches in length, raised on a long, naked peduncle or stalk. The flowers are succeeded by short, single-seeded pods, which are strongly reticulated or marked by raised lines and depressed pits. It is a native of Central and Southern Europe and Western Asia, and in Europe has long been cultivated. From experiments made by the Duke of Bedford, in England, we learn that it was first introduced to English farmers as a plant for cultivation from Flanders and France, where it has long been in cultivation. It was found to be less productive than the broad-leaved clovers, but on chalky and gravelly soils there was abundant proof of the superiority of sainfoin. It produces but little herbage the first year, but improves in quantity for several years.

Mr. Marlin J. Sutton, in a recent work on "Permanent and Temporary Pasture," says that sainfoin has been cultivated in England for over two hundred years. He says that it is essentially a food for sheep, and in pasturing the sheep do it no injury. It is also useful for horses, but produces nothing like the quantity of green fodder that can be obtained from the lucerne patch. When sown alone, Mr. Sutton says that sainfoin is liable to decrease and become overrun with weeds. He recommends its use as a predominant constituent in a mixture of grasses and clovers. He says that combined with strong growing grasses there is less risk, and the grasses keep down the weeds. In a green state it is quite free from the danger of blowing cattle (Hoven), and when made into hay is an admirable and nutritious food. But it requires great care in drying when made into hay.

A French writer says that sainfoin cannot accommodate itself to damp soil, and even dreads soil which, although dry, rests upon a wet subsoil. It delights in dry soil, somewhat gravelly, and, and above all, calcareous. It flourishes upon the declivities of hills where water cannot remain, and in light soil, where its powerful root can readily penetrate. It prefers open, sunny places with a southern or eastern exposure.

A recent bulletin of the Iowa Agricultural College gives the result of some experiments with this plant, which are very satisfactory. Observations there made indicate that it stands early freezing quite as well as Kentucky blue grass. It produces at the rate of three tons of dry hay to the acre.

TAKING CATTLE EAST.—Beef cattle from the Owyhee country, in Idaho, are being sold for shipment to Chicago. J. W. Sharp, of Jordan Valley, informs the Silver City *Avalanche* that a good many stock cattle are being sold to Nebraska men at \$12.50 per head.

Col. J. D. Gillette, the Cattle King of Illinois, and one of the first exporters of fine beef cattle to England, died at Mackinaw, Michigan, Aug. 25th. He was worth \$2,000,000.

Seven hundred high class Shropshire sheep were shipped to America by the Steamer Oxenholme from Liverpool recently for Hon. John Dryden of Canada, and Messrs. Thompson and Williams of Indiana. The shipment which is by far the largest and best which has ever left our shores, says the *London Live Stock Journal*, comprised 150 rams, 150 show ewes, 400 to 500 choice breeding ewes and a few show wethers and lambs selected from the most celebrated breeders of the day, the show rams and ewes being taken principally for exhibition purposes. The Shropshire is gaining great popularity in the West and proving itself a most excellent mutton sheep.

One hundred years ago the following was written, it will bear repetition to-day: "Economy in all things is as commendable in the manager as it is beneficial and desirable to the employer, and on a farm it shows itself in nothing more evidently or more essentially, than in not suffering the provender to be wasted, but, on the contrary, in taking care that every atom of it be used to the best advantage, and likewise in not permitting the plows, harness and other implements of husbandry and the grass belonging to them to be necessarily exposed, trodden under foot, run over by carts and abused in other respects." That farmer's name was George Washington.

Many of the ranchmen of Texas are improving upon the old style of cutting out dry cows for market promiscuously and leaving cows with calves to run upon the range. Ranchmen are now selling the calves belonging to old cows, says the *Las Vegas Stock Grower*, disposing of them early in the season so as to permit the cow to fatten for later markets. One herd of cows and calves are on the way to Cherokee Strip, so as to get a short run to market, and the cows will be ranged until fall. Another cattle company has sold 2,000 calves to a Nebraska feeder, and will drive cows and calves to the shipping point, and after the calves are delivered the cows will be returned to the range.

As all reliable details with regard to feed for stock are valuable, we give the following extract from the *Sonoma Democrat*. J. H. Fowler has presented this office with a sample of timothy grain, grown on his ranch in Mendocino county, which is worthy of attention of those who consider themselves skilled in agriculture. The heads will average twelve inches in length, some even exceeding that phenomenal growth by two inches. Those who come from some of the timothy growing sections in the East, where timothy heads two or three inches in length are considered maximum growth, can better appreciate this enormous growth. And yet it has even been said by some practical book-keeper farmer that timothy could not be successfully grown in this country.

Stock farming must be the foundation of all long continued and successful farming. Any other system is one of slow exhaustion and ultimate sterility. Ignore the sheep, the dog and the cow, and the land will inevitably grow poor. One hog, kept to the age of one year, if furnished with suitable material, will convert a cartload per month into a fertilizer which will produce a good crop of corn. Two loads per year multiplied by the number of hogs usually kept by our farmers would make sufficient fertilizing substance to grow the corn used by them; or, in other words, the hog would pay in manure its keeping. In this way we can afford to make pork at low prices; but in no other way can it be done without loss to the farmer.

THE Breeder and Sportsman.

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JOSEPH CAIRN SIMPSON, - - - EDITOR.

San Francisco, - Saturday, Sept. 8, 1888.

The State Fair.

As the paper goes to press on Friday there are only reports of the opening day, though from these it will be seen that the initiatory has been more than usually auspicious. The improvements at the park receive unqualified commendations, and from present indications the fair of 1888 will excel the best of its predecessors. To those who have attended the past exhibitions this is saying a good deal, though with the present management it could not well be otherwise. The growth of California has been of a marvellous character for the past few years, agriculture and kindred pursuits keeping pace with the general development.

The State Fair has been a grand educator. That and the district fairs have done more to advance the interests of California than a majority of people imagine, and it is safe to assert that for every dollar expended one hundred or more have been returned. Improved stock, improved systems of husbandry, improved implements of all kinds are the result, and all of these fall far short of the benefit which have followed mental improvement, set folks to thinking, and the first battle of life is already won. Object lessons are the most potent aid in acquiring knowledge, and the pictures which are traced on the canvas of the fairs are forcible monitors. The teachings are easily understood, and the comprehension must be dull, indeed, which does not understand; the faculty sluggish which does not turn them to good account.

To induce attendance pleasures must be added, and the person who does not enjoy the stirring scenes at the park, or fails to relish the quieter pleasures of the pavilion is an object of pity, out of place in this bright and sunshiny world. Their proper habitat where flowers never bloom, where birds are voiceless, where streams never sparkle, and where black clouds continually veil the blue sky.

The State Fair Races.

A short report of the opening days' races at the State Fair in another column shows that it was an exciting day to those who follow the fortunes of favorites. This is evident, as outsiders won two of the three contests, and those the most important events of the day. That the extreme heat was a serious hindrance to the horses is evident, being, in all probability, the cause of the downfall of Albert S. Redwood had an easy job in the Occident stakes, Valentine's victory was a surprise all around, and though the defeat of Gold Leaf is ascribed to the many races she has paced since the opening at Los Angeles fair, her victress, Yolo Maid, showed that she possesses a great flight of speed, and join to that the other qualities of a racehorse.

REMEMBER,

ENTRIES CLOSE,

LAKEPORT,	SEPT. 10TH
SALT LAKE,	SEPT. 11TH
FRESNO	SEPT. 15TH

The Stanford Stake, 1888.

The Stanford Stake, for foals of 1885, will be trotted on Friday, October 26th, on the Bay District Track. The last payment of \$100 each is due, and must be paid to N. T. Smith, Treasurer, Fourth and Townsend Streets, S. F., Wednesday, the 26th of September. The following made third payment, and are eligible:

Jos. Cairn Simpson, Oakland, on bay colt Anteus by Anteo, sis dam Avola by Alhambra.

Jos. Cairn Simpson, on gray colt Anteo by Anteo, sis dam Queen by A. W. Richmond.

William Corbitt, San Mateo, on brown colt by Guy Wilkes, dam Sable by The Moor, and chestnut filly by Guy Wilkes, dam Huntress.

Palo Alto on bay colt by Electioneer, dam Mamie C. by imp. Hercules, and black filly Georgiana by Ansel, dam Gleucora by Mohawk Chief.

L. J. Rose, Los Angeles, on brown filly Nehushta by Stamboul, her dam Neluska by Sultan.

N. T. SMITH, Treasurer Stanford Stake.

Jos. CAIRN SIMPSON, Secretary.

Golden Gate Fair.

The 1888 exhibition of the Golden Gate Association can be classed as the most successful in many respects of any which has been held. While the stock display was not what it would have been had exhibitors known that the fair would be held in Oakland in time to perfect their arrangements, it could not be called a poor showing as some very good horses and cattle were on the ground. The "speed programme," however, was in the main very satisfactory, and about the only thing the judges could be adversely critical for was a lack of proper security in the 2:28 class. This was the only race which presented features palpably suspicious, in fact, suspicions were demonstrated to be positive facts, and the mere change of drivers when the race had progressed so far as to be virtually settled did not meet the exigencies of the case. At first we were inclined to the belief that there was a "combine" all through, and taking the evidence which the heats presented, the only conclusion is that every driver was interested in having Rosie Mc win. Rosie Mc laid up the first heat which Fallis won, Franklin gaining the second after an apparent struggle with Rosie Mc, though she held the first place in the betting. The third heat she took the lead holding all the way with Franklin, Bonanza, Fallis in the order written several lengths marking the space between each. The time so far was Fallis 2:26½, Franklin 2:23½, Rosie Mc 2:26½. The fourth heat would have been a "screaming farce" had there been nothing at stake, excepting curiosity to learn what the outcome would be. Ever so far in the lead was Rosie Mc at the half in 1:14½, and though she made a break on the turn there was a still longer gap at the three-quarters, with Franklin in the rear of all. On came the mare slowing down as she reached the wire which she passed in 2:31, the second horse marking 2:34. This was Fallis so that his driver could not claim that he was saving his horse while another was pushing the favorite in the pools.

That a change of drivers would be made after that exhibition was evident, and in all probability the judges would have so ordered had there been no complaints. Where they erred was in permitting the heat to count. Some blamed them for not declaring the pools off, but that course would not have been justified after the race was ended. Had the heat been declared void it would have given the substituted drivers an opportunity to get the "hang" of the horses, and those who had supported them some chance. As it was the fifth heat was trotted in 2:23½, Fallis only beaten a few feet, so few that his time could not be a quarter of a second slower. There were certainly good reasons for inflicting the severe penalty which the law provides, and many were amazed that no further notice was taken of such a palpable fraud. This was our view at the time, after listening to an explanation from a man who has been driving trotters ever since our sojourn in California, it is a gratification that extreme measures were not taken. This was that after Fallis had won the heat contrary to the expectations of owner and adviser, the main thing to do was to manage that he should not lose the benefit. To effect this due care must be observed, and no chances taken, the avoidance of risk being accomplished to let the others fight from that time out. Singular as the advice may appear, it was unquestionably offered in good faith, and accepted without a thought of wrong. We have not the least doubt of the sincerity of both men, our knowledge of the man who gave the advice leading us to believe in his honesty and candor, and it hardly seems possible that an owner of a stallion, so highly valued, would pursue a course which would degrade horse and owner. But if such excuses are accepted, should such apologies prevail, it is manifest that if trotting-sports retain a place in the affection of the public, something must be done to provide against errors of judgment which appear to be fraud, as well as against downright rascality.

Were the law imperative that every heat must be fought for, that every time the signal is given to start, each driver shall do his utmost to win the heat there would be an end to all such race as that which raised the clamor. That Franklin was not the horse he showed himself to be at Los Angeles and Petaluma was probably true, though a heat in 2:23½ and one outside of 2:35 is hard to reconcile. Still it could be claimed that as Fallis was in a better position to make a fight with the mare, he had the right to avail himself of the same privilege. Rosie Mc was granted in the first heat and "lay up." There was another race which awakened harsh comments entirely owing to this pernicious custom. This was when Tempest, Alcazar, Thapsin and Gus Wilkes came together.

Alcazar could not do anything, and Thapsin was contented to let Gus Wilkes push Tempest for the first and second heats. The driver of Thapsin thought this was his surest way of winning the race, but when the best that Gus could do in the first heat was to crowd her to

2:26½ it should have been accepted as a token that if she were beaten a faster pace must be set. The result of the third heat when Thapsin made her trot in 2:21½ proved that no matter how it was managed she would have won, still, the spectators would have been better pleased and Thapsin obtained second money in place of third.

We understand that the system of starting running horses introduced by C. S. Crittenden and inaugurated at the Golden Gate, is to be given a further test at Sacramento. We have a great deal of confidence in its merits, and feel that there is a reasonable assurance that it will be found a decided improvement on all the methods heretofore in vogue. With a strip of white webbing in place of the driving reins used in the trials here, the handling will be easier and the vibration of a white band attract the attention of the horses in a greater degree than when a darker material is used. It may be claimed that with larger fields of horses those in the rear will press the front rank on to the webbing, but this was not the case when the mile race with eleven starters was run. That was the very worst place, or rather if it proved effective in that place it could scarcely fail at other points. In the midst of the densest part of the crowd, pressing against the fences on either side of the track, noise and tumult on every hand, the trial was anything but light. The men who hold the web should be drilled to concert of action, and when the starter gives the signal both ends will drop without the least danger of entanglement. That there was a chance for horses to become entangled is the only forcible argument advanced against its use, and there is so little chance for that to happen that it does not figure. Should it come out of the ordeal at Sacramento as well as it has in Oakland, the objections will be pretty well answered.

Gaining Ground.

Now that a man of the standing in the profession of training trotters as Budd Doble is awarded has used tips and with the success which followed putting them on Jack, at Rochester, it is an assured fact that farther trials will be granted. The charge here has been that horses could not trot as fast when shod with tips as with full shoes, and this was so generally admitted that only a few had faith enough to give them a trial. Owners who were impressed favorably with their value met with such opposition from trainers and smiths that they were forced to forego their convictions. The success of Jack will be apt to encourage others, and we are so well grounded in the faith, so confident that this system of shoeing has advantages over all others, that every fair trial will add to its popularity, that all we desire is to see the test made.

A late number of the *National Stockman* reproduced cuts from Tips and Toeweights, and in the accompanying article recommends the use of tips. While giving preference to the "shouldered" tip, such as we have described, those which are "feathered" are mentioned with a approval. Feathering is the beating of the rear portion to an edge, and though a much easier method of putting on the tip, has serious drawbacks. It may be that from having originated the shouldered tip we give more credit to that, and are inclined to magnify the drawbacks which accompany the old plan of making and setting tips, though from the first we felt that the greatest danger lay in a wrong use of the abbreviated shoe. With the tip made in the form of a wedge the smith will prepare the foot in the same way he would for a full shoe, whereas if that was the form to be set the foot should be cut on two angles. Thus, were a tip to be used which was a quarter of an inch thick at the toe and brought to an edge at its posterior part, the foot should be pared to the level it should present, to bring the foot into a proper position, leaving horn enough to give room for the second cutting. When that was done a mark should be made where the back part of the tip came, then mark a depth of a quarter of an inch, and cut away the horn between the two points. This would give the same bearing as before the second cutting was performed. But admitting that this had been done with exactness, and there are still drawbacks. There is not metal enough at what may be termed the heel, to admit of proper nailing, and as that is worn away a portion of the foot is exposed which was covered, and not in the same situation to stand the wear as that part which has never been protected. But a greater danger exists in not getting the proper bearing, and the chances are strongly in favor of the smith nailing on the tip so as to elevate the toe more than should be.

With the shouldered tip, that is, one which is nearly of the same thickness at toe and heel, while more care and nicer workmanship is required, there are none of the dangers which follow the other. Say that the tip is one-quarter of an inch at the toe, it should be within a shade of it when designed for the forefoot of the fast trotter. The smith lays the tip on the foot and marks

where the heels come. When the full depth of the tip has to be sunk a small saw is a handy tool to cut to the depth required. In many cases there is a greater depth of cutting than the thickness of the tip, and the back of the foot is not touched until the tip has been set.

The cutting away of the horn must be carefully done, and requires a degree of expertness to manage it quickly, and if the smith has not had experience sufficient to give expertness, time must be taken to give a uniform seating for the tip and the angle desired when the job is completed. With the end of the tip cut to an angle, in place of being square across, as is shown in the cut copied by *The Stockman*, the difficulty of setting is slightly increased, although this is well repaid by additional security. The leveled end is for the purpose of the horn aiding the nails in keeping the tip in place, this being accomplished by the inside point being the longest. When the seating is finished the tip is held in place by the projecting horn and only requires being pressed against the shoulders while the nails are driven. Not until then is the heel touched, when it is an easy job to remove the superfluous horn. With some horses there is an excess of growth over wear so that when the tips have been worn a month the cutting process can be used to advantage.

Being so much interested in the proper shape and setting of tips, we will be pleased to have the *National Stockman* give its readers the reasons for our preference of shouldered tips. The cuts and accompanying explanation should enable any competent shoeing smith to make and set them in a proper manner. If they do the work as it should be, the same remuneration that is paid for full shoeing should be cheerfully given. The saving will come in immunity from ailments of the feet and limbs, which are the rule and not the exception in horses which are shod with full shoes.

The National, Junior and Primary Stakes.

We have received from Captain N. T. Smith the following list of those who have made second payments in the above stakes. As Captain Smith's letter was written on the 4th, Monday last, and letters postmarked September 1st will be valid, there may be others to add. Not in the National, however, as those who made the first payment, besides what are given, are known to have "gone wrong." Rexford was lost in the Palo Alto fire, Palo Alto is thrown out of training on account of a bad leg, Dawn was "fired and blistered" some weeks back, and Jim Mulvanna was sent home from Sacramento, having developed a tendency to trot only when he saw fit to do so. We understand that he showed plenty of speed, but his unreliability was such that it was not likely to be overcome in time to trot him in the stake. The five remaining insure a good race provided there are no mishaps, and four of them are all right so far. Stamboul has trotted two races, Woodnut three, and Guy Wilkes one, up to the time of writing, and have several other engagements. Director is entered at Stockton and Napa, and during the Golden Gate Fair he was "worked an easy mile" in 2:20½, the last quarter of it in 33½ seconds. Antevolo was doing as well as we could ask, until a little over two weeks ago, when the leg which troubled him last year, "filled," and he showed a slight lameness. We ascribed it to working him on a heavy track, and trust that he will "round to" in time. There are reasonable hopes that such will be the case, and we felt that it would not do to forego the chance, so long as it could be secured for \$300. He has been jogged daily since the injury, and the swelling is subsiding.

Had there been good fortune in place of the bad luck it is safe to assert that eight of the nine nominations would have made the second payment. It will scarcely do to ascribe the withdrawal of Mulvanna to bad luck. From the information obtained from Wilbur Smith, who had him in training, he was capable of trotting fast, and would trot fast if permitted to have his own way, but that was entirely incompatible with the requirements of a race. As his stable companion, Brown Jug, had some of the same notions it is more than likely that the trouble came from errors in their early education. Two wondrously fast horses, it is a great pity that their speed can not be made of service.

The second payments are as follows:

William Corbitt, San Mateo, Guy Wilkes, by George Wilkes—Lady Bunker.

J. J. Rose, Rosemeade, Stamboul, by Sultan—Fleetwing. Jos. Cairn, Simpson, Oakland, Antevolo, by Electioneer—Columbine.

B. C. Holly, Vallejo, Woodnut, by Nutwood—Addie.

Pleasanton Stock Farm, Pleasanton, Director, by Dictator—Dolly.

The Junior Stallion Stake closed on the second of June with twelve nominations, and of these seven have made second payment. This is a good showing, as Palo Alto had four named, so that it was altogether probable at

first that only one would be kept in. The list which Captain Smith sent is as follows:

A. McFadyen, Santa Rosa, Redwood by Anteeo—Lou Medium,

Jas. P. Kerr, San Francisco, Memo by Sidney—Flirt.

A. L. Hinds, Oakland, Balkan by Mambrino Wilkes—Fanny Fern.

Pleasanton Stock Farm Co., Pleasanton, Direct by Director—Echora.

Palo Alto, Menlo Park, Wild Boy by General Benton—Wildflower.

L. U. Shippee, Stockton, Moses S. by Hawthorne—by McCracken's Black Hawk.

H. H. Helman, Visalia, Strathway by Steinway—Countess.

A. C. Dietz, Oakland, Ringwood by Sidney.

At all events, the Junior is nearly certain to prove one of the great three-year-old races of the year. Direct and Redwood have already won races in good time, and, so far as our knowledge extends, all the others are worthy of keeping them company.

The Primary Stallion Stake, which is the title chosen for the two-year-olds to battle under, had nine nominations, five from Palo Alto. At the time of writing, Monday last, Captain Smith had only heard from Palo Alto and L. U. Shippee. John P. Sweeney of Carson, and L. M. Morse of Lodi, having nominations which are very likely to stay in. Palo Alto selects Leon by Electioneer, his dam Lina R. by Don Victor; and as Captain Smith had left Mr. Shippee's letter at home, he could not remember whether Kilrain by Hawthorne, or Motion by Electioneer, was to be the standard-bearer for Stockton.

"By the Lakeside."

At times when there is scant room for the horse matter we grudge the space allotted to other departments, but when Petronella favors our readers with her sketches it would be doubly interesting equine pictures which would lead to curtailment. A genuine angler is sure to be an admirer of nature, and ever since the days of good old Izaak a majority of them have the happy knack of reproducing the beauties they have witnessed. "Webber Lake and its Trout" was the last sketch from Petronella, published August 18th, and we are sure that those who read it will agree with us that few, very few of the male disciples of the gentle art can equal it, and this week the gem under the above title will rank with the best of the verses of "Cypress Jr." or any of the piscatorial poets. In selecting the author of the "Hermit Trout" for comparison we are prompted by the remembrance of the pleasure the pensal gave us so many years ago, and though poetry is not so highly appreciated now as in the days when life was a poem, "By the Lakeside" was vastly enjoyed.

Photographing Finishes.

Instantaneous photography was tried at Brooklyn and the following is the account given by the *Sporting World*.

It will not do to depend on an observer to touch the spring, the leading horse being the only true method. A thread stretched across the track was the means employed at Palo Alto, and there is no doubt that a difference of an inch would have been plainly pictured in the experiments conducted there. For all the exactness which the camera will unquestionably present, unless the plates can be prepared so as to show the positions while the riders are weighing in, it will not be as satisfactory as a "trained judge, above suspicion, and in a position where he can tell to a nicety."

The Brooklyn Club, which is always progressive, yesterday permitted some experiments to be made of instantaneous photographing finishes. A camera was placed on the judges' stand and the operator succeeded in developing a very interesting negative of the finish for the first race when the horses were wide apart. The third race, however, resulted in a dead heat between Yum Yum and Kingston. Then everybody became curious to see whether the camera would make it a dead heat. The operator, however, became flustered and caught the horses before they passed the post, when Yum Yum was slightly in front. The picture was very much blurred, as the figures of the two horses blended and of course formed a blackness. To-day Col. Simmons, the presiding judge, will try his hand at pressing the spring of the camera at the exact moment when in his estimation the horses pass the post.

It will be interesting to watch the progress of these experiments, though it is difficult to see of what practical use they are. Theoretically there is no such thing as a dead heat of two horses passing the line exactly—I use the word in the mathematical sense—together, but even instantaneous photography is unable to show hairbreadth differences. Hence, in practice, there will always be dead heats. There is another objection to its application, that it takes too long to develop a negative when a quick decision is wanted. This, however, can be overcome in time. But, after all, the worst objection is of what use is it. The presiding judge has eventually to decide what horse won at a close finish, and so the photographic process simply substitutes a roundabout for the present direct way. Give us a trained judge, a man whose judgment, sight and nerve have been skilled and steered by experience, and whose character is above reproach and his decision will satisfy any betting man, whether it will stand microscopic examination or not.

Palo Alto Catalogue.

The Palo Alto Catalogue for 1888 is received, but not in sufficient time to write such a notice as its importance merits. Two hundred and fourteen mares in the trotting stud, twenty-five in the thoroughbred paddocks, and when to these are added the stallions and youngsters, an octavo volume of nearly 300 pages is crowded to its full capacity. In order to do anything like justice to such an immense establishment, commensurate space will be necessary.

The Bay District Association has added to its list of races a 2:22 class, purse \$600, for Friday October 26th. Entries close September 28th.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Petaluma Pools Again.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—In your issue of September 1st, Wilfred Page, a member of the private corporation who run the Petaluma Fair under the name of the State organization, District No. 4, for the purpose of securing the appropriation, rushes into print in defense of his allies, Whitehead & Co. Mr. Page, always reckless in his statements, makes a wide divergence from the truth in this instance. It is not a fact that Killip & Co. bid for the pool-selling at the Sonoma and Marin Fair this year. They desired to do so, and to that end interviewed Mr. J. H. White, the President, in San Francisco. Mr. White expressed his personal wish that Killip & Co. should do the business, but stated he had been absent from the city and was not posted as to details. He advised that W. E. Cox, Secretary, be written, asking when meeting would be held. This was done, with the statement that K. & Co. desired to bid, and wished to know when bids would be considered. To this letter no answer was returned, and no explanation of this discourtesy has been received to this date. We have been informed, however, that at the conclusion of the Fair of 1887, representatives of Messrs. Whitehead & Co. appeared before the Boards at Santa Rosa and Petaluma and extracted *quasi* premises of the business for this year. Mr. Bailbache, President at Santa Rosa, in a kindly note, informed us that such was the case, so far as his society was concerned.

The public can judge from this how far Mr. Page's rash statements are borne out by the truth. KILLIP & Co.

ED. BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—Mr. E. A. DeCamps' comments on Manzanita's lameness at Los Angeles, though based on the version of two eye-witnesses, are wide off the mark. Instead of being driven too close to the damp track and bailing up, she had no such opportunity. The track was dry and hard, and was only watered twice a week up to date of meeting, and then so lightly that she could not have bailed up if she had followed the water-cart. The immediate cause of her mishap was stepping into a ditch dug for the water-pipe, which any "one-eyed" witness might have seen was dangerous, and which I had vainly requested to have filled up. With all deference to the speed of the track, horses, climate and people, so completely aired and to which I fully subscribe, the combination would be still harder to beat if it was added a little consideration for other people in the shape of a few dollars spent in water to render the track fit to work valuable horses on with safety that came there from a distance to await the coming on of the meeting. Even the perfect climate of Los Angeles left to itself can not be relied on to furnish a safe track, though it has the reputation of accomplishing most anything that is asked of it. If nature had been assisted a little more liberally I cannot keep thinking that some of us would have had reason to feel happier. Yours respectfully.

PALO ALTO, September 6, 1888.

CHAS. MARVIN.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—The second payment in Stallion Stakes have been made as follows:

NATIONAL TROTTING STALLION STAKES.

L. J. Rose, b s..... Stamboul
Pleasanton Stock Farm, blk s..... Director
Wm. Corbet, b s..... Guy Wilkes
Jimmie Cairn Simpson, b s..... Antevolo
B. C. Holly, ch s..... Woodnut

JUNIOR STALLION STAKE FOR THREE-YEAR-OLDS.

A. McFadyen..... Redwood
Jas. P. Kerr..... Memo
A. L. Hinds..... Balkan
Pleasanton Stock Farm..... Direct
Palo Alto Stock Farm..... Wild Boy
L. U. Shippee..... Moses S.
A. C. Dietz..... Ringwood
H. H. Helman..... Strathway

In the Primary Stallion Stake for two-year-olds, but two entries have at this date been heard from. Yours truly,
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4, 1888. N. T. SMITH.

ED. BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—Messrs. W. Atlee Burpee & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., have filed their application for the sole use of the prefix "Fordhook."

Objections, if any, may be forwarded to me at any time within the next two weeks.

A. P. VREDENBURGH,
NEW YORK, Aug. 25th, 1888. Sec'y A. K. C.

The American Trotting Association.

The following persons and horses are reinstated, viz:

H. F. Kellum, Prophetstown, Ill., and b h Richmond suspended by order of the member at Carroll, Iowa.
Alfred Loder, Lewisville, Ind., and g r g Highland Boy suspended by order of the member at Terre Haute, Ind.
M. G. Chapin, Belleville, Kan., and b h Charlie H. suspended by order of the Janesville Driving Park Association.
P. Newcomb, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and ch m Ottumwa Maid suspended by order of the member at Oskaloosa, Iowa.
F. A. Head, Clay Centre, Kan., and blk h Watter Smoker suspended by order of the members at Ottumwa, Knoxville and Oskaloosa, Iowa.
Chas. Terbush, Clay Centre, Kan., and ch h Agate and ch m Kit Logan suspended by order of the member at Larned, Kan.
Note—Chas. Terbush remains suspended with the w b g Frenchman, and for violation of the rules.
E. M. Robbins, Carthage, Ill., and b h Combination suspended by order of the member at Keokuk, Iowa, through error.
E. R. Howard, Denver, Col., and h m My Maid suspended by order of the member at Keokuk, Iowa, through error.
Geo. Grimes, Guion, Ind., and g r m Mela G. suspended by order of the member at Peoria, Ill.
J. A. Junival, Upper Salsdusky, O., and h g Freddy J. suspended by order of the member at Zanesville, O.

J. H. STEINER Secretary.

DETROIT, Mich., August 20th, 1888.

Exhibits at the State Fair.

Sacramento has donned her holiday attire, every incoming train leaves its crowds of expectant visitors. Business appears to be exceptionally brisk; partly caused by the efforts of her citizens to get over all the work possible before holiday time, and chiefly and happily because of a decided progress in the growth and commercial prosperity, which is markedly observable.

The 35th Annual Fair of the State Agricultural Society commenced on Monday. Nearly all the stalls at the park are occupied; but few remain for those who come to-day.

Mr. George Bement just arrives as we write. His cattle are hungry, dusty and scarcely recognizable, and the cry is, "Still they come."

Without exception this promises to be the most successful fair ever held under the auspices of the society.

Most of the space has been taken in the large and beautiful pavilion, and it already bears evidence of the expenditure of much taste, skill and money. Charming decorated, its appearance is much enhanced by the excellent showing made by those exhibitors who have completed their stands. Weinstock & Lubin have succeeded in dressing a bevy of waxen ladies in the most tasteful costumes of the day. They stand behind the counter, before the counter and in various other positions. Their natural and life-like appearance was the cause of considerable praise from a never-ending group of visitors last evening. A group of miners in the old store is equally successful.

The carriage exhibit of a local manufacturer, Mr. A. Meister, is for excellence and finish in workmanship, and beauty and lightness of design, equal to any Californian or Eastern display which I have seen.

Huntington & Hopkins have erected a most graceful and substantial bridge with tower, in the center of the pavilion, immediately beside the band stand. It is the first and handsomest object which greets the eye of the entering visitor.

Agricultural machinery is not forgotten; finely manufactured and well displayed, it could hold its own anywhere.

The county exhibits are not yet in place. Placer is showing up the best so far.

The First Artillery Band has been engaged, and plays nightly. They will play at the park on Thursday and following afternoons.

At the park the old judges' stand has been torn down and a new one erected. The old structure was three stories in height; the present has been built on a concrete foundation. It is two stories high, elegantly proportioned and of a good design. It has been so arranged that the judges will stand six feet nearer the ground than previously. The gateman will be signalled by electric bell when it is time to open the gate. Electric communication has also been made with the musicians' stand.

The floor of the grand stand has been raised four feet, and the whole structure has been set on a foundation of brick laid in concrete, the piers being iron capped. Chairs to the number of 550 have been substituted for the old benches, and the entire stand has received a good coat of paint.

On the east side of the park much ground has been added by purchase, doubling the room formerly available for swine and poultry. Along the walls, 88 new stalls have been erected for horses and cattle.

A new tank of 20,000 gallons capacity has been placed under and in front of the grand stand. The tank is now well supplied with water, which is available in four different places. To avoid dust in the vicinity of the grand stand, tan-bark has been sprinkled, and also on the quarter-stretch.

I had but a short time to run over the stock. All of those exhibited at the Oakland Fair are to be seen here. They are looking well, and will have good scores on the prize list. The Page Brothers' Shorthorns have improved much in appearance, the housing and extra care has had wonderful effect in so short a time. Mr. Younger's 3rd Kirklevington was having his clothes brushed, he certainly is a credit to his owner. Mr. Burke's bull Sedro and his other cattle look well prepared for their trip to Reno and we anticipate a heavy purse will be his portion as a result of his sale.

Mr. J. McCracken shows a very nice lot of Herefords. His two-year-old bull Prince 31777, bred by G. W. Milliken, Ohio, sire Leotard, dam Alice, is a well-proportioned, solid and well-colored animal. So is his yearling Howard, 31772, bred by Milliken Bros. of St. Paul, sire Fairboy. The cows Mabel and Alice 2nd, and the bull calf, sire Cyrus 25236, dam Grace, are all good animals. Mr. McCracken comes from Placerville, and shows five calves with their five mothers, he has the makings of a large and nice collection, but wishes to sell.

H. S. Sargent of Stockton, shows his bull Watchman and a beautiful calf Aloha S, sire Michel Angelo, the latter was sold for \$12,500 when six weeks old. I purpose to give the full pedigree of this calf and shall embody it in a paper on Jerseys, which constitute Mr. Sargent's exhibit; his cows are excellent, and unfortunately one beautiful animal is five days too old for allowing him to enter them for the young herd prize.

Senator Johnson also exhibits Jerseys. One year ago this enterprising gentleman purchased the Major Beck herd, and he has entered enthusiastically into the breeding of this favorite line of cattle. His bull, Jersey Duke No. 18, sire Monarch, dam imported Duchess, is a thoroughly good specimen, as is also Union, 351, sire Jersey Duke, dam Matilda Lotz.

Two yearling bulls by Jersey Duke and Roderick Dhn respectively, are very promising animals and are beautifully marked.

His collection of cows is admirable, Griselda and Griselda 2d, May Blossom and Beauty 2d with their calves Duchess and Doyles. I had the pleasure of meeting the owners of the above animals, but was unfortunate in being unable to obtain an interview with Senator Stanford's representative who had charge of as fine a bunch of Holsteins as can be anywhere seen. I hope to have a meeting with Judge Bridgford and Mr. Peterson of Placer County. Their Shorthorn exhibit is of sterling merit, and before going to press it is to be hoped that a continuation of this letter may reach the office of the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN. The horses and other stock will require a volume for themselves.

Death of Henry W. Seale.

We regret to announce the sudden death of this gentleman from a stroke of apoplexy, while sitting on the piazza of the Capital Hotel, in Sacramento, on Thursday night last. He lived but a few moments after the stroke came, and died without uttering a word. Mr. Seale arrived in this State in 1847, and early engaged as a contractor in various building enterprises from which he amassed a large fortune. His love for the horse early led him to engage in breeding trotters at his ranch at Mayfield, Santa Clara county, through which he was perhaps best known to our readers.

1888. SECOND 1888.

Annual Meeting

OF THE

Willows Agricultural Association,

At WILLOWS, Colusa Co Cal.,
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,
OCTOBER 9, 10, 11 & 12.

\$2000 PURSES. \$2000.
RACES! RACES! RACES!
Commencing TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9th, and continuing during the week.

PROGRAMME.

TUESDAY, October 9th.

1. Running, three-quarter mile dash, free for all. Purse, \$100.
2. Trotting, Three-Minute Class, free for all. Purse, \$300.

WEDNESDAY, October 10th.

3. Running, half-mile and repeat, free for all. Purse, \$100.
4. Pacing, free for all. Purse, \$300.

THURSDAY, October 11th.

5. Running, one and one-quarter mile dash, free for all. Purse, \$150.
6. Trotting, 2:35 Class, free for all. Purse, \$300.
7. Trotting, nearest to four minutes. Purse, \$50.

FRIDAY, October 12th.

8. Trotting, 2:45 Class, free for all horses owned in Third Agricultural District Aug. 1, 1888. Purse, \$200.
9. Trotting, free for all. Purse, \$100.

Special Purses will be given by the Society Saturday, October 13th.

All Trotting and Pacing Races 3 in 5, in Harness.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

National Trotting Association Rules to govern Trotting and Pacing Races. California State Agricultural Society rules to govern Running Races. Entrance fee 10 per cent of purse; to accompany nominations. In all Trotting and Pacing Races the purse is to be divided into three monies, six-tenths, three-tenths, and one-tenth. Running Races in two monies, seven-tenths and three-tenths. In all of the above races, five or more paid up entries required to fill, and three or more horses to start but the Board reserves the right to hold the entries and start the races with a less number, and deduct a proportionate amount of the purse or stake. The Board reserves the right to trot or run heats of any two races, alternately, or to call a special race between heats; also to change the day and hour of any race if deemed necessary. For a walk-over, a horse is only entitled to its own entrance fee and one-half of the entrance received from the other entries of said race. A horse winning a race is entitled to first money only, except when distancing the field, then the first and third monies. Non starters must be declared out the day previous to the race they are engaged in, before 6 P. M. or be required to start.

All entries for a race to close with the President or Secretary, at Willow, September 20, 1888, at 10 o'clock P. M.

The Board of Directors will have charge of the track and grounds during the week of races, and will see that the rules are strictly enforced, and purses and stakes will be paid when the judges have rendered their decision, and before leaving the stand. Speed programmes and entry blanks will be furnished upon application to the Secretary. Races to start at 1 o'clock P. M. sharp.

W. C. MURDOCH, President.

W. V. FREEMAN, Secretary.

Flaglor's Photographs.

Correctly Posed and Characteristic PHOTOGRAPHS.

Special attention given to instantaneous HORSE and CATTLE PHOTOGRAPHS.

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Corner 9th and Market Streets.

Telephone 3182.

FOR SALE.

FRED ACKERMAN,

Record of 2:23. 9 years old. Sound as a dollar.
Apply to H. C. GILMAN, Sacramento.

The State Fair.

The racing programme of the California State Fair opened at Sacramento on Thursday last. The city is unusually full of people, and the weather exceedingly hot.

The first race was the Occident stakes, for which there were but two starters, Redwood, by Anteco, and Sol Wilkes, by Gny Wilkes. Both horses were quite lame. Following is the summary:

State Fair, Sacramento, September 6th, 1888—Occident stakes; cash to the winner, \$1,095 and cup.

A. McFadyen's b s Redwood, by Anteco.....Donathan 2 1 1 1
S. Solomon's b s Sol Wilkes, by Gny Wilkes.....Brandow 1 2 2 1
Time—2:47, 2:39½, 2:36½, 2:40½.

The next race was for the 2:23 class, and resulted in heavy betting at big odds—Alfred S. selling for \$50 against \$6 for the field of Valentine, Thapsin and Gns Wilkes. Alfred S. won the first and second heats, when pool-selling stopped. In the third heat Valentine won, when the pools showed \$40 for Alfred S. and \$10 for the field. The fourth heat was stubbornly contested, but Valentine won by half a length, Alfred S. tiring and quitting badly. The last heat was an exciting one, Valentine breaking so badly at the quarter that his chance for the heat looked slim. Alfred S. took the lead but was collared and passed by Wilkes, who led to the half. On the turn Alfred S. quit and fell behind Thapsin. Valentine was, however, fast closing the gap, created by his breaking, and at the head of the stretch had succeeded in reaching Wilkes and Thapsin—from here he came very fast, winning by five lengths. Gns Wilkes took second and third money, Thapsin fifth money, while Alfred S. was distanced. Summary:

2:23 class for a purse of \$1,200.
J. H. Kelly's b g Valentine, Jones driver.....4 4 1 1 1
E. H. Miller Jr.'s b g Thapsin, Smith driver.....2 2 4 4 3
Mr. Ayer's b s Gns Wilkes, Dustin driver.....3 3 3 3 2
H. W. Seale's b g Alfred S., McManus driver.....1 1 2 2 4
Time—2:22, 2:21½, 2:24½, 2:21, 2:25½.

The chief interest of the day was in the pacing race for the 2:30 class. Goldleaf was a great favorite, selling for \$25, Yolo Maid (her first appearance) at \$10, and the field of five—Cricket, San Diego, Ned Winslow, Elwood and Little Doc—bringing \$13. Goldsmith was in the sulky behind the new-comer, Yolo Maid. He went off in the lead with Goldleaf,

GREAT SALE

-OF-

Imported

Registered Hereford CATTLE.

Tuesday, September, 11th, 1888.
AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.

At the Stables of WILBER F. SMITH,
Cor. 20th and H. Streets, SACRAMENTO, CAL.

On the above date we will offer for sale the finest lot of Hereford Cattle ever imported into California, comprising 101 head; consisting of 20 two-year-old bulls; 12 three-year-old, 47 two-year-old and 21 yearling Heifers; Thirty-three already in calf and remainder fit for service.

These Cattle were selected with special care for the California Market, and inherit the choicest strains of Hereford blood obtainable.

They have not been unpruned or fed for show purpose, but are in a natural thriving condition, ready for the range. Cattle can be seen on and after September 7th. For particulars, apply to

KILLIP & CO., Auctioneer,
Or, H. VAUGHAN, Capital Hotel.

ALTAVILLE RACES.

October 4th, 5th & 6th, '88.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

1. Race for Saddle Horses, 600 yards and repeat for a purse of \$10.00.
2. Race for District Running Horses, one half mile and repeat for a purse of \$20.00 first horse \$15, and second horse \$5.00.
3. Trotting and Pacing Race; free for all trotters and pacers without a record up to date; distance one mile and repeat. Purse \$25.00; first horse \$15, second horse \$10.00.
4. Race for Running Stakes for all ages; one mile and repeat; purse \$50; first horse, \$25; second horse, \$15; third horse, \$10.
5. Race for Trotting purse of \$50, for all horses with record of 2:27. Three to enter and two to start. One mile, heat two in three; first horse, \$35; second horse, \$15.
6. Running Race for District Horses, for purse of \$50; first horse, \$25; second horse, \$15 and third horse, \$10. Distance one half mile and repeat.
7. Running Race for all ages, distance three-quarters of a mile and repeat, for purse of \$35; first horse, \$25; second horse, \$10.
8. Running Race, free for all; one-half mile and repeat; for a purse of \$100; first horse, \$75; second horse \$25.
9. Handicap for District Horses, for purse of \$25; first horse, \$15; second horse, \$10, distance six hundred yards and repeat.
10. A purse of \$50 for the Fastest Lady Riders, distance one mile and repeat; first lady, \$35; second lady, \$15.

Entrance Fee 10 per cent. on all Races. Positively three horses to start in all above races, or otherwise the purse will be declared off. The race to be strictly governed by the California State Agricultural Society Rules.

All entries close on October 1st, 1888.

POLITICAL SPEAKING & BARBECUE!

Will be held on—

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6TH.

Some of the most Eminent Speakers of California will be present to discuss the Political Issues of the day. Both Political Parties will be represented. Among the Political Speakers will be Hon. John A. Egan, of Alameda; John P. Irish, of San Francisco; Hon. A. Caminetti, of Jackson; Samuel M. Shortridge, of San Francisco, and others.

Bids for Race Course Privileges will be open till September 20th.

For any information apply to

J. H. Walter, Manager, Altaville, Calaveras Co. Cal.

Pedigreed Foxterrier Pups

FOR SALE.

By Sly Mixture (winner of numerous prizes) out of Beatrice (Champion Bachelors—Arrow). None better bred. Best house or farm dogs. Price, \$30 each.

Stud Foxterrier, REGENT JOCK, (REGENT VOX-BLENTON, Saffron), very handsome and game. Price, \$10. J. B. MARTIN, 1157 Folsom St., S. F.

and it was soon seen that she could outfoot the latter, and that the others could, also. The greatest applause greeted Yolo Maid when she passed under the wire the winner of the heat in 2:19.

The second heat was an easy win also for Yolo Maid, as she won as she pleased in 2:23½. Before the start for this heat Yolo Maid sold for \$100, field \$32 and Gold Leaf \$13.

The third heat was a wonderful exhibition of Gold Leaf's ability to stand punishment of the most severe kind. Never till the head of the stretch would she yield the lead to Yolo Maid, who had been lapped on her from the wire, but from here the Maid outfooted her, and came on and won the heat, race and first money in the fast time of 2:21½. Gold Leaf third, San Diego second money and Ned Winslow fourth money. Time, 2:21½.

SUMMARY.

Pacing—2:30 class; for a purse of \$600.
C. R. Hopkins' b m Yolo Maid by Alex. Button.....Goldsmith 1 1 1
H. C. Atherton's b g San Diego.....Welsh 2 2 3
Pleasanton Stock Farm's s m Gold Leaf.....4 6 2
J. L. McCord's h g Ned Winslow.....McCord 3 4 4
Hemett Stable's b m Elwood.....Wilson 5 3 5
H. Meeks' b m Cricket.....Dustin 6 5 6
F. Seguin's b g Little Doc.....Seguin 7 7 7
Time, 2:19, 2:23½, 2:21½.

The winner, Yolo Maid, is the property of C. R. Hoppin, and is a half-sister to Rosie Mc, being by the same horse Alex. Button, out of a mare by Dietz St. Clair. Her performance was wonderful, notwithstanding the fact that it has been beaten, and is the third time in an actual race that the world's record (2:22½) has been beaten in three weeks by California three-year-olds, and while Gold Leaf holds the record (2:18), it is undisputed that in her first heat Yolo Maid could have knocked at least a second off it, as she actually jogged home in 2:19.

At Willows, Colusa County, beginning October 9th, four days racing will be held. Purses aggregating \$1,900 are offered, and with the exception of the 2:45 class, the events are free for all. Entrance fee is ten per cent. of purse. Willows is the pleasant and energetic town on the west side of the Sacramento Valley, and possesses the finest course north of the capital city. The people are enterprising, public-spirited and hospitable, and all who attend can rest assured they will be royally treated. The entries close September 20th.

TRAP.

Santa Clara Knights of the Trigger.

The Santa Clara "Knights of the Trigger" held their first practice shoot at "Milliken's Corners," on Sunday last. The shooting was at Blue Rocks and Peoria Blackbirds, 18 yards rise, thrown from three traps with set screws to throw uniformly at three angles and 16 feet high at 40 yards.

There was a strong wind blowing straight across the traps which made the shooting hard, but the Knights did their very best and made a splendid score.

Next Sunday they will try their hand at live pigeons, and some time next month they will give a live bird tournament, open to all, for cash and special prizes. Appended are the scores:

James Enright, Scott gun.....	8
J. Portal, C. Homrich gun.....	8
S. Milliken, Jr., C. Homrich gun.....	7
W. Lillick, L. C. Smith gun.....	7
J. D. Enright, W. W. Greener gun.....	7
F. Stone, C. H. Homrich gun.....	7
Charles Jackson, J. C. Clabrough gun.....	6
George Milliken, L. C. Smith gun.....	6
Ralph Gibson, Ithaca gun.....	6
R. Butler, Greener gun.....	6
Jos. Wolf, Parker gun.....	6
S. Milliken, Sr., C. Homrich gun.....	6
Messrs. Postal and Jas. Enright divided.	

SECOND MATCH.

Freeze out, \$1 entrance. At Peoria Black Birds.									
J. Portal	.....	1	1	1	1	1	Butler	.....	0
Milliken	.....	1	1	0			Gibson	.....	0
Joe Enright	.....	1	1	1	1	0	J. D. Enright	.....	1 1 0
Stone	.....	0					Jackson	.....	0
Lillick	.....	1	0				G. Milliken	.....	0

Portal took the pot. There were four other freeze outs which were divided by Portal, Milliken and Enright.

It will be seen that the best shooting was done with the Chris. Homrich gun, several members now using them in preference to others, as they are close hard shooters. Every bird struck was pulverized into dust.

Blue Rock Club.

The final meeting of the club for the season of 1888 was held on Saturday last at Bird's Point. The club missed its August meeting, and it was decided to shoot a score to stand in the record as of August. The prizes of the season were awarded as follows:

First prize, a gold watch charm medal, presented by the club, S. I. Kellogg, 90; second prize, a repeating rifle, presented by the club, A. F. Adams, 82; third prize, a split-bamboo fishing rod, presented by W. J. Golcher, W. J. Fox, 79; fourth prize, a dogskin hunting coat, presented by H. A. Tubbs, W. J. Golcher, 74; fifth prize, a leather gun cover, presented by C. D. Laing, and sixth prize, portrait of "California Belle and Puppies," presented by J. B. Maynard, a tie between H. Gould and F. Putzman, 73 each. Mr. Gould having left the ground the tie remained undecided. Seventh prize, a pair of leather hunting boots, presented by the club, J. B. Maynard, 72; eighth prize, a silk umbrella, presented by C. P. Harris, H. A. Tubbs, 71; ninth prize, a sole-leather cartridge case, presented by W. J. Fox, — Cadman, 70; tenth and eleventh prizes, 250 cartridges, presented by the secretary, and a prize, not named, presented by Colonel Sam Beaver, were tied for by Johnson and W. E. Mayhew with 60 each. This last tie will be determined by drawing lots.

August scores, at 20 single blue rocks, Chamberlin rules:

Harris.....	15	Kellogg.....	17
Mack.....	13	Adams.....	17
Hawks.....	10	Harris.....	10
Mayhew.....	15	Mack.....	12
Tubbs.....	13	Hawks.....	13
Putzman.....	10	Mayhew.....	16
E. Noyes.....	13	Tubbs.....	16
Newell.....	8	Putzman.....	16
Abbott.....	10	Noyes.....	12
W. Golcher.....	10	Newell.....	10
Fox.....	10	Abbott.....	10
		W. Golcher.....	16
		Fox.....	16

SUMMARY.

NAMES.	April	May	June	July	August	September	Total
Abbott.....	7	6	5	9	10	10	47
A. F. Adams.....	8	14	14	14	15	17	92
Bell.....	4	4					8
Cadman.....	7	11	2	15	12	17	70
W. Crandall.....	4	13	5	11	13	12	64
Dewing.....	9	4					8
W. J. Fox.....	10	9	13	15	16	17	79
W. Golcher.....	12	12	8	11	16	15	74
H. Gould.....	10	5	14	13	15	16	72
O. P. Harris.....	5	10	12	16	13	10	66
Hawks.....	7	5	8	7	10	11	44
Jackson.....	10	15	8				33
Jellett.....	3	4					7
Johnson.....	8	13	11	13	11	12	68
S. I. Kellogg.....	10	15	18	14	16	17	90
Kittie.....	10	9					19
O. D. Laing.....	14	8	10				32
G. Leviston.....	2	5	8	7			22
W. E. Mayhew.....	11	8	8	14	17	10	68
J. B. Maynard.....	14	13	13	9	12	11	72
Melle.....	3	7					10
Melvin.....	3						2
Newell.....	9	7			8	10	34
F. Noyes.....	0	12	14	8	13	12	59
F. Putzman.....	10	13	11	9	15	15	73
A. Schwerin.....	8	8	14	11			41
H. A. Tubbs.....	7	12	10	13	13	26	71
W. Waffles.....	7						7
White.....							
W. Leviston.....	10	8	7	5			30
T. Schwerin.....	13	9	11				33

The Massachusetts rifle team, chosen from the militia of the State to compete for the Interstate and Hilton trophy matches at the coming Creedmoor meeting, will have five Springfield men on it, Lieut. Brunstead, I. R. P., Corp. M. W. Bull, Pvt. F. R. Bull, Pvt. T. T. Cartwright, Pvt. L. T. Farnsworth. The team consists of twelve men and two substitutes; the distance shot is 200, 500 and 600 yards.

Some fine off-hand shooting is being done at 200 yards with military rifles the past week. M. W. Bull made 33, T. O. Talbot 32, Jaa. Russell 33, E. T. Stephens 33, I. Kimball 32. The boys are practicing a good deal for coming matches. Russell is a seventeen-year-old boy, in fact he is not old enough to join the State military, and this was his third attempt with a military rifle. His score last week was 26, 28, and last week 29, 31, 33, out of a possible 35.

Riverside Sportsman's Club.

The regular meeting on Friday last was the best yet held. The club has twenty-five members, good grounds, well fitted up, and it bids fair to become a very prominent organization. Much credit is due to Mr. A. K. Holt of the *Riverside Horticulturist*, for the success attending his efforts to establish an interest in trap shooting at Riverside. The scores were:

At 20 single Blue Rocks, Chamberlin rules—			
A. K. Holt.....	17	T. Cundiff.....	10
C. F. Packard.....	16	R. P. Cundiff.....	8
J. Rule.....	11	L. C. Chamblin.....	7
J. E. Beamer.....	11	J. S. Castleman.....	5
C. B. Hall.....	10	Frank Patton.....	5
N. Cundiff.....	10		
At 5 pairs Blue Rocks—			
A. K. Holt.....	7	C. F. Packard.....	3
N. Cundiff.....	6	J. Rule.....	2
J. E. Beamer.....	6	Mr. Helmer.....	2
W. H. Backus.....	5	T. Cundiff.....	2
J. S. Castleman.....	5	S. Castleman.....	0
At 5 pairs Blue Rocks—			
W. H. Backus.....	6	J. Rule.....	3
A. K. Holt.....	5	J. E. Beamer.....	3
C. F. Packard.....	4		

In its sporting notes the *Portland Mercury* is always wag-gish, whether the notes come crisp from Tom Merry, or the staff. Its latest perpetration is upon the unfortunate team of Portlanders which represented the city at the Walla Walla tournament. After the tournament the guests were invited to shoot game near Wauhatch, and the paper gives these scores, as made by the distinguished trap shots named.

President Close—Two bee martins, three robins, one lark (potted) and a tame chicken.

Davis—Two killdeer, three doves, three blackbirds (one previously wounded by a small boy with a rock) and a water-fowl (sucker).

Moore—One curlew (caught on the sail), one robin (shot at the same time by Evans and Albright, but allowed Moore because he found him), and a coyote (challenged for hounds, and as a wounded animal answering the description of Moore's coyote was found in the evening at the hut of old Cut-Mouth John and proved to be the Indian's dog. It is Moore than probable that the hunter will be allowed to score.)

Dodge—Two meadow larks, one curlew (potted), two robins and a king-fisher.

Evans only got one chance—a jack snipe—but from force of habit he stopped to exclaim "ready—pull," and his bird was killed by a tramp with a rock.

Brooks—Two prairie birds (challenged for tame chickens and lost), two canary birds, two bull frogs (caught on the jump), and a jackass rabbit.

Bingham—Two tame chickens and a farm dog (brought in attached to the seat of his pants).

Springfield Notes.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—Riflemen are busy now, there being competitions for the company teams at 200 yards and competition for places on the team to represent the State at the coming Creedmoor meeting. Some of the shooting done has been remarkably fine at 500 yards. The following have made full scores of 50: F. R. Bull, L. T. Farnsworth, F. B. Wilson, F. G. Southmayd 49, J. A. Sterling and W. E. Hosmer 48, S. S. Brunstead 47, T. T. Cartwright and W. M. Farrow 46 each, and several of 45 at 600. T. T. Cartwright 47, W. M. Farrow 46, are the best made at 200. M. W. Bull made 33 and 34; F. B. Wilson 32, 32, 31, 32; F. G. Southmayd 32, 31, being the best made.

The bicyclists of this city are anticipating the coming meet at Buffalo, a good number of whom will take it in. Howard P. Merrill, of this city, formerly of the *Tribune*, Los Angeles, will be referee at Buffalo, and will give universal satisfaction, as he is one of the best cycle editors in the country, and gets there every time. Mr. Merrill is sporting editor of the *Springfield Daily Union*.

The Bay State Fair, which is held here in September, promises to be a grand success. Among other attractions will be exhibited some of the fastest trotters in the country.

Smith & Wesson, the revolver makers, are turning out 300 revolvers a day, and are away behind their orders. The firm employs from 400 to 500 hands.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., August 29th.

American Shooting Association.

An aggregation of the powder, shot, gun and shell manufacturing companies of America has recently been formed, some of the avowed objects of which, as set forth in the report of the committee on organization, are "to bring into it all the gun clubs of this country, as well as the individual sportsmen; to make record of the clubs, and their individual membership; to furnish blanks for their monthly shoots, and by a series of matches—a plan of which will be submitted—will result at an early date in a proper classification of all shooters, and we conclude that for every expert shot; properly classified and taken from contests with the amateur shooter, a thousand amateurs will fill their places, and compete in friendly rivalry with each other."

The Association appears to be similar to the "Trusts" which control other branches of trade, and will, if generally supported, exercise autocratic power over the out-pnt and prices of all, the paraphernalia of the sportsman. It doubtless might exercise an influence for good, and it is to be hoped that something of the spirit of the sportsman as distinguished from that of the mere tradesman will direct it.

A Grand Deer Hunt.

One of the prominent sportsmen of San Francisco received a note from Bakersfield on Wednesday last which he permits us to publish. It is a characteristic of the writer, and all of that ilk in Kern. He says:

FRIEND SCHREIBER:—Messrs. H. L. Borgwardt, D. M. Pyle, C. E. Lechner and myself have just had a bottle of wine or two over the proposed trip to Fort Tejon; all of the parties named will be with us on the outing. Everything is fixed for the trip. We shall meet you and your friends at the train that reaches here next Sunday morning; we will stop at my ranch that night, until about two o'clock Monday morning, then we will "arise and depart" for our destination. Our idea in this is to get across the plains before the hot weather strikes us. It takes about six hours to go from the ranch to the Fort. A cook will precede us to our destination—he will leave town Saturday, so as to have everything fixed for us when we get to the Fort. Now, the only thing you have to provide for is your shooting outfit; we will have everything else ready for the trip arranged here. Let us know at once how many are coming with you, as we must fix for rigs for the crowd. If we don't get any deer we shall have a "bully time." With kind regards from us all,

W. E. HOUGHTON.

THE KENNEL.

Pacific Kennel Club.

The P. K. C. met at Parlor B, Palace Hotel, on Wednesday evening last. President Ramon E. Wilson in the chair. Messrs. Wm. Schreiber, W. S. Kittle, Thos. O'Keeffe, John M. Adams, S. F. Moffitt, Jas. E. Watson, D. Patton, H. R. Brown, A. Hoepfner and H. H. Briggs were present. The minutes of the preceding meeting were read by Secretary Watson and approved. The chief item of interest in the minutes was the resignation of Col. Stuart Taylor as president. The resignation was accepted with regret, and complimentary resolutions were passed eulogizing the retiring president for earnestness and zeal in behalf of the club. As treasurer, Mr. Watson reported that after paying bills to the amount of over \$400, there was a balance of \$63 24 in the treasury. The application of Mr. Clarence A. Haight for membership was acted upon favorably, and he was elected to membership. The next order of business being the annual election of officers, the following gentlemen named were elected to serve for the ensuing year: President, Ramon E. Wilson, of San Francisco; First Vice President, J. Martin Barney, of Dutch Flat; Second Vice President, H. H. Briggs; Third Vice President, H. T. Payne, of Los Angeles; Fourth Vice President, W. S. Kittle, of San Francisco; Fifth Vice President, S. O. Gregory, of Alma; Secretary and Treasurer, Jas. E. Watson, of 516 Sacramento street, San Francisco; Executive Committee, John M. Adams, Wm. Schreiber, H. R. Brown, C. A. Haight, H. W. M. Sandbach, T. J. O'Keeffe, F. C. Zimmerman. After the election the President, Mr. Wilson, thanked the club for a re-election, and in doing so canvassed the progress of the club from its organization. He said he estimated the honor the more highly because of the astonishing advancement made by the club, for its essential excellence, and because it, while promising largely, had in everything much more than kept faith with fanciers and the public. He congratulated the club upon the recognition it had gained, upon the enterprise of its members who had at great pains and expenditure introduced dogs of various breeds and of superior quality. In travelling about the State he had been able to note the increase of interest in dogs among those who had always regarded fanciers with commiseration. Most of the increased interest was traceable to the efforts of the Pacific Kennel Club. He anticipated even more distinguished success for the future shows of the club, and said he hoped the members would manifest interest in the preliminary arrangements and relieve the officers of part of the vast amount of drudgery necessarily incident to giving a bench show. Mr. T. S. Moffitt, a member of the club, stated that he was also a member of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and in behalf of the latter organization he moved the appointment of a committee from the Kennel Club to confer with a similar committee from the Prevention Society with a view to placing the control and administration of the Public Pound of San Francisco in the hands of the Prevention of Cruelty Society. Mr. O'Keeffe supported the scheme of the Prevention Society. The committee was ordered, and Messrs. H. H. Briggs and Thos. J. O'Keeffe were appointed such committeemen. It was ordered that Secretary Watson notify the society that the Committee had been appointed and request a conference. A communication from the North Pacific Coast Railroad was read, withdrawing the special rate heretofore given to hunters. The club then adjourned to meet again on the first Wednesday in October.

Quoting a recent note from this paper about the bird sense shown by the California Kennel's Sweetheart in heading a covey of quails after taking scent, the *Louden Shooting Times* pungently remarks:

"Quite so. But here, at a K. C. trial, in the words of the Immortal Bard, that dog would have been 'chucked out,' for leaving her point. So much for sense in men and in dogs."

Mr. J. B. Martin, the leading breeder of fox terriers of the State, offers in the advertising columns some puppies two months old of as good breeding as can be procured in the world. He also advertises Regent Jock, a very handsome and game dog in the stud.

Mr. E. Leaveley is offering a select draft from his kennel of English setters and Cocker Spaniels. The dogs are on show at Central Park, this city, and such as are not taken at private sale will be auctioned at 2 o'clock, p. m. to-day. Among the setters are Ben, winner of second prize at the P. K. C. show, DiVernon and other good lookers. The Cockers are excellent.

The words of Editor Clement will start a train of thought in the mind of each reader who shoots over dogs, and attends field trials. The treatment which English judges would in his opinion give trial dogs under such circumstances, they would receive at the hands of many American judges, and indeed at the hands of a large proportion of sportsmen. But not at the hands of those who appreciate the wonderful niceties of dog-sense and the extraordinary displays of the faculty of ratiocination which are afforded at every field trial. It is practically impossible to formulate rules which shall guide judges under all conditions. Much must be left to the discretion of the men on whom the onerous duty of judging falls, and for that reason only close observers, trained to watch dogs and accustomed to form opinions quickly and accurately should be chosen to sit in judgement. Even when such men are selected it sometimes is proven that they entirely misinterpret bits of work which should be readily understood. Those of the local fraternity who attended the field trials of the Pacific Coast Club held at Point Reyes in 1885, will recall the anxiety of one competitor to have exact definitions given him by all of the judges, of all phrases in the rules. That competitor was presumably a man of more than average intelligence, being a teacher and classically educated. His queries were almost innumerable and the patience of the judges was sorely taxed. When the actual trial began, it was easy to see that the queriest either had no adequate conception of the meaning of the rules, or was a trickster. The simplest mandates were absurdly construed by him, and the work both of his own and competing dogs so misstated as to make the heats in which he participated almost farcical. The man talked glibly enough about breaking and handling, but he used words without knowing what they meant. It is possible that others in a degree are like him. Nothing can be more certain than that such a manifestation of practical knowledge as that which elicited the sarcastic squib from our versatile English co-laborer, is deserving of credit rather than demerit. Not that we consider a blinker of worth. No canine crime is so detestable as blinking. But there are blinkers and blinkers falsely so called. In the latter category we class those superlatively good dogs which can detect the faintest scent of running birds, and which, by appropriate counter-maneuvers, can check them and bring them fitly to the gun.

A Judge of Horses.

A city hall official who has owned a bay horse for the last seven years has been talking of buying another to match him, and the other day some of the boys went up to the barn and brought his equine down and hitched him in front of the building, and then had the owner come out and look at him.

"That beast," he said, as he looked into his mouth, "is all of 20 years old. I also notice that he is spavined and weak in the back."

"Oh, you are mistaken, sir," replied the seller. "I warrant him as sound as a dollar."

"Don't attempt to jockey me!" said the owner, "I wouldn't give you \$75 for him. Talk about a match! Why, he's three shades lighter, 200 pounds heavier, and looks like an old cow beside my horse! You'd better make a dicker with some expressman."—*Detroit Free Press.*

The glanders is prevailing among the horses of Los Angeles County, and many animals have to be killed. There has been an inspector appointed whose duty it is to see that all affected horses are shot.

ROD.

Communications relating to this department should be addressed to BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN.

By the Lakeside.

[For the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN.]

Lowly bend the golden lilies with each breath of summer wind,
Gaily dance the cresied ripples breaking lightly on the sand;
In the glowing western heavens by a wreath of cloud-forms spanned,
Sinks the sun, and roseate splendors bathe the rugged mountain land.
Fair day is dying,
Her glories lying,
In waste upon the upland mead.
Velled night breathes slowly,
Her message holy,
To tender hours that quickly speed.

On the lake, faint sounds of laughter tell where anglers ply their sport,
Sudden swirls the purple water in response to sportive trout,
Dainty insects, wondrous tinted, fluttering in a heedless rout,
Fall swift prey to foes keen-sighted, gliding noiselessly about.
Ah! life, what sadness,
With all thy gladness,
Is pressed upon the throbbing heart!
A moment's pleasure,
Then grief's full measure,
So insect like, man plays his part.

Swaying pines chant Nature's vesper, and the deep-toned solemn strains
Mingle with the far off clangor of the herd's uncertain bells;
From a nook with cypress crimsoned, love's fond music softly wells,
And a winsome maiden listens while a youth his story tells.
Oh, chord of sweetness,
Oh, rare completeness,
God-given to the human soul!
Earth's magic singing,
Its far course winging,
In melodies that ceaseless roll.

Deeper fall the twilight shadows, wakes the bat to cruel quest,
Nearer floats the anglers' laughter, sinks the ripple's buoyant crest,
Hushed the pines stand, hushed and darkling as by care oppressed,
Far above a pale star watches mindful of a world at rest.
Brain cease thy weaving,
Heart end thy grieving,
Breathe the lasting peace from earth and sky.
Spirit immortal,
Stand at the portal
Of truth as the wistful hours die.

San Francisco, Sept. 1st.

—PETRONELLA.

The article printed elsewhere about salmon fishing cannot be read without regret that Pacific Coast streams do not afford that noblest of sports. Some fish may be taken by using bait, preferably salmon roe, and at times on the Columbia, Puget Sound and along the Northern coast fair takes are made using the trolling spoon. Salmon are very abundant in all the larger coast streams, and all conditions seem most favorable for sport with the fly, but the fish will not rise. We should be glad to receive from our Oregon, Washington Territory and Victorian readers some notes about their salmon fishing.

Salmon Fishing.

A room of the Fifth Avenue Hotel in New York City, littered with piles of "duffle" and crowded with leathern receptacles of a dozen shapes and sizes, recently indicated that "Bardwell Slote" alias Billy Florence, was about to make his annual descent upon his oftentime hosts of the Restigouche Salmon Club. Louis N. Mergangee in the New York Mail and Express, describes his preparations as follows:

But there were some unusual additions to the ordinary traveller's list of encumbrances. In the centre of the contents of a trunk, safe from the jars of journeying, were stowed a collection of drinking flasks so remarkable that he who wets his bait from their contents can scarcely fail to lure the wildest fish that swims. One of solid gold, richly engraved, had on it the informally jolly inscription, "To Billy from A. E.", but the insignia above those lines of the Prince of Wales showed that the gift was from Albert Edward, heir to the throne of England. Alongside a similar vessel of gold and crystal bore simply the legend, "F. W. to W. F.", but Arthur Frederick Wellesley, Duke of Wellington, thought it rare fun in this instance to drop his first initial and use only the letters which also indicate the name of the American comedian, whose companionship he so highly prized. A richly ornamented flask with an elaborate monogram composed of the letters "B. F." was a reminder of the humor of the English comedian Toole; the "B. F.", of course, standing for "Billy" Florence. One dampness dispeller intended probably for only large fish and with a capacity of two quarts, was of heavy solid silver. Richly carved casti grew along its edges. On one side a fine portrait of ex-Gov. Shepherd was embossed, and on the other an equally deft hand had raised a picture of his silver mining property in Mexico. This was from the man who, ten years ago, was anathematized in the District of Columbia, but in whose honor the city of Washington, whose "distances" he made "magnificent," is now ready to raise a monument. The flask was one of forty like unto it, and the only one undelivered bears the name of Roscoe Conkling. There were a score more of bibulous receptacles nestling in Florence's trunk, and the most richly

engraved of the lot represented on one of its silver faces the much loved actor in the act of landing a monster trout. The inscription upon it told that it was a remainder from Capt. William M. Conner of Florence's 55th birthday two summers ago.

But treated more tenderly than all beside were a large Malloch reel, made by the famous English maker, a Forrest rod, fashioned at Kelso, in Scotland. Thus armed for the piscatorial fray, Mr. Florence started forth toward Canada, where he was to be as he is annually, the guest of the Restigouche Salmon Club. He returned the other day in the very height of the season, ruddier than when he departed and displaying for the first time in his heretofore beardless carer a moustache and goatee both gray and trimly cut. But exhibited far more proudly than these was the record of his catch. The ordinary fisherman knows nothing of the care and formality with which such a document is guarded. In all the great salmon fishing clubs the figures of each sportsman's achievements are prepared as religiously as though his life depended on the result, and are then printed according to a form which custom has designated. These form a patent of nobility for each knight of the rod and reel. Mr. Florence has just received copies from the printer's bands of the tale his line told this year. The original is in the books of the Restigouche Salmon Club. It does not equal his highest record, for he is credited with the capture of a salmon weighing forty-two pounds. But it is a story that he need not be ashamed of, and as told in the appended form it will interest the professional disciple of Izask Walton and amaze the amateur.

LIST OF SALMON KILLED BY MR FLORENCE ON THE RESTIGOUCHE RIVER, 1888.

Date.	No.	Remarks.
June 23	126	Fished 4 1/2 hours.
June 24	11	Fished 3 hours.
June 26	110	Fished 6 hours.
June 28	117	Fished 6 hours.
June 30	117	Fished 1 1/2 hours.
July 1	210	Fished 1 1/2 hours.
July 2	210 1/2	Fished 5 hours.
July 3	111	Fished 2 hours.
July 4	422	Fished 5 hours.
July 5	927	Fished 5 hours. Rained nearly all the time. Thermometer 50 deg. at 5 A. M. Never reached 60 deg. during the day.
July 6	517	Fished 5 hours.
July 7	1627	Fished 5 1/2 hours. Rained in the morning. Water clearer than on any previous day. Thermometer 55 deg. at 6 A. M., 62 deg. at noon. The larger fish looked as though they should be heavier, and many were not weighed until five or six hours after they were killed.
July 8	1421	Fished 5 hours. Dull and clouded in morning. Caught most six or seven miles from our camp. Wind northwest; thermometer 60 deg. at 7 A. M.
July 10	7122	Fished 5 1/2 hours. Great number of fish. "Silver Doctor" fly most productive. Water very peaty color in the afternoon. Mosquitoes and flies very troublesome.
July 11	311	Fished 1 1/2 hours. Water very dark.
July 12	193	Fished 1 1/2 hours.
July 14	1138	Fished 1 1/2 hours.
July 15	1273	11 grills, 1 sal., 13 lbs. Fished 1 1/2 hours.
July 16	316	3 grills. Fished 1 1/2 hours.

Total number of fish, 99.

Total number of pounds, 1,328.

Actual time spent in fishing, 65 1/2 hours.

Salmon killing is beyond compare the highest sport of the American fisherman. President Cleveland will not have achieved the full measure of human greatness until he has cast a fly in a search for salmonidae of whom Pliny wrote 1,800 years ago: "It passes all other sea fishes whatsoever." To tell where it can be found on this continent is to name almost every river in Canada from the Straits of Belle Isle to the Jacques Cartier above Quebec. Within the land of the free, Maine alone furnishes salmon fishing, its best rivers in that respect being the Penobscot, St. Croix and Dennys. In the last century the fish swarmed in every river on the American coast as far south as Connecticut. But a stream once depleted of them remains forever barren, unless restocked by man, which requires much long and persevering effort. Nature has implanted in the salmon an instinct to breed in the river where it was itself bred and in no other. When an artificial barrier closes the ascent of a stream the fish will still return until they die. Of course, even in such a case the spawn is planted, but it is necessarily cast in localities unsuited to its development, and consequently perishes, and the river speedily becomes barren. This impulse to return to its birthplace is so strong in the salmon that it will make almost incredible leaps up falls and fishways to regain its place of spawning. A striking illustration of this is in Mr. Florence's possession in shape of an instantaneous photo-

graph of a salmon leaping a falls of the St. Croix river sixteen feet high.

The fly fishermen who dexterously worked a salmon-rod have increased ten-fold in this country in the last ten years. A large majority of them are among the gentlemen sportsmen of New York and Boston. The record for "casting" belongs to New York. It was made in Central Park in October, 1884, by Mr. H. W. Hawes. He used an eighteen-foot split bamboo rod. His cast was 131 feet. The English record is 136 feet, but it was made under circumstances that still leave Mr. Hawes's throw the most remarkable.

The rivalry among salmon fishermen has become so great that stream privileges have largely increased in value. For individuals the cost varies, according to the desirability of the locality, from \$1 a day to \$25 a week for each rod. The creation, however, of salmon fishing clubs has narrowed the field for individual sportsmen and is rapidly enhancing the price of privileges. At the present time nearly every river discharging into the St. Lawrence, into the Saguenay and into Bay Chaleur has a club bearing its name. Certainly the most famous of these is the Restigouche Salmon Club, whose members are entirely Americans and mostly New Yorkers. An idea of its expense can be gained from the remark made to me by John G. Hecksher, the most thorough all-round sportsman of America, that where he fished every summer on the Restigouche it cost him \$800 before he wet a line.

This club was incorporated by the Legislature of Quebec in 1880, the petitioners being nine New Yorkers: Locke W. Winchester, Francis C. Lawrence, Oliver K. King, Charles L. Tiffany, Marvelle W. Cooper, Charles F. Fearing, Roland Redmond, Robert C. Livingston and John L. Cadwalader. Their stated desire was "to promote the health and recreation of its members by the pursuit of fishing and hunting," and for that purpose they had acquired a tract of land on the Restigouche and Matapedia rivers, in the province of Quebec and built a club house at Matapedia. They bought and leased property at various points along these rivers for a distance of fifty miles. The capital stock of the organization was fixed at \$40,000, divided into forty shares of \$1,000 each, but those membership shares are now valued at \$8,000 each. In addition to the purchase of at least one share of stock, each member is required to pay an entrance fee of \$200. The original forty members comprised the following well-known gentlemen, most of whom are popularly classed as millionaires: Chester A. Arthur, who at the time of his death was president of the club; Francis Bartlett, the distinguished lawyer; Cornelius Bliss, the banker; William L. Breese, of the New York Stock Exchange; M. Bayard Brown, a well-known Union Club man; John L. Calwalader, Julius Catlin, Jr., Marvelle W. Cooper, Wirt Dexter, the Chicago lawyer; Frederick S. G. O'Hanterville, William E. Dodge, Robert G. Dun, Nathaniel Fairbank, president of the Chicago Club; Charles F. Fearing, well-known in the Union Club; Robert Golet, the banker; Walter S. Gurnee, Jr., George Watson Hall, Francis L. Higginson, Gilbert E. Jones, John I. Kane, Oliver K. King, Francis C. Lawrence, Johnston Livingston, Robert C. Livingston, of the National Express; James C. McAndrews, A. Lawrence Mason, Harry I. Nicholas, Fessenden N. Otis, William Hall Penfold, James W. Parichot, George E. Pollock, whose home is in Pittsfield, Mass., but who spends most of his time in New York; Philip Schuyler, Frank Thomson, first vice-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; Charles L. Tiffany, the famous jeweller; William K. Vanderbilt, who needs no description; J. Hart Welch, Locke W. Winchester and Daniel J. Worden, a son of Commodore Worden, who sank the Merrimac with the Monitor.

Members of the club are permitted to install their families in the well-equipped house it owns and under stated restrictions to invite guests. Some of the best catches recorded in the club's books have been made by women, notable achievements with the rod have been accomplished by Mrs. Mason and Mrs. Worden. President Arthur generally had Roscoe Conkling as his guest. The latter's initial effort with a salmon fly was made under Mr. Florence's supervision and with one of his rods. When the Senator drew his breath after having seen the gaff plunged into the gills of a magnificent fish which the comedian sportsman had brought alongside of the boat after half an hour's battle, he said: "Mr. Florence, wouldn't the fish have a greater chance for life if the gaff wasn't used?"

"Certainly," was the reply, "But without its use you would lose many of them."

"Even so," said the Senator. "A fish which can make such a brave fight should be given a fairer opportunity for victory. If I should be fortunate enough to hook one I don't wish the gaff used at all."

Even at that disadvantage Conkling captured six fine salmon that day and in each instance he drowned the fish before landing it. As a matter of course he lost most of those he hooked, but when such accidents occurred he appeared to exult in the fish's victory and never betrayed the least disappointment at its escape.

But the most enthusiastic and most welcome guest the club ever has is William J. Florence. No fisherman has a keener zest for the sport than he. Concerning a salmon fishing trip with the Duke of Beaufort, when Edward Sothorn and Sir John Rae Reid were also of the party. I find this mention in Florence's scrapbook written by a friendly hand: "The chef of the party on this occasion was put to his wit's ends to serve up salmon so as to cause it to taste like anything but salmon. The entries of salmon a la Beaufort, a la Dundreary, a la Florence, a la Rae Reid succeed each other with startling rapidity, though each possesses a varying flavor, with just the faintest suspicion of the presence of the lordly fish. Lord Dundreary being of the party, the chaff between Florence and Sothorn is as bright as a Jablaskoff candle, commencing at tub time and ending only in the wee sma' hours. What champagne flows in the veins while living this out-of-the-world life! The Duke laughs when he thinks of the starched old peers seated on the crimson moreen seats in the House of Lords, deliberating upon some unsavory bill sent up from the unruly Commons, or listening to the epasmodic grumblings of Lord Granville or Lord Derby. Sir John Rae Reid laughs when he thinks of his 'pale' who are 'swelling' the season, riding in the Row, on their knees to Sarah Bernhardt, or imagining themselves free the air in doing psitt deniers at the Star and Garter at Richmond. Sothorn laughs when he thinks of Irving playing Hamlet in the morning and Claude Melnotte at night. Florence laughs as he explains to Bardwell Slote, 'We are having a h. o. t.' or when he apostrophizes the luckless salmon which he has just admirably struck, by 'don't try any g. g. on me, o. m.' But this good time comes to an end. Mr. Florence cannot keep his humor for his friends or his skill for the salmon, but must needs come back to the hard work of the stage once more to make us laugh or make us cry."

And what he did that season he has done this and promises to do for many seasons to come, luring the luckless salmon and capturing delighted auditors.

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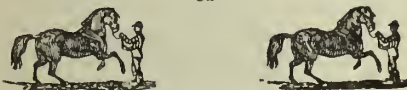
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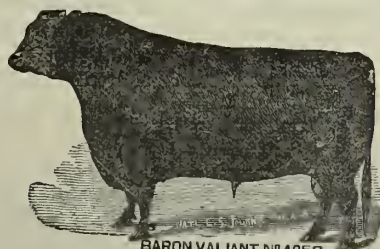
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SOUTHER FARM

P. O. Box 149.

San Leandro, Cal.

JESTER D. 5896.

Almont, 83, Sire of 21 trotters and 2 pacers in 2:30 list.

Alexander's Abdallah, 15, Sire of 6 in 2:30 list.

Sally Anderson, Sire of 15 in 2:30 list; also sire of Elaine, dam of Normandie, yearling rec. 2:31½.

Messenger Duroc, 106, Sire of 15 in 2:30 list; also sire of Elaine, dam of Normandie, yearling rec. 2:31½.

Nelly McDonald Thoro-bred. (See Bruce's American Stud Book)

Hambletonian, 10, Sire of 41 in 2:30 list.

Katy Darling

Mambrino Chief, 11, Sire of 6 in 2:30 list.

Kate, by Pilot Jr., 12, Sire of 9 in 2:30 list.

Hambletonian, 10, Sire of 41 in 2:30 list.

Salinet, by Roe's Abdallah Chief,

Colossus, son of imp. Sovereign.

Maid of Monmouth, By Traveler.

See BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN of August 25, 1888, for article and description.

FIGARO.

Hambletonian, 725 (Whipple's)

Guy Miller, Sire of 6 in 2:30 list.

Martha Washington, Sire of 6 in 2:30 list.

Emblem, Sire of 6 in 2:30 list.

Tattler, 300, Sire of 6 in 2:30 list.

Young Portia, Sire of 6 in 2:30 list.

Hambletonian, 10, (Rysdyk's)

Boltivar Mare.

Burr's Washington, Sire of 6 in 2:30 list.

Dam by Abdallah, 1.

Pilot, Jr., 12, Sire of 6 in 2:30 list.

Telltale, Sire of 6 in 2:30 list.

Mambrino Chief, 11, Sire of 6 in 2:30 list.

Portia by Roebuck.

See BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN of September 1, 1888, for article and description.

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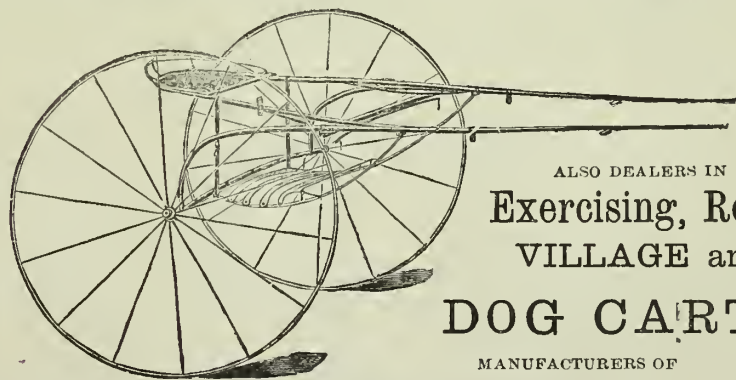
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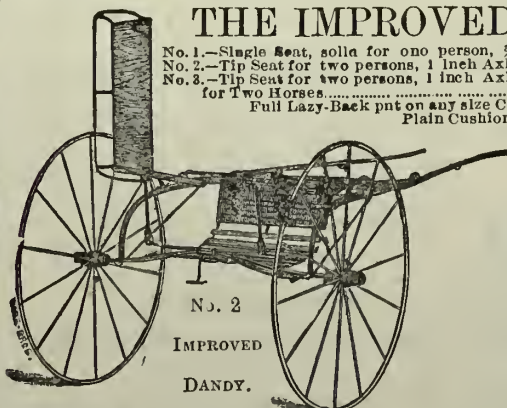
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E. E. AMES, Manager.

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No. 2.—Tip Seat for two persons, 1 inch Axle..... 32 50
No. 3.—Tip Seat for two persons, 1 inch Axle, Pole, Whiffletrees and Neckyoke, for Two Horses..... 45 00
Full Lazy-Back seat on any size Cart for.....\$4 00 extra.
Plain Cushion, extra, \$2 00.



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STOCKTON



FAIR.

Annual Race Meeting of 1888.

—BEGINNING—

September 18th,
AND CONTINUING FIVE DAYS.

\$15,000.00

IN PURSES OFFERED.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

Entries Close August 1st, 1888.

Entrance fee ten per cent, In all races four moneys, 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent.

Tuesday, September 18, 1888.

1—RUNNING—Pacific Coast—Two-year-old Stakes; one mile. Closed February 15th, with 7 entries.
2—TROTTING—District—Four-year-old stakes. Closed February 15th, with 8 entries.
3—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—3:00 class. Purses \$1,000.

Wednesday, September 19th.

4—RUNNING—Jim Duffy purse. Free for all. One mile; \$400.
This purse hereafter to be named for the winner.
5—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—2:20 class; \$1,200.
6—TROTTING—District—Three-year-old stakes. Closed February 15th, with 5 entries.
7—TROTTING—District—Two-year-old stakes; best two in three. Closed February 1st, with 13 entries.

Thursday, September 20th.

8—RUNNING—Pacific Coast—Mile and repeat; \$500.
9—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—2:35 class; \$1,000.
10—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—Four-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with 11 entries.
11—PACING—Pacific Coast—2:27 class; \$500.

Friday, September 21st.

12—RUNNING—Pacific Coast—One-half mile and repeat; \$500.
13—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—Free for all; \$1,200.
14—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—Three-year-old stakes. Closed February 15th, with 9 entries.
15—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—2:22 class; \$1,200.

Saturday, September 22d.

16—RUNNING—Pacific Coast—Three-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with 5 entries.
17—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—Two-year-old stakes; best two in three. Closed February 15th, with 10 entries.
18—PACING—Pacific Coast—Free for all; \$700.
19—TROTTING—Pacific Coast—2:27 class; \$1,000.

CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races best three in five, except as otherwise specified.

National Association Rules to govern trotting, and Rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern running, except as herein stated.
The Board reserves the right to trot or run heats of any two races alternately, or to call a special race between heats; also to change the day and hour of any race if deemed necessary.

For a walk-over in any race a horse is only entitled to its own entrance fee and one-half of the entrance received from the other paid up entries of said race, and to no added money.

A horse winning a race entitled to first money only, except when distancing this field, then to first and third moneys.

The winner of the mile and repeat, free purse, for all ages, of the State Fair programme for 1888, starting in races No. 8, will be required to carry five pounds extra.

Unless otherwise ordered by the Board, no horse is qualified to be entered in any District race that has not been owned in the District (6) months prior to the day of the race, and any entry by any person of any disqualified horse shall be held liable for the entrance fee contracted, without any right to compete for a purse, and shall be held liable to penalties prescribed by the National Trotting Association and Running Rules of the State Agricultural Society.

All colts properly entered in District stakes, if sold, reentered to start in such races.
If it is the opinion of the Judges, before starting a race, that it cannot be finished on the closing day of the Fair, it may be declared off or continued, at the option of the Judges.

In all races noted above, six or more paid up entries required to fill and three or more horses to start; but the Board reserves the right to hold entries and start a race with a less number and deduct a proportionate amount of the purse; provided, however, that the Board hereby reserves the right to declare any race off when there are less than three (3) to start.

The Stockton track is one of the fastest in the world.
Trotting and racing colts to be named with all entries and used in all heats.

Races commence each day at 1 o'clock p. m. sharp.
Stables, hay and straw free to competitors.

Entries close August 1, 1888, with the Secretary.

FIXED EVENTS FOR 1889-90.

OPEN TO THE WORLD.

The Last Payment Due at Six O'clock P. M. the Day Before the Race.

The San Joaquin Valley
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

DISTRICT NO. 2, CAL.

Offer the following rich running events for 1889 and 1890, entries to close August 1st, 1888, for colts now classed as yearlings, (with one exception, No. 3, for colts now classed as two-year-olds for this time only to permit of a valuable three-year-old stake for 1889).

FOR 1889.

1.—THE PAVILION STAKES.—A sweepstakes for two-year-olds (foals of 1887) to be run at the Stockton Fair of 1889; \$50 each half forfeit, or only \$10 if declared on or before January 1st; or \$15 by May 1st, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money, with \$30 added, of which \$75 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any stake race of the value of \$1,000 to carry five pounds extra; of any other event three pounds extra; two or more five pounds. Maidens allowed five pounds. Five-eighths of a mile.

2.—THE YOSEMITE STAKES.—A sweepstakes for two-year-olds (foals of 1887) to be run at the Stockton Fair of 1889; \$75 each, half forfeit or only \$1 if declared on or before January 1st; \$15 by May 1st, or \$25 August 1st, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$350 added, of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Winner of the annual stakes at Sacramento to carry seven pounds extra, winner of any other stakes to carry three pounds; of two or more seven pounds. Maidens allowed five pounds. Three-quarters of a mile.

3.—THE BIG TREE STAKES.—(To close in two-year-old form this time only.) A sweepstakes for three-year-olds to be run at the Stockton Fair in 1889; \$100 each half forfeit or only \$10 if declared January 1st; \$15 May 1st, or \$25 August 1st, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$400 added,

of which \$125 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any three-year-old stake race of the value of \$1,000 to carry five pounds extra; of two three-year-old events of any value ten pounds. Maidens allowed seven pounds. One mile.

FOR 1890.

No. 4.—THE BIG TREE STAKES.—A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1887) to be run at the Stockton Fair in 1890. (Conditions same as No. 3, except as to year.)

No. 5.—THE SARGENT STAKES.—A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1887) to be run at the Stockton Fair in 1890; \$100 each, of which \$10 must accompany the nomination, \$10 payable January 1st, 1890; \$10 payable January 1st, 1890; \$20 payable May 1st, 1890. The remaining \$50 to be paid by 6 o'clock the day preceding the race. Payments not made as they become due forfeit money paid in, and declares entry out; \$500 added, of which \$150 to second, third to save stake. Winner of the Breeder's Stake at Sacramento to carry five pounds extra; of the President Stakes, seven pounds; of any other three-year-old event three pounds. Maidens allowed seven pounds. One mile and a half.

N. B.—Conditions of this association for 1888 to govern except as specified herein.

L. U. SHIPPEE, President.
J. M. LARUE, Secretary.
js9ts15 P. O. Box 188, Stockton, Cal.

Stockton Fair, 1888

SPECIAL RUNNING STAKES.

Free for all Two-Year-Olds.

THE MERCHANT'S STAKE.

A Sweepstakes for 2-year-olds; \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, \$250 added, of which \$50 to second. Winner of any stakes at the State Fair of 1888, to carry five pounds extra; of two or more seven pounds; maidens allowed five pounds.

FIVE-EIGHTHS OF A MILE.

THE FIREMEN'S STAKE.

A Sweepstakes for 2-year-olds. \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, \$300 added. \$75 to second, \$150 to third. Winner of the Introduction Stakes of the State Fair of 1888, to carry five pounds extra; of the State Fair of California Annual Stakes, seven pounds; of both ten pounds; maidens allowed five pounds.

THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILE.

Entries to close with the Secretary on September 5, 1888.

Running Rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern.

L. U. SHIPPEE, resident

J. M. LARUE, Secretary.
P. O. Box 188, Stockton Cal.

12th District Fair

COMPOSED OF THE COUNTIES OF

LAKE and MENDOCINO

Will Open at LAKEPORT

SEPTEMBER 18th.

SPEED PROGRAMME, 1888.

FIRST DAY—WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18.

1—RUNNING—District. Half mile dash; \$20 entrance, \$10 forfeit; \$100 added; second horse \$60, third horse \$20.
2—RUNNING—District. Three-quarters mile dash; \$20 entrance, \$10 forfeit; \$100 added; second horse \$60, third horse \$20.
3—TROTTING—District. Purses \$100. Mile heats two in three, for two-year-olds and under. First horse \$50, second horse \$30, third horse \$20.

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 19.

No. 4—RUNNING—District. Five-eighths mile dash; \$20 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$100 added; second horse \$60, third horse \$20.
No. 5—RUNNING—District. Three-eighths mile dash; \$20 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$100 added; second horse \$60, third horse \$20.
No. 6—TROTTING—District. Purses \$150. Mile heats three in five; for three-year-olds and under. First horse \$100, second horse \$35, third \$15.

THIRD DAY—THURSDAY, SEPT. 20.

No. 7—RUNNING—Free for all. Half-mile heats two in three. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit; \$200 added; second horse \$100, third horse \$50.
No. 8—TROTTING—Free for all. Purses \$400. Mile heats three in five. First horse \$250, second horse \$100, third horse \$50.

FOURTH DAY—FRIDAY, SEPT. 21.

No. 9—RUNNING—District. Three-eighths mile dash; \$20 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$100 added; second horse \$60, third horse \$20.
No. 10—RUNNING—District. Half mile heats two in three; for three-year-olds and under; \$20 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$100 added; second horse \$60, third horse \$20.

No. 11—TROTTING—District. Purses \$200. Mile heats three in five; first horse \$125, second horse \$50, third horse \$25.

FIFTH DAY—SATURDAY, SEPT. 22.

No. 12—RUNNING—District. Mile heats two in three; \$20 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$100 added; second horse \$60, third horse \$20.

No. 13—RUNNING—Free for all. Mile heats two in three; \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit; \$200 added; second horse \$100, third horse \$50.

No. 14—TROTTING—District. Purses \$250. Mile heats three in five; first horse \$150, second horse \$75, third horse \$25.

CONDITIONS.

State Agricultural Society rules to govern running races, unless otherwise stated. National Association rules to govern trotting races, unless otherwise stated. Entrance 10 per cent, to be paid to the Secretary at time of entry. Five or more to enter, three or more to start. Races to commence each day at 2 p. m. sharp. The Board reserves the right to run or trot heats of any two races alternately, or to call a special race between heats. The society reserves the right to start a race with a less number and pay a proportion of the money, according to the number that are allowed to start. Send for premium list.

Entries close September 10, 1888.

L. G. SIMMONS, President.

JNO. R. COOK, Secretary. aul8tose

—DICKEY'S—

SIXTH AVENUE AND D ST.

Choicest Brands of

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A Delightful Resort.

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STUD DOGS.

RUSH T. (A. R. R. 751), winner of second and special, San Francisco, 1888. Fee \$25.

MIKE T. (A. K. S. B., 6435). Winner of two firsts and five specials. Fee \$25.

Pointer puppies by Rusby T. out of Patti Crootch T., and Irish Setter puppies by Mike T. out of Lady Elcho T. for sale.

No better bred nor handsomer animals can be had anywhere.
A. B. TRUMAN.
ELCHO KENNELS.
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Annual Fair and Race Meeting

OF THE

Fresno Fair Grounds Association.

OPEN TO THE WORLD.

Commencing SEPTEMBER 25,
and Continuing Four Days.

\$7,000 in Purses and Premiums.

Entrance fee, ten per cent. In all Races, four moneys, 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

First Day, Tuesday, September 25th.

1. Running—Six Hundred Yards and Repeat. Purses \$20.
2. Match race—\$1,000; \$100 added by Association. P. Mickle, b.g., Bedford.
3. Cladding, b.g., Miner.
3. Stallion Race—Purses \$500. Open to all Stallions owned in Tulare, Merced, Kern, Mariposa and Fresno Counties. Entries closed July 1st, 1888, with the following horses:
S. N. Straube, " " b.s, Apex.
S. N. Straube, " " b.s, Clavis.
J. H. Lively, " " b.s, Barbara.
J. R. Jones, " " b.s, Day Break.
C. H. Bowers, " " b.s, Waterford.
H. H. Helman, " " b.s, Pasha.
J. N. Ayres, " " b.s, Bay Rose.
J. Donahue, Fresno, Cal., b.s, Congressman.

Second Day, Wednesday, September 26th.

4. Running—One Mile Dash. Purses \$250.
5. Trotting—2:30 Class. Purses \$100.
6. Trotting—Three Minute Class. Purses \$250.
Third Day, Thursday, September 27th.
7. Running—One Mile and Repeat. Purses \$300.
8. Running—Half Mile and Repeat. Purses \$250.
9. Running—Purses \$150. For all two-year-olds owned in Tulare, Mariposa, Merced, Fresno and Kern Counties. Half mile and repeat.
10. Pacing—2:29 Class. Purses \$400.

Fourth Day, Friday, September 28th.

11. Running—Three-Quarter Mile Dash. Purses \$250.
12.—Trotting—2:35 Class. Purses \$250.
13.—Trotting—Hughes Hotel Stakes. Free for all. Purses \$500.

\$500 Reserved for Special Races.

CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races best 3 in 5, to harness, unless otherwise specified. Six to enter and three to start, but the board reserve the right to hold a less number than six to fill, by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance, ten per cent, on amount of purse, to accompany nomination. Any horse distancing the field will only be entitled to first money.

American Association Rules to govern all trotting, pacing and running races, but the board reserve the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, or to trot a special race between heats; also to change the day or hour of any race if deemed necessary.

A horse making a walk over shall be entitled to only one half of entrance money paid in. When less than required number of starters appear, they may contest for entrance money paid in, to be divided as follows: 60% to first 33% to second.

In all entries not declared off by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

When there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by six p. m. of this day preceding the race.

If in the opinion of the judges any race cannot be finished on the closing day of the meeting it may be continued or declared off at the option of the judges.

Non-starters in running races will be held for entrance under Rule 36.

Racing colors to be named on entries.

In trotting races the drivers shall be required wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named their entries.

These last two rules will be strictly enforced.

All races to be called at 2 p. m. sharp.

Entries to all the above races to close with the Secretary at 11 P. M. Saturday, Sept. 15, 1888.

All entries for exhibits must be made prior to September 25th. It would be better in order to get good accommodations for stock to notify the Secretary as early as possible the number of head and kind you intend to exhibit, so we can arrange for them. Although we have a hundred boxstalls on the ground, we find it necessary to build more, on account of advice from parties intending to make exhibits. Send for catalogue.

LEWIS LEACH, President.

N. I. HALDWIN, Secretary.
jy2tosep27 P. O. Box 571, Fresno, Cal.

Harry E. Carpenter, M.O.C.V.S.

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Honorary Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto, Canada.

37 Ridgings Castrated.

Veterinary Infirmary, 371 Natoma St.

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Dr. Thos. Bowhill, M.R.C.V.S.

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Graduate New Veterinary College, Edinburgh Awarded the Highland and Agricultural Societies Medals for Horse Pathology, Anatomy, Physiology and Histology. The Williams' Prize, '84-'85, for highest works in professional examinations, and six first-class certificates of merit. Honorary Member Illinois State Veterinary Medical Association.

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DR. A. E. BUZARD, M.R.C.V.S.L.,

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Lameness and Surgery a Specialty.

Office and Pharmacy,

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SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

Breeder and Sportsman.

Bay District Association

SAN FRANCISCO.

RACES RACES.

Notice of Entries

OCTOBER 5th to 27th.

Saturday—Oct. 6, 1888.

FIRST DAY—Purses \$400. For 2:22 pacers.

Purses \$500. For 2:30 class trotters.

Saturday—Oct. 13th.

SECOND DAY—Purses \$500. For free-for-all pacers.

Purses \$600. For 2:27 class trotters.

Saturday—Oct. 20th.

THIRD DAY—Grand National Stallion Stakes.

Friday—Oct. 26th.

FOURTH DAY—Purses \$500. 2:25 class.

Saturday—Oct. 27th.

Entries to the above close Friday, September 28. Entries to the Great Free for All close October 15.

FIFTH DAY—Purses \$5000. GREAT FREE-FOR-ALL OPEN TO THE WORLD.

This Association will also offer liberal purses for named horses on intermediate dates. Entrances 10 per cent of purse. Five or more to enter, three or more to start, but the Association reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill by a reduction of a proportionate amount of the purses.

T. W. HINGMAN, Secretary.

1435 California Street, San Francisco.

Turf Goods Store

MYRON F. TARBLE,

302 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

McKerron's Horse Boots

Fine Harness, Horse Clothing

And all Specialties for the Track or Stable.

Mail orders promptly attended to.

HIGH-CLASS

PEDIGREE

STOCK

ESTABLISHED 1882.

We have for Private Sale selections of the following Stock, procured from the best studs of Great Britain, America and Australia.

ALL SUITABLE FOR HIGH-CLASS STUD PURPOSES

HORSES.

BLOOD, COACHERS, TROTTERS, ARABS,

DRAUGHT, PONIES.

CATTLE.

DURHAMS, DEVONS, HEREFORDS, POLLED</

Napa and Solano District FAIR No. 25, AT NAPA, October 2 to 6, 1888. Inclusive.

All District Races to be open to the Counties of Solano, Napa, Sonoma and Marin.

SPEED PROGRAMME

Tuesday, October 2nd

1—RUNNING RACE—Free for all. Three-quarters of a mile and repeat. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit; \$200 added; \$50 to second horse.

2—TROTTING—2:30 Class. Purse, \$800.

3—TROTTING—Three-year-olds. Purse, \$600.

Wednesday, October 3d.

4—TROTTING—2:30 Class. Purse \$1000.

5—PACING—2:25 Class. Purse \$300.

6—TROTTING—District—2:40 Class. Purse, \$500.

Thursday, October 4th.

7—RUNNING RACE—Free for all. One mile and repeat. \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added; \$50 to second horse.

8—TROTTING—3:00 Class. Purse, \$600.

9—TROTTING—Three-year-olds. Purse, \$400.

Friday, October 5th.

10—TROTTING—2:25 Class. Purse, \$800.

11—TROTTING—District—2:30 Class. Purse, \$600.

12—TROTTING—District—Two-year-olds. Purse, \$400.

Saturday, October 6th.

13—RUNNING RACE—One and one-quarter mile dash. \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added; \$50 to second horse.

14—TROTTING—Four-year-olds and under. Sable Wilkes barred. Purse, \$600.

15—TROTTING—Free for all. Purse, \$1,000.

16—A reserve fund on hand for special races.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

Entrance fee, ten per cent. of purse to accompany nomination.

In all races three moneys, viz., 60, 30 and 10 per cent.

All trotting and pacing races best three in five, except two-year-old race, which is best two in three.

Trotting and racing colors to be named in all entries and used in all heats.

For further conditions see circular.

Races commence each day at 1 o'clock P. M. sharp.

Stables, hay and straw free to competitors.

Entries close August 1, 1888, with the Secretary.

Trotting and Pacing Races governed by National or American Association Rules and Running Races by Pacific Blood Horse Rules.

FRED W. LOEBER, President.

A. H. CONKLING, Secretary.

July 7th 29 Napa City, Cal.

1888.

FALL MEETING.

Jordan River Park
Association,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

\$6,000 IN PURSES.

SEPTEMBER 12, 13, 14, 18, 19,
20, 21, OCTOBER 24 and 25.

TROTGING, RUNNING AND PACING.

PROGRAMME.

PURSES \$6,000.

First Day, Sept. 12th.

1—TROTTING—2:37 Class. Purse \$300.

2—RUNNING—All ages, three-quarters of a mile. Purse \$200.

3—RUNNING—All ages, one-quarter mile heats. Purse, \$50.

4—Running—Handicap. Purse, \$100.

Second Day, Sept. 13th.

5—TROTTING—2:30 Class. Purse \$300.

6—Running—All ages, half mile heats. Purse \$200.

7—Running—All ages, three-eighths mile heats. Purse \$75.

8—Running—All ages, handicap. Purse \$100.

Third Day, Sept. 14th.

9—TROTTING and Pacing—2:35 Class. Purse \$300.

10—Running—All ages, seven-eighths of a mile dash. Purse \$200.

11—Running—All ages, one-quarter mile heats. Purse \$50.

12—Running—Handicap, all ages. Purse \$100.

Fourth Day, Sept. 18th.

13—TROTTING and Pacing—2:26 Class. Purse \$400.

14—Running—All ages, five-eighths mile heats. Purse \$20.

15—Running—All ages, three-eighths mile heats. Purse \$75.

16—Running—All ages, handicap. Purse \$100.

Fifth Day, Sept. 19th.

17—TROTTING—2:32 Class. Purse \$300.

18—Running—All ages, three-quarter mile heats. Purse \$200.

19—Running—All ages, one-quarter mile heats. Purse \$50.

20—Running—All ages, handicap. Purse \$100.

Sixth Day, Sept. 20th.

21—TROTTING and Pacing—2:45 Class. Purse \$300.

22—Running—All ages, mile dash. Purse \$200.

23—Running—All ages, three-eighths mile heats. Purse \$75.

24—Running—All ages, handicap. Purse \$100.

Seventh Day, Sept. 21st.

25—TROTTING and Pacing—Free for all. Purse \$600.

26—Running, Novelty Race—All ages, mile and one-eighth. First three-eighths \$50; first five-eighths, \$75; first to finish, \$125. Purse \$250.

27—Running—Handicap, all ages. Purse \$100.

Wednesday, Oct. 24th.

28—TROTTING—For four-year-olds that never beat 2:40. Purse \$300.

Thursday, Oct. 25th.

29—Great Stallion Races—For horses that never beat 2:29. Purse \$500.

\$1,000 reserved for Special Trotting and Running Races.

ENTRIES for all Trotting and Pacing Races as well as Running Races Nos. 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22 and 26, close August 21st, 1888. Nos. 3, 4, 7, 8, 11, 12, 15, 16, 19, 20, 23, 24 and 27, close at the Track the day before each

Race, at 5 o'clock P. M. Entries for Four-Year-Olds and Stallion Races close September 11th.

CONDITIONS.

All Trotting and Pacing Races to be mile heats: three in five, to be entered; five or more to enter; three or more to start. Entrance fee, 10 per cent. of Purse, and must accompany the nomination.

All Harness Races will be governed by the rules of the American Trotting Association. All Running Races, four or more to enter, two or more to start will be governed by the American Racing Rules.

For a walk-over in any race a horse is only entitled to its own entrance fee and one-half of the entrance received from the other paid-up entries to said race, and to no added money.

Any horse distancing the field, or any part thereof, is entitled to first money only.

In Trotting and Pacing Races, all purses to be divided into four moneys, as follows: First horse, 50 per cent.; second horse, 25 per cent.; third horse, 15 per cent.; fourth horse, 10 per cent.

All Running Races into three moneys: 60, 30 and 10 per cent.

The right is claimed by the Association to change the order of any of these events, should it be to its convenience and for the best interests of the contestants, but no change will be made in cases where an injustice would be done to any of the parties who have made entries.

Heats in each day's races may be trotted, paced or run alternately.

ENTRIES.

In all cases entries must be enclosed in a sealed envelope, addressed to the Secretary, stating age, name, color and sex of horse, name of sire and dam, when known, and name of owner, rider or driver.

Time of closing entries, August 21st and September 11th, 1888.

Address all communications to

ALEX. LEWIS, Manager,

July 28th 25 P. O. Box 241, Salt Lake City, Utah.

San Luis Obispo.

Agricultural Association

No. 16.

—:O:—

THE ANNUAL FAIR,

SEPTEMBER 18 to 22, 1888.

—:O:—

SPEED PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY, Tuesday, September 18th.

1—TROTTING—For three-year-olds. Purse, \$200. Mile heats; three in five. Five to enter and three to start; for horses owned in this county; \$100 added to purse if 2:40 is beaten.

2—ADVERTISED TROTGING RACE—Colt Stakes for Two-year-olds; best two in three, mile heats. Five to enter and three to start. Open to the counties of Santa Barbara, Monterey and San Luis Obispo. Entrance fee \$30, of which \$5 shall be paid on or before January 1st, 1888, \$10 on or before April 1st, 1888, and \$15 on or before September 1st, 1888, to which this Association will add \$100.

3—STALLION TROTGING RACE—Purse \$500. For horses owned in counties of Santa Cruz, Monterey, Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo; three in five; mile heats. Five to enter and three to start.

SECOND DAY, Wednesday, Sept. 19th.

1—RUNNING RACE—Purse, \$200. One mile dash, for horses owned in Monterey, Santa Cruz, Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo counties. Five to enter and three to start.

2—RUNNING RACE—For three-year-olds and under. Purse, \$150. Three-quarter mile dash; weight for age. Five to enter and three to start.

3—RUNNING RACE—One-half mile dash. Purse, \$125. Free for all; weight for age.

THIRD DAY, Thursday, Sept. 20th.

1—TROTTING RACE—(Named.) For horses owned in this county. Purse, \$150. Mile heats; three in five. Five to enter and three to start.

2—DOUBLE TEAM TROTGING RACE—Purse, \$50. For horses owned in this county by any one man. Two in three mile heats; three to enter and two to start. \$25 added if three minutes is beaten.

3—TROTTING—2:50 class; for horses owned in this county. Purse, \$100. Three in five mile heats. Five to enter and three to start.

FOURTH DAY, Friday, Sept. 21st.

1—RUNNING RACE—Purse, \$50. Free for all stallions owned in this county; mile and repeat. Three to enter and two to start.

2—NOVELTY RUNNING RACE—Purse, \$125. One and one-quarter mile dash for horses owned in San Luis Obispo county; first quarter \$25, and first horse at each quarter \$25 additional. Five to enter and three to start.

3—SADDLE HORSE RACE—Purse, \$50. Half mile dash; for horses owned in this county. Five to enter and three to start.

FIFTH DAY, Saturday, Sept. 22nd.

1—TROTTING—2:40 class; for horses owned in this county. Purse, \$100. Three in five; mile heats. Five to enter and three to start.

2—TROTTING and Pacing RACE—Three minute class. Purse \$150. For horses in this county; three in five mile heats. Five to enter and three to start.

3—TROTTING RACE—Free for all in State. Purse, \$1000. Mile heats; three in five. Five to enter and three to start. \$200 to be added if 2:20 is beaten.

Remarks and Conditions.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, unless otherwise specified; five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee 10 per cent. on purse to accompany nomination.

Trotting and pacing purses divided at the rate of 50 per cent. to the first horse, 25 per cent. to the second 15 per cent. to the third, and 10 per cent. to fourth.

American Association rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 66% to the first and 33% to the second.

In all races entries not declared out by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

Where there is more than one entry by one person or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named at 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.

Running races will be conducted under the rules of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association.

Non-starters in running races will be held for an entrance, under Rule 3.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races, drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in their entries.

Entries to all the above races to close with the Secretary on Wednesday, August 1, 1888, at 4 P. M.

Entry blanks and racing rules will be furnished upon application to the Secretary.

The district embraces the county of San Luis Obispo.

J. H. BARRTET, Secretary of Agricultural Association No. 16, San Luis Obispo County.

J. H. HILLISTER, L. M. WARDEN and GEO. VAN GORDON, Committee on Speed Programme.

E. W. STEELE, President.

J. H. BARRETT, Secretary. July 1st 1888

CARSON CITY, NEV.

Ormsby County Agricultural Association.

DISTRICT FAIR.

Carson City, Nev.

\$7,500 in Purses and \$2,500 in Premiums.

SEPTEMBER 24 to 29 inclusive

SPEED PROGRAMME.

Monday, September 24th.

1—RUNNING—Half-mile dash. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$100; \$75 to first horse; \$25 to second. Entrance free.

2—TROTTING—3:00 Class. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$250; first horse \$150; second horse \$75; third horse \$25.

3—RUNNING—One mile dash. Purse, \$100; first horse \$75; second \$25. Free for all District horses. Entrance free.

Tuesday, September 25th.

4—Selling Purse, \$250, of which \$50 to second, \$25 to third; for three-year-olds and upwards; horses entered to be sold for \$1500 to carry rule weights; two pounds allowed for each \$100 down to \$1000, then one pound for each \$100 less down to \$400; selling price to be stated through entry box at 6 P. M. day before the race; one mile.

5—NEVADA STAKE—Running; for two-year-olds (foals of 1886); \$25 entrance, \$10 to accompany nomination; \$15 additional for starters to be paid in before 6 P. M. day previous to the race; 10 per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund \$200, added; second horse to save stake; three-quarters mile.

6—TROTTING STAKE—For two-year-olds. Mile and repeat. Purse, \$300.

7—TROTTING—2:35 Class. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$300.

Wednesday, September 26th.

8—NOVELTY RACE—Running. Purse, \$300. One and one-half miles; first half-mile, \$50; first mile, \$100; first to finish, \$150.

9—TROTTING—2:40 Class. Free for all horses that have never beaten 2:40. Purse, \$1500.

10—PACING RACE—Free for all District horses. Purse, \$600.

11—PACING—2:40 Class. Purse, \$250.

Thursday, September 27th.

12—TROTTING STAKE—For three-year-olds. Purse \$300.

13—RUNNING—Half-mile dash. Purse, \$1000; five to enter, three to start; 10 per cent. entrance fee. Entries will close with Secretary at 6 P. M. on September 18, 1888.

14—TROTTING—2:45 Class. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$250.

Friday, September 28th.

15—RUNNING—Free for all ages. Three-quarters of a mile. Purse, \$250.

16—TROTTING—2:27 Class. Purse, \$600.

17—RUNNING—One and one-half mile dash. Purse, \$300.

18—TROTTING—Gentlemen's Roadsters; owners to drive; half-mile heats; heat three in five. Prize, a handsome buggy whip.

Saturday, September 29th.

19—GREAT FIFTEEN MILE RACE. Entrance \$50; \$300 added. Each rider to be allowed five horses, to be changed at the end of each mile. Each rider to be allowed five men to assist him in changing horses.

20—TROTTING—2:23 Class. Purse, \$1000.

21—PACING—Free for all. Purse, \$300.

22—CONSOLATION PURSE—\$250; for all horses that have run at the meeting and not won; one mile; first quarter, \$50; first half, \$75; first to finish, \$125. Entrance free.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

Nominations to stakes must be made to the Secretary on or before the first day of August, 1888. Entries for the purse must be made two days preceding the race, at the regular time for closing entries as designated by the rules. Those who have nominated in stakes must name to the Secretary in writing which horse will start the day before the race, at 6 P. M. Horses entered in purses can only be drawn by consent of the Judges.

All horses entered for District purses must be owned and kept in Nevada and California, east of the Sierra Nevada, for six months prior to day of race.

Entries to all trotting races will close August 20, with the Secretary.

Five or more to enter and three or more to start in all races for purses.

National Trotting Association Rules to govern trotting races. Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association Rules to govern running races, except as above.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, unless otherwise specified; five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee, 10 per cent. on purse, to accompany nomination.

National Association Rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear, they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 66% to the first and 33% to the second.

In all the foregoing stakes the declarations are void unless accompanied by the money.

Please observe that, in the above stakes, declarations are permitted for a small forfeit.

In all races entries not declared out by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

Where there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by 6 P. M. the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors which must be named in their entries.

Each day's races will commence promptly at one o'clock P. M.

S. L. LEE, President.

All entries must be directed to JAMES D. TORREYSON, Secretary.

July 7th 22 Carson City, Nevada.

LARGEST STOCK OF Saddlery and Harness

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RENO
1888. 1888.
NEVADA STATE FAIR
—AT—
RENO, NEV.,
September 17 to 22 Inclusive.
\$10,000.00
—IN—
PURSES AND PREMIUMS.

SPEED PROGRAMME:

MONDAY, September 17, 1888.

1—Selling Purse \$250; of which \$50 to second, \$25 to third; for three-year-olds and upwards; horses entered to be sold for \$1,500 to carry rule weights; two pounds allowed for each \$100 down to \$1,000, then one pound for each \$100 less, down to \$400; selling price to be paid through entry box at 6 p. m. the day before the race; one mile.

2—Nevada State running; for two-year-olds (foals of 1886); \$50 entrance; \$10 to accompany nomination; \$10 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to race; ten percent of stake money to go to racing fund; \$300 added; second horse to save stake; three-quarters mile.

3—Running; five-eighths mile dash; District horses; \$100 added; entrance \$20; declaration \$5; on or before August 25th.

4—Running, three-eighths mile and repeat; purse \$100; \$100 to first, \$50 to second.

Tuesday, September 18.

5—Running, three-quarters mile; District horses; purse \$100; \$75 to first; \$25 to second.

6—Trotting 2:27 class; purse \$500.

7—Trotting stake for two-year-olds; mile and repeat; entrance \$50; \$10 to accompany nomination; \$10 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to race; \$300 added; ten percent of stake money to go to racing fund; three or more starters to make a race; stakes and added money to be divided 60, 30, and 10 per cent.

Wednesday, September 19th.

8—Novelty Race, running; purse \$100; one and one-half miles; first half-mile, \$50; first mile \$100; first to finish, \$250.

9—Running; for three-year-olds; \$50 entrance; \$20 to accompany nomination; \$30 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to race; ten percent of stake money to go to racing fund; \$300 added; second horse to save stake; one and one-quarter miles.

10—Trotting, three-minute class, for District horses; purse \$100; first horse \$150, second horse \$100, third horse \$50.

Thursday, September 20th.

11—Running, mile and repeat; purse \$300; \$150 to first, \$100 to second, \$50 to third.

12—Trotting, 2:40 class; purse \$600.

13—Trotting stake for three-year-olds; \$100 entrance, \$25 to accompany nomination; \$75 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to race; \$400 added; ten percent of stake money to go to racing fund; three or more starters to make a race; stakes and added money to be divided 60, 30 and ten percent.

Friday, September 21.

14—Running, purse \$300; of which \$50 to second; for all ages; three-quarter mile heats.

15—Running, half-mile and repeat; District horses; purse \$150; \$100 to first, \$50 to second.

16—Running Stake; for two-year-olds (foals of 1886); \$50 entrance; \$10 to accompany nomination; \$10 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to race; ten percent of stake money to go to racing fund; \$300 added; second horse to save stake; one mile.

17—Trotting, 2:50 class; for District horses; three in five; purse \$500; first \$150, second \$100, third \$50.

Saturday, September 22d.

18—Trotting, 2:22 class; purse \$1,000; \$500 to first, \$200 to second, \$200 to third.

19—Pacing; purse \$600; \$300 to first, \$200 to second, \$100 to third.

20—Additional races will be made each day. Classes made up from horses on the grounds.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

Nominations to Stakes must be made to Secretary on or before the 1st day of August, 1888.

Entries for the purses must be made two days preceding the race, at the regular closing hours as designated by the rules. Those who have nominated in stakes must name to the Secretary in writing which they will start the day before the race, at 6 p. m. Horses entered in purses can only be drawn by the consent of the Judge.

All horses entered for District purses must be owned and kept in Nevada and California, east of the Sierra Nevada, for six months prior to day of race. Entries to all trotting races will close August 20th, with the Secretary.

Five or more to enter and three or more to start in all races for purses.

National Trotting Association rules to govern trotting races. Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association rules to govern running races, except as above.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, unless otherwise specified; five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill, by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee, 10 per cent, on purse, to accompany nomination.

National Trotting Association rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary, to finish a day's racing, or to trot a special race. A horse making a walkover shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear, they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 60% to the first and 30% to second.

Horses that distance the field will only take first money.

In all the foregoing stakes the declarations are void unless accompanied by the money.

Please observe that, in the above stakes, declarations are not required for a small forfeit.

In all races entries not declared out by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

Where there is more than one entry by one person, or in case of interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in the entries.

Each day's races will commence promptly at one o'clock p. m.

All entries must be directed to C. H. Stoddard, Secretary, Reno, Nevada.

The Ormsby County District Fair, at Carson City, begins September 24th and ends September 29th. Six days' racing; gives \$7,500 in purses and premiums; for particulars address J. D. Torreyson, Secretary, Carson City.

The Humboldt County District Fair begins October 2d, and ends October 5th. Four days' racing; gives \$3,500 in purses and premiums. For particulars address Alex. Wise, Secretary, Winnemucca, Nevada.

The State Agricultural Society has built a new track located half a mile from the town of Reno, the soil being of such a character as to make it one of the best on the Pacific Coast.

THEO. WINTERS, President.

C. H. STODDARD, Secretary. 19mytals



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SACRAMENTO
California State Fair
OF 1888.
TWO WEEKS' FAIR
NINE DAYS' RACING,
AT
SACRAMENTO,
September 3 to 15, 1888.

SPEED PROGRAMME 1888.

There shall be awarded to the owner of the sire whose get shall make the best average performance in the races for trotting foals, two, three, and four-year-olds, in 1887, 1888, and 1889, the Grand Gold Medal of the California State Agricultural Society, the actual cost of which shall not be less than \$200.

First Day—Thursday, September 6th.

TROTTING.

No. 1.—THE OCCIDENT STAKE—Closed in 1886, with forty nominations. Value of stake January 1, 1888, \$1,370.

No. 2.—TROTTING PURSE, \$1,200—2:23 Class.

No. 3.—PACING PURSE, \$600—2:30 Class.

Second Day—Friday, September 7th.

RUNNING.

No. 4.—THE INTRODUCTION STAKE—For two-year-olds; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added; of which \$50 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any two-year-old race this year to carry three pounds; of two or more, five pounds extra. Three quarters of a mile.

No. 5.—THE CALIFORNIA BREEDERS' STAKE—Closed in 1887, with eleven nominations. One and a quarter miles. \$300 added.

No. 6.—THE CAPITAL CITY STAKE—A sweepstakes for three-year-olds and over, in which only non-winners in any event this year will be eligible to start. Winners of any race, entered herein, may be withdrawn without incurring a forfeit. Entrance, \$50, h. f., with \$400 added; of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. One mile and one-eighth.

No. 7.—FREE PURSE, \$250—Of which \$50 to second; for all ages. Winners of any race this year to carry five pounds extra; maidens, if three years old, allowed five pounds; if four years old, or upwards, fifteen pounds. Mile heats.

Third Day—Saturday, September 8th.

TROTTING.

No. 8.—TWO-YEAR-OLD STAKE—\$50 entrance; of which \$10 must accompany nomination; \$15 payable August 10, 1888; \$300 added by the Society. Closed March 15th, with sixteen nominations.

No. 9.—THE GRAND STALLION STAKE—Closed March 1st, with six nominations; \$500 added for each starter up to four.

No. 10.—TROTTING PURSE, \$1,000—2:30 Class.

Fourth Day—Monday, September 10th.

RUNNING.

No. 11.—THE PREMIUM STAKE—For all ages; \$50 entrance, h. f., or only \$15 if declared on or before September 1st; with \$350 added, of which \$100 to second, third to save stake. Horses that have started and not won this year, allowed five pounds; maidens if three years old allowed five pounds; if four years old or over, seven pounds. Three quarters of a mile.

No. 12.—THE CALIFORNIA ANNUAL STAKE—For two-year-olds. Closed in 1887, with thirty-two nominations; \$250 added. One mile.

No. 13.—THE LAURE STAKE—A handicap, for all ages; \$100 entrance; \$50 forfeit; with \$500 added; of which \$150 to second; \$100 to third. Weights announced September 1st. Declaration \$20, to be made with the Secretary by 8 o'clock p. m., September 3d. In no event will declaration be received unless accompanied with the amount fixed. Two and one quarter miles.

No. 14.—SELLING PURSE, \$300—Of which \$50 to second; for all ages. Horses entered to be sold for \$1,500 to carry rule weights; two pounds allowed for each \$100 less, down to \$1,000, then one pound for each \$100 less, down to \$500. Value of stake to be placed on starters only, by 6 o'clock p. m. the day preceding the race. One mile and a sixteenth.

Fifth Day—Tuesday, September 11.

TROTTING.

No. 15.—THREE-YEAR-OLD STAKE—\$100 entrance, of which \$25 must accompany nomination; \$25 payable July 1, remaining \$50 payable August 10, 1888; \$400 added. Closed March 15th, with nineteen nominations.

No. 16.—TROTTING PURSE, \$1,200—2:20 Class.

No. 17.—TROTTING PURSE, \$1,000—3:00 Class.

Sixth Day—Wednesday, September 12.

RUNNING.

No. 18.—THE SUNNY SLOPE STAKE—For two-year-old fillies. \$25 entrance; \$15 forfeit, or only \$10 if declared on or before September 1st; \$200 added, of which \$25 to second. Those that have started and have not run first or second, in any race this year allowed five pounds. Five-eighths of a mile.

No. 19.—THE SHAKER STAKE—For three-year-olds. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit, or only \$15 if declared on or before September 1st; with \$400 added; of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any race this year to carry five pounds extra; of two or more, ten pounds; maidens allowed five pounds. One mile and a quarter.

No. 20.—THE DEL PASO STAKE—For all ages. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit, or only \$15 if declared on or before September 1st, with \$300 added; of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Three-year-olds to carry 100 pounds; four-year-olds 110, pounds; five-year-olds and upwards, 112 pounds. Sex, but not heat, allowances. Three-quarter mile heats.

No. 21.—FREE PURSE, \$300—Of which \$50 to second; for all ages. Horses that have started and not won at this meeting allowed ten pounds. Winners of any race at this meeting when carrying rule weights, or more, to carry five pounds extra. One mile.

Seventh Day—Thursday, September 13th.

TROTTING.

No. 22.—TROTTING PURSE, \$1,000—2:25 Class.

No. 23.—FOUR-YEAR-OLD TROTTING STAKE—Closed on March 15th with twelve nominations. \$400 added. (Conditions same as No. 15.)

No. 24.—PACING PURSE, \$800—Free for all.

Eighth Day—Friday, September 14th.

RUNNING.

No. 25.—THE CALIFORNIA DERBY STAKE—For foals of 1886. Closed in 1886, with twenty-nine nominations. \$300 added. One and one-half miles.

No. 26.—THE PALO ALTO STAKE—A handicap for two-year-olds. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit; \$10 declaration; \$400 added, of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Weights announced at 10 o'clock a. m., Saturday, September 1st. Declarations due at 8 o'clock p. m. Monday, September 3d. One mile.

No. 27.—THE GOLDEN GATE STAKE—For three-year-olds. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit, or only \$15 if declared on or before September 1st; with \$400 added, of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any three-year-old race at this meeting to carry five pounds extra; colts not 1, 2, 3 in No. 19, allowed ten pounds. One mile and three-quarters.

No. 28.—THE NIGHTHAWK STAKE—For all ages. \$50 entrance; \$15 forfeit; \$300 added, of which \$100 to second; third to save stake \$200 additional if

1:41 is beaten. Stakes to be named after the winner if Nighthawk's time (1:41) is beaten. One mile.

No. 29.—FREE PURSE, \$250—Of which \$50 to second. For non-winners at this meeting. Horses that have started and not run second allowed ten pounds. Winners of any race, entered herein, may be withdrawn without penalty. One mile and a sixteenth and repeat.

Ninth Day—Saturday, September 15th.

TROTTING.

No. 30.—TROTTING PURSE, \$1,500—Free for all.

No. 31.—TROTTING PURSE, \$1,000—2:40 Class.

No. 32.—PACING PURSE, \$300—Three-year-old class.

FIXED EVENTS.

Entries for the following liberal colt stakes for 1889-90 will close August 1st, 1888.

FOR 1889.

No. 1.—THE CALIFORNIA AUTUMN STAKE—A sweepstakes for two-year-olds (foals of 1887), to be run at the State Fair of 1889. \$70 each, h. f., or only \$10 if declared on or before January 1st; or \$15 by May 1, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$500 added, of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. Winners of any stake race, to carry three pounds; of two or more, five pounds extra. Maidens allowed five pounds. Three-quarters of a mile.

No. 2.—THE CALIFORNIA ANNUAL STAKE—A sweepstakes for two-year-olds (foals of 1887), to be run at the State Fair of 1889. \$100 each, h. f., or only \$10 if declared on or before January 1st, \$15 by May 1st, or \$25 August 1, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$600 added, of which \$150 to second; third to save stake. Winner of Autumn stakes to carry seven pounds extra; winner of any other stake to carry three pounds; of two or more, seven pounds extra. Maidens allowed five pounds. One mile.

No. 3.—THE CALIFORNIA BREEDERS' STAKE—(To close in two-year-old form this time only.) A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1886), to be run at the State Fair of 1889. \$100 each, h. f., or only \$10 if declared January 1st; \$15 May 1st, or \$25 Aug. 1, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$600 added, of which \$150 to second, \$100 to third. Winner of any stake race in 1889, of the value of \$1,000 to carry five pounds; of two or more, ten pounds extra. Maidens allowed five pounds. One mile and a quarter.

FOR 1890.

No. 4.—THE CALIFORNIA BREEDERS' STAKE—A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1887), to be run at the State Fair, 1890. \$100 each, h. f. or only \$10 if declared January 1st; \$15 May 1st, or \$25 August 1, 1890. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$600 added, of which \$150 to second, \$100 to third. Winner of any stake race in 1890, of the value of \$1,000, to carry five pounds; of two or more, ten pounds extra. Maidens allowed five pounds. One mile and a quarter.

No. 5.—THE PRESIDENT STAKE—A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1887), to be run at the State Fair of 1890. \$100 each; of which \$5 must accompany the nomination; \$10 payable January 1, 1889; \$15 January 1, 1890; \$20 May 1, 1890; the remaining \$50 by 6 o'clock p. m. the day preceding the race. Payments not made as they become due forfeit money paid in, and declares entry out. \$750 added. The entire stakes and \$500 of the added money to winner: \$150 to second; \$100 to third. Winner of Breeders' Stake to carry seven pounds; any other three-year-old stake of the value of \$1,000, five pounds; if two or more, seven pounds. Maidens allowed five pounds. One mile and a half.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, except the two-year-old, unless otherwise specified. Five to enter, and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill, by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee, 10 per cent on purse, to accompany nomination. Trotting and pacing purses divided at the rate of 50 per cent to first horse, 25 per cent to second, 15 per cent to third, and 10 per cent to fourth.

The National Association Rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary, to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear, they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 60% to the first, and 30% to the second.

In all the foregoing stakes the declarations are void, unless accompanied by the money.

Please observe that in the above stakes declarations are permitted for a small forfeit.

In all races entries not declared out by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

Where there is more than one entry by one person, or in case of interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.

Rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern running races, except when conditions are named otherwise.

Non-starters in running races will be held for entrance, under Rule 3.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in their entries.

Entry blanks and racing rules will be furnished upon application to the Secretary. Entries in all, except otherwise stated, to close with the Secretary, Wednesday, August 1, 1888.

L. T. SHIPLEY, President.

EDWIN F. SMITH, Secretary. 12mytels

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OCTOBER 23 to 27.

First Day—Tuesday.

1—Running—Half-mile dash, for two-year-olds; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added, of which \$100 to second, third to save stake.

2—Running—Mile dash, all ages. Purse \$500.

3—Trotting—2:20 class. Purse \$1,000.

4—Pacing—3:00 class. Purse \$500.

Second Day—Wednesday.

5—Running—Half-mile dash, all ages. Purse \$250.

6—Running—One and one-fourth mile dash, all ages. Purse \$600.

7—Trotting—2:40, for country horses. Horses to have been owned in the country since July 1, 1888. Purse \$500.

8—Trotting—2:25 class. Purse \$900.

Third Day—Thursday.

9—Running—Three-fourth mile dash, for three-year-olds; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added, of which \$100 to second, third to save stake.

10—Running—Half-mile and repeat; all ages. Purse \$400.

11—Trotting—3:00 class. Purse \$1,000.

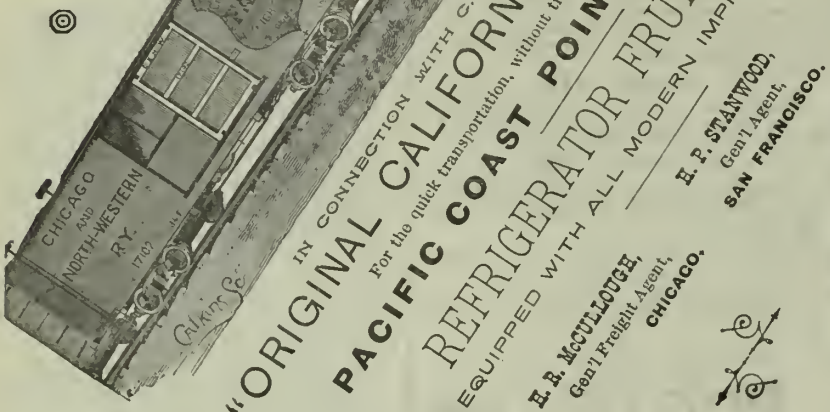
12—Pacing—Free for all. Purse \$1,200.



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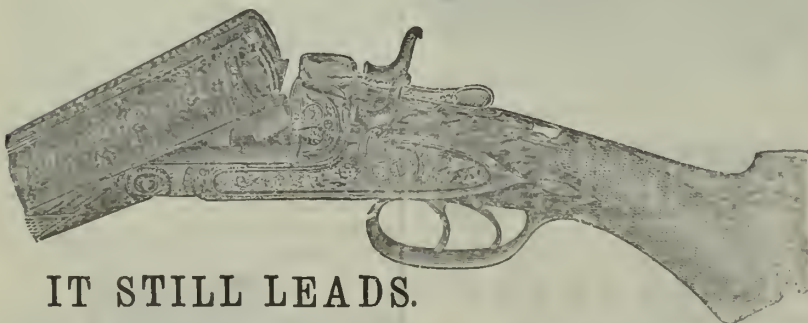
At the Cleveland Cartridge Co.'s tournament, held at Cleveland, O., from September 13 to 16 inclusive the "Smith" gun won first money in every class. It also won nearly two-thirds of the entire amount (\$3,000) of cash prizes, and championship trophy for the best average in the 90 class. In the 90-class it won the 1st, 2nd and 4th moneys; in the 80-class it took the 1st, 3rd, 4th and 5th; in the 70 class it took 1st and 2nd, with the 1st and 6th in the 60-class, making a total winning nearly four times greater than any other gun, of either foreign or home manufacture.

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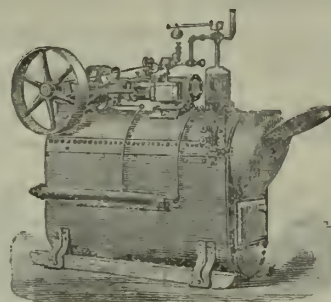
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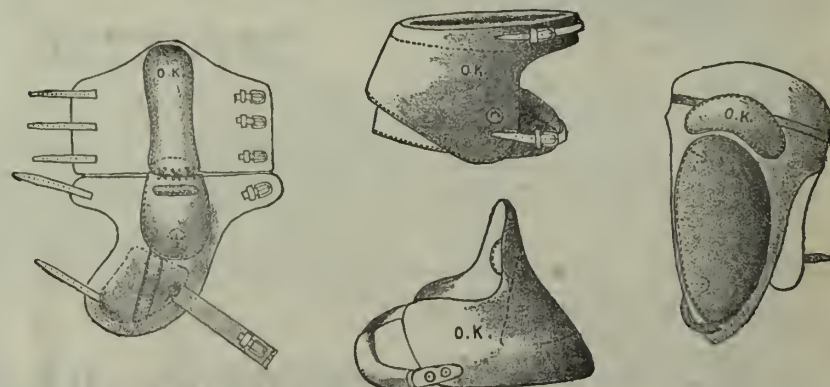
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Vol. XIII, No. 14,
No. 313 BUSH STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1888.

SUBSCRIPTION
FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

The Grand Stallion Stake at Sacramento.

There were two grand surprises previous to that of Saturday last, and in the whole history of trotting it would be difficult to find a parallel. When Stamboul beat Arab at Los Angeles in 2:15, 2:17, 2:16, there was a thrill from San Diego to Siskiyou, and people who had any fancy for trotters were so much surprised that they could talk of nothing else. It was thought to settle the question of supremacy, and the stallion races at Oakland and Sacramento were considered already settled. Also the National. Unless some accident befell Stamboul, the talk was that he would make a clean sweep all through. The second surprise came when Guy Wilkes disposed of the champion, although there was an element of luck in the victory, as it was argued that had Stamboul not made the break soon after the start for the first heat was given he would surely have won, and this was too logical to be gainsayed. The third surprise was the greatest of all. Woodnut did not show to be within several seconds of either the others at Oakland, though there were a great many who thought that Holly had taken greater pains not to play his best trumps at that stage of the game than to win, and these sharp fellows will be doubly convinced of the correctness of their views now. There is scarcely a doubt that the Los Angeles track was the fastest of the three the day that Stamboul and Arab met, though inasmuch as Arab was driven two heats between those of the stallion race in 2:16, 2:16, the course at Sacramento could not have been far behind.

Every race has been a good one; from the same standpoint excellent, as the falling off in the fourth and fifth heats at Oakland could be attributed to a lack of condition rather than to failure of stamina on the part of the contestants. This is further established by the time of the Sacramento race. It was to be expected that five heats such as were trotted at Oakland would better the condition of all engaged, provided the strain did not leave its mark in a wrong direction, and that subsequent work would be beneficial, and the following account proves this to be the case:

When the call was made for the starting there was a marked excitement. Fans had been busily at work in the big assemblage and their vibrating kept time to the music of the band. But when the horses came on the track there was such a desire to get a good look at the famous steeds that the fervor of the air was for a time forgotten, and each received an ovation as they passed in front of the stands. Pool selling was very lively. Thousands of dollars went into the box in a few minutes, and the backers of each were exceedingly eager to invest their cash. Guy Wilkes had settled into a pronounced favorite, bringing \$200, Stamboul \$160, Woodnut \$65.

In the lottery for positions Woodnut got the pole, Stamboul second, and Guy Wilkes outside. On the fourth score they got the word, all going fast. Just as the bell tapped Woodnut broke and slightly interfered with Stamboul, who broke, and in turn drove Guy out, and he also broke, so at the first corner all three were in the air. Guy was the first to recover and Woodnut the next, while Stamboul made a tangled break, similar to the one he made in the first heat at Oakland, and Guy reached the quarter first, in 0:34, four lengths in the lead of Woodnut and ten ahead of Stamboul.

Up the backstretch Guy went fast, and reached the half in 1:10, having increased his lead on both the others around the turn. Woodnut moved up a little, and Goldsmith took Guy back on reaching the three-quarter pole in 1:47, and eased him all the way down the straight, coming home without making an effort, Woodnut four lengths back and Stamboul jogging in just inside the short distance. Time, 2:22.

Still hotter was the betting. A fight almost which should get the favorite, doubly so now at securing a first heat with so little exertion. If the backers of Guy were anxious to secure as many of the cards as their means would sanction, the supporters of Stamboul were also eager and to \$200 on Guy they responded with \$130, while there were some quiet speculators ready to venture \$45 on Woodnut. Neither of the contestants looked a whit the worse for the heat and the drivers were not at all dismayed so far as could be told from

their appearance, Goldsmith had the inveterate cigar between his teeth and when he drove past the stand the first time it was at an angle which implied satisfaction with the outlook. Holly had a twinkle in his eye, and Walter's visage though giving token of anxiety was not the least downcast. After a couple of scores Goldsmith's cigar dropped to a lower angle, and as Woodnut came rattling along, the weed, though of the best brand, was discarded. Eight fruitless attempts; the ninth the word was given to a good start and the pace was rapid from the first.

At the quarter, 33 seconds, Stamboul, who had trotted very fast on the outside, led Wilkes by a length, he the same in front of Woodnut. Here Stamboul broke but settled quickly, and half way up the stretch he broke again, and was passed by Woodnut. At the half, 1:07, Wilkes, who had been moving lively, led Woodnut by four lengths. Around the upper turn it was a procession, with Stamboul last. Turning into the stretch, Stamboul and Woodnut began to close on the leader, and at the rate of speed he was coming it looked as though Stamboul would win, but the gap was too much for him to close. Not so with Woodnut, however, who kept coming, and challenged the leader at the drawgate and after a very fine and exciting finish, which raised the spectators to a high pitch of enthusiasm, won the heat by a neck from Guy Wilkes, Stamboul third. Time, 2:16.

There were renewed rounds of applause when the time was put on the blackboard, first and second given with only a quarter of a second between them. It proved that Woodnut had been contented to accept second place in the first heat, and when the cheering had subsided so that the voice of the auctioneer could be distinguished, the rates were Guy Wilkes \$200, Woodnut \$110, Stamboul \$45. When "Go" rang out from the judge's stand there was a slight difference, so slight that it was hard to tell that either had the advantage.

At the commencement of the curve Woodnut broke, and Guy showed half a length in the front. Around the turn Stamboul and Wilkes went lapped, but at the quarter, in 0:35, Guy led by half a length. Up the backstretch it was a beautiful sight. Guy was just ahead of Woodnut, while on the other side was Stamboul.

At the half, in 1:07, Stamboul was level with Wilkes, and Woodnut close up. On the turn Guy again showed to the front, while Holly seemed to be taking Woodnut back. At the three-quarters, in 1:43, Woodnut had closed up the four lengths lost, and on the turn all three turned into the stretch together. At the seven-eighths pole Stamboul was beaten, and the struggle was left to Woodnut and Wilkes, and a grand struggle it proved. At the short distance it looked like Wilkes' heat, barring an accident; but in the last twenty yards, as in the previous heat, Woodnut came up with a wonderful burst of speed and collared him at the wire, making a dead heat, Stamboul a close third. Time, 2:17.

Talk of Kentucky cheers when a "blue grass" horse beats a noted competitor from some other race-horse region; tell of the hurrahs of the dwellers on the Dou when they rush into battle, the thousands which joined in the acclaim as the horses came locked to the winning score would have to be increased to increase the volume of sound. It rolled from beneath the over-hanging eaves of the stand in a mighty torrent, and was met by the tumult from the dense mass below, uniting in a tidal wave or rather a cyclone of cheers.

Notwithstanding Woodnut had shown manifest superiority in the very last strides of the two preceding heats, the supporters of Guy still clung to his chances, the rate being \$200 on him, \$150 on Woodnut, while Stamboul's stock appreciated till it reached \$65.

Several scores were necessary, as all three drivers were trying hard to get the best of it, if only by a nose. When the bell tapped it was to as good a send-off as could be had. At the eighth pole Woodnut made a revolution, but was in the lead at the quarter (0:35) by half a length from Guy, with Stamboul three lengths back.

Up the backstretch to the three-eighths pole the two leaders were head and head, but at this point Guy seemed to out-trot Woodnut, as he made several bounds in the air and fell back at the half, which was trotted by Guy in 1:49, three lengths ahead, Stamboul either unable to get up, or again laying up the heat. On the upper turn Guy Wilkes had opened a gap of four lengths on Woodnut and apparently had the heat well in hand, but Holly was only pursuing his fac-

ties of the previous heats, and began to close at the three-quarter, and about the draw-gate again collared Wilkes, and, after a hard driving finish in which the whip played a lively tune on both horses, won the heat by a head amid the manifold yells of the delighted assemblage and the shout and buyers. Stamboul was a close third. Time, 2:19.

With two heats to his credit, not to mention the dead heat it could scarcely be otherwise than that Woodnut should be the favorite. The horse had shown qualities of the highest class; his driver had demonstrated as clearly as could be that he possessed all the qualities of a number one reinsman. The prices were Woodnut \$150, Guy \$55 and Stamboul \$6.

The fifth heat kept up the excitement to the last moment. They were sent off at the first score, Guy a head or short neck in the lead; this he did not retain and Stamboul was the contending horse with Woodnut at the quarter in :34, a length in the lead. Stamboul made a bad break, however, and at the half, 1:10, Woodnut led Guy three lengths, Stamboul out of the race. Guy closed a part of the gap in coming around the turn and he was close enough so that Holly could "carry him out" before coming into the stretch. Another grand struggle home, another game to Woodnut, which gave him the long rubber as shown by the

SUMMARY.

Grand Stallion Stake of \$500 each, \$250 forfeit, \$1,500 added, six nominations.
B. C. Holly's ch s Woodnut, Nutwood—Addie.....Holly 2 1 0 1 1
William Corbett's b s Guy Wilkes, George Wilkes—Lady
Dunn.....Goldsmith 1 2 0 2 2
L. J. Rose's b s Stamboul, Sultan—Fleetwing...Maben 3 3 3 3 3
Time, 2:22, 2:17, 2:17, 2:19, 2:21.

Racing and Trotting at the State Fair.

While a majority of the races at the State Fair have proved to be of the best description, some of them can fairly be classed as exciting in the highest degree. Although on the opening day the Occident only brought out two starters, the 2:23 made amends, as the favorite Alfred S. met with defeat when least expected, and not only was beaten but left behind the flag in the finishing heat. This may be attributed to the serious illness which overtook him at Stockton last year, or rather a return of the malady. The 2:30 pacing brought out another great three-year-old to the credit of California, three of them winners in faster time than has been shown by the class heretofore, and the fourth evidently capable of beating any other record excepting the Pacific Coast mark. The first day was given last week, the second was a racing day, and as will be seen by the following account was a good beginning on the "legitimate," although the favorites made a clean sweep.

The first race was the Introduction stakes for two-year-olds, a dash of three-quarters of a mile. There were seven starters in the pools as follows: Don Jose \$70, Reward \$18, field \$10. After several attempts at a fair start Lady Helen led off, followed by Duke Spencer, with the favorite in the bunch close behind. As they swung into the stretch Don Jose cut loose from the crowd and soon had the leaders in trouble and both driving hard. He came away easily and won in a gallop, Lady Helen second and Duke Spencer third. Time, 1:17.

SUMMARY.

Theo. Winters' ch c Don Jose, Joe Hooker—Courtess Zeika, 110
.....Holloway 1
Thomas H. Williams' b b Lady Helen, Norfolk—Jessie R, 107
.....Hitchcock 2
F. Dupeister's b c Duke Spencer, Duke of Norfolk—Lou Spencer
110O'Neil 3
Little Phil, Libertiflibbet, Reward and Futurity also ran.
Time, 1:17.

The second race on the card was the California breeders' stake for the three-year-olds, one mile and a quarter. Only three appeared, Peel selling for \$100, Snowdrop for \$16, and Carmen \$10. At the first attempt they got away, and on passing the stand the first time Peel was two lengths in the lead of Snowdrop, with Carmen several lengths back. The race from here needs no further description, more than to say the favorite increased his lead at will, and was ten

lengths ahead of Snowdrop on the upper turn, when Courtney took a pull and finished easy two lengths ahead of Snowdrop. Time, 2:12½.

SUMMARY.

Palo Alto's b c Peel, Monday—Precious, 3, 118 Courtney 1
James Garland's ch f Snowdrop, Joe Hooker—Laura Winston, 115
Laurel Wood Stables' ch f Carmen, Wildside—Nettie Brown
Time, 2:12½. Appleyby 3

Betting—Auction pools: Peel \$50, Snowdrop \$8, field \$5.

The next on the programme was the Capitol Stakes, three-year-olds and over, one mile and an eighth. In the pools the talent, with rare, good judgment, selected Brutus and Extract at even money, \$100 each, while the field went begging at \$35.

For ten minutes the horses were paraded in Indian file, with their jockeys in colors, up in front of the grand stand, and this new rule of the directors met with general approbation. It gave all an opportunity to learn their colors before the race. A beautiful start was given, and on reaching the stand for the first time Notidle led Duke Spencer, with the others well up, and all under a heavy pull. They ran bunched around the turn, with these two still leading. Up the backstretch both Extract and Brutus moved into better positions, and both looked like winners as they came into the stretch. About midway in the straight, Brutus was seen coming fast on the inside and mowing the field down like grass, until at the drawgate he was running easily a length in the lead, Extract came fast. She was on the outside, and was hardly seen in the crowd until the last few yards, when she came with a terrific rush, and, catching Slocum, the jockey on Brutus, napping, snatched the race by a nose at the very wire. Notidle was third. Time, 1:58½.

SUMMARY.

Rincho Del Paso's br f Extract by Virgil—Tincture, 3, 115 Kelly 1
Palo Alto's b c Imp. Brutus by MacGregor—Imp. Teardrop, 3, 103
M. F. Tarpy's ch f Notidle by Wildside—Bonanza, 4, 115 Appleyby 3
Heliotrope, Hermesse, Nancy Del and Mab au ran unplaced.
Time, 1:58½.

Betting—Auction pools: Imp. Brutus \$100, Extract \$60, field \$32.

The last race on the card was the free for all for a purse of \$250, heats of a mile, and brought out four starters that were held as follows in the pools: Canny Scot \$40 to \$22.50 before the first heat. This start proved a great failure for the starter, and he was greeted with groans and hisses by the entire grand-stand as he sent them off, with Sid and Ledor standing still, and the other two, Canny Scot and Dave Douglas, running six lengths away. Canny Scot at once took the lead and won the heat as he pleased. Dave Douglas second, and Sid and Ledor distanced. Time, 1:45½.

Canny Scot now sold for \$50 against \$8 for Douglas. Douglas led the way to the quarter, when Scot moved up, and after a brush on the backstretch was first to the half-mile pole. Around the upper turn Douglas again made play for the lead, and the sight as they ran was like one horse to the head of the stretch. Down the straight Canny outfooted Dave and resched the wire first by a length, winning the heat and race. Time, 1:44½.

SUMMARY.

Oak Grove Stable's ch g Canny Scot by Leinster—Tibbie Dunbar, 3, 108 Hollaway 1
G. A. Trabern's b g Dave Douglas, 6, 115 Dennison 2
Hollis, Sid and Boot's Ledor dist
Time, 1:45½.

Betting—Auction pools: First Heat—Canny Scot \$40, field \$27.50; second heat—Scot \$50, Douglas \$8.

The third day was looked for with great interest in all parts of the State. Those who had the means and leisure to gratify their fondness for trotting sport resolved to witness the contests which were on the bill, and the great army compelled to stay at home anxiously awaited the reports, the first papers to contain them being seized with an eagerness which showed the anxiety felt. There was an immense crowd at the park, larger even than the most sanguine anticipated, and that they were well repaid, though the air was somewhat overheated, the accounts of the races will show. The first trotting race was a two-year-old stake, and four good youngsters put in an appearance. Two great fillies, none too high praise to award, Vesolia and Margaret S.; and though Dame Fortune frowned on the handsome filly from Los Angeles in this race, she is well entitled to the rank. Fortune is not far behind, and Kilrain has shown so well at home as to raise hopes that his time would come. Previous to the trotting match a race was run between Peregrine and Lida Ferguson, which was handily won by the colt of double paternity.

The first race was a match for \$500 a side between Peregrine and Lydia Ferguson, three-eighths of a mile. The betting before the start was \$50 on Peregrine against \$16 for Lydia, and although this was big odds against a mare of such reputation for short races the backers of Peregrine proved correct in their judgment, as the horse took the lead by a length soon after the flag fell and was never headed, although Lydia closed with him at the head of the stretch, but was in trouble, her rider using every effort to urge her. The horse, however, shook her off on the straight, and won by two lengths. Time, 1:01½.

SUMMARY.

A. Wakeman's ch. c Peregrine 1
H. Willits' ch. m Lydia Ferguson Cooper 2
Time, 1:01½.

Betting—Auction pools: Peregrine \$60, Lydia Ferguson \$16. The Paris mutuels paid \$6.00.

The two-year-old trot was disastrous to the favorite. Before the start for the first heat Vesolia brought \$100 in the pools, Margaret S. \$85, Fortuna and Kilrain coupled \$16. The scoring was tedious, which without doubt had an effect to rattle the favorite, and when the bell tapped to a fair send-off, unfortunately the clang had not stopped before Vesolia made a tangled break and fell ten lengths behind to the turn, where she made another and then a double break, and Margaret S. reached the quarter first, two lengths ahead of Fortuna and ten ahead of Kilrain, with the favorite Vesolia a distance out. Up the back stretch Donathan worked Fortuna up closer to Margaret S., while Kilrain was fast falling a distance behind, while Vesolia, acting very badly, was clearly and hopelessly out.

Margaret S. came on still in the lead of Fortuna and reached the wire first in time to have the flag drop in the faces of both Vesolia and Kilrain, who had both run nearly half a mile in the vain hope of saving their distance. Time, 2:31½.

Second Heat—Pools now sold, Margaret S. \$45 and Fortuna \$4. Considerable delay was had in getting the horses to appear and the judges, Messrs. Larne, Gamble and Singlery, imposed a fine of \$10 each on McDowell and Donathan. This had its effect on Margaret S. and she answered

the call, but Fortuna still failed to materialize and was fined \$10 more and given the alternative of appearing in two and a half minutes or getting fined \$25 for each subsequent length of time he failed. On the second trial they got away and Margaret at once took the lead, reaching the half in 1:14½. From here Fortuna made a brush, but broke at the three-quarter pole and fell back ten lengths, Margaret S. coming home leisurely, winning the heat and race, Fortuna second. Time, 2:31.

SUMMARY.

Pleasanton Stock Farm's b f Margaret S. Director—May Day McDowell 1
Z. E. Simmons' b f Fortuna, Florida—George Wilkes Mare 2 2
L. J. Rose's b f Vesolia, Stamboul—Inez Donathan
L. U. Shippee's b c Kilrain, Hawthorne—Hambletonian dist
Time, 2:31, 2:31.

Sport enough for one afternoon surely, though still more was to come, and still another favorite destined to be slaughtered. This was the 2:30 class, and five of the entries appeared at the call of the judges. These were Franklin, Rosie Mc, Victor, Ha Ha and Bonanza. Franklin was the favorite in the pools, notwithstanding Rosie beat him at Oakland, and this was corroborative of the suspicions which that race engendered. Even after the first heat, which Rosie won in the good time of 2:20½, and which only requires a reference to the summary to understand, Franklin brought \$60 to \$40 on the mare, the field \$18. The second heat was more interesting.

It was a very good start, and the mare soon took a slight lead. At the quarter it was very close between Rosie and Franklin. The others strung out behind. Half way up the stretch Franklin broke, and at the half the mare led Franklin by five lengths. Around the upper turn Victor was coming up fast and began to look dangerous, but the mare had some left and won the heat easily, Victor second, Franklin third and Ha Ha last. Time, 2:23½.

[Rosie Mc now became an immense favorite, bringing \$200 against \$21 for the field. This heat proved a surprise to the talent. Sent away at the first attempt, Victor broke soon after leaving the score, but settled quickly. Rosie Mc also broke now, and Victor was first at the quarter by a length from Franklin. Up the backstretch it was a procession, Victor leading by two lengths at the half. Around the upper turn Franklin closed up, and at the three-quarters it was close. Victor broke soon after heading into the stretch, but came again, and, carrying Franklin to a break at the drawgate, won the heat by five lengths, Franklin second, Goldsmith saying Rosie Mc, when he found he could not win the heat, third, and Ha Ha fourth. Time, 2:23½.

During the scoring for the fourth heat, the drivers persisted in coming up in opposition to the directions of the judges, and causing many false starts, until Judge LaRue fined Goldsmith and Donathan \$10 each. This proved effective, and the second attempt after the infliction of the fines, they were sent to a fair start with Ha Ha, who persisted in not coming up, left at the wire. Franklin rushed off with the lead, but was fastened onto by Rosie Mc at the quarter pole, and as he broke just before reaching the half she took the lead, and trotting easily, came on home, winning the heat, race and first money by four lengths from Franklin, who got third money. Victor was third and got second money. Ha Ha was distanced. Time, 2:25.

SUMMARY.

J. A. Goldsmith's b m Rosie Mc by Alex. Button—Rosedale Goldsmith 1 1 3 1
G. A. Doherty's br s Victor by Echo—Woodburn Welsh 3 2 1 2
Charles Davis' br g Franklin Donathan 2 3 2 3
Houser & Soule's br s Ha Ha Soule 4 4 4
R. Haver's s s Bonanza Haver dist
Time, 2:20½, 2:23½, 2:23½, 2:25.

This concluded the sports for the first week of the fair, and there little else was heard than encomiums of the grand trotting of the last day. Big losers joined in approbatory remarks, and when reviewing the stallion race, placed their misfortune to where they rightly belonged, viz., underating the speed of Woodnut. Old men who had never missed a State Fair from the time it was organized to the present year, endorsed the views of the more enthusiastic youngsters in calling it the very best race ever witnessed, and visitors who have seen all the prominent contests of the East for the past twenty years, gave this the preference over all the stallion races in being by long odds at the head of the heap. If the owner of Guy Wilkes shares in the opinion of the warriors who Froissart delineated, he will thank Holly for giving him so good a battle, but human nature, especially that which controls the feelings regarding favorite trotters, has degenerated and a winning fight better appreciated.

The Sunday enjoyments which usually prevail at Sacramento during the State Fair were slighted somewhat. Altogether too hot for a drive to Riverside until the sun had dropped behind the summits of the Coast Mountains, and as the moon was in its infancy the superior attraction which Luna sheds were not available. A cool place was the grand desideratum, and cooling drinks an absolute necessity.

Monday was the second racing day, and those who grumbled over the sport of the afternoon could only be incited by losses which were larger than the pleasure returned. The sun glowed with rather too much fervor, and the air heated to a glowing red, did its part in sweating bled and quadruped, nevertheless, by far the largest attendance ever witnessed on a Monday of fair week was present. Estimates ran as high as twelve thousand, and none of the expert estimators placed it lower than ten thousand. The first race on the card was the Premium Stake, so named after a fast mare which won it a few years ago. It is a sort of a compromise between short stock and those with extended genealogies, though the blue-bloods have had the best of it as a rule.

High betting. The highest of the high rollers appear to prefer these short dashes for an investment, and this was not an exception. When "sold out" the rank was Peregrine \$100, Sleepy Dick \$48, Extract \$48, Daisy D. \$23, Idaleue Cotton \$20, Edelweiss \$24, Al Farron \$20, Applause \$16, Notidle \$12, Welcome \$8. Too cumbersome, however, too many tickets to write, too much time wasted, so that the regular business settled at the course to \$60 on Peregrine, Sleepy Dick \$38, Extract \$20, all the others massed in the field \$50.

With so large a field it was to be expected that some trouble would be had in getting a good start, Al Farron going so far

as to jump over the inside fence with all the vim of a veteran steeple-chaser, but when the flags fell it was to a very fair start. Difficult to say which had the best of it, impossible in the jumble of horses and colors to place the leaders as they dashed along the backstretch and swept around the turn. Coming home it was seen that Daisy D. had an advantage, and this she maintained to the wire, though not far behind came Notidle second and Applause third.

SUMMARY.

Sacramento, Sept. 13, 1888—Premium Stake; \$850 added, \$100 to second, third to save stake. Three-quarters of a mile.
B. Cockrill's b m Daisy D. by Wheatley—Black Maria, 6, 115
M. F. Tarpy's s m Notidle, 4, 115 Hennessy 1
T. G. Jones' b g Applause, 4, 115 Hitchcock 2
Peregrine, Idaleue Cotton, Al Farron, Edelweiss, Welcome, Extract and Sleepy Dick ran unplaced.
Time, 1:41½.

Betting (auction pool): Peregrine \$60, field \$50, Sleepy Dick \$38, Extract \$20. Paris mutuels paid straight \$12½, place \$32.50.

The short end had gained the first game and those which had backed Daisy D. for a place made a clear profit of \$27.50 for \$5 invested. This stimulated betting in the next race, the California Annual Stake for foals of 1896, one mile, had three starters, Picnic, Don Jose and Almont. Don Jose was a large favorite in the pools, bringing \$200 to \$65 for Almont and \$50 for Picnic. And heaps of coin and bundles of notes went into the pro tempore bank, the pool box.

The horses had a good send off. Almont led to the quarter, Don Jose a length behind and a length in the rear of Picnic. At the three-eighths pole Don Jose began to crawl up and soon took second place from Picnic. At the three-quarters Don Jose came alongside of Almont, but the Three Cheer colt was too speedy for the Joe Hooker and he won by a length in the fast time of 1:42½, Don Jose second, Picnic third.

SUMMARY.

September 10, 1888—California Annual Stake, for foals of 1896, \$100 entrance; 25 forfeit; 27 entries and three starters; \$750 added.
W. W. Murray's b c Almont, Three Cheers—Question, 2, 110
Theo. Winters' ch c Don Jose, 2, 110 Lloyd 1
L. U. Shippee's b f Picnic, 2, 107 Holloway 2
Time, 1:42½.

Betting (auction pool): Don Jose \$140, Almont \$50, Picnic \$25. Paris mutuels paid, straight, \$25.60.

Jubilant the short enders, gloomy the faces of those who pin their faith on favorites, and some of the biggest losers were fain to use higher stimulants to raise their spirits, and whatever it was the effects were visible in the plunge to get even on the La Rue. Not so pronounced a favorite as Don Jose, yet Laura Gardner had the call, backers apparently losing sight of the hard races ran since the opening of the Los Angeles Fair. Canny Scott pressed her for pride of place and that he should have been awarded still stronger support was not only justified by the outcome, but prognosticated by his race at the Spring Meeting, and recovery of form as shown in the race of Friday.

Six more placed in charge of the starter and sold in the pools as follows: Laura Gardner \$70, Canny Scott \$65, the field of Dave Douglas, Leon, Hermes and Index \$100. This was a beautiful race. On the fall of the flag to a splendid start the horses ran to the stand the first time, with Leon first, followed by Hermes, Laura Gardner, Index, Canny Scott and Douglas, in the order named. The positions were changed at different posts, with the exception of Leon, who still led at the end of the mile and a quarter, with Gardner second, and close up, Index third, Hermes fourth, Canny Scott fifth and Dave Douglas last. Leon held the lead to the mile and three-quarters post, where he was challenged for the lead by Laura Gardner, and the two lapped around the turn and into the stretch. Then Index moved up, Canny Scott bettered his position, and coming very fast, was soon in the lead, came away and won as he pleased by two lengths, amid the loud yells and cheers of the short-end buyers, who again won big money with little risk. Index was second, Laura Gardner third, Hermes fourth, Leon fifth and Dave Douglas sixth. Time, 4:02.

SUMMARY.

September 10, 1888—The La Rue stake, a handicap for all ages. Entrance, \$100; \$50 forfeit with \$50 added, of which \$150 to second horse, \$100 to third, dash of two and one-quarter miles. There were nine nominations and six starters.
Oak Grove Stable's ch. c. Canny Scott, Leinster—Tibbie Dunbar, 3, 114 Cook 1
William Boots' blk. g. Index, Thad Stevens—Gipsev, 6, 115 Hart 2
W. L. Appleby's s. m. Laura Gardner, Jim Brown—Avall, 4, 115
Dave Douglas, Leon and Hermes ran unplaced.
Time, 4:02.

Betting (auction pool): Laura Gardner \$70, Canny Scott \$65, field \$10. Paris mutuels paid straight \$22½, place \$10.75.

The closing race of the day was a selling purse of \$300 for all ages and the prices fixed apportioned the weights as they are given in the summary. Six horses faced the flag and rated in the pools as follows: Elwood \$50, Nerva \$22.50, and the field, Blackstone, Oro, Fusilade's Last and Wild Oats, at \$37.50. Fusilade's Last cut out the running and led to the half-mile post, closely followed by Elwood under a strong pull, with Oro next and the others well bunched. At the three-quarter pole Elwood showed in front, with Wild Oats and Nerva red-hot after him. Down the straight he came, fast and true, and increases his lead to the wire three lengths, Oro second and Nerva third. Time, 1:51.

SUMMARY.

Selling purse, \$300; for all ages; one and a sixteenth miles.
R. Porter Ashe's ch. g. Elwood, Norfolk—Bellinett, 4, 116 Cook 1
Owen Bros.' b s Oro, 4, 116 Howson 2
William Boots' ch. m. Nerva, 5, 115 Hart 3
Blackstone, Fusilade's Last and Wild Oats ran unplaced.
Time, 1:51.

Betting (auction pool): Elwood \$50, Nerva \$22.50, field \$37.50. Paris Mutual paid straight \$15.25, place \$8.40.

Tuesday was one of the trotting days which rarely occur, that being three races with "probable winners" nearly beyond the range of probability taking place in the ranks which are made up of certainties, and without a "broken heat" to relieve the monotony.

Despite the thermometer nearly 102 in the shade, ever so much hotter in the ann, and the poor prospect for anything like contests there was a good attendance.

The first race was a stake for 3-year-olds, and the always victorious Grandee was the favorite at \$50, to \$10 on Direct, and \$3 on Balkan and Moaes S. coupled. Direct was manifestly out of order and all that is necessary is to give the placing and times as follows:

SUMMARY.

Sacramento, August 11, 1888—Three-year-old stake; mile heats, best three in five.

Wm. Corbitt's b g Grandee, Le Grand—Norma by Arthurton, 3	1	1
Irving Ayres' br c Balkan, Mambrino Wilkes—Fanny Fern, 3	1	1
Pleasanton Stock Farm's blk c Direct, Direct—Echora, 4	2	3
L. U. Shippee's h c Moses S, by Hawthorne, dam by Cramer's Black Hawk, 3	3	4

Time, 2:30, 2:28½, 2:29.

The 2:20 race with Woodnut in it could only be a question of accident if he were defeated. Two good ones against him at that, but after his grand victory in The Grand what was to get near him? Holly kept him in their company, however, and those who were not aware that contiguity was on sufferance were gratified with quite a pretty race.

SUMMARY.

Same Day—2:30 class; purse \$1,200; mile heats, best three in five.

B. C. Holly's ch s Woodnut, 1	1	1
N. Coombs' b m Little Stanley, 2	2	3
N. Salishury's h s Mount Vernon, 3	3	2

Time, 2:22½, 2:23½, 2:23½.

The 2:30 was just as great a moral certainty for Maggie E. as the others had been for Grandee and Woodnut. Pools sold on second place and for that Whipple was the favorite at \$20, Ross S. and Perihelion bringing \$6 each. The first heat—Maggie E. at once took the lead, followed by Whipple, with Ross third and Perihelion last. These positions were maintained from start to finish, Maggie jogging home an easy winner of the heat. Time, 2:26½. In the second heat, on the third attempt they got the word, and on the turn Whipple assumed the lead, with Perihelion second and Maggie third, about ten lengths back. Whipple held the lead to the head of the stretch, where Maggie began to close up, and down the stretch she came away and won as she pleased, Whipple second, Perihelion third, Ross fourth. Time, 2:23. In the last heat Maggie E. at once opened a big gap, and in trying to close it, Whipple made a stand-still break and fell a distance out. Down the stretch, however, Donathan slowed the mare up and allowed him to save both his distance, second money and the place bets. Perihelion was second and Ross S. last. Time, 2:30.

SUMMARY.

2:30 class; purse \$1,000; mile heats, 3 in 5.

Maggie E. b m, 1	1	1
Steve Whipple h s, 2	2	3
Perihelion h s, 3	3	4

Time, 2:22½, 2:23, 2:30.

The weather on Wednesday was a great improvement on that of former days. It may have been that the time-honored clerk who is popularly supposed to apportion hot and cold, wet and dry accordingly, as he wills, has a fondness for racing, and led him to favor the third day of the gallopers. None the less grateful were the recipients—those with trotting inclinations, hoping that the same courtesy would be extended to the harness division when their innings were called.

Four races to be decided and, as will be learned from the report, capital races they proved to be. Speculation was brisk on all of them, in some the betting was heavy.

The first was the Sunny Slope Stake, a dash of five-eighths of a mile, for two-year-old fillies. The horses that had started and not won first or second place in any race this year were allowed five pounds.

The starters were Bessie Shannon, Picnic and Libertifibbit, of Shippee's stables; Palo Alto's Faustine and Appleby's Futurity, by John A. Although Haggin had three horses in the nominations none of them started. In the pools, Shippee's stable was the choice at \$50, Faustine selling nearly even and the field at \$13. The betting was very lively, and the auctioneers were kept busy until the very moment the word was given.

Bessie Shannon cut the pace to the three-quarters, with Futurity second. At the seven-eighths the horses were well bunched, but at this point the Palo Alto filly left the crowd, and Picnic followed after. Down the stretch it was impossible to tell which of the two was ahead, and the crowd cheered the game efforts of the plucky colts. About 100 yards from the wire Faustine pulled away and won by a short length, after a very fine finish, Picnic second, and Bessie Shannon third. Time, 1:02½.

SUMMARY.

Sunny Slope stakes; five-eighths of a mile for two-year-olds.

Palo Alto's h f Faustine, Flood—Imp Flirt, 2, 107	1	1
L. U. Shippee's br f Picnic, Imp Mr. Pickwick—Imp Countess, 2, 107	2	3
J. Reavey & Co.'s h f Bessie Shannon, Shannon—Bettie Bishop, 2, 107	3	4

Libertifibbit and Futurity ran unplaced. Time—1:02½.

The "big bettors" usually fancy favorites. In fact the amount of money to be put on is what gives the premier-ship. Therefore this class were ready to throw in their winnings at a lively rate when they had settled that McGregor should hold the position.

The Shafter Stakes, a dash of 1¼ miles, for three-year-olds, was the second event of the programme. The horses that had won in races this year carried five pounds extra.

There were nine nominations. A rush was made for the poolbox before the race, and excited bidding sent Palo Alto's MacGregor colt up to \$120, to \$75 for Haggin's Extract, and \$30 for the field, in which were the Los Angeles Stable's Del, William Booth's Ledor and Nabeau, and Mrs. Wolfskill's Joe Hooker colt Heliotrope.

Ledor behaved badly, and persisted in taking the bit in his teeth and having things his own way, so that a dozen attempts were made before the horses got away. When, finally, starter Crittenden dropped the flag, all the horses had an even chance. Ledor led at the start, and began at once to gratify his propensity for running, as shown so unpleasantly before the start. Haggin's colt kept close to him, and at the quarter the handsome MacGregor bay swept past both of them. Brutus never lost this advantage, and won easily from Heliotrope, Extract third, and the others not placed. Time, 2:11.

SUMMARY.

Shafter Stake for three-year-olds, one and a quarter miles.

Palo Alto's Stock Farm b c Imp Brutus, MacGregor—Imp Tear Drop, 3, 113	1	1
Mrs. S. B. Wolfskill's h m Heliotrope, Joe Hooker—Yolone, 3, 115	2	3
J. B. Haggin's br f Extract, Virgil—Tincture, 3, 115	3	4

Del, Nabeau and Ledor ran unplaced. Time—2:11.

Betting (auction pools)—Brutus \$80, Extract \$60, field \$20. Paris mutuals paid \$8 35.

So far backing the favorite had been a profitable investment, and when Peregrine was installed as dux in his class

there was a rush to secure him at nearly twice as much as all the others brought. His victory over Lida Ferguson in fast time for the distance, five furlongs, was an augury that the added furlong would not stop him. Still, there were many who felt confident that Notidle would make a good return, and stood by her with confidence.

The race is called the Del Paso Stakes, for all ages; three-year-olds to carry 100 pounds, four years 110, five years and upward 112; three-quarters of a mile.

There were twelve nominations, but only five starters—Porter Ashe's Elwood, Jack Brady, Peregrine, Blue Bonnet and Notidle. The betting was very heavy, with Peregrine the favorite at \$70 to \$35 for Notidle and \$13 for the field.

There was a good start. Notidle pushed ahead and held the lead to the half, and was there overtaken by the favorite, Elwood only a length behind. It was a pretty race to the seven-eighths, where Peregrine, by sheer force of superior speed, passed Notidle. This seemed to discourage her and she slackened her speed, giving the heat to Peregrine, Notidle second, Elwood third. Time 1:15.

It was the belief of everybody that Peregrine's advantage of ten pounds in weight insured him the race, and before the second heat he sold for \$50 to \$12 for the field, and his backers did not stake more on him only because they had no time before the second heat was called. The talent went in heavily on the favorite, and when they could get no more bets in the poolbox they went about bantering for wagers among the crowd.

It was nearly half an hour before Crittenden could bring the horses up for a square start. When at last he succeeded Notidle went forward like a shot, Blue Bonnet and Jack Brady worked together close to her heels. Elwood was a good third, and the favorite dismayed his friends by lagging along to open lengths behind, but the fine little gelding was only resting, for at the half he had overhauled all but Notidle and got within one length of her. That was all he could do, however, for, although he struggled gallantly and ran true as a line, Notidle beat him in; Peregrine second. Time 1:15½.

For the third heat only Notidle and Peregrine could start, the other horses being excluded under the rules. The talent saw their mistake in pinning their faith to Peregrine, and there was a rush to buy Notidle, and \$75 was offered for her to \$55 for Peregrine.

On the start the latter took a short lead, followed close by Notidle, but at the half Notidle had closed the gap, and then for a quarter of a mile it was a splendid contest, the horses running so evenly that no one could see a shade's difference in their noses. On the turn the three-year old gave up, and Notidle found it easy to win in 1:16 by half a dozen lengths, which the vigorous use of the whip did not help Peregrine to reduce. This heat finished the finest running race of the fair thus far, and Notidle received warm plaudits for her famous victory.

SUMMARY.

Del Paso Stake; heats of three-quarters of a mile.

M. F. Tarpey's ch f Notidle, Wild Idle—Bonanza, 4, 109	1	1
W. M. Murry's ch g Peregrine, Joe Hooker—Irene Harding, 3, 100	2	1

Elwood, Jack Brady and Blue Bonnet ran unplaced. Time, 1:15, 1:15½, 1:16.

Betting (auction pools)—First heat: Peregrine \$50, Notidle \$27, field \$15. Second heat: Peregrine \$50, field \$12. Third heat: Notidle \$60, Peregrine \$37 20. Paris pools paid: Notidle straight \$14 25, place \$5 50.

Two for the favorites, and one for the second choice was the ruling for the day so far, and now the turn of the field was to come. Such a big enclosure, however, that seven of the nine starters were within its bounds, though the two not included were held worth more than the success.

The last race was a free purse. Horses that have started and not won at this meeting allowed ten pounds, while winners, carrying rule weights, were required to carry five pounds extra.

Out of seventeen nominations nine started. Edelweiss, Ashe's Idalene Cotton, Haidee, J. M. R., Fusillade's Last, Wild Oats, Oro, Al Farrow and Nerva. Idalene Cotton brought \$40 in the pools against \$60 for the field and \$32 for Al Farrow. At the first quarter Edelweiss was ahead, with Idalene Cotton second. The horses held this position all the way around, Edelweiss winning, Idalene Cotton second and Haidee third. Time, 1:43½.

SUMMARY.

Free purse \$300; one mile; for all ages.

Mrs. S. B. Wolfskill's br m Edelweiss, 1	1	1
R. P. Ashe's h f Idalene Cotton, 2	2	3
D. Dennison's b f Haidee, 3	3	4

Oro, Fusillade's Last, Al Farrow, Spray, Nerva, J. M. R. and Wild Oats ran unplaced. Time, 1:43½.

There have been so many grand events in connection with the State Fair, that the repetition of the adjectives may appear tiresome, but to pass over the grand weather of Thursday would be an omission not justifiable from any point of view. The "heated spell broke," and if it had run short a couple of weeks ago there would have been delight at the misfortune. The attendance was good and the track in fine condition. The first race was more than suspicious, and the following account came by wire on Thursday afternoon.

In the first race, a special free purse, seven-eighths of a mile and repeat, there were three entries. Kildare was a strong favorite, but was pulled to Blue Bonnet, who took the lead and was never headed, with Kildare a length back, and his mouth wide open and his head nearly pulled off. Oro was third. Time, 1:30½. The judges very justly dismounted Cook, the rider of Kildare, and put up Hitchcock. The pools now sold Kildare \$30, Blue Bonnet \$12, and Oro \$8.

In the second heat Kildare went off at once in the lead and was never headed, and under Hitchcock's riding won the heat easily from Blue Bonnet by two lengths, Oro third. Time, 1:30.

Blue Bonnet made a runaway heat and took the lead after the first 100 yards, and finished an easy winner of the heat and race by two lengths. Time, 1:32½.

This kind of racing does the society no good and should be abolished, for it was evident from the start to the finish that there was a "nigger in the fence" somewhere.

The 2:25 brought out eight very good horses, but the somewhat sensational stallion Victor, so far outranked the other that the greatest interest was centered in him. Not alone from his speed. His owner and driver, Mr. G. A. Doherty, has a theatrical leaning and his costume one not often seen on a race-track.

Costume, rig and the race was a rehearsal of that described by Mr. Killip in the Chico adventure, and when he appeared on the track he was received with a round of cheers almost as voluminous in sound as when Mordant won.

In the pools Victor brought \$120, Don Thomas \$60, and he the field \$40. A good send-off was had on the fourth

trial and Don Thomas was first to the quarter, two lengths ahead of Victor, with the others in a bunch. These positions were unchanged until the head of the stretch, when Victor took the lead with all the ease imaginable and won the heat by five lengths from Don Thomas, amid the wildest excitement and yelling. The others finished as per summary. Time, 2:25½.

The second and third heats were taken by Victor with the greatest ease, distancing Artist in the seconds and Haha in the third heat, and the band playing "One More River to Cross." Time, 2:22½—2:24½.

SUMMARY.

2:25 class, for a purse of \$1,000; mile heats, 3 in 5.

G. A. Doherty's br s Victor, by Echo, dam by Woodburn	1	1
C. L. Durfee's blk g Don Thomas, 2	2	3
S. C. Davenport's br s Alo, 3	3	4
S. C. Tryon's ch m Eva W, 4	4	5
I. Ayres' b h Alpheus, 5	5	6
Houser & Soule's h s Haha, 6	6	7
J. R. Hodson's blk g Artist, 7	7	8
F. B. Glenn's blk g John R, 8	8	9

Time, 2:25½, 2:22½, 2:24½.

The four-year-old trot was the next race on the programme, and was for the four-year-old trotting stakes. The only nominations to appear were Dubec and Moses S., and the race proved an easy one for Dubec, as he won in three straight heats. Time, 2:28½, 2:29½, 2:34½.

SUMMARY.

Four-year-old trotting stake; mile heats, 3 heat in 5.

L. J. Rose's b g Dubec by Sutton, 1	1	1
L. J. Shippee's b c Moses S, 2	2	2

Time, 2:28½, 2:29½, 2:34½.

The free-for-all pace was called so late in the afternoon that only two heats could be paced. The first was won by San Diego in 2:24, and the second by Almont Patchen in the same time, when it was postponed until Friday at noon. Almont Patchen a big favorite bringing \$50 to \$24 on all the others.

Spokane Falls Fair and Racing.

SPOKANE FALLS, W. T., Sept. 3.—This is opening day of the second annual fair of the Washington and Idaho Agricultural and Race Association. The grounds are in fine condition. Many improvements have been made since last year. The main pavilion and implement halls are well filled.

FIRST DAY.

Running, for 3-year-olds, \$50 each, \$250 added; ¼ mile dash.

Broadchurch, 1	1
Arthur H, 2	2
Pat Curran, 3	3

Time, 1:18.

Trotting, for 3-year-olds, mile heats, two in three, purse \$300.

Itton, 1	1
Harry M, 2	2
S. D. Stephens, 3	3

Best time—2:35.

SECOND DAY.

Strange as it may seem the following is all we received of the second day's racing:

Trotting, 2:23 class, purse \$500.

Carrie Belle, 2	1	1	*	*
Contractor, 1	1	1	*	*
Col. Bradshaw, 3	2	2	1	1
Leona, dis				
Gold Foil, dis				

Time—2:26—2:27½—2:24½—1:29—2:29½.

THIRD DAY.

Contractor, owned by Charles Fickett of California, won the seventh heat and race in the unfinished 2:23 class, defeating Col. Bradshaw and Carrie Belle, the Montana favorites. The liveliest interest centered in this event, as there were several thousand dollars in the pools, besides hundreds of bets on the outside.

Roly Poly, a local flyer, captured the special half-mile and repeat against two scrub racers.

Fickett's trotter, D. K. W., won the third race and purse of \$300 in three straight heats.

Repetta won the mile and repeat; best time, 1:45.

SPOKANE FALLS (Wash.), Sept. 7.—In the race of the 2:35 class to-day Juno, owned by A. Gonzales of San Francisco, won, Fantasie second and Bradshaw third. Time, 2:25½. The betting was 45 to 6 on Fantasie. The three-quarter dash was won by Rondo, Tom Lamer second. The race was declared off because Rondo's jockey struck Lamer with a whip in the face.

SALE OF TROTTER STOCK.—Mr. S. E. Larabee of Deer Lodge, Montana, has recently sold at private sale the following fine horses from his Willow Run Stables:

To Mr. Pickett, Los Angeles—bay filly, foaled 1887, sired by Fieldmont, dam Eugenie by Commodore Belmont, etc.

To a party at Helena—bay gelding sired by Maxim, dam by Heywood, son of Blackwood.

To W. H. Raymond, Virginia City—bay mare sired by Harrison Chief, dam by Kimbrough's Abdallah.

To Miss Knapp—bay gelding sired by Herod, 2:24½, dam by Superior, 2d dam the dam of Ranchero, 2:23½.

To Thos. S. Smith—bay three-year-old stallion sired by Fieldmont, dam Vincie, by Nindex, son of Blood's Blackhawk; 2d dam by Capt. Fay, son of Berthune; 3d dam by Gano.

Bay mare sired by Harrison Chief, dam a pacer; colt at side by Frank Morgan.

Bay mare sired by Tom Sawyer, dam Vixie, by Moore's Highlander.

Bay mare sired by Fieldmont, dam the Penman's mare.—New Northwest.

Appleby & Johnson's stable of horses were auctioned off at the Coney Island on Saturday, September 8th. Tristan, three years old, brought \$3,900; Vardeo, two years old, \$2,000; Stockton, four years old, \$1,700; Bravo, two years old, \$1,700; Diadem, four years old, \$1,200; Neva, three years old, \$1,200; Miracle, three years old, \$1,100. Fourteen other colts and fillies were sold.—Bee, Sept. 10.

Smuggler's Daughter, 2:24½, by Smuggler, 2:15½, dam Molly D. (dam of Abbott), by Mambrino Chief, and foal at foot, by Warbler, has been purchased by W. H. Wilson, Cynthiana, Ky. Smuggler's Daughter was bred back to Warbler.

Before the races at Gravesend, August 29, Col. S. D. Bruce sold a number of William Jennings' horses. The highest price brought was \$7,000, which Mr. R. W. Walden paid for the yearling bay colt by Warwick out of Lorilla. Dunboyne was purchased by Matt Jordan of Baltimore, the price paid being \$4,500.

The Futurity and Futurity Day.

The following interesting account of the "work" which preceded the greatest two-year-old race ever run, is cut from *The Sporting World*, and will be relished by all who have the handling of race horses. In the first place it gives an idea of what the Futurity colts showed before the grand trial, and in the second, an example of what Eastern trainers consider proper exercise, so short a time previous to an important race. The communication was dated September 2d, the day before the race, so that the history gives the last turning of the keys to bring the string to concert pitch. As the account of the Futurity published last week was the meager report of the wires the mail version is given:

Now for the Futurity horses. Proctor Knott still holds his position of leading favorite in most people's minds, to which on public form he is fully entitled, but the chances of each of the candidates were so fully analyzed in a previous issue that it would be superfluous to enter into those same details again. His owners continue to be confident of the result, as the colt is in the best of health and condition, and has had a special preparation for the race. Since he is so thoroughly wound up it has not been necessary to do anything extraordinary with him. He worked six furlongs yesterday in the heavy going, but not very fast, and this morning after having been warmed up, Bryant sent him half a mile in 50½ seconds. If he is beaten to-morrow it will not be from want of condition, and his chance must appear to be most rosy. Salvator will be Mr. Haggin's best, and a sturdy, genuine candidate he is. On Friday morning Byrnes sent him a rasping gallop of six furlongs, which most watches stopped on at 1:14½. The time of the separate quarters was 24, 25½ and 25. He must have had his full weight up and finished strong and well, with a little bit to spare apparently. This morning he was restricted to nice, steady work, and he will find a far better animal than he was in the Junior Champion Stakes, which was his first appearance in public. In that race he had a shin sore, but this has almost entirely left him now, so it will take Proctor Knott all his time to beat him again. Ransom is quite likely to start in the same interests, and he was thoroughly ridden out in his yesterday's work.

There is probably no speedier animal on the track to-day than Galen, and his immediate connections think they will carry off this rich prize. Before leaving Chicago he moved three-quarters of a mile with 125 pounds up in 1:14, but the Chicago track is about the fastest in the country, so some allowance must be made for that. The question is whether he has the stamina to keep up his speed for the entire distance he will be asked to travel, when there is no doubt that the race will be run from end to end.

Yesterday in the heavy going he covered three-quarters of a mile in 1:20 without exerting himself. This morning he was only breezed, but he came through the stretch like a whirlwind. Men who held watches on him were almost afraid to own up to the time their watches stopped at in the colt's phenomenally fast quarter of a mile spin. They, however, soon found that a similar feeling affected everybody, which induced them to compare notes with the result that it was the general impression that Galen only took 22½ seconds to cover that distance. The last furlong was run much faster than the first one, and it seems almost incredible, but 10 seconds was allowed to be the time. This and his previous work before leaving home will cause many a dollar to be piled on him, and if he can only stay, how can they beat him? He ran second to Monsoon in a five furlong race, with fifteen others behind him, the first time he started, and the next time he ran he won the Quickstep Stakes, one-half mile, with 110 pounds, in a common canter in 48 seconds. Monsoon is one of Mr. Haggin's lot to be sold to-morrow morning at Sheepshead Bay by Mr. Easton, and the man who buys him ought certainly to try and win this stake.

Major Thomas is at Sheepshead Bay looking after Lady Pulsifer. The filly is an own sister to that good race horse Punster, and she did sufficiently well in private to induce her owner to bring her all the way from Kentucky to run. Opinions of her merits vary considerably. Some people say she is a slashing fine mare, while others are of the opinion that she will not be found good enough. She worked yesterday in 1:19.

Auricoma will have a very strong following on account of her consistent running and from the fact that it is known that she is the best of Mr. Withers' strong team of two-year-olds. She and the Faverdale colt did capital work yesterday. The filly had a lot of weight up and finished in 1:16½, which under ordinary circumstances would not be considered extraordinary time. She, however, ran the first half mile in 48½ seconds, but on coming into the homestretch the bit pinched her mouth and caused her to swerve badly, and thus the Faverdale colt beat her at the finish. Up to the point where she swerved, her jockey was pulling her to the Faverdale colt all the way. This morning she worked fast and she went a quarter of a mile round the turn in 24½ seconds. She was probably worked in this way to see if she was likely to run out again. She is certain to finish in the first flight and ought to get a place.

Eric worked with Khaftan this morning and beat him, but the time made, 1:18½, taking into consideration his other running, would hardly make him good enough.

Princess Bowling, a very speedy filly, does not please the horse watchers in her work. It seems to be the general impression that her back is not right, judging from her style of going, and no animal with an "if" about it will be good enough, so she may be passed over.

We all know what kind of an animal Tipstaff is since he ran yesterday. Under the circumstances he did nothing to speak of this morning, and will find the company a little too good for him. The Belle would have run, and run well, too, if she had not picked up a nail some time ago when she was just getting into shape. The Lioness will represent the Melbourne Stable if they have a starter. Her work since she has been here has not been good enough to impress one very strongly with her chances, and a better one might be found in Once Again.

Philander was very well thought of this spring, and may be found at the post, but he may be passed over. Mr. Hendrie has a good looker in King Idler, and he worked a quarter of a mile this morning in 25 seconds. With such well tried cattle among the lot it will be hardly safe to stand a colt of which so little is known. None of the Dwyers' numerous lot are good enough, and very little is known of Girondes. Kasson is not likely to start, although he is doing well and has shown some really good form. Limbo ran yesterday, which is the best guide to his form, and having run behind the Dawdle colt does not entitle him to much serious consideration. Liberty is well thought of by his connection, but is not down as a likely runner. Mr. Sam Brown will only have one starter—viz., Senorita. She will, barring accidents, do

much better than she did at Brooklyn, where she was badly interfered with. Without a doubt she is a cracking good filly, and will be certain to run well up. Seymour is quite likely to run, but he can only have an outside chance. Mr. Belmont's selected one will be Forest King, who has never run like a stayer. Hopes are however, entertained of his running pretty well. He worked well yesterday, doing the three-quarters of a mile in 1:16½.

This about covers the likely starters, and there is not much reason to change the opinion I formed when writing about this race a few days ago. It is a bold thing to predict the downfall of Proctor Knott, who, some people thought, could have run the Junior Champion Race in 1:13 or less had he been pushed. Nobody could have failed to be impressed with the wonderful form he showed that day, and he has only to run as well again to win. His tight squeeze with Seymour at Saratoga makes it appear that he was not so good that day as he was at Monmouth, which, perhaps, was owing to a partial let up. Salvator is improving every day and meets Proctor Knott on better terms than he did last time, and the two things taken into consideration may cause the previous form to be reversed. Salvator will, in my opinion, win. The fight for a place will probably be between Proctor Knott, Auricoma and Galen, and a desperate one it will be. Proctor Knott is supposed to have a soft spot if he is collared. The question arises, is there anything fast enough to collar him? Looking at the phenomenal speed that Galen has shown, he should certainly be able to hang on to Proctor Knott for at least half a mile, and that may settle the great Knott if he is inclined to cut it, but then again it would be doubtful policy on the part of the Galen people to send such a fast colt, who has the reputation of not being an extra good stayer, to the front in the early part of the race, unless Proctor Knott is the only one they are afraid of, and they imagine that would be the only way to beat him. Probably Proctor Knott will get second.

It should be added that nearly all of the Futurity horses worked on the new course this morning. It was in excellent shape and the time made to-day will no doubt be very fast.

BLUE RUIN.

The Race.

A great deal of interest was taken in looking over the animals that were saddled in the paddock, and it was unfortunate for the public that not one of the youngsters was put to rights there. Would it not pay the club to insist that every horse that starts in a race should be saddled in the paddock? Fifty cents per head is charged for everybody who enters the paddock, but the thing has almost developed into a farce, because the majority of the horses are saddled at their stables.

The prevailing idea in most people's minds was to get a look at Proctor Knott, and when he made his appearance on the track the keenest criticism was brought to bear upon him. Nobody could find fault with his condition, looks or action. He went around the track like a trained hunter, taking no notice of anything, and it escaped the lips of many people what development he showed. Sam Bryant has excelled himself in the training of this colt, and our readers have been informed lately that Proctor Knott's condition was faultless.

The doubt as to his gameness has now been dispelled, although his swerving on to Salvator cannot be taken as a sign of great courage. Sam Bryant remained perfectly confident of the result up till the fall of the flag, and made all his friends back the son of Luke Blackburn.

Salvator was very much admired in his canter, as far as looks were concerned, because one glance at him must convince anybody who knows anything at all about horses, that he is a race-horse without a possibility of a doubt. In his canter he went a little bit short, probably the effect of his shin soreness some time ago. His condition was perfect in other respects, and even better things may be expected of him later on if he is not overdone.

Mr. Haggin and the stable connections were very sweet on Salvator.

Senorita did her preliminary work in clothing, which did not give one much chance of judging of her condition, but when she was stripped there was nothing left to be desired. Her chances were held in high esteem by the stable, and she will do to follow in the future, although she is not a good beginner.

Eric did not start with great hopes of winning, but Mr. P. Lorillard, Jr., thought he would like to stand his chance. The colt was clean and hard, but probably would be better if he carried more flesh. With Hayward up he was nibbled at by some who otherwise would not have backed him, and, all things considered, he ran a good race. His preliminary work did not impress people very much, because he is a slovenly mover, in his slow paces being a regular loafer. The public had a good chance to look at him before the race because he was saddled in the paddock, where Mr. Grey, the part owner of Galen, was surrounded by a clique who wanted to hear his summing up on the race after all they have heard of Galen's phenomenal speed. Mr. Grey said the only doubt in his mind was whether Galen could stay the six furlongs, and in this he was right. The first impression formed of Galen is that he is an animal built in wonderful speed lines, and with a beautifully arched back peculiarly adapted to carrying weight. Mr. Grey had him wound up to the top notch, and it was a treat to see his beautiful action in the preliminary canter.

One of the best, if not the best, trained horses in the whole field was Tipstaff. His coat was as bright as a star, his eyes full of fire; the muscles stood out in lumpa on him, and had evidently taken the place of adipose tissue through the most judicious amount of work. Mr. Morris may fairly lay claim to the prize for condition, but the individual animal was lacking, and great hopes of success could not be entertained by his owner.

The Lioness struck observers as a raking, speedy looking filly. A buzz of applause greeted Auricoma as she went by. The filly seemed to be trained to the hour, and gave every indication of being in the best of health. The dainty and disdainful way in which she traveled, suggesting the highest breeding, could not fail to capture the fancy of anybody who saw it, and another soft spot was left in people's hearts when they saw how nicely she is turned. All these favorable characteristics have their effect, and from the fact that it was known that Auricoma was better than the Faverdale colt, her chances were thought well of.

Disappointment with Lady Pulsifer was the general verdict when Major Thomas' full sister to Punster went round the turn by the paddock. The filly looked light, somewhat dry in her coat, and altogether an animal not calculated to win in that state, but possessing one of the best characteristics of a race-horse, viz., good action.

Philander did his preliminary work in clothing, and when he was stripped it could be seen that he was short of work.

Little or no attention was paid to the movements of Forest King and Limbo, but Princess Bowling struck all the critics as being remarkably well built for speed.

Great as was the crowd that filled the immense betting ring upon Snburhan day, it was far exceeded yesterday, which may be termed Futurity day. In anticipation of the multitude which would be anxious to wager their money upon the great race, the club having arranged the difficulty with the pencilers, eighty-four bookmakers had applied for stands. To make room for this number, all the new mutual boxes which had been put up on Saturday were taken down, and only three straight and three place boxes were open. Besides, the railings which separated the cashiers' windows of the mutuals pools, facing the betting ring, were knocked down, and about noon Frank Clark, the superintendent, assisted by several men, was seen welding the hatchet on the posts and making the chips fly. Soon everything was in readiness, and the stands quickly mounted by the eager bookmakers. All the old familiar faces that had been missed upon the opening day were in their places. The junior member of the late firm of Appleby & Johnson, under the modest sign of D. C. Johnson, was among the number. The head of the firm conducted business under the name of Appleby & Co.

The programme throughout was one calculated to make good betting, and as the time for the event of the day drew near the excitement grew intense. The great throng, its enthusiasm aroused by what had gone before, was thoroughly worked up, and when the bookmakers began to put up the odds against the Futurity starters, like the calm before the storm, a silent murmur of expectation went through the vast assemblage, but as soon as the odds were announced the crowd surged and swelled around each of the eighty-four stands, and every one had all they could do to take in the money pushed into their hands by the eager multitude.

The market ruled remarkably strong throughout. Proctor Knott opened a favorite at 8 to 5, with Auricoma next at 4 to 1, Salvator at 8 to 1, Galen 10 to 1, and from 12 and 15 to 100 to 1 against the others. Notwithstanding, the money came in in volumes on Proctor Knott, the price remained steady throughout, and closed with most of the bookmakers at 6 to 5, though 7 to 5 could be obtained at the end, with 10 to 7 for the place. Place betting against him opened at 5 to 4 on.

Auricoma at first went back to 5, but the consistent support which the representative of the all black received from the public and some of the talent forced the price up again, and it closed at 4 and 3 to 1, with even money and 6 to 5 for the place.

Salvator, the crack of the Haggin Stable, was well backed, a strong stable commission being placed on him. He opened third favorite at 8 and 3, but the money came in so fast at these figures that the price was soon marked down to 6 and 2 and 7 to 5. Among some of the largest bookmakers he ruled at 5 at the close.

The next in demand was Galen, the recent western arrival. There was a strong tip on this colt in the ring, and he was well backed, especially for the place. He opened at 12 and with 4 to 1 for the place; the price closed at an average of 8, with 2½ for the place.

While all the others were more or less supported, Senorita, Tipstaff, Lady Pulsifer and Princess Bowling being most fancied, they were not backed appreciably to affect their opening price, which remained about the same to the close.

The knowalls or touts were in their element, and they aqueezed their way through the dense throng, imparting their good things to the willing ears of the holiday bettors anxious to get on.

It was amusing also to watch the "short" element gunning for the long shot, and as soon as a fancy price against any of the outsiders was seen they worried their way through the crowd and forced the venturesome bookmaker to cut down his price. Among the number who indulged in this sport was Sol Lichtenstein of Appleby & Co., who marked up 80 to 1 against Forest King, but the money came in so fast at this price that the sponge was quickly applied. Davy Johnson was not behind hand at this game. Philander was the one chosen by him, against which he laid 100 to 1, but several pools were made up among the crowd to take the odds, and his book was soon full at this price.

A good business was also done in the auctions upon this race, all the pools were quickly sold, averaging between \$400 and \$500 each, with Proctor Knott first choice at about \$150, Auricoma, Salvator and Galen sold out, the others selling as the field.

It is difficult to estimate the amount of money bet on this race in the ring, but, taking into consideration the books, mutuals and auctions, half a million dollars is within the limit, and what is remarkable is the steady price maintained throughout. The bookmakers manfully withstood the onslaught of the backers and kept up the prices to the end. This is the story of the betting during the day on almost every race.

For the opening race at three-quarters the betting opened light, both the bookmakers and backers at first seeming to hold back. Laredo was quoted a favorite at 8 to 5, but the price soon lengthened and went up to 3, closing at 2. Sam Harper Jr. and Leo H. were well supported in this race, Sam Harper Jr. being almost an even favorite with Laredo. Leo H. attracting public support from the fact of his being ridden by Byrnes. A good price was laid against the others, Britannic opening at 8 and closing at 6.

The Great Fall Selling Stakes was a lively betting event. Inspector B. was at first quoted the favorite, but the crowd followed the money. A good commission was sent in the ring by the Chicago Stable on Lela May, and she ruled an even favorite with Inspector B. to the close at 4 to 1. Roi D'Or, Housatonic and Frank Ward were also well backed, especially the latter, but it was done quietly—in fact they were all backed.

Egmont was the strong favorite of the day, but though the money came into the ring in volumes he only receded a half point, and closed at the opening price—5 to 4 on. Badge was so well backed, however, that he kept Egmont's price up. He opened and closed at 2½, with 2 to 1 on for the place. Lelex and Larchmont averaged at 5 and 8.

The field for the fifth race was reduced to five. Niagara ruled a strong favorite, opening at money on, but closing at even money. Pasha and Kalcobah were good second choices, and were backed down to 4 to 1. Kaleidoscope had some following, but My Own was practically friendless.

In the closing race of the day the choice fluctuated between Volunteer and Strideaway, ruling most of the time at 7 to 5, but finally Volunteer was made the favorite at 6 to 5 and even money, while Strideaway closed at 8 to 5. These two carried the bulk of the money, with Daniella and Strathspey most fancied of the others.

The story of the betting ring tells the progress of racing and the vast interest created by a stake like the Futurity. There was a larger number of bookmakers—eighty-four in all—than were ever before on a race track in this country, and the immense multitude that filled the betting ring gave these gentlemen all they could do. The auction pool pavilion was also crowded, and the pools on the different races rapidly

sold. Judging from the volume of business transacted and the rapidity with which it was conducted, over \$1,200,000 must have been wagered on the different races yesterday.

The result of the day's business in the mutuels is as follows: In the first race 1,050 straight tickets were sold, 146 being on the winner, and 2,545 place tickets, 333 on Britannic and 595 on Sam Harper Jr.; 1,093 straight tickets were sold in the second race, 84 being on the winner. There were 2,156 place tickets, of which 178 were on Frank Ward and 127 on Bordelaise. In the third race 1,403 straight tickets were sold, of which 797 were on the winner, there were 1,982 place tickets, 792 on Egmont and 512 on Badge. For the Futurity 2,456 straight tickets were sold, 962 being on the winner, and 3,354 place tickets, of which 788 were on Proctor Knott and 373 on Salvator. Eleven hundred and sixty-four straight tickets were sold on the fifth race, of which 606 were on the winner. There were 1,945 place tickets, 890 being on Niagara and 373 on Pasha. For the last race 1,174 straight tickets were sold, 371 being on the winner, and 1,785 place tickets, 580 being on Strideaway and 735 on Volunteer. The total number of tickets sold amounted to 22,107, aggregating in value \$110,535.

Pools: Laredo \$50, Sam Harper Jr. \$35, Britannic and Leo H. \$20 each, the field \$45.

Betting: 9 to 5 against Laredo, 13 to 5 Sam Harper Jr., 6 to 1 Leo H., 8 to 1 Britannic, 12 to 1 Bess, 15 to 1 Rowland, 25 to 1 Red Light, 40 to 1 each Harry Russell and Queen of Trumps, 60 to 1 Tourmaline.

Place: 10 to 9 on Laredo, 5 to 4 Sam Harper Jr., 2 to 1 each Leo H. and Britannic, 5 to 1 each Bess and Rowland, 7 to 1 Red Light, 12 to 1 Queen of Trumps, 15 to 1 Harry Russell, 25 to 1 Tourmaline. Mutuels paid \$34.15, place \$16.15, Sam Harper Jr. \$11.25.

The lot were well bunched when the flag fell, and the start was made without delay. Sam Harper was first away, closely attended by Tourmaline, Bess and Laredo. When the lot got well into their stride Leo H. showed in front, with Tourmaline, Sam Harper and Laredo at her head. Bess came next. They ran without change to the head of the stretch, where Leo H. and Tourmaline dropped back and Britannic came through. Sam Harper began to make his run. The two last named fought out the contest through the stretch, but Britannic managed to stay in front to the end and he won by a length, with Sam Harper Jr. second, three parts of a length in front of Laredo. Rowland was close up. Red Light lost ground at the start, and at the head of the stretch he was pulled to the extreme outside.

Second Race—The Great Fall Selling Stakes; for all ages; a sweepstakes of \$50 each, half forfeit, with \$1,250 added, of which \$250 the second, the third to receive \$100 out of the stakes; the winner to be sold at auction for \$5,000, unless entered to be sold for less, when the selling price shall be stated through the entry box at the usual hour for the closing of entries on the day preceding the race; if to be sold for \$1,000 to be allowed 5 pounds; if for \$3,000 to be allowed 10 pounds; one pound allowed for each \$100 less down to \$1,000, which shall be the minimum selling price; beaten horses not liable to be claimed. One mile and a furlong.

W. B. Jennings' b h Frank Ward, 5, by Voltigeur—Stella, \$1,700, 95, 1
L. Martin's br in Bordelaise, 5, by Bramble—Anne Augusta, \$1,500, 90, car. 91 1/2
Chicago Stable's ch f Lela May, 3, by Springbok—Zoolite, \$2,000, 85, 2
Dwyer Bros.' b h Inspector B., 5, by Enquirer—Colossa, \$3,000, 108, 3
Lamasney Bros.' br g Brown Duke, 5, by Reform—Madge, \$2,800, 103, 0
R. Tucker's ch g Roi D'Or, 4, by Rayon D'Or—Blue Cap, \$2,000, 95, 0
Cotton & Boyle's b m Letretia, 5, by Tom Ochiltree—Lettie, \$1,000, 85, 0
C. F. Perry & Co.'s ch c Little Jim, 3, by Eolus—Retreat, \$4,000, 103, 0
P. Clay's ch f Petulance, 3, by Stratford—Petty, \$2,200, 87, car. 89 1/2, 0
H. B. Schade's ch c Elyton, 3, by Eland—Miss Hampton, \$1,000, 78, 0
W. Gratz's br f Austriana, 4, by Alarm—Australind, \$2,700, 102, 0
D. T. Pulsifer's b h Housatonic, 5, by Mortemer—Vandalite, \$2,000, 98, 0
D. Gideon's br g O'Fallon, 5, by Harry O'Fallon—Grace Darling, \$1,500, 90, 0
Time, 1:56. Hayward, Jr. 0

Pools: Inspector B. \$16, Roi D'Or \$13, Lela May \$12, the field \$35.

Betting: 4 to 1 against Inspector B., 9 to 2 Lela May, 5 to 1 Roi D'Or, 6 to 1 Letretia, 3 to 1 each Housatonic and Bordelaise, 10 to 1 each Brown Duke and Frank Ward, 20 to 1 Austrienne, 30 to 1 each Petulance and Little Jim, 50 to 1 each Elyton and O'Fallon.

Place: 7 to 5 against Inspector B., 8 to 5 each Lela May and Roi D'Or, 2 to 1 Letretia, 3 to 1 each Frank Ward, Housatonic, Bordelaise and Brown Duke, 10 to 1 Austrienne, 12 to 1 each Petulance and Little Jim, 20 to 1 each Elyton and O'Fallon. Mutuels paid \$61.80, place \$30.25, Bordelaise \$39.40.

Bordelaise was the first away, followed by Roi D'Or, Little Jim and Housatonic. Bordelaise, under the stoutest pull, made the running a length and a half in advance of Petulance and Roi D'Or, who were on even terms. Inspector B. and Letretia came next. They ran without change in these positions along the backstretch and around the far turn. As they made the bend for the run home Bordelaise still held the advantage, with Inspector B. and Frank Ward her closest attendants, but a furlong from home Frank Ward, next the rail, overhauled Bordelaise, and, as the latter was poorly handled, Frank Ward beat her out by a neck, Bordelaise second, three lengths from Lela May. The winner was bought in for \$2,205.

Third Race—For Twin City horses; a sweepstake of \$50 each, h f, with \$1,250 added, of which \$250 to the second, the third to receive \$100 out of the stakes; the winner of the Twin City or any race of the value of \$3,000 since Aug. 24, if handicapped for the Twin City at 115 pounds or over, to carry a penalty of 5 pounds, if at less of 12 pounds; the second, if so handicapped at 115 pounds or over, to carry a penalty of 3 pounds, if at less of 7 pounds; other horses to be eligible to start as originally weighted for the Twin City, irrespective of their having been declared or as to subsequent winnings; entries to be made by the usual hour on Saturday, Sept. 1. One mile and a quarter.

Chicago Stable's b h Egmont, 5, by Enquirer—Melita, 110, 1
McClellan & Reche's b c Badge, 3, by The Ill Used—Baroness, 106, 2
D. A. Bonig's b g Lelex, a, by Belaps—War Reel, 107, 2
Preakness Stable's b c Larchmont, 3, by Longfellow—May Day, 93, 0
Time—2:08. Barnes 0

Pools—Egmont \$25, Badge \$18, field \$13. Betting—10 to 7 on Egmont, 5 to 2 against Lelex, 3 to 1 Badge, 8 to 1 Larchmont. Place—Egmont harred, 5 to 3 on Badge, 7 to 5 against Lelex, 8 to 1 Larchmont. Mutuels paid \$8.35, place \$6.80, Badge \$7.80.

Egmont was first away at the fall of the flag, with Lelex second and Badge third. Barnes at once sent Larchmont to the front and set the pace, with Badge second, a length behind. Lelex came next on the outside, while Egmont trailed. Along the back stretch Badge joined Larchmont, and the two raced side by side, about two lengths from Lelex and Egmont, who were together. After making the last turn Egmont moved up without an effort, and, taking the lead at the end, won easily by a length, with Badge second, half a dozen lengths from Lelex. Larchmont was two lengths further back.

Fourth race—The Futurity, a sweepstakes for two-year-olds, foals of 1886, by subscription of \$25 each for mares covered in 1885, and \$50 each for the produce of such mares unless struck out by July 15, 1887, in which case the only liability shall be \$25 for the subscription of the mare; starters to pay \$250 additional; the Coney Island Jockey Club to add \$10,000; the second to receive \$2,000 of the added money and 30 per cent of the starting money; the third \$1,000 of the added money and 20 per cent of the starting money; colts to carry 115 pounds; fillies and geldings 112 pounds; winners when carrying standard weight for age, at the course where the race was run, of \$3,000, 3 pounds, of two of such races of \$3,000, or of one such race of \$5,000, 5 pounds extra; mares may be entered by persons not their owner, the owner having the prior right; if a mare entered in this stake drops her foal before January 1, or if she has a dead or more than one foal, or is barren, the entry of such mare is void, and if the entrance money has been paid it will be returned; by filing prior to July 15, 1887, with the Coney Island Jockey Club an accepted transfer of the produce with its engagement for the Futurity Stakes, the original subscriber will be released from any liability as to the engagement of the produce of \$50 each, leaving the purchaser liable for the same unless duly struck out; the produce of mares or stallions which have not produced a winner prior to Jan. 1, 1886, allowed 3 pounds; of both, 5 pounds; the produce to be entitled to such allowance at time of starting whether claimed or not in the entry of the mare; maidens allowed 7 pounds, which allowance shall not be cumulative; 752 entries, of which 217 were void, 144 declared July 15, 1887, at \$25 each, 37 at \$75 each, and 354 eligible. Three-quarters of a mile.

Bryant & Scoggin's ch g Proctor Knott, by Luke Blackburn—Tallapoosa, 112, 1
J. B. Haggin's ch c Salvator, by Prince Charlie—Salina, 108, 2
Gray & Co.'s ch c Galen, by Faustus—Lady Restless, 115, 3
S. B. Brown's br f Senorita, by Prince Charlie—Gondola 109, 0
B. G. Thomas' ch f Lady Pulsifer, by King Ban—Puzzle, 105, 0
P. Lorillard Jr.'s b c Eric, by Duke of Magenta—Second Hand, 115, 0
D. D. Withers' ch f Auricoma, by King Ernest—Belinda, 112, 0
A. Belmont's b c Forest King, by The Ill Used—Woodbine, 118, 0
B. F. Pettit's b f Princess Bowling, by Prince Charlie—Katie Bowling, 114, 0
G. B. Morris' ch c Tipstaff, by Rayon d'Or or Kantaka—Verdict, 115, 0
G. Hearst's ch c Philander, by Wildidle—Precious, 108, 0
Melbourne Stable's b f The Lioness, by Imp. Billet—Vega, 115, 0
Crawford & Roche's b c Limbo, by Leonatus—Patrella, 108, 0
W. L. Scott's ch f Village Maid, by Rayon d'Or—Adelaide, 105, 0
Time—1:15. 1:05 Palmer 0

Pools—Proctor Knott \$70, Auricoma \$35, Salvator \$15, Eric \$10, field \$45. Betting—6 to 5 against Proctor Knott, 4 to 1 Auricoma, 6 to 1 Salvator, 10 to 1 Galen, 20 to 1 each Senorita and Lady Pulsifer, 30 to 1 each Philander, Princess Bowling and Eric, 40 to 1 Tipstaff, 50 to 1 each Forest King, Limbo and The Lioness, 100 to 1 Village Maid. Place—10 to 7 on Proctor Knott, 5 to 4 Auricoma, 5 to 2 each against Salvator and Galen, 8 to 1 each Senorita and Lady Pulsifer, 10 to 1 Princess Bowling, 12 to 1 each Limbo, Tipstaff and Eric, 15 to 1 each Forest King and Philander, 20 to 1 each The Lioness and Village Maid. Mutuels paid \$12.10, place \$11.40, Salvator \$18.55.

The horses went directly to the starting post without parade or other ceremony. As many of the youngsters were saddled about the betting enclosure to the north of the stand, they did not pass before the inspectors. Some went to the post mounted, while the jockeys of others walked at their side. Although the contestants disappeared at the end of the new chute one by one, some time was consumed before the signal was given for them to take up their positions. The assistant starter called them to their places in the following order: Forest King, Princess Bowling, The Lioness, Auricoma, Philander, Eric, Senorita, Lady Pulsifer, Salvator, Tipstaff, Proctor Knott, Village Maid, Galen and Limbo. Everything being in readiness for the start, Mr. Caldwell took up his position in his box. Before an effort was made to get them away he delivered the jockeys a useful lecture. When the first breakaway was made Proctor Knott jumped off something in front of the others, but he was quickly pulled up. A second time the lot moved away, but there were one or two staggering behind, while Forest King appeared to have a trifle advantage of his companions. At the third attempt the lot broke away with all well up and on the line. They were spread completely across the track, and not a single horse was favored with any advantage. In fact it was as near a perfect start as could be made, and down went Mr. Caldwell's flag and off flew the fourteen candidates for the great Futurity stakes of the year. The order in which the youngsters broke the even line as they moved off on their journey was: Forest King first, closely followed by Tipstaff, Auricoma, Proctor Knott and Salvator. The others were in a bunch and had not Village Maid been slow to get into her stride, no daylight could have been seen between the entire bunch for some distance. When they got settled in the stride, Turner at once set to work on Galen, and like a flash he drew away from his competitors and quickly opened up a gap. So fast did Galen move that at the end of the first quarter of a mile he showed a clear lead of two lengths. He was running on almost the extreme outside of the track while Proctor Knott held second place nearly in the center of the course. Almost on even terms with the latter but spread across the track were Salvator, Auricoma and Tipstaff. Just at this point Limbo made a wild rush from the rear bunch and jostled against Senorita, nearly throwing the latter on her knees. Village Maid was still trailing and losing ground. Galen gained another length in the next furlong, but then he began to hang fire, and it became evident that he had shot his bolt. Gradually the field closed on him and at the three-quarters post, which was the end of the first half mile, Galen had lost a length. Two lengths was his lead at this point, while Salvator showed second, with Proctor Knott close by his side and only half a length behind. Senorita, Auricoma and Tipstaff were close up, while the others were falling back at every stride. Of the

front division Galen and Salvator were the only ones being urged to do their utmost. After the bend was made and the field straightened out for the run home the jockeys began to get in their work. Whips were flying on every side, and all were under punishment excepting Proctor Knott. Galen dropped back beaten more than a furlong from the end, and Salvator and Proctor Knott quickly joined issue. Lady Pulsifer and Senorita came next, but it was evident that they could not overhaul the leaders. Salvator held a trifle the advantage at the end of the last furlong, but when called on Proctor Knott gradually forged ahead inch by inch, and in the last half dozen strides he drew out and won by a trifle more than a neck. Salvator was used up at the end, but he managed to hold second place, and Hamilton landed him nearly two lengths in front of Galen. Senorita was about two lengths further back, with Lady Pulsifer next, close by the inner rail. The others were spread out, but there was not much daylight between them, excepting Village Maid, who virtually cantered home last. The first quarter was run in 24 1/5 seconds, the half in 48 1/2 seconds, and the three-quarters in 1:15 1/5.

After the race Hamilton lodged a complaint of foul riding against Barnes, but the judges failed to allow the protest.

Better Than a Gold Mine.

Proctor Knott, the hero of yesterday, was foaled on April 12, 1886, at the celebrated breeding establishment Belle Meade, Tenn., and at the annual auction of the Belle Meade yearlings, fell to the bid of his present part proprietor, Mr. Sam Bryant. His breeding is essentially typical of his Belle Meade origin, and both on sire and dam's side he is full of blood which is deservedly held in the highest esteem by those who study the intricacies of blood and crosses, and for the benefit of readers it is here produced in tabulated form:

PROCTOR KNOTT.	Luke Blackburn.	Imp. Bonnie Scotland.	{ Iago
			{ Queen Mary.
		Nevada.	{ Lexington.
			{ Lightsome.
Tallapoosa.	Imp. Great Tom.		{ King Tom.
			{ Woodcraft.
		Capitola.	{ Imp. Albion.
			{ Dam by Wagner.

"At the time of the colt's sale there was evidently, however, a something which did not please the cognoscenti, for he was knocked down at the comparatively low price of \$450, and Mr. Bryant from that day has never failed to know what a fortunate bargain he had secured. So far as being thoroughly well cared for and looked after went, the colt could not have fallen into better hands to be developed, and the effects of it all made itself painfully manifest to the thirteen other high class competitors that entered the lists against him yesterday.

Starting from the time he first sported silk his record commences with the West Side Stakes at Nashville, where, with odds of 4 to 1 against him, he cantered away from a field of seven, accomplishing the five furlongs in 1:03 1/4. A fortnight afterwards, in another five furlongs dash—the Alexander Stakes at Louisville—he won even more easily from six others on a very heavy track in 1:04 1/4. The following week, at the same place, he first tasted defeat, starting favorite and finishing fourth in the rear of The Lioness, Champagne Charlie and Outbound. At Latonia the succeeding week he was the public fancy in a field of fifteen for the Harold Stake despite his giving away nine pounds to everything in the races, but he was not even in the first five and had evidently been having rather more racing than suited his hook. June 8th again found him knocking at the door for the Sensation Stakes at Latonia, for which the outsider, Kasson, in receipt of 13 pounds, beat him out a length in 1:16, and from that out commenced his victorious career to which he was no doubt assisted by a judicious three weeks' rest. At Chicago, June 29th, he won the chief two-year-old event, the Kenwood Stakes, from a field of eleven, which included Bookmaker, Monsoon, Heron and Once Again, and in doing so convinced Mr. Bryant and his partner, Mr. Scroggin, that they had a colt good enough to bring East and fulfill his engagements. Monmouth Park was the scene of his debut and so lightly were the colt's Western performances esteemed that few outside of his own people had the temerity to invest upon his chance for the Junior Champion even at 10 to 1. All the eastern oracks were assembled, so of what use to trouble about this little known westerner. Proctor Knott now put out his strength and gave his detractors a taste of what he could do, for few who saw the race can forget the consummate ease with which he spreadeagled this field of first class youngsters in 1:14 flat.

Then everyone at once appreciated what a grand young one he was, and how symmetrically and powerfully he was built, but not liking to give in to him altogether he was declared a coward, and it was said that he had only to be tackled and raced at to shut up like a jackknife. Whether the same can be said after yesterday's episode remains to be seen.

From Monmouth Proctor Knott was sent to Saratoga to enter along in front of three others for the Equity Stake, and from Saratoga to Sheepshead Bay, where he is next board of as winner of the first great Futurity. Though as yet only two years of age, he has been successful in piling up what would appear to many a snug fortune. His winnings, reckoning as follows, are:

West Side Stakes, Nashville.....\$ 840
Alexander Stakes, Louisville.....1,500
Kenwood Stakes, Chicago.....2,790
Junior Champion Stakes, Monmouth Park.....20,935
Equity Stakes, Saratoga.....1,095
Futurity Stakes.....41,670

\$69,710

To give a description of the appearance of Proctor Knott is a hard task just at the present time, when there are so many who have successfully landed their winnings over him, and who believe firmly in the adage of "Handsome is as handsome does." But much as it would please to say he is perfection, it must be admitted that he is not. To give a quick and graphic description of him, he is a plain horse with a lot of good points, but he lacks the neat molding and pretty turning which go to make a typical thoroughbred. He is a mealy colored chestnut, with a near fore and hind pastern white and a broad blaze face which would distinguish him in any crowd, and made him the most noticeable of all in the race yesterday as he came sailing up the Futurity track direct for the stand. He runs in blinkers, which, per-

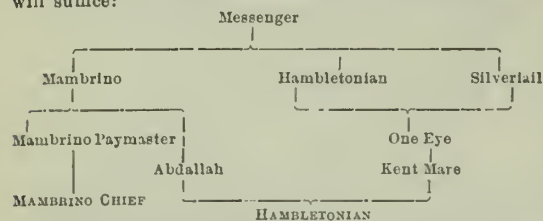
haps, make his head appear to small advantage, but when divested of them his head is yet a trifle homely, owing partly to a very coarse jaw and partly, perhaps, to the blaze, which is very broad. His neck is long, and runs back into deep and sloping shoulders. He is deep through the heart, and his ribs are well arched, giving him every indication of a good constitution. His hips are ragged enough to hang your hat upon, and his hind legs very straight. His feet are big and good. No—he is by no manner of means handsome, and yet he is a wonderfully taking horse, remarkably furnished for his age, and having all the appearance of an old horse despite his tender years. His future engagements as given in Goodwin's stake entries may not be entirely complete, as some of the western tracks are still short sighted enough not to lend their encouragement to that firm, but those in their books read as follows: The Clark Stakes and the Kentucky Derby at Louisville, the Lorillard and Stevens Stakes at Monmouth Park, and the Two Thousand Sweepstakes at Newville. All of these are for 1889.

The National Horse of America.

By Leslie M. MacLeod, In Patent Office Report for 1887.

Continued from Page 159.

Coming to Mambrino, in a trotting sense the greatest son of Messenger, we reach the keystone of our subject, for from his loins came two lines, the greatest in all trotting history. One son of Mambrino gave us the sterling Mambrino Chief family of trotters; another got Rysdyk's Hambletonian, far and away the greatest of all trotting progenitors. The latter founded a trotting family with which none can compare, and to which none can approach, and his blood has, it is truly said, "raised the trotting-horse of America to the highest point of excellence." Mambrino Paymaster, son of Mambrino, sired Mambrino Chief, the founder of the Mambrino Chief family; and Abdallah, son of Mambrino, sired Rysdyk's Hambletonian. To show the descent of these two heads of the chief trotting families, to demonstrate their closeness in blood, and to trace them in the direct line to their common source the following tabulation, or "genealogical tree" will suffice:



It will be seen that while Mambrino Chief traced directly in one line through his sire, Mambrino Paymaster, and his sire, Mambrino, to Messenger, Hambletonian was in a somewhat remote degree inbred to Messenger; besides the line through Abdallah and his sire, Mambrino, he traces to the head of the "tree" through his dam, the Kent Mare, whose dam as One Eye, daughter of Bishop's Hambletonian, son of Messenger. The dams of Mambrino Chief and Abdallah were mares of unknown blood, and the possible influence of those unknown mares in giving her sons the trotting force they had should not be ignored. But these are merely historical considerations, not matters for practical consideration for the breeder to-day.

Mambrino was a bay horse foaled 1806, bred by Lewis Morris, Westchester County, N. Y., and was by Messenger, out of a daughter of imported Sour Krout. He never raced, and was so little valued that history loses trace of him for part of his career. He died in Dutchess County on or about 1831. He was a large, coarse leggy horse, with well-defined trotting-action.

His son Abdallah was bred by John Treadwell, Salisbury, Long Island, and was foaled in 1823 by Amsonia, trotting-mare of unknown blood. He was an unattractive rat-tailed horse, of vicious temper, and was little valued at any time. So lightly was he thought of in Orange County, so a writer states, that he wintered one year within sight of the spot where his son Hambletonian afterward lived in honor, with no better shelter than the leeward side of a haystack. Finally cast off, he was given to a Long Island farmer, who sold him to a fisherman for \$35. The fisherman tried to harness him, but age had not subdued his ungovernable spirit, and he rebelled with such violence that he was turned out and died of neglect and famine on the sandy beaches of Long Island. This was in November, 1854. He had trotted a mile in 3:10, it is stated, as a four-year-old, and considering that he never was broken, that this was his natural gait, it must be conceded he has some gift of speed.

Abdallah, as we have seen, got Rysdyk's Hambletonian out of the Charles Kent mare, by imported Bellfounder, a reputed Norfolk trotter, and the Kent mare's dam was One Eye, by Bishop's Hambletonian, Son of Messenger. Besides this greatest of trotting progenitors, Abdallah got three trotters with records of 2:30 or better; many of his daughters produced trotters and sires and of trotters, and others of his sons contributed in minor degrees to trotting-lines.

Hambletonian was foaled in 1849, and was that year bought, with his dam, by William M. Rysdyk, of Chester, Orange County, N. Y., who owned him until he died. He was a bay horse of excellent structure, but very plain, the large head and Roman face especially rendered him objectionable to the eye of the lover of form. Mr. Rysdyk never was anxious to show the speed of his horse, but that he possessed fair trotting capacity abundant evidence from many witnesses demonstrates. As a three-year-old he trotted in public in 2:48, and, considering the time and circumstances, it marked him as a great natural trotter. This world-famous progenitor died March 27, 1876.

It calls for a large book of records to tell in detail what the Hambletonian family has accomplished on the turf. I shall only be able to give an idea of its triumphs in general terms and numbers. Forty of the sons and daughters of Rysdyk's Hambletonian family have made trotting-records ranging from 2:17½ to 2:30. One hundred and three sons of Rysdyk's Hambletonian have sired 494 trotters with records ranging from 2:03½ to 2:30. Thirty-nine daughters of Hambletonian have produced forty-five trotters with records of 2:30 or better. His greatest sons are Alexander's Abdallah, Aberdeen Dictator, Edward Everett, Electioneer, George Wilkes, Happy Medium, Harold, Jay Gould, Masterlode, Messenger Duroc, Middletown, Sentinel, Trathmore, Sweepstakes and Volunteer. These are not only great sires, but most of them the head of great sub families. To follow the several lines downward through successive generations with any degree of fullness would be wearisome to the reader not specially interested in speed production, and would involve an array of statistical tables not within the scope of this article. In general terms, however, it may be stated that the Hambletonian sub-

family founded by Alexander's Abdallah, Electioneer, George Wilkes, Happy Medium, Harold and Volunteer are the most highly esteemed, because the most productive. Alexander's Abdallah got Goldsmith Maid, 2:13, the greatest of campaigning mares, and he got Belmont, one of the greatest trotting-sires of any age, and Belmont, little less noted, he having produced Nutwood, 2:18½, and Wedgewood, 2:19, both renowned on the turf and in the stud. George Wilkes was a king of the turf in his day, and to-day holds a higher rank as a trotting-progenitor than any other horses living or dead, if we except Hambletonian himself. He is the sire of more turf performers than any other horse, and his sons evince the same speed-producing power. The other sons of Hambletonian just named are in varying degrees less famous, but they are all esteemed equine kings.

Mambrino Chief, the head of the family that ranks next to that of Hambletonian, was foaled in Dutchess County, N. Y., in 1844, and was got by Mambrino Paymaster, son of Mambrino, from a mare whose blood lines are lost in the "mists of the west." She produced also Goliah and the Livingston horse, trotters of respectable capacity, and whatever her blood may have been she added to that of Mambrino Paymaster a quickening and fructifying element. Mambrino Chief was a fast trotter. "He was never in the hands of a trainer, yet he could trot in 2:32, and doubtless in the hands of a trainer could show 2:20 far more easily than many of the great trotters of our own day." Mambrino Chief got six trotters that made records of 2:30 or better, the most renowned being the famous Lady Thorn, 2:18½; twenty-three of his sons sired seventy-five trotters, and fifteen of his daughters produced nineteen trotters. His best sons were Woodford Mambrino, 2:21½, Clark Chief and Mambrino Patchen, brother to Lady Thorn. The blood of Mambrino Chief, like that of the Clays, American Stars, and, it may be said, all other trotting branches, has reached its greatest triumphs when blended with that of Hambletonian and his sons and daughters.

The Champions, a sterling line of less note, are also descendant from Mambrino, son of Messenger.

The Clay family of trotters was founded by Andrew Jackson, a trotter of high class in his day. He was a son of Young Bashaw, son of Grand Bashaw, s Barb imported from Tripoli in 1820. Young Bashaw's dam was by the race-horse First Consul, and his granddam was by Messenger. The dam of Andrew Jackson was a mare of unknown blood that, it is said, both trotted and paced. Andrew Jackson was foaled 1827 at Salem, N. Y., and died at Knightstown, Pa., in 1843. His most noted sons, as trotting-sires, were Henry Clay and Long Island Black Hawk, and some of his get were creditable performers. From Henry Clay we have the line of sires known through several generations by the name of Cassius M. Clay, and two other sons of Henry Clay, besides the original Cassius M. Clay, are known as sires of trotters. Cassius M. Clay, 1st, got George M. Patchen, the most famous horse of the Clay line and founder of a valuable family.

Other noted sires of the Clay line are Cassius M. Clay, 2d; his son American Clay; Harry Clay, son of Cassius M. Clay, 2d; The Moor, and his son Sultan, etc. The dam of old Henry Clay was a Surrey, a Canadian trotting-mare of unknown blood. The whole Clay family has been charged with a lack of stamina, a charge unduly pressed and exaggerated, and some theorists imagine they find an explanation in the blood of Surrey. Be this as it may, Clay blood as an auxiliary to Hambletonian strains has produced the grandest results.

Long Island Black Hawk was a trotter and a sire of trotters of some merit. The best line from him is through the great Iowa horse, Green's Bashaw, grandson of Long Island Black Hawk. The dam of Green's Bashaw was a half-sister to Rysdyk's Hambletonian, she being out of the Charles Kent mare by Bellfounder.

The next noted family of trotters, the Black Hawks, frequently called Morgans, properly originated in Vermont Black Hawk, a horse whose breeding has never been satisfactorily established, and is still seriously questioned. The generally accepted version is that he was got by Sherman Morgan, son of Justin Morgan, a pony-built horse of unknown blood, from whose loins came an excellent class of road-horses. The descendants of Justin Morgan had the showy, trappy gait, conformation and other characteristics that find their counterpart in certain Canadian families, and after duly weighing all the facts presented as to his history, I think the most reasonable conclusion is that he was of Canadian descent. It is of little importance, however, as his family (excepting the Black Hawk line, if that line really does belong to it), the Morgan family proper hold no rank as a trotting-race, albeit they were good, stylish, useful horses for the road and every-day uses, without the qualities essential to prominence on the turf.

Vermont Black Hawk, the true progenitor of the so-called Morgan family of trotters, was foaled in 1833, near Durham, N. H., and, as I have said, is represented to be by Sherman Morgan, out of a mare from New Brunswick, Canada. Whatever his dam may have been, and the version just given is of unquestionable authenticity, she undoubtedly played the major part in giving to Black Hawk the degree of trotting capacity—mediocre, it is true—which he possessed. He was able to trot close to 2:40, and his reputed sire, if witnesses speak truly, "could not trot fast enough to go to mill." From Black Hawk comes the Ethan Allen family, the General Knox family, and other less prominent lines. This trotting line reaches its highest plane in the family of Daniel Lambert, son of Ethan Allen. Daniel Lambert must be ranked little inferior as a producer of speed to any horse that ever lived. He is still alive, though over thirty years of age, and has the distinction, since the death of Happy Medium, of having to his credit more trotters with records of 2:30 or better than any horse now living. His family has undoubtedly suffered through injudicious crosses. Had his blood been better reinforced with the Hambletonian strain, supplying certain essentials which in itself is lacking, grander results would have been produced. It is important to note that Daniel Lambert's dam was a daughter of Abdallah, the sire of Rysdyk's Hambletonian, and from this fact, coupled with the knowledge that he is infinitely a better horse than his sire, and moreover far better than any horse of his family, the reader can draw his own conclusion as to what influence his dam exerted in making him what he is.

The other broken and scattered groups descended from Black Hawk need not be noticed in detail, all being of minor importance.

Now I have briefly outlined the origin of the four chief trotting families—the Hambletonians, the Mambrino Chiefs, the Clays, and the Black Hawks. Of course I have left innumerable minor lines untouched, but I can not well complete a sketch of the principal elements entering into the trotting blood of to-day without touching upon the groups of families of pacing origin. In attempting to set aside and classify the families of pacing origin by themselves one can but approximately draw the line of demarcation for it can not positively be asserted just to what extent pacing blood is intermixed in the foundation lines of trotting blood. We

can not assert positively that Hambletonian and Mambrino Chief did not carry pacing blood, for might it not have been carried in the one case through the unknown dam of Mambrino Chief, in the other through the unknown dam of Abdallah? I do not say it is probable; I only point the possibility. That the Clay family had a pacing strain is pretty generally admitted; that the Black Hawk family carried the blood of the Canadian horse is strongly probable; so that in grouping the chief families of pacing origin together, I can not say that none other than these had pacing strains, but can say that the trotting strains now to be considered certainly proceeded from known pacing foundations.

It is useless to discuss the origin of the pacing gait, for even as horses trotted and as horses galloped, so trotters paced at a period "whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary." On the frieze of the Parthenon at Athens the hand of the sculptor left time-defying evidence that the pacer was known in Greece when she was at the zenith of her glory, four hundred years before the Christian era. The bronze horses of St. Marks in Venice were cast (probably about the beginning of the Christian era) in the pacing attitude. During the Roman regime in Britain we are told the *ambulatoria* was "perhaps the universal and traveling pace of the Romans. Fitz Stephen, a monk of Canterbury, writing in the twelfth century, tells us that at Smithfield, then a suburb of London, on Fridays "shows were held of well-bred horses exposed for sale," and he adds that it was "pleasant to see the nags, with their smooth and shiny coats, smoothly ambling along." In 1558, Master Blundeville, one of the early English writers on the horse, said: "Some men have a breed of great horses, mete for the warre and to serve in the field, others breed ambling horses of a mean stature, for the journey and to travel by the way. Some agsine, a race of swift runners to run for wagers," etc. In the reign of Charles II a great impetus was given to racing, and continual importations of eastern blood flowed into England. The race-horse was forming as a breed, and took the first place in the affections of Englishmen. Before the overwhelming tides of desert blood the pacer gradually became extinct in England, until John Lawrence tells us, in 1809, that "the people have lost all remembrance of the amble." Indeed, it is the popular belief, wholly untenable, however, that the pacer never was known to exist in England. At the time of the founding of the American colonies the pacer was at least popular, if not esteemed patrician as in the early days; and as the horse-stock of the colonies came chiefly from England, I think it is beyond question that in these importations came the ancestors of the American and Canadian pacer. The horses of Rhode Island, known as "Narragansett pacers," attained wide celebrity in the seventeenth century, and the pacer was the race-horse of the Rhode Islanders and Virginians of the olden times. They were one of the great staple products of Rhode Island at that day, and were largely exported. But in time, as the colonies grew in wealth, the pacer was scattered and crowded out by larger, better horses, a race more acceptably suiting the requirements of the people.

The names of the families of pacing origin most frequently encountered in the choice blood-lines of our modern trotters are the Pilots, the Blue Bulls, the Columbuses, the Hiattogs, the Copperbottoms, etc.

The originator of the Pilot family was a black pacing horse that, according to tradition, and tradition only, came from Canada, and was probably foaled about 1826. He is famous as the sire of Pilot Jr., a grey horse of much merit as a trotter and sire of trotters. The blood of his dam is unknown. He evinced the rare power to get trotters out of running mares, and two of his fastest and best were out of mares so bred. Though he sired nine trotters with records ranging from 2:24 to 2:30, and although some of his sons, notably Baysard and Tattler, have proved successful sires, it is through the triumphs of his daughters as brood-mares that he is most esteemed. Thirteen of these have produced twenty-six trotters with records of 2:30 or better, and among the produce of Pilot Jr. mares are the two fastest trotters yet produced—Mand S., 2:08½, and Jay-Eye-See, 2:10.

The marvelous pacing horse Blue Bull is the phenomenon of trotting-horse history. "A plebeian of the plebeians," got by a horse on whom the atrocious name the family bears, was bestowed as a mark of opprobrium, a cripple with not a line of distinguished blood to lend him worth, from the uses of an ignominious office he rose in his day, by sheer force of merit, to the front rank of trotting-sires. That remarkable horse was foaled in Switzerland County, Ind., in 1854, and died at Rushville, that State in 1880. He was wonderfully fast at the pacing gait, and even after being crippled could show great flights of speed. For several recent years he has figured as the sire of more trotters than any horse that ever lived, and it was only during 1887 that that honor passed from him to George Wilkes. Fifty-two of his get have records ranging from 2:17½ to 2:30. At present, while we can rank Blue Bull as a very great sire of speed, I am not very sanguine that the future will rank him a great progenitor. His own lack of breeding, and the lack of breeding in mares to which he was bred are against the chances of his tribe taking high rank as a family. Still, taking the individual himself (although I regard him as a phenomenal transmitter of speed rather than as a great progenitor of trotters and sires of trotters), it must be conceded that in some respects he was the most remarkable horse of his time. In estimating the rank of Blue Bull as a sire, in his favor it must be remembered that by his own merit he forced himself, under the most untoward circumstances and in spite of prejudice, out of the very depths of obscurity into the front rank of trotting-sires. Rich lineage did not attract to him fleet and pure-blooded matrons. He made his reputation in an out-of-the-way country town, and he got speed with unsurpassed uniformity upon the coldest of "cold" blood. Only two or three of his performers are out of mares of any degree of good breeding, and under such circumstances he transmitted speed so well that for a time he had more trotters to his credit than any horse that ever lived. To say this of Blue Bull is full justice, and only that.

Of the other pacing families mentioned, the Columbuses are of Canadian origin. The original Columbus came from a town in the province of Quebec, "30 or 40 miles below Montreal." From this same mysterious region came St. Lawrence, another Canadian trotting-sire, and to the blood of that district is traced lines in many of our famous trotters. I should like to know the truth as to the original stock of that part of the province of Quebec. That there were there long ago horses of the true trotting gait and instinct is undeniable.

The Hiattoga family traces to early Virginia pacing ancestry. The first noted horse of the line was taken to Fairfield County, Ohio, about 1840, is known as Rice's Hiattoga, and from him the trotting-family of this name is descended. The Copperbottoms, a noted pacing family that figure in many trotting pedigrees, were, like the Columbuses and probably the Pilots, it is believed, of Canadian origin. The original was according to the Trotting Register, taken from Canada to Kentucky in 1812.

Another Canadian family that may or may not have been of kindred blood to those just named, but a family far superior to any other of Canadian origin, is that bearing the name of Royal George. The founder of this line was Tippoo, a horse whose blood is unknown. I quite recently attempted to learn something further about this horse, but like many who have already investigated, I could ascertain little that is new. His son, Black Warrior, got Royal George, and from this line a really good trotting family has been produced.

A tribe that has held a foremost place in turf history as a cross for Hambletonian blood was that of American Star, a horse that flourished previous to and in the early part of the career of Rysdyk's Hambletonian. The pedigree of this horse is extremely doubtful, but he was a totter of some merit. From great numbers of his daughters bred to Hambletonian a goodly number of trotters came, but the family lacked the capacity to transmit speed potently from generation to generation, and its only standing as a trotting line rests upon what Hambletonian accomplished upon its daughters.

Other sources and minor branches of trotting families there are innumerable, but I have touched upon the chief fountains from which came the currents blended in the trotting breed of to-day. Now, after a brief paragraph or two on the subject of the progress in speed made by the trotter, the historical part of my sketch will close, and we conclude with remarks upon the principles on which the trotter is intelligently bred, his general usefulness, and cognate aspects of the subject.

The first recorded trotting performance in America was that of Yankee, at Harlem, N. Y., July 6, 1806. The time was 2:59, but the track was not a full mile. At Philadelphia, August, 1810, a "Boston horse" trotted a mile to harness in 2:43, but the next best performance I find in 1818, and then the time is only 3:00. To estimate the progress in speed made by the trotter in consequence of his being bred for his special purpose we must approximate his extreme speed at the beginning of the founding of the breed. If we take for granted that Yankee could trot a mile in 3:00 in 1806, in contrast with the 2:03½ of Maud S. in 1885, we have a difference of 0:51½ in seventy-nine years. But it would be erroneous to conclude that the extreme speed capacity of the trotter of to-day is over 0:50 to the mile faster than that of the trotter of eighty years ago. Improved tracks, appliances and methods have accomplished much. If we could approximate just how much of the improvement in speed is due to the improved tracks, appliances and methods we could then give to improved blood its share of credit. Guarding, then, against the error of giving all the honor to superiority of blood, let us note step by step the improvement in the extreme speed of the trotter.

From the performances above noted I think it fair to approximate the extreme speed of the trotter previous to 1820 at 2:50 to the mile, in harness. From that date recorded performances are plentiful, and furnish us a safe guide. In 1826 Topgallant went three miles in 8:11 and this sustained speed at the rate of 2:43½ is certainly better than a mile in 2:40. In 1834 the black gelding Edwin Forrest went a mile under the saddle in 2:31½; in 1839 Drover paced in 2:28. In 1844 Lady Suffolk trotted under saddle in 2:26½; in the same year Unknown paced to wagon in 2:23. In the next decade Flora Temple trotted in 2:19½, and in the same decade the marvelous pacing mare Pocahontas went the mile to wagon in 2:17½. The stars of the following decade were Dexter, 2:17½, and Lady Thorn 2:18½. In the next period Goldsmith Maid, 2:14; Hopeful, 2:14½; Rarus, 2:13½, and Lula, 2:14½, represented the limits of trotting-speed. St. Julian trotted in 2:12½ in 1879, but reached his limit, 2:11½, the following year. In 1884, Jay-Eye-See astonished the world by trotting the mile in 2:10, but the next year Maud S., by trotting in 2:08½, set a mark of speed in harness not since approached. The pacer Johnston, by doing the same task in 2:06½, demonstrated that the lateral gait is still the fastest.

But we have been dealing in the performances of phenomenal animals. I will now, by taking the average of the five fastest performances for each decade since 1820, show what may fairly be called the extreme speed of the trotting-horse and his gradual gain in speed since the beginning of fast trotting:

AVERAGE EXTREME SPEED.

1820 to 1830.....	2:42
1830 to 1840.....	2:54
1840 to 1850.....	2:28½
1850 to 1860.....	2:26
1860 to 1870.....	2:16½
1870 to 1880.....	2:14
1880 to 1887.....	2:11½

The question as to what rate of speed the trotter will ultimately attain has been much discussed, and some have assumed to fix the limit. This is the merest speculation. A consensus of public opinion of horsemen in 1860 would have fixed the limit of the trotter's speed at Flora Temple's mark. When Ethan Allen, harnessed with a runner, went a mile in 2:15, men thought it would never be equaled, and the popular opinion certainly was that no horse could do it alone. Only a little over twenty years ago it was timidly that Hiram Woodruff ventured the forecast that Dexter would beat Flora Temple's record; but to-day a gap of eleven seconds is open between Flora Temple's record and that of Maud S., and upwards of one hundred and forty horses have surpassed Flora's performances. In view of the fact that the trotting breed is yet in its infancy, and that the average of extreme trotting speed is steadily advancing toward two minutes, I think it rather absurd that men assume to fix a limit and a time when progress will suddenly cease.

At the outset I explained why I should deal pretty fully with the turf history of the trotter, while still considering him chiefly as a horse whose great value consists not wholly in turf uses, but rather in his adaptability to serve the requirements of the American people. The greater a road or park horse's natural speed is, the greater his value, and it is value we breed for after all. Whatever may be the views of the reader as to the other influences of the trotting-track, he must admit that it has been the chief agency in bringing the American light-harness horse to a point of excellence unrivalled and unapproached by any other breed. The love of the turf is deeply rooted in America as well as in England, and I think this devotion to "the sport of kings" is greatly due to an eminently proper feeling that the improvement of the higher kinds of horses depends mainly upon turf tests. "It is certain," says an old English writer, "that horse-racing was the means of converting the old lumbering horse of this country into the elegant, graceful and pre-eminently fleet animal of the present century." This applies as well to our beautiful trotting-bred horse of to-day. The true horseman deprecates everything that tends to degrade the turf more sincerely and deeply than do the Pharisees, who ignorantly rail against the horse and the test instead of against the men who practice abuses. Excessive betting, and indeed gambling, are undeniably practiced on the turf, but men bet on all affairs of doubtful issue as well. Shall we therefore silence the public voiceless wagers be

made on what the verdict of the hallo-box may be? It is absurd to demand that an honorable public amusement, serving as well the production in higher form and value of a great staple of our commerce be abandoned because unworthy men participate therein. Prime essentials of horses in their highest form are speed and endurance, and how can their speed and endurance be adequately tested except by putting them in contest? The farmer who breeds a beef cow, or the coarser varieties of horses for more menial service than between the carriage shafts, contests for premiums with his neighbor at the county fair. Shall his brother who breeds for the speed that is essential to his chosen horse be tabooed for likewise seeking the honor of a premium in his class—a certificate of the triumph of his endeavor to produce an animal of special excellence? But argument on this point is superfluous, for every person of intelligence recognizes the use, and indeed the absolute necessity of the track test. Without it our high type of fleet and beautiful horses of great price would degenerate into a sluggish, lumbering, spiritless tribe of little worth.

The value of the trotting-bred horse has been constantly on the increase, until now the breeding business is a vast interest to which unlimited capital is devoted. That the trotter should be in America a more valued breed than his brother aristocrat, the thoroughbred, is natural. If the thoroughbred race-horse fails to develop the speed, stamina and disposition necessary to success on the turf, he is almost worthless. He is a good racing machine or he is nothing. But on the other hand the trotter, even if he lacks the capacities essential to success on the turf; is still, if bred wisely, valuable. For the family carriage, for the park, for the road, for the farm, his versatile gifts make him profitable, even though he fails on the turf. When I speak, therefore, of the trotter the reader will remember that I refer not always to a racing animal, but to a light harness horse, that is only produced in the best form when trotting bred.

Very seldom has a better test of the relative value of trotting and running (or thoroughbred) horses been offered than in October, 1886, when two great breeding studs, one of thoroughbred, the other of trotting horses, were dispersed under the hammer. At Louisville, Ky., the late John C. McFerran had founded and established the Glenview Stud, which rose to the front rank of "nurseries of trotters." At Jobstown, N. J., Mr. Pierre Lorillard's Rancocas Stud of thoroughbreds, the choicest of the land, is situated. Dispersal sales were held of these famous collections within a few days of each other, and the following averages were realized:

RANCOCAS THOROUGHBREDS.

Average for stallions.....	\$6,890 00
Average for brood-mares.....	1,422 27

Grand average for stallions and brood-mares\$1,721 62

GLENVIEW TROTTERS.

Average for stallions.....	\$12,780 00
Average for brood-mares.....	1,678 00

Grand average for stallions and brood-mares\$2,238 75

These prices, it must be remembered, represent the values, as determined by the public in 1886, of the most fashionable blood, and of course either of trotters or thoroughbreds only those bred in lines of blood renowned on the turf would realize prices approximating these.

The very first question confronting the practical man contemplating a profitable business in horse-breeding is: "What is the most profitable horse to breed?" I think the most profitable horse for any man to breed is the one he understands the best. But to the breeder that is not an expert in any particular branch, beyond doubt the most profitable class of horses are those salable for roadsters, for city and general driving. This is the horse that most eminently fits the title "light harness horse." He should be large, say about sixteen hands high, with substance, fair speed, good disposition and beauty. The horse to possess all these qualities combined in one valued whole is produced from trotting blood. If we are not breeding especially for speed we need not of course particularly select the most fashionable blood. In almost any trotting-bred animal sufficient speed for the purpose will be found. The selection should be directed chiefly to securing size, style, docility, form and quality. Still, it is well not to forget that the rule is, the better the blood the better the horse, and the better the pedigree the more money your horse will bring in the market. To breed this class of horses does not call for large expenditures. In almost every county in the land can be found some trotting-bred stallion of good size and individuality available at a moderate fee. Mares suitable to produce the horse we are discussing can be secured at prices not above their intrinsic value; if he breeds a sound, handsome trotting-bred mare to a stallion of equal qualifications there is hardly a possibility that, intelligently managed, the transaction will not result profitably to the average American farmer. Though the time may come when ultra-fashionable trotting blood will not sell for the seemingly fabulous prices of to-day, there is not the slightest doubt that a fine-blooded driving horse of size and beauty will always sell at a price making his production profitable. To the general farmer and small breeder, then, I would say, breed the horse that is the surest always to bring a paying price, for then you reduce the risk of loss to the minimum; then the profit is most sure, depending upon the intrinsic worth of the animal rather than upon the shifting fashion in blood, or the uncertain chances of distinction on the turf. You are breeding for business, not for sport. Select a sire of sufficient size and solid, good color, with trotting action of a high order, well-bred, handsome, and stylish in the family carriage; fast enough for the road; strong enough for all purposes of the farm; with the right, kindly disposition for all purposes of a family horse, and with nerve and speed enough for all the purposes of the gentleman driver. Now, get a mare approximating this standard, and you are in a position to breed the most valuable, the most useful, and the most profitable horse that exists. He will draw the plow, or haul a load to market, or perform any task better, infinitely better, than a heavy, sluggish animal. Then put him in the family carriage and he will challenge the admiration of all who see him floating along in the pride of his beauty. There is satisfaction, enjoyment and profit in this horse, for he is elegant, beautiful, and useful in all places. Such horses are always in demand and always salable at a remunerative price in keeping with the form, size, style, speed, and breeding of the individual. Beauty, size and style are the first consideration in breeding this peerless carriage horse. No matter what the speed or pedigree of a stallion may be, if he has not good size and substance, and does not carry himself magnificently and stylishly, he will not do to breed the ideal carriage horse from. Breeders who can afford to breed for speed alone may patronize fast but undersized stallions, but a small breeder can not afford to do it; and, indeed, I doubt if any one can afford to do it. If a small horse is a phenomenal trotter he is worth something; if his speed is only that of an average horse he is a "losing speculation."

See that you get size ranging from 15:3 to 16:2 hands and weighs from 1,100 to 1,250 pounds. The most profitable horse is within these bounds. The favorite color is solid bay with black points, and lofty carriage and elastic gait are essential. The conformation of the highest type of the trotter is the best, with clean limbs, fine coat, and the general characteristics of good breeding.

It is strange, yet true, that some misguided, but very estimable, people look upon speed (and necessarily good breeding) as undesirable in a horse. If a horse can do anything else well, does it not add to his value to have the ability to draw the carriage fast? One to sell for road purposes for \$500 to \$1,000 must have a fair degree of speed, and to have a fair degree of speed he must have a fair degree of breeding. So that, while being careful to secure first the size, style and beauty, the better bred your horse is, the more pure trotting-blood you get in him, the better. This may be accepted as an important truth in regard to breeding this grand type of horse. After the requisite size and style is secured, the better the trotting-blood the greater the value of the horse. But while having due regard to speed, size and beauty must be first aims, and they should not be sacrificed to any other consideration. Other things being equal, the fastest and best-bred carriage horse is, of course, the most valuable, so that the wise breeder will seek, while keeping up the physical standard, to strengthen the trotting-inheritance and improve the blood. It is still always well to remember that the men who make money breeding trotters are they who aim first and constantly to breed trotters, and he who would succeed in breeding carriage and park horses will aim first and constantly to breed carriage and park horses. Have a purpose in breeding, and breed true to that purpose.

Breed a mare that approaches your ideal of what the horse you seek to produce should be to a stallion the nearest to that ideal. Breed to a horse of size, substance and beauty, whose progeny demonstrate that he gets size, substance and beauty uniformly, and that they are characteristic of his blood. Breed to a horse that is above the suspicion of unsoundness in any particular. Breed to a horse of good seton and good speed, whose colts are pure and positive in their gait, and breed to the horse that with all these qualities combines a strong trotting inheritance, and you cannot fail to produce horses that will command remunerative prices for the park and the road and be a source of pleasure and profit in whatever sphere they are used.

Although it has often resulted profitable, I do not conceive it to be wise or judicious for the ordinary farmer or small breeder to embark in the business of producing horses purely for turf purposes. But if he aims to produce a turf horse, and still, in accordance with the courses advocate above, protects himself by so selecting breeding stock that the offspring will, whether with speed sufficient for the turf or not, still pay more than the cost of the production, he is certainly not increasing the risks any, and certainly is increasing the chances of very large profits. This involves grading up to the most fashionable trotting blood, while preserving great excellence of structure, which should be an aim with every breeder, great or small, pursued with an energy and enterprise shaped to his circumstances.

To produce a horse with the especial capacity of turf fitness calls for a knowledge of the principles of breeding, an acquaintance with blood lines and their characteristics, and a familiarity with the qualifications necessary in turf horses, their production and development, which few men have the opportunity of acquiring. Breeding for trotting speed is a special, and it may be said professional, line of animal production, and unless a breeder be a very close student of the subject, with a thorough mastery of the records and of all theories and practice of breeding, it will be wise for him to leave the production of horses, the profit in which depends on their fitness for the turf, to those whose special business it is, and who are specially equipped for it. The fortunes of the turf are, at best, uncertain.

Every breeder of domestic animals should feel an obligation to himself to master the cardinal principles underlying reproduction of desired qualifications in stock, and in conclusion a brief resume of these central principles seems in order. I do not propose to deal minutely with the complexities of the subject or to discuss theories, unless a plain statement of certain principles of natural law may be seen to combat or support certain theories of breeding. He who would arrive at sound conclusions on this or any subject should dismiss prejudices and preconceived opinions and follow the truth, no matter to where it leads.

Perhaps the most direct declaration of the true principles of scientific breeding is to say that they are comprised wholly in the law of heredity, and that just so far as any theory agrees with this universal law it is right; but at the point where any theory conflicts with a known principle of heredity, there does it leave the realm of reason and truth, and rest itself in error. Horses, as well as men, are what they inherit, or rather, I should say, the creatures of inherited characteristics and instincts. In the blood of every being is represented the distinctive qualities of both its parents, and through them his four grand-parents, eight great-grand-parents, and so on until, if we go back five generations, we find that he has a line of inheritance to thirty-two distinct sources. In this being the characteristics of one ancestor may dominate; in his full brother the peculiarities of another in the line of inheritance may rule. And so if we investigate we find that every peculiarity, every virtue, every vice, every talent, every weakness noticeable in the living subject of to-day had its counterpart in some degree, if not in the immediate parents, in some ancestor more or less remote. This truth we express in the oft-quoted maxim: Like produces like or the likeness of some ancestor.

It is, then, patent to the mind that the more diverse the inherited capacities of the parents are the less certainly can we foretell what special qualities will be most conspicuous in the offspring. If one special characteristic was noticeable in the parents, the grand parents and the great-grand parents the offspring is infinitely more certain to have that special characteristic in a highly developed form than if some of the ancestors were remarkable for an antagonistic characteristic. It is by the light of this law which gives uniform results in exact proportion to the strength and harmony of the inheritance that we must be guided in breeding, and if we are to succeed this truth must be the foundation on which we build.

Scientific breeding consists in throwing the strength of all the inherited tendencies into one channel, concentrating all the ruling forces on one objective point, and thus aiming at a certain result. If the purpose be to get a draft-horse, it then behooves us to mate a sire and dam of draft-blood that have themselves shown their capability at a draft-horse's work. If we want a running-horse, reason tells us to go to a running-bred stallion with a running-bred mare, and both the stallion and the mare should be animals that have demonstrated their ability to run fast. If either had a trotting-bred sire or dam or a trotting-bred grand-sire or granddam, our chances of getting a phenomenal runner are much dimin-

ished, for then the inheritance is not unbroken—it is divided. And the same reason that tells us to get a draft-horse or a running-horse does not desert us in breeding the trotters. We should couple a sire or dam of trotting-inheritance and that are themselves trotters, and we must judge of the merits of the prospective colt according to the trotting-merits of sire and dam the grand-sire and granddam, and so on backward, our chances being in proportion to the strength and unity of the inheritance. If we find trotting and trotting-hred ancestors for four or five generations backward, we can expect success in a measure corresponding to the trotting merits of these ancestors, and especially the immediate ones, and the nearer we find a blood-line broken by the influx of current calculated to neutralize the trotting instinct, the greater is the danger of our colt developing tendencies averse to the steady fast trot.

All the varying types of animals of the same species are descendants of common ancestors. The clumsy, lumbering cart-horse and the fleet and beautiful racer have come to us from a common source. The difference from the original type, or rather the evolution of many types from one, are the result to effect which many and complex causes were contributive. The same variety of animals subjected to different environments, conditions, and uses will through time so change in characteristics that the unthinking would question that they sprang from a common parentage.

A radical divergence from an original type can be effected and, indeed, a variety created, we might say, by developing a special acquired characteristic by exercise and use, and by breeding for the perpetuation and reproduction of that special characteristic. When racing began in England horses were trained and used for the race and then selected to breed for their racing capacity. Thus through a long series of generations the English evolved from the coarse native stock and the Arab a horse essentially different from either, and vastly superior to either in the special use for which the variety is bred—the capacity to race at the gallop. The evolution of the trotting-breed, yet in its infancy, proceeds on the same principle.

The offspring of the first pair in which a special habit was developed would, as a rule, excel at that habit more readily than either of the parents. But as reversion to more or less remote ancestors is a principle in inheritance, the offspring of this pair might inherit strongly the characteristics of their grandparents, in which the special habit for which the breeder is striving has not been acquired. Hence, early after grafting a quality in the blood the transmission of that quality is very uncertain. The chances of reversion to grandparents are much less than to parents; to great-grandparents much less than to grandparents, and so on. The risk of reproducing an undesirable quality of an ancestor is lessened as we breed away from that ancestor. On the other hand, by developing an acquired habit in every generation, and selecting and mating parents possessing the habit or qualification in the highest degree, we gradually fix it as a matter of inheritance and instinct, and in each generation, as we proceed, the certainty of success in reproducing the desired qualification becomes greater and the risk of failure less. If, then, every ancestor for all near (say five or six) generations were trotters, our chances of producing a trotter are very great, but if some of the ancestors were not trotters or trotting bred a reversion to them is possible. The danger of failure to produce the quality we desire increases just in proportion to the number and contiguity of the ancestors not possessing that quality in the inheritance. "Hereditry transmits with certainty only what becomes a fixed characteristic in the race."

The influence of selection in breeding can hardly be overrated, and the breeder who is wise will never forget that the dam is at least as important as the sire. "Selection," says Youatt, "enables the agriculturist not only to modify the character of his stock, but to change it altogether. It is the magician's wand by means of which he may summon into life whatever form and mold he pleases." Darwin, in his *Origin of Species*, says cogently: "We cannot suppose that all the breed were suddenly produced as perfect and as useful as we now see them; indeed, in many cases we know that this has not been their history. The key is man's power of accumulative selection; nature gives successive variations; man adds them up in certain directions useful to him. In this sense he may be said to have made himself useful breeds." How important, then, it is to make our selections accumulative; to at every cross accumulate an additional inheritance of the quality we seek to reproduce.

That acquired habits or capacities are strengthened by development and use is undeniable, and equally undeniable is it that by disuse acquired habits and capacities are lost. Darwin declares that "as modifications arise from and are increased by use or habit and are diminished or lost by disuse, so I do not doubt it has been the instincts." A very striking exemplification of the truth of this proposition is furnished in the history of American horse breeding. The case is so directly to the point and so interesting, that I here transcribe the account as published years ago:

In Abbeville District, S. C., in the last century, Mr. Richard A. Rapley was a large breeder of thoroughbred horses. He was an Englishman, and brought over a number of the most fashionably-bred stallions and mares that could be found in Great Britain. His taste and fancy led him to prefer the race-horse for all purposes of life on his estate, but he never trained or raced any of them. Believing in blood as he did, he had a great herd of pure-bred animals that had never seen a race-course. He kept up his fancy for many years and through several generations of horses. At last the attention of racing men was called to this elegant stud of pure-bred animals, and numbers of them were selected and tried, but with all their purity of lineage and superior elegance of form, they were found not to be race-horses. The inheritance of speed had been neglected till it was lost for want of use of it.

To sum up, the following propositions may be accepted without qualification as principles that govern the transmission and reproduction of special qualities in all the animal world: (1) Acquired habits and instincts are transmissible and become hereditary. Therefore (2) habits of action may be created and established by training and use, and these habits become an hereditary instinct in the descendants of the animals in which they were established. (3) This hereditary instinct is increased, intensified and strengthened by development, and is therefore transmitted by developed animals in an increased and intensified degree. (4) On the other hand, by non-development and disuse the instinct becomes weakened, and finally, in a series of generations, is lost.

I need not point the application of these principles in the business of breeding trotters. Their essence is, breed the trotter from parents that are trotters individually and trotters in inheritance.

Many superficial writers on the horse, trotter and runner, treat him simply as a machine, and forget that he has a mental organization. That the disposition to trot fast and the disposition to run fast are just as much hereditary instincts as is the disposition of the pointer-dog to point, no intelli-

gent, thinking man will deny. I do not for a moment under-rate the duty to be performed by the physical organization, but just as the muscles governing the fingers, the wrist and the arm of the writer obey his will in tracing the letters of a word, so do the muscles of a horse controlling the use of his limbs obey his will. Hence speed of any certain order is primarily a mental quality—an instinct. The physical structure is the machine, the will the motive power, and each is a mutual necessity. The trotting horse that can trot the fastest and the farthest is the one that has the strongest trotting instinct combined with the most perfect physical organization. While without the physical ability, the instinct will not enable the horse to perform, neither will the most perfect form and structure make a trotter without the instinct to trot. The idea, then, that an animal of a certain form, with no trotting inheritance, is desirable to breed from, for trotting speed is clearly fallacious, and he who advances it must forget the supremacy of the mental over the physical organization.

Notwithstanding this, it is no less the duty of the hour to breed for high form and speed. I think in the constant striving after speed alone, the essentials of form, size and finish are being grievously overlooked. They may perhaps be overlooked without ruinous consequences to the breeder of turf horses, but he who would breed for the more solid purposes of every-day use and to meet an every-day market, cannot overlook them and succeed.

I have not set down these fundamental principles of breeding with the purpose of touching any but the great central truths with which no successful breeder can be unfamiliar. I have in this article merely sought to mark, by tracing his history and pointing his fitness for the every-day uses of the American people, the place the trotting-bred horse holds in the equine world and the claims he has on the regard of the people of the nation. I am convinced that the American horse is the best type of the equine race, the most practical and the most valued. His importance to our commerce, the wide range of uses he serves so well, and his peculiar excellence and beauty in the places which no other type can fill, are reasons sufficient that the American light-harness horse and the intelligent methods of his production should hold a foremost place in the business of the agricultural classes of the nation.

A Great Day at Hartford.

As will be learned from the following account, the day when the \$10,000 purse was decided at Hartford, deserves a high place in the records. Three races, which it took fifteen heats to decide twelve of them on that afternoon:

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 5.—Over ten thousand people were present at Charter Oak Park to witness the great \$10,000 race. The weather was fine and the track very fast. The unfinished race, of which three heats had been trotted, Protection winning two and Gean Smith the third, was also completed. Gean Smith, to the surprise of the backers, captured the fourth heat in 2:18½. Protection won the next heat and race in 2:19½.

The first regular event of the day was the 2:33 class trot. Cleon was the favorite, selling at \$70, field \$40.

When the horses got off for the first heat, Elda B dashed to the front. Cleon came on again, but could not go by Elda B, who won by two lengths in 2:22.

In the second heat Cleon at once went to the front, although B. B. Custer tried very hard to collar him. Cleon went out and went under the wire winning easily. Elda B. just got inside the flag. In the third heat Mabel S. came up to the front and beat Cleon in. The fourth heat was taken by B. B. Custer, which split the race all up and the hotshots began to hedge, which made the betting very brisk. Cleon, however, was game and took the next two heats and race.

Although great faith had been put in Guy for the \$10,000 race, and a great deal of money had been placed on him, he was shot out in the first heat, to the intense chagrin of his backers. In the pools Guy sold for \$200, White Stocking \$150, T. T. S. \$110, Thornless \$65, Spofford \$50, Kit Curry \$40 Pilot Knox \$10.

As usual Guy acted badly in scoring and it took quite some time to get the field off. The word was finally given to a good start, but Guy broke badly and did not strike a trot and was distanced, as was Pilot Knox, in 2:18½. Spofford, Kit Curry and T. T. S. fought all the way down the stretch, but Spofford won by a head from T. T. S.

They started very evenly in the second heat. Kit Curry went to the front at the quarter and opened up quite a good deal of daylight. Then White Stockings had a try at her, but broke, then Kit Curry won the heat by nearly two lengths. Time, 2:19½.

In the third heat Kit Curry seemed to have everything her own way, but Spofford collared her in the homestretch and won by a head in 2:19½. Spofford then went on and won the fourth heat and race in 2:18½.

The 2:27 class race was postponed until to-morrow. Darkness won the first heat in 2:22½. For Friday a special race has been arranged for Guy, who is to try and beat his own record of 2:14½. The free for all race has been declared off. The records were lowered in all three races to-day. Summaries follow:

Purse \$1,500; 2:22 class.
John Splin's b g Protection.....by Ernest Splin 7 1 1 6 1
J. H. Goldsmith's b g B B Custer.....Goldsmith 1 2 7 1 5
James Golden's b g Ernest Malhavers.....Golden 2 3 2 2 2
C. S. Green's b m Lucille's Baby.....Green 3 5 3 3 3
J. Murphy's ch m Clara.....Murphy 4 6 4 4 4
F. M. Dodge's b g W K.....Dodge 5 4 5 5 6
J. Yereance's ch m Perplexed.....Yereance 8 7 8 7 15
T. Sugden's blk g Olaf.....Sugden 8 8 6 6 dr.
Time, 2:19½-2:19½-2:22½-2:18½-2:19½.

Purse \$1,000; 2:35 class; trotting.
J. H. Goldsmith's b c Cleon.....Goldsmith 2 1 5 2 1 1
W. H. McCarthy's b g B B Custer.....McCarthy 6 2 3 1 2 3
J. S. Brown's b m Elda B.....Brown 1 5 2 3 4 4
J. W. Shea's b m Mabel S.....Shea 4 4 1 5 3 2
H. G. Smith's blk s Idol Gift.....Smith 3 3 6 5 5 ro
C. L. Vizard's b m Kennett F.....Vizard 5 6 4 4 6 ro
E. O. Sanderson's gr g Charlie C.....Sanderson dis.
Time, 2:22-2:23½-2:22½-2:22½-2:22-2:26½.

Charter Oak Guaranteed Stake; \$10,000.
J. E. Turner's blk g Spofford, by Kentucky Prince.....Turner 1 5 1 1
H. D. Kyger's br m Kit Curry, by Mambrino Bruce.....Kyger 3 1 2 2
G. Haver's ch g T T S.....Dougrey & Haver 2 2 5 4
R. Stewart's b g White Stockings.....Splin 4 4 3 3
Milburn Stock Farm's b g Thornless.....Stork and Van Ness 5 3 4 5
W. J. Gordon's blk g Guy.....Saunders dis.
J. H. May's br s Pilot Knox.....Bowen dis.
Time - 2:18½, 2:19½, 2:19½, 2:18½.

Billy Wright, an English jockey on Mr. Stokes' ranch near Laramie City, was thrown from his horse while vaulting a hurdle recently, his head coming in contact with a spike which protruded from the hurdle. The spike penetrated about an inch into his temple, and it is presumed that he will die from the effects.

Steamboat Racing.

The following account of a race between the two crack boats of the lower Mississippi, will be read with interest, and there was another of still earlier date which raised great excitement on the upper river. We cannot recall the year, but it must have been in the fifties, and at the time the main business of the stream was done by boats running from Galena to St. Paul. The Nominee was the crack boat and she belonged to the regular packet company, of which Orrin Smith was President. The competing company was managed by Captain Harris, an uncle of Ben E. Harris of San Francisco, who was determined to have a boat which could take the horns from the pilot-house of the Nominee. There was not time to build one, but a fast Ohio River boat was for sale, the ——— Newton. We have forgotten what the pro-nomen was, but the Newton part is certainly correct. When she was brought up the river she stopped at Sabula to "wood." This was done by boats going up the river taking a flat in tow on which the wood was piled, towing it up the river until the wood was transferred, when she was floated back. The Newton went away at such a racing clip that the flatboat was likely to be run under, and the speed had to be slackened until the load was taken from the bow. The amount wagered was reported to be \$5,000 a side in the main match, though in every town more or less was ventured.

The Nominee was the greatest favorite, especially in Galena, and a few who saw the flatboat incident went there to get their money on. No one paid much attention to an old stern-wheeler that laid at the Galena levee. She badly needed painting, and presented a strong contrast to the handsome packets, resplendent in white and gold, which were entered for the race. The lines were cast loose at the same time on the Nominee and the Newton, the old stern-wheeler leaving some minutes later. Caleb Cope could be traced on the pilot house in plain letters, and she was a strange craft in that part of the river. This was not an unusual occurrence, so that her departure so soon after the racers awakened no comment; and that she had any connection with the race none dreamed. Slow work turning around the sharp curves of Fever river, and the seven miles which intervened between Galena and the Father of Waters, was as tedious a prelude as the scoring of a large field of trotters, or the starting of a score of two-year-olds. But from the smoke pouring from the chimneys and the bustle in front of the furnaces it was evident that there would be no lack of steam when the time came to use it. The stipulations were that passengers and light freight be taken on at the different landings, and it was not long until the part which the boat with the Quaker name was to play was known. She would run alongside the Newton, take her passengers and freight, land them at their place of destination, receive what was there for the Newton, close the gap and transfer the load. This was not all. Going up she took the wood-boats in tow, relieved them of their wood and placed that on the lower deck of the Newton while she was going at her best. It was a decided "scoop," giving an advantage which would overcome a big difference of speed. If our remembrance be correct, however, a subsequent trial proved the Newton the fastest at an "even hitch."

Since writing the above we learn from Captain Harris that the full name of the boat was the "West Newton."

The greatest steamboat race that was ever run in the world was that which occurred in June, 1870, from New Orleans to St. Louis, between the Robert E. Lee and the Natchez. The latter was built at Cincinnati, was commanded by Captain T. P. Leathers, and in June of the above year made the fastest time on record from New Orleans to St. Louis, 127½ miles, in three days, twenty-one hours and forty-eight minutes. The Robert E. Lee was built at New Albany during the war, and was towed across the river to the Kentucky side to have her name painted on her wheel-house, a matter that was deemed prudent in those exciting times. She was commanded by Captain John W. Cannon, who died at Frankfort, Ky., in 1882.

There was great rivalry between the boats, and when the Natchez made her great run, Captain Cannon determined to beat it. He stripped the Lee for the race—removed all parts of her upper works which were calculated to catch the wind; removed all rigging and outfit that could be dispensed with to lighten her; engaged the steamer Frank Pargoud to precede her a hundred miles up the river to supply coal; arranged with coal-yards to have fuel flats awaiting her in the middle of the river at given points, to be taken in tow under way until the coal could be transferred to the deck of the Lee, and then to be cut loose and float back. He refused all business of every kind, and would receive no passengers. The Natchez returned to New Orleans and received a few hundred tons of freight and a few passengers, and was advertised to leave for St. Louis, June 30th.

In the afternoon the Robert E. Lee backed out from the levee, and five minutes later the Natchez followed her. The whole country watched the race with breathless interest, as it had been extensively advertised by the press, and the telegraph attended its progress along the river at every point. At all the principal cities—Natchez, Vicksburg, Helena and Memphis—people from many miles were present to see the racers pass, and the time of passing was cabled to Europe. When Cairo was reached the race was virtually ended, but the Lee proceeded to St. Louis, arriving there in three days eighteen hours and fourteen minutes from the time she left New Orleans, beating by thirty-three minutes the previous record of the Natchez. The latter steamer had run into a fog and grounded between Memphis and Cairo, which delayed her more than six hours. It is said that 30,000 people crowded the wharf, the windows and the house-tops to welcome the Lee on her arrival at St. Louis. Captain Cannon was tendered a banquet by the business men of the city, and was generally lionized while he remained here.

It was estimated that more than \$1,000,000 changed hands on the result of the great race. Many of the bets were withdrawn, however, on the ground that the Lee had been assisted the first hundred miles of the trip by the power of the Frank Pargoud added to her own, and many steamboat men have ever since regarded the Natchez as the faster boat of the two, but think she was outgeneraled in the race by the Lee. There was so much adverse comment afterward by the press that there has been no attempt since to repeat such a performance.—*St. Louis Globe Democrat.*

CATTLE.

State Fair Stock Notes.

(CONTINUED.)

It has seldom fallen to my lot to have attended so profitable a meeting as that of the present Agricultural Society of California. The State Fair should be a strictly representative and educational gathering; each breeder of thoroughbreds should see what his brother breeder is doing; the experience of the many should aid each individual. There are few nowadays who can sit patiently and be outdone by their neighbors; they find it pleasant to be in the front rank—and profitable too. "Getting there" is a favorite expression, and the effort is well exemplified at the present time.

The State Fair has given occasion for nothing except the utmost approval. The showing has all round been above the average. Take into consideration that the fairs of California are not a display of fat cattle as in the British sense, of animals, which are ready as a rule to walk from the show to the shambles. Some of the herds which are now on exhibition have been but just removed from off the grass; the bulls, as in the Page case, having run with the herd. How are we to judge such animals? Here we have another example of American good sense. It is this—the plan of showing sire, dam, calf and sometimes the grand-dam should the opportunity offer. This gentleman's ranch is in Colusa county. He exhibits a very fine three-year-old Durham bull, Counsellor, 73,503; bred by J. F. Scott & Co., Illinois, sired by Commissioner, dam Beauty's 2d Maid by Barrow Bates. This is very fine breeding—he shows it in form, size, color and skin. He has very excellent and "beefy" points. Maytook, a one-year-old bull, and Cavalier, a bull calf, have all the qualities which in time will make up into rarely good animals. The latter's mother is to be seen, and a beauty she is—4th Belle of Antelope, 6 years old by 3d Duke of Manchester 47,993. A full sister to 3d Belle of Antelope, and shows by her form that Mr. Peterson has spared no pains, time or money in his earnest efforts to obtain the best. He shows eight bull calves, all of his own breeding, and two heifer calves, both very promising. His yearling's herd is far above the average, and our standard is a high one. A two-year-old out of 5th Belle of Antelope, sired by Mr. G. W. Hancock's bull, pleased me greatly. I shall endeavor to obtain a record of the Bates' blood in California for readers of this paper.

Those who have had the greatest success in developing finely formed cattle and horses, adopted the principle of closely watching each animal; of pairing them, with a view to increase the finer qualities in the right parts of the animal. Producing a calf, foal or lamb which resembles its mother in having her bad points can only be guarded against by obtaining a sire who has these points in the highest degree of perfection. Should the bad points be in common, what would two or three generations show us?

There is a small showing in the sheep and goat department. What they lack, however, in number is amply set off as regards their quality. F. Bullard has a very good collection of Spanish Merino; so also has J. Roberts, who exhibits Fernando and five of his lambs. J. H. Glide and Andrew Smith show some fine Shropshires, the latter has a number by Royal Duke, out of imported ewes. Mr. T. H. Harland has brought with him a very heavy and lustrous fleeced buck, Gov. Helen, five years old; a number of his progeny are on the ground, and take after him in a marked degree. Julius Weyland presents us with a few of his excellent ewes, two years and over; their wool has made a good growth since shearing time, it is long, silky, fine and heavy.

The Merino's are of a full, smooth and fine fleece. The oiliness of the wool is good. "Why have you those coverings on the poor things?" we asked, as they panted and panted. Because the people would pull out the wool and spoil the fleece. There has been a good growth since shearing time. At the pavilion there is an exhibit of Humboldt county wool, it is of an extra fine texture and oiliness, fibres long and even. This county has always been well adapted to sheep, cattle and horses. The two former, however, seem to have claimed her as their own. The specimens of root crops are excellent also, and the onions equal to any ever displayed. The potatoes are well grown, solid and healthy in appearance, with clean, full-eyed skin. The Humboldt red is a nice-looking and freely-growing potato.

Their fourteen samples of butter are a credit to the county. It is carefully packed in an ice-box, and is worthy of a high reward and careful inspection. Mr. Waldron, when talking over California generally, mentioned that he had received the intelligence from Petaluma that Mr. Wilkins had placed the butter record of the Pacific Coast as high as 12,000,000 pounds. Mr. Wilkins has arrived at this conclusion after a series of careful and elaborate researches.

The Jerseys of W. C. Smith, Florin County, have a good butter and milk record, and are an admirable lot. Martha of Florin 45046, Sire Lawgiver, dam Irene of Strasburg, 2,889. Vene's record for butter is a large one; her dam was Ina, 3d sire Imp. Hector of Plymouth Rock. Martha is a very beautiful yearling heifer, bred by her owner. Irene, her mother, 12 years, is a magnificent specimen of the Jersey. Her family is of the best.

Mr. Smith's bull, King of Yerba Buena, was bred by Mr. Pierce, sire Ada's Perrot by Perrot out of Ada Kate. Imp. 5,637, I. H. B. (24,374 S. H. B.)

His dam is Queen of Yerba Buena, 34,871, by Silver Cloud's son, out of Mon Plaisir of Yerba Buena Ranch, 12,622, Imp.

The calf, sister to Martha, is beautifully formed. I have rarely seen a prettier or more perfect head form or skin. Mr. Smith has on his ranch another sister to Martha, Digo Baker, two years old, whose record is 14 gallons of milk and 13 pounds of butter in 7 days. The bull calf, Black Bart, by Law Giver, dam Dido Baker, is greyish in color, and good all over.

Mr. Colter of Stanislaus shows his bull Earl Mameluke, 7,087. Dropped 1880. Sire Victor of Yerba Buena. The Victor family has a fine butter record, dam Milbrook Pride of Yerba Buena, whose daughter Milbrook Pride 2d, at 2 years old tested very high in seven days milking.

Earl Mameluke was bred by Henry Pierce of the Yerba Buena Ranch. His head, eye, chest and skin are very good, back and loins fair, buttock better, color dark, tail good.

A noted breeder said to me to-day "I am glad some one is seeing the breeders and hearing what they have to say for themselves," it has been a work of love, but should be followed up by an inspection of each gentleman's ranch and herds.

Mr. Bridgeford of Colusa county has a very admirable collection of Durham cattle. His bull Mazurka Dude, Vol. 34, bred by M. Wick, is a splendidly flanked bull, beefy and with excellent length and depth. Color all that could be desired, his head is very good, ribs full, brisket good.

Manunga, by El Medico, 59,730. Dam Merica. Vol. 27, page 749. Eye very bright and full, head, brisket and chest far above the average, body and ribs full and rounded.

Prime beef points all that could be desired, a calf from this cow and a yearling with herself form a beautiful lot. She has a sweepstakes look about her—good milker. Bred by Page brothers, Sonoma county.

Lady Jane, sire Ardria Jackson, 28,418. Dam Lady Oxford. Vol. 16, p. 260. Sire Prince Tom No. 7,150. "Young Mary" blood shown in this cow. Calf one month old. Beautifully finished behind. Head, brisket and chest very good, loins extra good. Bred in Illinois.

Manunga 2nd, sire Catchpenny, dam Manunga. Perfect head, body and ribs very good, color also; in fact, he is all over a very perfect yearling.

Manunga 3d, sire Counsellor, (Mr. Peterson's) as a calf is more promising even than her G. D. Manunga was Mr. Bridgeford deserves encouragement at the hands of his brother breeders.

On the morning of the Stallion race, took a drive around the track. It is very well laid out, and the whitened fence adds greatly to the spectators power of observing a race. The parade took place but a little time after, and was unequalled by any hitherto held in California; as the line of horses and cattle appeared there was nothing heard but exclamations of delight. It was an opportunity too good for the writer to lose. With coat off he set to work and had a fresh examination of the cattle exhibit in "the open." Many of the animals showed up better than when within the small compass of the show yard. If California continues to produce such stock as this there is doubtless a future for the cattle business which her most sanguine friends can scarcely realize. The absence of any unpleasantness, barring the great heat, was a matter for congratulation; the attendance was very small, a base ball match with some Indians drew a much larger one. Breeders must wait and hope for a turn of the tide, and we prophesy a strong one when it comes. In a few years time there will be the greatest herds in America on this coast. Already indications are present that buyers will be plentiful, and stock will receive the care and treatment which alone can improve and sustain the various breeds.

The calves of those cows which have been introduced from the East, seem to have made extraordinary growth, and in one or two years' time any man of moderate means who can afford to make a purchase of a few thoroughbreds, can increase his stock and his means safely and speedily. There is a look of evenness; a look of "meaning business" about the owners and their herds which greatly pleased me; in fact, seldom have I seen a better averaged lot of animals collected in show form in a new country. A meeting of the horses and stock in the centre of the race track and the inspection of these by a number of qualified judges invited from other States for the purpose, would lead to a union among cattle-men, and an interchange of experiences and courtesies which could not fail to be beneficial to the interests of breeders, and to a further spread of practical and useful information.

It was pleasant to meet Mr. Shippee, the president; his cheerful greetings and white umbrella were ubiquitous. "You may call me a crank, but I must have my umbrella!" And no wonder, when Monday touched 105 degrees in the shade.

The most overworked and the heaviest handicapped man on the course was Mr. H. M. LaRue, Jr., a son of Mr. H. M. LaRue, judge of the racing. The small oven-like structure in which this gentleman presided and endeavored to enter the names of stock while conversing with several people, and wipe the drops of perspiration and desperation from his brow, should be an inducement to those in command to provide a cooler place and a small staff of assistants.

The luxuriously living Berkshires of Mr. Andrew Smith almost succumbed to Monday's nor' west wind. Redwood Duke 1336 S., imported winner of fourteen blue ribbons and five sweepstakes, has a fine reputation, and seemed determined to rest upon it, for no persuasion could induce him to leave the position of a groaning, grunting mass of recumbent pigghishness.

Redwood Lass, with her three month's litter of eight, was a bright, active and pleasing family. Redwood Lass II. is a large and very well shaped sow, her weight must be 550 pounds. Mr. Smith shows many good ones, but none so good as this. She is extra good.

Close to the swine come the Durham Shorthorns of Mr. Jacobs. He shows three very fine bull calves. A yearling bull by the Czar promises to make a good record.

The bull Oxford Duke 53,048, calved March 5, 1883, bred by Mr. S. T. Dunlap, Galesburg, Ill. Dam Xylopa by grand-son of Grand Turk, 19,907, has a very nice cow. The bull is Oxford Duke 2d, and is shown by Mr. Jacobs, who also shows a heifer calf by him which is a beauty of some promise. Four heifers by this bull Oxford Duke 2d are very like him and seem to have been bred true to every point he has. The cows Mattie Miller 38th, 39th and 40th are of the same blood and have all good qualities. Another, Rose 17th by Oxford Duke, is a very good representative for Mr. Jacobs to have chosen. The habit of allowing his bull to run with the herd is one which I have found not uncommon. This is wrong. The bull ought to be kept up. Mr. Jacobs' representative informed us that his bull Oxford Duke has been running out with 150 cows. We hope that the condition and appearance of this fine animal will be of a much higher order next year.

Monday was Pioneer Day and there was an attendance of forty-five of the Sacramento veterans. So hale, hearty and interesting a group lent to this day a greatly added interest in the writer's eyes. It is usual for the State Agricultural Society and the Sacramento Pioneers to exchange courtesies on all festive occasions. The directors placed their stand at the service of these gentlemen, and hospitality of a generous character accompanied the act.

Mr. Chiles of Davisville, Yolo county, shows his bull Kirklevington Oxford Count, 36,723, 4 years. Head good, fine shoulders and loins, deeply bodied and well rounded, wants a little more make up behind.

His cow Itallie, 4 years, Vol. 30, p. 488, is a good animal. A calf of his cow Flora 16th is a very promising animal, very well shaped, particularly behind, its sire is 3d Kirklevington Oxford Count. Burnetta 4 years, and her calf are also shown, the latter is very pretty with good color and well modeled form.

Senator Stanford's representative, Mr. Bnell, was constant in his attendance on the very fine herd of Holsteins which is under his care. My last look at the finely formed bull Nadine Vieman was when his black and white skin was having the evening soaping and donching. He appeared to think that his skin could bear it, but experience had taught him to keep his eyes shut. This bull is three years old, by imp. Wiebren, dam bred by Peter Cootes, dam by imported sire and dam. This bull could, and we think should, have been sold at Nevada last fall. A fair price for such an animal would be the means of allowing farmers to gain a knowledge of this valuable and beautiful breed of cattle. There is no prettier sight than a band of Holsteins under the shade of our large American oaks. They are good milkers and can

at any time be fitted for the butcher. We cannot have with any animal milk and beef condition together.

Mahomet of Palo Alto is a 2,200 pound bull, 4 years old; well built before; body and ribs good; skin and markings good.

A Feb. calf of last year is worth looking at; and Capeador by Minella Prince out of Jacob Witt's imp. Minella is the representative of an excellent milk stock. This yearling bull we like very much.

Other yearling bulls are Susto by Minella Prince, dam Maggie Alpha 2d; Duke of Palo Alto, Zorra-Selo; promising and well formed.

The cow Pansyne was bred by Jacob Laan, North Holland. Imp. May, 1884; a very fine specimen of the Holstein-Friesian. She has proved herself a good milker, as are many of her blood.

This is the cow which has been entered against Mr. Frank Burke's Kyeless, Sylpha and Ontarrette. I will have a complete report of this contest next week. Mr. Burke's Ontarrette is a two-year-old, and gave 19 lbs, 4 oz. on the first morning of the milking test. These cattle will give a good yield of milk—it is not so rich as that of some other breeds, but if one or more of the family is set apart for special milking purposes there can be no doubt about the owner having a fair quantity and quality of milk. If for beef, feed for beef, and watch your easily fattened and butcher-pleasing animals.

Another 2-year-old, Josie Lyle, 4456, was a magnificent specimen of the milker.

A 2-year-old cow, Ledo, sired by Wiebran Vieman, is worth closely observing; as also are Zarentine, Clarissa and Pietje Piersma—(Heeg Friesland.)

Two calves by Mahomet of Palo Alto are well shaped, and two yearling—Mecox and Zorritta. The latter, sired by Minetta Prince, is a fine specimen of his produce.

In the pavilion, things were quite as lively on evenings in their own way as upon the course during the day. I shall remember two exhibitors of the name of Shaw with much pleasure.

The concert at the Capital Park for Sunday evening was attended by a large number of residents and visitors. I should think that eight thousand people were in attendance and the entertainment provided by Mr. C. A. Neale, conductor of the First Artillery Band, was of even a more excellent order than that which has been rendered nightly and daily with real success.

Silver Medals for Berkshires.

TO BE OFFERED BY THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

In order to encourage the breeding of improved Berkshires in the several States of the Union the American Berkshire Association offers a medal of pure coin silver to the owner of the best recorded Berkshire boar, and a like medal to the owner of the best recorded Berkshire sow bred in any given State and exhibited at the fair of said state in 1888.

All competing animals must be recorded in the American Berkshire Record, and the record of their ownership as filed in this office must agree with the ownership at time of entry for these prizes. The awards must be determined by the authorized committee, judge, or judges of the State Fair where the animals are exhibited. The premiums will be paid on the presentation to this association of the certificate of the Secretary of the fair making the awards, giving the names and record numbers of the winning animals and same also of the competing animals.

Springfield, Ill.

PHIL. M. SPRINGER, Secretary.

A Cow Tournament.

Among the exercises of the recent gala week at the capital of Texas was an exhibition only seen in Spanish-American countries or in the States and Territories that were once part of the Spanish-American domain. This was a tournament by cowboys at lassoing wild cattle. These men ride on horseback into an enclosure where were a number of such beasts, and with the lasso each in turn tried his skill in "roping" an animal. The steer at full speed was to be caught with the lasso, thrown down and tied as if for branding, and the victor was the man who could execute the work in the shortest time.

Twenty cowboys entered for the contest, the winner accomplishing the feat in 47 seconds. The longest time consumed by any of the contestants was 2 minutes 94 seconds. In the course of the exercise two of the cattle were killed outright and three badly hurt. The sport was witnessed by a vast crowd.—New Orleans Picayune.

The first year that a heifer gives milk is very important in determining its after value for the dairy. It will pay to stimulate milk production in heifers, and try to keep it up as long as possible, for the effect of such treatment in future years. A heifer that does not, after good feeding respond in liberal production of milk and butter is presumably not worth keeping as a cow, and should be fattened as soon as possible.

Not every person is capable of teaching a heifer to stand quietly to be milked, says the *Live Stock Record*. In this education the operator must be steady, calm, strong-minded, and yet delicate in manipulation. No heifer should be milked in an open yard until she has been taught to stand quietly. If she had been handled from the time of a calf, comparatively little nervousness will be displayed. When the heifer finds she will not be hurt very little difficulty will be experienced thereafter.

A correct knowledge of the principles of butter and cheese making could be dispensed in California by having at each State Fair an educational department where butter and cheese makers could be seen at work, and be consulted by our farmers as to their methods. By an act passed by the New York legislature and approved by the governor, the dairy commissioner is directed to employ expert butter and cheese makers, not exceeding five in number, whose duty it shall be, under his directions, to examine and inspect butter and cheese factories and the methods employed therein, and to attend such agricultural fairs, institutes, meetings, and conventions within the State as shall be designated by the commissioner, to impart therat information as to the best methods of making butter and cheese. Five thousand dollars have been appropriated for the purpose. On or before December 15th next the commissioner must report the number of experts employed under the act, together with their compensation and expenses, and must include the whole in his annual report. Another appropriation of \$2,500 has been made to the State Dairy association to be expended in holding a number of dairy conferences in parts of the State to illustrate butter and cheese making.

THE Breeder and Sportsman.

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JOSEPH CAIRN SIMPSON, - - - EDITOR.

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on rate of 50 cents per square each insertion.

To Subscribers.

Look carefully at the date on the label of your paper.
Should this paper be received by any subscriber who does
not want it, or beyond the time he intends to pay for it, let him
not fail to write us direct to stop it. A postal card (costing
one cent only) will suffice. We will not knowingly send the
paper to anyone who does not wish it, but if it is continued,
through the failure of the subscriber to notify us to discon-
tinue it, or some irresponsible party being requested to stop it,
we shall positively demand payment for the time it is sent.

Closing of Entries and Dates of Fairs.

ENTRIES CLOSE.	DATES OF FAIR.
Aug. 1st, State Fair, Sacramento.....	Sept. 3d to Sept. 15th inclusive
Aug. 20th, Nevada State Fair, Reno.....	Sept. 17th to Sept. 22d "
Aug. 1st, Stockton.....	Sept. 18th to Sept. 23d "
Aug. 10th, Lakeport.....	Sept. 18 to Sept. 22 "
Aug. 20th, Carson City, Nevada.....	Sept. 24th to Sept. 29th "
Aug. 1st, San Jose.....	Sept. 24th to Sept. 29th "
Aug. 1st, Napa.....	Oct. 2d to Oct. 6th "
Sept. 28, Bay District, S. F.....	Oct. 6 to 27 "
(Free for all closes September 15.)	
Aug. 1st, San Diego.....	Oct. 23d to Oct. 27th "
Sept. 1st, San Luis Obispo.....	Sept. 18th to Sept. 22d "
Sept. 20th, Willows, Cal.....	Oct. 9th to 12th "

PAYMENTS IN STAKES.

Sept. 1st, second payment \$300.....	In National Stallion Stake
Sept. 1st, " 25.....	In three-year-old " "
Sept. 1st, " 25.....	In two-year-old " "
Aug. 7th, third payment 50.....	Occident Stake, 1888.
Thirty days before date of trotting \$100.....	Stanford Stake, 1888.

San Francisco, - Saturday, Sept. 15, 1888.

Unjust Accusations.

Some of the San Francisco dailies are accusing the
managers of the State Fair with the gambling and other
vices which are carried on in Sacramento. It would be
equally fair to charge the directory with the extreme
heat which prevailed for one week of the exhibition as to
hold them accountable for transgressions of the law out-
side of the park and pavilion. Further than this. The
fairs have been so well managed in the past, and with
an increase of vigor and general thoroughness this season
that it was positively certain a very large concourse
would be attracted, larger than ever before. Big crowds
are powerful magnets to draw those who desire to make
money legally or outside the law, and therefore as the
directors got up an exhibition which was sure to bring
big crowds, they are to blame. No crowd no gamblers,
no fakirs, no thieves, no prostitutes, ergo a fair which
was so weak in its conception, so poorly managed, so in-
ferior in every way that few would attend, is the kind to
hold. Those of the directors who are citizens of Sacra-
mento may be amenable as citizens, provided it is shown
they were in favor of laxity in the enforcement of the
law, but to make the whole board the scapegoat to carry
the burden of the officers of the law, is too absurd for
serious contradiction.

It may be tit-for-tat, as not long ago the *Record-Union*
scored the public of this city for permitting what are vir-
tually prize-fights, to come off without making an effort
to suppress them. As the last grand jury gave the case,
and the papers which condemn the wrong-doings at Sacra-
mento, give long and full accounts of the "scraps," so
that the *R-U* had some grounds for the attack.

It may be that some of the old residents of Sacramento,
with recollections of the lively when gambling
houses employed bands of music to attract customers,
look at these things with more tolerance than is com-
mendable, that one of the twelve members of the board
of directors of the California State Agricultural Society
share in this estimate is also "too absurd for belief or
comment."

The Fairs to Come—Stockton.

When the announcement is made that the California State
Fair of 1888 has come to a conclusion, there will be a
dispersion of the clans. Some will start on a march
towards the rising sun, others will take a more southerly
course, the objective point the busy town which is the
metropolis of the San Joaquin Valley. It is not the
least surprising that a big delegation should travel in
that direction when there are attractions of such potency.
Money makes the mare go, is an adage of such antiquity
that its origin is unknown; that it will accelerate the
pace of horses, mares and geldings is a truism which
does not require antiquarian lore to understand. There
are big purses hung up at the San Joaquin Fair. Big
sums all around, from the slowest to the fastest classes,
and though our information is not from headquarters,
we learn that the entries are sufficient to insure fine
racing and trotting. There are nineteen purses to be
decided in the five days of the fair, and if even a few of
them should fail there will be plenty left to fill
the afternoons, and were it not for the activity of the
president and his coadjutors, it would bother the manage-
ment to get them in. In order to show the variety, the
speed programme is given in this connection.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1888.

1. Running—Pacific Coast—Two-year-old stake; one mile. Closed February 15th, with 7 entries.
2. Trotting—District—Four-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with 8 entries.
3. Trotting—Pacific Coast 3:00 class. Purse \$1,000.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19TH.

4. Running—Jim Duffy purse. Free for all. One mile; \$400. This purse hereafter to be named for the winner.
5. Trotting—Pacific Coast—2:20 class; \$1,200.
6. Trotting—District—Three-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with 5 entries.
7. Trotting—District—Two-year-old stake; best two in three. Closed February 1st, with 13 entries.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20TH.

8. Running—Pacific Coast—Mile and repeat; \$500.
9. Trotting—Pacific Coast—2:35 class; \$1,000.
10. Trotting—Pacific Coast—Four-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with eleven entries.
11. Pacing—Pacific Coast—2:27 class; \$500.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21ST.

12. Running—Pacific Coast—One-half mile and repeat; \$350.
13. Trotting—Pacific Coast—Free for all; \$1,800.
14. Trotting—Pacific Coast—Three-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with nine entries.
15. Trotting—Pacific Coast—2:22 class; \$1,200.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22ND.

16. Running—Pacific Coast—Three-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with five entries.
17. Trotting—Pacific Coast—Two-year-old stake; best two in three. Closed February 15th, with ten entries.
18. Pacing—Pacific Coast—Free for all; \$700.
19. Trotting—Pacific Coast—2:27 class; \$1,000.

If that is not a good bill, wherein does it lie? What
with the open and district races, the trotting, pacing and
running stakes for two, three and four-year-olds, who-
ever would condemn it must be of an ultra-critical bent
of mind. Mr. Salisbury informed us that Director would
make his re-debut at Stockton, and should he and the
other great guns which have shown so well come togeth-
er, that one race will justify an attendance for the whole
of the week. His last appearance in Stockton was in
1882, at which time he won a hotly contested race of
five heats. The following year he made his triumphal
march down the circuit, winning over the best horses at
Hartford, Albany, Washington, Chicago, Cleveland,
Utica, again at Hartford, at Providence, Boston and
again at Albany. After his long rest from track work
it is likely that his old time speed has been regained,
and from what he showed on the Oakland track during
the Golden Gate Fair, he has, in all probability, in-
creased in the necessary qualification.

But let us suppose that the various classes as given
above will bring together those which have met with
varying success, and who could ask for a better layout
for five days' sport.

Palo Alto Catalogue, 1888.

A very handsome book is that which has the above
title, and is cannot fail to be of great interest to breed-
ers of trotters. A handsome volume of 267 pages, a
record of by far the largest breeding establishment for
this class of horses in the world. It is evident that great
care has been observed in collating the pedigrees, and in
this respect it can be said to be as free from errors as it
is possible to make a work of this kind. Few errors of
any kind, the only ones which are at all serious being
that in the record of Anteo, and giving the 1886 record
of Elector by Electioneer from Lady Babcock, to Elec-
tor by Electioneer from Gilberta. The latter came from
bad practice of duplicating names, as the compiler was
not likely to know that there were two horses of the
same name by Electioneer; the former is a blunder
which should never have occurred. In some way the
record of Anteo got into the Eastern papers as 2:16½,
and time and time again attention was called to it in
this paper. In Wallace's Year Book of this year, the
time is given correctly under his dam, and also in the
Palo Alto Catalogues of 1886 and 1887. This may ap-
pear a trivial error to those who are not conversant with
the importance of a quarter of a second, but the replac-
ing of 2:16½ by 2:16½ brings Anteo a grade further
back in the stallion ranks.

Apart from these there is nothing to give rise to ad-
verse criticising as to the value of the book as a work of
reference and as a guide to intending purchasers. But
there are features which we do not admire. In previous
catalogues the simplicity of the English and American
Stud Books was observed, and this elicited favorable
comments from the Eastern turf journals. In this vol-
ume there is endless repetition pedigrees and records
gone over and over again, a bewildering maze of names
and figures which can scarcely fail to confuse those who
not familiar with the phraseology employed. We have
nearly as much aversion to the use of "sired by" as
"blooded," when the latter word is used to signify thor-
oughbred, and this grates on our ear more harshly than
any other term used to represent paternity. Equally
appropriate to write dam'd for the maternal side, though
that is not much worse than "out of" in lieu of from or
some other expression not so *outré*.

Apart from these minor considerations, the catalogue
is to be heartily commended. It is a succinct history of
the breeding operations at Palo Alto. Some idea of the
magnitude of these operations can be obtained from the
index which contains 694 names, not one of which that
has not claims to good breeding. Every line of fashion-
able trotting blood has representatives, or it will be bet-
ter to say every family of any pretensions to trotting
capacity can be found in this grand collection.

The Pool Troubles.

We were greatly in hopes that the pool question had
been settled, or at least so far towards settlement that
parties who favored any firm of pool-sellers would not
be subjected to the vindictive malice of those who op-
posed them. It appears to be otherwise, and lately the
warfare has been renewed.

For a number of years people who had a preference
for Killip & Co., and supported the firm to the extent of
placing business in their hands when it was manifestly
to the advantage of the other parties to the contract,
have been villified and abused to the full capacity of
the men who traduced them. Personal attacks as bitter
as malice and mendacity could compass, mean, con-
temptibly mean tricks used to prejudice people unac-
quainted with the true state of affairs, petty persecutions,
anything, in fact, to punish those who could not be
cajoled or frightened into a course neither manly or
honorable.

We are in no sense advocates of Killip & Co., or in the
slightest degree antagonistic to other firms engaged in
the same business. But we cannot subscribe to the
methods which have prevailed in the past and which are
likely to obtain in the future.

There can be a fair competition, there can be rivalry
even without injurious results, but when it comes to false
charges, when the rod of slander and the whip of de-
faudation are called into requisition, it is neither square
strife or honest rivalry. The man who has suffered the
most for his adherence to what he honestly believes to
be the proper course, has been made the subject of a late
charge which had not a particle of truth to found it up-
on. He was pursued with an animosity, followed with
a rancor which would appear incredible to fair-minded
men, and from present appearances the warfare of two
years ago is to be declared again. We trust not.

Equalize the Weights.

Why should the schedule of weights for race-horses
include everything that the horse carries, excepting the
whip, while trotters are restricted to what is borne in the
sulky? Were it arranged so that a certain specified
weight had to be drawn, and that the sulky came in as
well as the driver, a fairer scale could be arranged. As
the rule stands, no matter how light or heavy the sulky,
it must carry 150 pounds, and drivers which are below
that figure have to make it up by some kind of "dead
weight." Suppose the rule was amended so that 210
pounds was the fixed amount, then a driver of 150 pounds
"bodily weight" could use a 60-pound sulky, and a
lighter knight of the whip use a heavier vehicle or fol-
low the practice now in vogue. The benefit would be
greater to the heavy weights in the profession. Thus a
man of 170 pounds could use a 45-pound sulky, and
thus get rid of fifteen pounds of his twenty pounds of
over-weight.

By fixing the weight at 210 pounds it would, doubt-
less, give the horses which are now credited with the
"best on record" a slight advantage. In all probability
Mand S. did not haul 200 pounds when she trotted in
2:08½, and it may be that nearly all of the best on record
celebrities are in the same situation. The increase of
ten or fifteen pounds is to enable drivers who are over-
weight to meet the lighter on equal terms.

The claim may be filed that it would give the clerk of
the scales unnecessary trouble, but that could be obvi-
ated by having the weight stamped on the sulky by the

maker accepted unless there were good reasons for doubt of the accuracy.

In any way the weighing-in would be simplified. If a driver is not "bodily weight" he must press the scales at the expiration of every heat, but under the proposed plan, if sulky and bodily weight came up to the standard one, weighing would suffice. Track sulkeys run from forty to sixty pounds. Put it in the power of a heavy driver to meet his competitor under more favorable conditions.

The Fairs to Come—Reno.

It must be born in mind amid the excitement of the State Fair that some are yet in the future which cannot fail to increase the interest. Next week Reno and Stockton will hold their annual festivals, and it is well within bounds to assert that at each of these places superior exhibitions will be given. Superior in every way to previous fairs. Nevada has been making great progress, and her stock of all kinds will compare favorably with that of any section, and agriculture has kept pace with other interests. Lands which were thought to be hopelessly sterile have proved of wonderful fertility when properly cultivated, and the land of sage brush, under the magic of irrigation, becomes as productive as the valleys of the Mississippi or the Wabash. It is a grand stock country, and from its herds and flocks there will be a more certain return, if inferior in value, to that which the "lower levels" have produced to the tune of so many millions. The mountains of silver and ledges of gold-bearing quartz have kept the surface resources in so deep a shadow that a proper realization is of tardy acknowledgement. But slow as has been the awakening to the potency of soil and climate, the admirable adaptation to such a large proportion of the territory, included in the boundaries of the State, for happy homes, the day is not far off when there will be due appreciation.

When so eminently a practical man as Theodore Winters selects that State for his future home, and at the same time with means that would give him the choice of domicile wherever his desires tended; after years of habitation in the most beautiful sections of California, it is palpable that there must be over-balancing attractions. But our readers are now more interested in the fair which will open at Reno next week, than disquisitions on the future of Nevada, and we are pleased to state that from all reports, our former statement that this fair will be far in advance of those of preceding years is amply justified.

The programme is assuredly as comprehensive as can be desired, and though there is a preponderance of racing events, it must be admitted that the "hang tails" are not placed in a more prominent position than their merits deserve. The large number of nominations and entries give promise of "capital sport." More than promise, and it may be called a certainty of exciting contests in every race. While running has the call, it must not be taken for granted that the trotting and pacing will be devoid of interest. So far from that being probable, we have not the least reluctance to enter the prediction that it will be by far the best seen between the crest of the Sierras and the waters of Salt Lake.

That the State Fair of Nevada will well repay a visitor for the trip, no matter how many miles intervene, "goes without saying," and that no one who keeps his speculative inclinations within bounds will regret the attendance we are ready to guarantee.

Fluctuating Championship

Preceding the report of the Grand Stallion Stake at Sacramento there is an allusion to the three great surprises which have set the trotting world agog in the short space of thirty days. We cannot recall anything like it during the many years we have been popularly familiar with trotting affairs. The first was the victory in straight heats of Stamboul over Arab at Los Angeles, and that in time which gave the victor the pride of place over all trotters of Pacific Coast breeding. The second was a double surprise, as Guy Wilkes was thought by the shrewdest experts to have no show over Stamboul. The first heat won by him was a moderate surprise. After losing the second and third, to win the race was astounding. Woodnut's triumphal march at Sacramento was such a genuine surprise that there is no one word in the English language which will symbolize it. Amazingly surprising, an astonishing display of speed thought to be at least two seconds beyond his range—wonderful, incredible, a big handful of synonyms inadequate to conveying the utter amazement of the spectators. That Woodnut is now fairly entitled to the championship of the Pacific Coast cannot be controverted, and until he is defeated or refuses to accept a chance for defeat the crown is rightfully in his possession. Stamboul has beaten Arab, Guy Wilkes has con-

quered Stamboul, and no matter which way the race of to-day ends, Woodnut must be accorded the title.

Three great stallions, three entire horses which the whole of the East cannot excel. Were Patron in the best possible order and to meet them on any of the tracks of this State he would not be the favorite. Were Phallas resuscitated, placed in the high form which he exhibited when he gained a record of 2:13 $\frac{3}{4}$, he might be the favorite, though our California horses would have hackers.

Three times three for Woodnut, the same for Guy Wilkes, Stamboul too, and nine times nine for the trio which have given such grand surprises.

Mr. Wallaces' Offer.

Elsewhere we copy from Wallace's *Monthly* a proposition the editor makes to capitalize the Magazine, Trotting Stud Book and Year Book. It is a sensible plan which should meet the commendation and support of men who are interested in breeding trotters. While the property of an individual there is danger of the dispersion of a collection of valuable documents which it would be impossible to replace.

The property is valuable, and from what little knowledge we have the price fixed is reasonable, and likely to appreciate to double the amount in a short time. The plan is feasible, and so clearly stated in the article copied that there is no necessity for extended comments.

Wallace's Register, Year-Book and Monthly.

J. H. WALLACE, IN WALLACE'S MONTHLY.

The labors of many years have brought their rewards. With scarcely a thought of accumulating wealth I find myself in possession of a valuable property. In this property, and especially in its perpetuation, hundreds of men have a direct personal and pecuniary interest. Among all the enterprises in our industrial economies, this one stands by itself. A new breed has been formulated, and, in a measure, called into existence, chiefly, if not wholly, through the agency of the publications of this office. The accretions of wealth resulting from this labor can only be estimated in many millions, and this wealth is distributed from the Atlantic to the Pacific. With an interest so vast, both financially and geographically, we have reached a point, in my judgment, where no one pair of shoulders is broad enough to carry the responsibility; and now, when at peace "with all mankind," I propose to place this whole property in the hands of a joint stock company, to be composed of all the leading and reputable breeders of the country.

The property will be capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars and divided into one thousand shares. Judging by the business of past years, these shares will pay a handsome dividend. There is nothing inflated nor speculative in this capitalization. Every dollar of it is worth one hundred cents. Articles of incorporation will be drawn up and executed in due time, under the laws of this State. The following gentlemen have agreed to act as incorporators and trustees till the regular election of directors:

Gen. B. F. Tracy, Brooklyn, N. Y.
R. S. Veech, St. Matthew's, Ky.
W. R. McKeen, Terre Haute, Ind.
Charles Backman, Stony Ford, N. Y.
Henry C. Jewett, Buffalo, N. Y.
Will B. Powell, Springborn, Pa.
John H. Wallace, New York, N. Y.
N. J. Colman, Commissioner of Agriculture.
L. M. Paige, Hinsdale, Mass.
S. A. Browne, Kalamazoo, Mich.
S. H. Rundle, Daubigny, Conn.
C. F. Emery, Cleveland, Ohio.
Leslie E. Macleod, New York, N. Y.

Besides these gentlemen, many others of equally high character have expressed their approval of the measure and their entire readiness to become members of the association. Indeed, many personal friends among the breeders have not hesitated to raise the question as to the best means of perpetuating the work, and when this plan was suggested every one of them gave it his most hearty concurrence. It is my purpose to distribute all that portion of the stock that will be for sale among the reputable breeders of the whole country, not in large amounts to any, but sufficient to each one to make him feel that he has a direct interest in the property and its profits, aside from his general interest as a contributor of pedigrees. Such a body of men, united in the joint ownership, would most effectually protect the property against the thefts and assumptions of dishonest publishers. But the occasion of all occasions when their united strength would be of the greatest value to the whole breeding interests would occur at the time when I am no longer able to stand at the helm.

The first form in which a joint stock company suggested itself, the *Register* only was embraced as a possibility for joint ownership, but there seemed to be an insuperable difficulty in attempting to separate the three publications—the *Register*, the *Monthly* and the *Year-Book*. Each one of the three seemed to be a necessity to the others, in its department of the work, to say nothing of the difficulty of keeping the business relations between them separate and correct. After considering the subject carefully and giving due weight to the fact that the *Monthly* must be left wholly free in its teachings and its criticisms, I concluded that as its views were already well known to all who might come into the organization, its past course might be safely taken as indicating what it would be in the future. Suggestions from friends of the *Monthly*, whether good or bad and whether accepted or not are always appreciated, but the editor must be left entirely free or he loses all his power. At one time the teachings of the *Monthly* were not very generally accepted as orthodox, but as the years have passed by those same teachings have come to be accepted as the basis of all truth in the science of breeding the trotter.

The *Register* and the *Year-Book* being strictly and wholly technical and statistical, the only element entering into their composition is the search for technical truth. As the law of heredity is coming to be understood, there scarcely remains a shadow of diversity on the great question of how to breed the trotter, and hence there is no vital disagreement in the

great field occupied by the *Monthly*. All opposition has been conquered by the facts, and I can see no reason why an association of breeders should not succeed in publishing a monthly magazine of well-defined character and leave its editors entirely free.

From the first day's work on the first volume of the *Trotting Register*, I began to realize the need of a channel of communication with the people. Battles followed, and so long as I was dependent upon unwilling publications or hostile ones, it was always uncertain whether the false or the true would prevail in the public mind. Very early in my work, therefore, the *Monthly*, as it has been and is today, was fully mapped out in all its details, and since the plans of long ago materialized, truth has had at least an equal chance with error; whether in a law, in a theory or in a naked fact. Out of the *Register* and the *Monthly* grew the necessity for the *Year-Book*, and now, with the three together, the whole range of thought and experience in breeding the trotter is covered. In this address to the breeders of the country I will say in conclusion, that as these works are of my own creation, and as they fill the highest place in the needs of the breeders, it is natural that I should wish to perpetuate them, and to this end I ask the active assistance of all interested.—Wallace's *Monthly*.

VETERINARY.

Conducted by Thos. Bowhill, M. R. C. V. S.

Subscribers to this paper can have advice through this column in all cases of sick or injured horses or cattle by sending an explicit description of the case. Applicants will send their name and address that they may be identified. Questions requiring answers by mail should be accompanied by three dollars, and addressed to Dr. Bowhill, 1523 California St., San Francisco.

The California Veterinary Association.

A meeting of this society was held at the office of the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN on Wednesday last. Dr. Maclay, of Petaluma, spoke of a letter which had been received by him from Dr. Carpenter, of Oakland, regarding the formation of a society composed of qualified surgeons only. He considered that those should be admitted to membership who have had experience and can stand a good examination. There is at present a competent Board of Examiners composed of the Executive officers of the society, for the purpose of scrutinizing the character and ability of candidates. Drs. Clinch, Santa Rosa, and Bowhill, San Francisco, were of the same opinion as Dr. Maclay, and said that experienced men would be always valuable men at the society's discussions.

Dr. Maclay called the attention of the Association to his observations on some of the bodies of the affected cattle; it is to be regretted that the Doctor had no opportunity of seeing these animals while alive. The epidemic is now over; it attacked milking cows as a rule, and very suddenly. Death occurred from six to sixteen hours after the attack.

A post mortem examination revealed a congested state of the membranes of the brain. The bodily organs appeared to be intact. In fact there was nothing found which would give a clue to the nature of the poison, whether septic, hotanical or otherwise.

The Doctor gave as his opinion, that the cause was the having half-chewed cornstalks lying about. The hogs chewed the cornstalks, and after obtaining all the nutriment from them, they dropped them on the ground out of their mouths. Instead of the stalks having a plain surface, they now had needle-like projections which had been produced by the pig's teeth. The cattle partook of these masticated stalks, they entered the rumen, or first compartment of the cow's stomach, and remaining there acted as an irritant; in fact the irritation was so great that it produced meningitis through the reflex action of the Pneumogastric nerve.

That the disease was entirely local is to be concluded from the results which have followed the precaution taken by the Doctor. When the corn was stopped and the pigs were taken away, the disease ceased, and has not since appeared. An endeavor to inoculate the poison by cultured germs failed at the hands of Dr. Bowhill, it is doubtful if anything of a septic nature has had to do with the disease.

Dr. Spencer, of San Jose, described a case of anthrax in the horse. It was a very large one and extended from the withers to the croup. He punctured it in twenty places, gas and a dark tarry fluid escaped. The destruction by burning of all animals affected by malignant disease was advocated by Dr. Bowhill and supported by the members present.

Dr. Clinch, of Santa Rosa, spoke on the loco plant and its effect on horses. The obscurity which attends the knowledge of this disease is remarkable. There have been of late, however, some observations recorded. He had made many examinations of affected animals, and considered that the physiological effects of the plant were well marked. The plant causing the affection belongs to the Leguminous family. The oxytropis and astragalus particularly. The animals having partaken of it become heavy, stupid, and in some cases very irritable. The doctor thought that their dilated pupils contracted when he brought them into the sunlight. They will walk against a wall, would go upstairs if allowed. The medulla oblongata becoming implicated by the mechanical pressure of a clot of blood or serious effusion, the doctor gave as a probable cause of some of the symptoms. Pulse on auscultation 26 to 28. Respiration 5 to 6. Their stomachs were full of undigested food, showing a failure of the powers of the animal and its inability to receive any benefit from food in the later stages of the disease. Hence its very emaciated condition. Horses fed on the plant, to the exclusion of other herbage, died. Death was slower when a mixture of food was taken. Sometimes the animal was crazy for ten years.

Dr. Spencer said that oftentimes a horse would even prefer to walk up a bank to remaining on the roadway. There were cases in which the animal fattened and appeared to keep up its condition for a considerable time.

Some business matters then took up the attention of the society, which was afterward adjourned until the next meeting. The society's meetings are held every third month, and their roll membership is increasing.

Accident on a Race Track.

In the third race at the running meeting at Mystic Park, Boston, Sept. 11th, two horses, Sam Keene and Joe Cotton fell, and the other horses ran over them. Keene was killed and Cotton's leg broken. The jockeys were unhurt.—*Sacramento Record-Union*.

Col. Bruce will sell at the Brooklyn Jockey Club track, September 22d, the entire racing stable of Pierre Lorillard, Jr., including Cambyes, Kaleidoscope, Benedictine and sixteen two-year-olds, including Erie, Hafton, Peril, Fregal and Utility.

Racing at Southern Fairs.

"Be quick and step up, gen'lmen, for here yer are, only ten cents for five rings, and ev'ry stick yer rings yer werry own."

"Now you see it and now you don't see it. Who'll find the slippery pea?"

"Now then, gents, don't get skeered and miss yer chances. Who'll buy the package for five dollars? Yer saw me put a ten in it. Thank ye, sir; please show 'em what they've missed."

A babel, indeed. Such sounds rising high above all others, as their object, money-making, is ever uppermost in men's minds.

An uncompromising plank fence surrounding a sandy patch of ground, a half-mile track full of holes, a gannt edifice purporting to be a grand-stand, some roughly-made loose-boxes and cattle-pens round a portion of the fence, all enveloped in sand and dust—these things constitute the average fair-ground of the south.

To suppose that such an annual celebration indicates a township of much life, or even with the population of many an English village, is a great mistake. Places of six or seven hundred inhabitants, half a dozen stores, and as many bars, rejoice in a fair, but what in the world keeps them going, unless it be the innate love of a Southerner for a "running horse," is past comprehension. At the same time the inhabitants of the district seldom enter a horse, except for a saddle-horse race, and it is left for a few individuals of chronic impetuosity and nomadic habits to bring horses to fill the various races.

As might be expected from the value of the premiums offered—and these seldom run as high as \$150—the quality of the horses which compete is not very great. It requires a horse capable of winning a good many of these races to make his expenses; and by the time that an owner has paid the railway fares for his horses, their attendants and himself, his own hotel bill, the boys' wages and feed bill, entries for the races, fodder bill, and the hundred and one items which always crop up, there is no large margin left, even if his luck be good.

The wandering, tree life, however, which it affords tempts more than might be expected to "follow the races," and among them a good many "Britishers." These are mostly young fellows keen on sport, who, though of scanty purse, are anxious to see a horse win a race under their colors, even in so minor a sphere. Some who do it more for the sake of the sport than anything else, and can afford to do so, live fairly comfortably in the hotels, such as they are, but others have recourse to a tent pitched in the fair grounds, or an extemporized shed in the loose box which is appropriated for "saddle and fodder room."

For a young and healthy man who has grown rather tired of the restraints of society drawing rooms, a worse autumn holiday may be imagined than to take two or three good second or third rate race-horses round to these fairs, and to lead for awhile, in the beautiful fall weather of the South an untrammelled out-of-door existence. The society may not be very choice, but it may prove a profitable change. After conversation supported on the slender topics which keep the minds of society people alive, it is a bracing tonic to hear a tough old member of the trotting-horse fraternity descant on the ups and downs of existence, or to hear a man "strapping" a horse for a mere pittance, tell how his horses won sundry races, and what a good time he had over at such and such a place, evidently in the fullest assurance that another turn of Fortune's wheel will place him once more in a position to seek similar amusements.

If a man be not afraid of the proverbial "touching of pitch," much entertainment may be derived from the many who do not know one end of a horse from the other, and yet "follow the races." A mixed lot these are—"fakirs" of all kinds, sellers of the noted soap wrapped up in bills of (very) varying amounts, thimble and pea men, peddlers and hucksters of all kinds, many not above picking a pocket if occasion offer. Not a few have seen better days, of whom some, by no means the most select, are Englishmen of good education.

These people work in gangs. The "boss," often a man of considerable capital, buys the requisite "permits" for them to pursue their more or less rascally callings in the fair grounds and takes a percentage of the money made. Besides this, he keeps a supervising eye on his men, or lends them a helping hand by acting as "bonnet." The position of "bonnet" or "capper" is a very important one to these *chevaliers d'industrie*—he it is who acts the simple countryman, who guilelessly putting up his cssh, reaps marvelous profits, whereby the unwary are ensnared.

One of the "bosses," an Englishman by birth, was a man of some standing in the city of his adoption and maintained his wife and family in very good style, keeping the nature of his occupation a profound secret from them and his neighbors. His was a particularly smart gaug, by no means too scrupulous, and possessed of deft fingers, ready for anything from picking a pocket to "running a wheel."

Another class, a shade better than these, are the professional gamblers. They pay a large amount for their permit to the authorities and are then allowed to establish their banks in the grounds. At nights they generally run one in the town. Some of them are such shrewd, level-headed men that, if they had chosen to exercise their abilities on an honest calling, they would scarcely have failed to die rich and respected citizens. They vary their regular business by selling pools, etc., but of bookmaking proper there is but little, and as a matter of fact, there never is much outside speculation on the races, and the money value of the premiums is the only thing to be relied upon.

The races at these small fairs are generally "catchweight" affairs, and all power is vested in the judges, though at some of the larger, as at the now abolished meeting at Richmond, Va., some special rules are used; there the races were run under the Maryland Jockey Club Rules. The distances are: Mile heats (two in three), mile scurries or dashes, half-mile heats, and sometimes half-mile scurries. It will be seen that generally the arrangements are primitive and simple. The premiums offered are very small, from fifty to one hundred dollars. The races are, as a rule, run on so villainous a track that no one would care to enter a really valuable horse. Under no circumstances can a half-mile track—and these are almost invariably the distance—be considered quite safe for a horse. The curves are too abrupt, causing danger of a horse falling, even if the track be in perfect order. So on such as these, rough and of such imperfect formation that some quite sharp angles are left, it is no wonder that accidents frequently occur.

Of course no man can afford to take a first-class jockey about with him to such meetings. This and the practice of running at catch-weights keep men on the *qui vive* to pick up small colored boys, some of whom nature seems to have endowed with a special power of sticking to a horse. The recognized jockey costume is by no means *de rigueur*, and while most owners have some kind of cap and jacket for the

boys, but few take the trouble or go to the expense of fitting them out in the regulation white breeches and top-boots. Some striking toilets are the consequence. A small nigger boy, in racing cap and jacket several sizes too large for him, with a tattered pair of pants, no shoes or stockings, and spurs strapped to his naked heels, is a sight to make a fashionable jockey shudder. These boys, however, have been accustomed to horses since they could toddle, and though utterly ignorant of the niceties of jockeyship, will stay on the back of anything, and after their fashion ride from start to finish.

Some few years ago I started on a tour of some of the Virginia fairs.

My *entourage* consisted of a trainer, a lad—half groom, half jockey—and a colored boy, three horses and a bull-dog.

The best representative of my stable was a chestnut gelding, Cheroot, six years old. This horse I had picked up by chance, buying him for a hack, but closer acquaintance showed him to be worth training. Not quite thoroughbred, he was a nice, upstanding animal, about 15.3 hands, rather light in bone, but with a great deal of power, hocks well let down, and a very good shoulder. He was capable of doing a mile in very respectable time; and during that season, starting in eleven races he won nine.

My next best representative was Jumping Jimmy, a little brown gelding of just fifteen hands, compactly made, not fast, but able to jump almost anything. The last was Sleepy Sally, the only thoroughbred, but the worst of the lot. She was, by no means a bad one to look at, but a veritable "flat-catcher," for she could not or would not try an inch, except occasionally, when for half a mile she could go with anything.

My bulldog, Jumbo, was a very important factor in our party. The original idea in taking him was as a guard, but, indeed, he served to keep us all amused. Of unprepossessing exterior, white except for a patch over one eye, the other being in a perpetual state of red weakness, he had a most original and trustworthy nature. While quite content to be good friends with every man, woman and child—with a view to stray meals—he was thoroughly determined that no liberties should be taken with my property. Had any stranger tried to make a forcible entrance into the tent in my absence it would have gone hard with him. Jumbo was nearly responsible for the death of one old lady from sheer fright. She apparently was overcome with curiosity as to what kind of an edifice the tent could be, and was irresistibly drawn to put her head inside. Jumbo was peacefully snoring in his usual style on a horse-cloth in the corner, but suddenly waking to a sense of his responsibilities, he made one jump to the door of the tent. He had no further intention of harming her, but the poor old dame emitted one awful yell and fled without daring to look back.

He was a dog of enterprising character, and when off duty, made it his practice to stroll around, making human acquaintances and picking up odd meals; then, having found out and visited everybody worth knowing, he would come back to business with a figure resembling a beer barrel.

I opened my campaign at a small fair, which promised to be and was a "Tom Tiddler's ground" for me, only, unfortunately, the total amount of gold and silver lying about was very small; but of what there was most fell to my share.

I had with me a tent for sleeping purposes. This, if one determines to avoid hotels, is a better plan than sleeping in a loose-box. The latter, till one gets broken to it, is very uncomfortable, the noise of the horses keeping one awake, and in such badly-constructed places as most of these stables are the smell is very unpleasant. In a tent, as long as the weather is fine, one can make one's self very comfortable. Life spent in this way was very pleasant, if not profitable. The programme of a day was much as follows:

With the sun we would get up, and after a rudimentary toilet and the least possible taste of the "crater," to keep out the morning damp, would go over to the stables and see that the horses were fed properly, i. e., had their modicum of oats, about two quarts, and a few mouthfuls of water before their exercise. As the sun was rising, the horses would come out and begin their morning work, while a cigarette or two were consumed to help the appetite. About the regulation work for the horses was to walk for a half-hour, then trot about two miles, and perhaps after cantering a mile they might have a "spin." This, however, varied according to what races they had to run.

Then, while the horses were brought in, rubbed down, had their bandages put on, and were given the rest of their morning feed, we would stroll off to the tent, and after a good "slicing" from a stable bucket and the completion of a rather more elaborate toilet, would tackle the breakfast, which had been meanwhile prepared at the little stove outside the tent. It was not, as a rule, a luxurious meal, but it was wonderful how well even a tough beef-steak will go down when eaten in this *al fresco* manner.

The remainder of the morning had no particular occupation, but the time passed pleasantly enough in a stroll round the grounds, watching the judging of the cattle and criticising the country visitors, or in a walk about the town. If one chooses to remain about the stables, many absurd remarks might be overheard from the country folks, who kept peeping in at the doors.

Next door to my horses was a trotter of uncertain age and camel-like appearance, who, having probably outlived the triumphs of his younger days, had come South under an altered name to help in keeping the pot a-boiling. This quadruped elicited much admiration, as much to the amusement of his owner as any one else.

"My! Mary Anne, hyar's a rannin' boss. I reckon that boss cost a heap of money." (He might have if he had been bought by the yard.) "Well, now, just look at his clothes." (The aged beast had some bright-colored summer clothing.) Of such remarks there was a lasting fire, as each new-comer looked in.

My faithful Jumbo was also the object of much wonder, and many were the offers I had to match him against sundry canine champions. On the second day of the fair he quieted those who entertained doubts of his prowess, fostered by my rejection of these challenges. A certain "yallar" hound, who prowled about the place, had been the cause of much disquietude to him since his arrival, something in this animal's conduct seeming to create immense wrath in his mind. That morning I was absent, and the object of his dislike came round the corner. With one rush Jumbo bowled him over, and when the dust subsided, a dead hound and a jubilant bull-dog were discovered. After this episode he was treated with the greatest respect, and people preferred to pay court to him from a distance.

Soon after noon would begin our business for the day. Hot work it was for the dogs to race under the scorching sun, and they seemed to feel it more than the human crowd which hustled round the finish of the course. The dust, always abundant, at some places was positively appalling, especially when it was derived from red soil. Then it reduced clothes to a uniform brick-dust color, which under the influ-

ence of a shower of rain became permanent. Neither heat nor dust seemed to interfere with the good spirits of the crowd. In fact, the only effect seemed to be the creation of an unlimited thirst, which was manfully tackled.

Varied and wonderful were the vehicles, from a high dog-cart to an humble "steer-cart," this latter a popular conveyance among the "cullud folk"; and not only the vehicles, but their occupants, were miscellaneous. A lumbering, shabby old coach, a relic of the old times, drawn by two gaunt old work-horses, instead of the slashing team of its younger days, would contain a fine old gentleman, shabby indeed, but unmistakably an F. F. V., himself as much as his carriage a monument of past prosperity. A lofty dog-cart, rather the worse for wear among the rough roads, would rattle up with two riotous steeds driven tandem, in reckless fashion, by a young Englishman. It dashes by the tortoise-like steer-cart of old "Uncle Pete," another relic of old times, whose chief regret is that the good times "fore de wah" are gone, even if he be now a free and enlightened voter. The trouble with which he has to grapple is that emancipation and a vote do not feed and clothe him in his old age, as his master would have done. These elements mixed with the wandering tribe of racing men, etc., made a peculiar contrast. The haughty old Southerner side by side with a foxy gambler; a rowdy Britisher cheek-by-jowl with an "old-time nigger," and a small country boy gazing with awe and admiration on a smart Northern yellow stable-lad—all go to help the oddity.

About five o'clock such horses as had had no races would, in the warm weather, be brought out for walking exercise before their evening toilet.

In order to vary the monotony of racing on the flat, several of us formed ourselves into a deputation to interview the judges on the advisability of establishing a hurdle race. After much argument, and by dint of pointing out what an attraction it would prove if a broken neck were the result, they were brought round to our opinion, and to two of us was entrusted the business of procuring hurdles.

No such thing as a "wattle" hurdle was to be found in the neighborhood, so a carpenter was found who proceeded to business by getting some very shabby half-inch plank. He was a man totally impervious to argument, and insisted on making them from his own inherent ideas of what a hurdle should be. When finished they looked more like five-barred gates in delicate health than anything else, and it was obvious then any horse could gallop through them without any danger.

The last day of the fair had been fixed for the "Grand Hurdle Race—gentlemen riders." To make up a good field every horse available, whether he had ever looked over a hurdle or not, was brought to the post, even our friend, the antique trotting-horse. This amiable animal could not be persuaded to execute anything more like a gallop than a species of "double-shuffle." He, nevertheless, proved very useful, for by common consent he was allowed to lead his field the first round, by which prudent manoeuvre each hurdle was demolished in its turn. After this the race resolved itself into a flat race, which a very long man on a fourteen-hand pony won with considerable ease.

The next move we made was farther South, into North Carolina—land of cotton, peanuts and tar; and there we had some very fair sport. The inhabitants seemed to be considerably keener about racing, and got up two or three saddle-horse races. In these they all used very strong curbs, and rawhide whips, and "rode" their horses from post to finish in a way which for a well-trained horse would have been too severe, and with fat, grass-fed beasts was absolutely barbarous. In spite of the proximity of the law-making districts, there was no great amount of the article about the heels of the average native, and this fair was chiefly remarkable for its extreme "froitness" for the gambling and "faking" fraternity. This, combined with the fact that numbers had been largely augmented by some "side show" worthies from a circus which had been broken up, caused a considerable display of pedestrianism; in short, a large number of these gentry were so broken up that they never got home at all that winter.

Here I only had two horses, and had the ill-luck to get Cheroot placed *hors de combat* for a time by a careless boy, who put on him a saddle with the "tree" broken. This galled his withers badly, and he was some time getting well. An accident also befell Jimmy. I had a bridle which really should not have been about at all, as the reins were rotten, and this was put on him for a race. He was a bit of a puller, and often tried to bolt at the post. During a false start the colored boy on him was tugging at his head when snap went both reins. The boy shot over his tail and landed so flat on his back that the racing-jacket was split from top to bottom. No serious damage was done, and Jimmy was soon caught.

Once more we moved northward into Virginia, to a fair of very recent origin, which had only been founded one year. This, of course, gave it all the charm of novelty to the neighbors, and here a better harvest was reaped by the gamblers and "takirs" than by owners of horses.

The premiums were miserably low, but there was a great deal of "hayseed" about, and the country people proved to be of a guileless nature, willing to "bny soap" at any price. An old farmer, repented very rich, was a perfect godsend; no cautions and warnings sufficed to dissuade him from tasting the joys of all the games with youthful relish. The "ring and stick" people did such a thriving trade that rings went to five cents each.

The weather had now become rather cold, so I sought to get a bed in the hotel. The edifice, such as it was, was entirely occupied by a wandering troupe of Theatians, who, like the rest, were "following the races," and finally I had to be content with a half-share of a bed in a room which contained three beds and six people. Two panes of glass mercifully had been broken, which allowed us some ventilation. The washing apparatus was scanty—one pitcher and a bowl about the size of a sancer—and the pump was a hundred yards down the road! Personally I deferred my ablutions till I could get a stable bucket.

The theatre of the place was a room at the top of the school-house. It was quite small, but, alas! sufficient for the size of the audience which greeted the nomad company each night. Their success on their tour was by no means phenomenal; in fact, they had been obliged to forestall their receipts at this place by borrowing money to make the move. The enterprising man who had lent the necessary cssh was ticket-seller and check-taker for three out of the five nights on which they performed. Their performances were really not so bad as might be imagined, though the absence of the proper amount of scenery led to some rather ridiculous shifts, as for instance the same set having to represent a city drawing-room and a miners' shanty. The small crowd of racing men helped to swell their receipts, for we were all very regular attendants in the absence of other amusements. But, alas! fate was not propitious, and ultimately the company had to walk.

At this fair the trotting element was much ahead in popularity, and the stakes they contended for were more valuable,

This, however, did not render them of a contented mind, for over a question of whether a horse was entitled to compete in the 2:40 class, a tremendous dispute arose between two men. They were old friends, and had slept in the same bed the night before. This did not prevent them from wanting to shoot each other, though ultimately their friends were able to prevent any serious collision.

We were far enough South to be in the region of peanuts, and the stable-boys were, in spite of admonitions continually sneaking over the fence of the fair grounds into a field where a crop had just been cut. A small colored boy whom I had now with my horses, was returning triumphant with a goodly supply when the owner caught him. Then dire was the tribulation! Threats of prison were compounded for a good thrashing, which was efficacious, as the dismal howls testified.

After this meeting the horses were "boxed" for a longer journey, and reached home safely. I had not accumulated a fortune, but had made my expenses and a little to spare, and on the whole I was very well satisfied since I had enjoyed some very fair sport and a pleasant autumn holiday. —*Francis Trevelyan in Outing for September.*

A Horse With Toothache.

The face of a horse will tell you if he has the toothache; much is denoted by a horse's facial expression and it is deserving of more study than it receives. At times the eye will indicate bounding life and spirit, and at other times depression and languor. Society may twaddle and prate over little hair splittings, while at the door may stand an animal as sensitive, as finely framed and as exquisitely clothed as they, awaiting their pleasure, while suffering with all the patience of a stoic great anguish from a diseased tooth.

Examine a number of horses' mouths, and you will be surprised by the comparison of one horse's grinders with another's. An additional tooth is sometimes anterior to the first molar. This is called the blind or woolf tooth, and by some is looked upon with great anxiety. It is of no known utility, no doubt in the road, and, therefore, it should be extracted. The tooth can produce no harm, save local irritation in its cutting. Some deny this, and claim that the presence of this tooth superinduces blindness, big head, etc. It is nothing but a "remnant" tooth, and can be traced back to the antediluvian horse, when he was no larger than a small dog.

There is no remedy for diseased teeth in horses save extraction, and this should be accomplished immediately by a thoroughly competent operator, as there is considerable danger in performing the operation, both to patient and dentist. Fracture of the jaw, swallowing of the drawn tooth, and quite a number of other accidents have happened the animal during the operation, thereby showing the necessity of skill. —*Sportsman (Melbourne, Aus).*

The Lease of the Los Angeles Race Track.

W. G. Armstrong, a turfite and horseman of Detroit is anxious to secure a lease of the Agricultural Park of this city. The lease of the present lessees expires on the first of December and there are a number of people who are anxious to become the lessees. This matter will in all probability be decided at the very next meeting of the board of directors of the Sixth District Association. —*Los Angeles Tribune.*

The National Horse Show takes place at Madison Square Garden, New York, November 5 to 10 next. It is two years since this show was last held, and then it did not give general satisfaction, there being too much aping of things English "you know." This year greater attention is to be devoted to trotters, respectable prizes being offered in fourteen classes. Clydesdales have eight classes devoted to them.

Alex. Wood, a horse trainer at Newmarket, has sent the following suggestion to a London sporting paper as to the more accurate judging of the placed horses in a race:—"He suggests that two judges be engaged facing each other across the course, and, he further adds, none knew better than the late Fred Archer the advantage gained by throwing himself right forward in the saddle at the moment of passing the post, and thus first catching the judge's eye; in fact, I for one believe his colors have been first past the post on many occasions, whilst the horses could not well be divided." —*Sportsman, Melbourne, Australia.*

Taking the recent victories of Guy, son of Kentucky Prince, the *Horseman* shows how, for a long time and in the hands of noted trainers, he failed to place a fast mark to his credit, but when Millard Saunders took hold of him, he by different course of training, gave him a well won record of 2:14, and from this as a test, advises all trainers to be gentle, kind, patient and long-suffering with the high spirited horses committed to their care, when they will become willing slaves. "The poet Gray tells us there are village Hampdens and mute inglorious Miltons hurried 'neath the elms in many a churchyard; but, as he added in the application, chill penury repressed their noble rage and froze the genial current of their soul! The Miltons were never discovered and had no opportunities, and so are unknown Goldsmith Maids on many farms, out of sight, waiting some great discoverer like Alden Goldsmith—awaiting some patient handler like Budd Doble—awaiting victory and the crown!"

An ingenious device for controlling excitable horses has recently been invented. It is attached to the brow band of the bridle, and a light but firm cord runs through loops along the reins to the hand piece. In case of fright pull the cord, and instantly the horse is blindfolded. This diverts his attention from the object of fright and puts him into another train of thought. Let go the cord, and the double spring instantly withdraws the blinds from the eyes and rolls them out of sight. The device is not clumsy, and it does not clog in action. Gen. F. J. Herron has tried the controller, and he writes: "I examined this device when Mr. Pearl first made it, and had it tried, and I do not hesitate to say that it is the best contrivance for the purpose ever presented to the public. In fact, I do not know of anything that will take its place or accomplish what it will. That it will work effectively and quickly there is no doubt, and it must come sooner or later into very general use. It is too important an invention to be kept idle, and I hope some enterprising man will secure it, so that the public may have the benefit of it at an early day. There is certainly a sure fortune in this invention for somebody." This we found in several changes, but in place of being a late device was tried more than fifty years ago.

India Rubber Horseshoes.

The proposed substitution of India rubber for metal in the manufacture of horseshoes is based upon various supposed advantages, one of these being that the former enables a horse to go easily over all kinds of roads and rough or slippery ground without slipping. The contrivance brought forward for this purpose is such as to obviate, in one instance, the necessity of using an iron shoe which can be moved momentarily when the horse is shod with an iron shoe. According to this design the shoe consists of an India rubber bottom piece moulded to fit over or around the frog of the hoof, with a ledge or protecting rim rising up the front and around about the level where the nails are clamped the projection having an edge under which a steel band or other appliance can be drawn and nipped tight to retain the rubber shoe. The band is connected by studs, which pass through the heel part of the hoof, this being cut away from the inner side for the purpose, and the stud or studs may work eccentrically to obtain grip or fixing. If the rubber shoe is used with an iron shoe, the frog portion or pad has a front plate and two side wings partially imbedded in it, the projection taking hold under the iron shoe to hold the rubber shoe in place. If the rubber shoe be divided or made thin in the center, a swivel or other bar can be contracted from the rear to reduce the width of the pad so that it enters easily and also expanded so as to fix the rubber shoe in position. —*Mechanical News, reprinted in Watsonville Transcript Aug. 30th.*

How to Oil Harness.

Take the harness apart wherever it can be unbuckled; give each strap a good wash, using lukewarm water with a little washing soda in it. Scrub well with a scrubbing brush, and be sure that you get all the grease and dirt off. Work well in the hands until soft and pliant, for it is no use to apply oil on dry, horny leather—it will never become soft. After this has been done hang it in a room where it will not dry too rapidly, until about three parts dry. Then apply plentifully on both sides pure cod liver oil—this has more body and lasting quality than any other grease for leather tanned with bark. Besides if you use neatfoot oil, rats and mice will eat your harness, while that treated with cod oil they will not touch. After giving a good coat of this oil, hang up until dry. Then go over them again with the oil, giving them but a light coat of it this time. After that dries in, wipe off with a dry, coarse cloth. For common work harness nothing more is needed, but for carriage harness go over with a sponge and castile soap, and wipe with a dry chamois skin, and you may depend upon it there will be no black to rub off on your hands. —*Country Gentleman.*

CANOEING.

Oakland Canoe Club.

There were gay doings on the creek last Sunday and Monday, the occasion being the reception tendered the Corinthian Yacht Club by the Canoe Fleet. At noon on Sunday the canoes started in squadron down the creek to welcome their guests. When off Peralta street wharf the yachts were discovered trying to stem the tide off Goat Island; the breeze improving slightly they were soon assembled and coming up the creek, the flagship *Spray* in the lead. All proceeded together through the drawbridges where the canoes formed line near the club-house while the yachts passed them in procession and then anchored off the south shore. The canoes then gave a very pretty manoeuvring exhibition which was loudly applauded. The afternoon was spent in visiting the yacht and canoe sailing around the basins, and at 6 o'clock all sat down to a banquet in the boat-house. The table was prettily decorated and substantially ballasted. Commodore Blow presided, with Vice-Commodore Harrison at the other end. When the eatables had been disposed of, speeches and songs were in order and nearly every one was called upon for one or the other. Mr. Darneal of the Canoe Club rendered a poem composed by him for the occasion which was highly applauded. An adjournment was then made to the club room where two hours were pleasantly spent in aquatic gossip and social fumigation. On Monday morning after a hearty breakfast, the regatta was opened at 11 o'clock by a tug-of-war between a canoe and a rowboat won by the canoe, then paddling and sailing races, tub and sculling contests, and finally a yacht race won by the *Freda*. This ended a delightful holiday, and amidst hoarse cheers the yachts proceeded out of the creek on their way home to Point Tiburon.

THE KENNEL.

Dog owners are requested to send for publication the earliest possible notices of whelps, sales, names claimed, presentations and deaths in their kennels, in all instances writing plainly names of sire and dam and of grandparents, colors, dates and breed.

Communications relating to this department should be addressed to BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN.

Whelps.

Mr. Jas. E. Watson's black pointer whelped September 7th, ten, eight dogs (one dog since dead), to owners black pointer, Old Black Joe.

Points of the Bull Dog.

Bull dogs are fast becoming the fancy about San Francisco, but as yet few are to be seen of more than a very low degree of merit. Those who already own such, and those others who may feel like going in for the breed, may with profit study the points of the dog as determined by competent English authorities.

In forming a judgment on any specimen of the breed, the general appearance, which is the first impression the dog makes as a whole, on the eye of the judge should be the first consideration. Next should be noticed its size, shape and make. No point should be so much in excess of the others as to destroy the general symmetry, or make the dog appear deformed, or interfere with the power of motion. His style, gait, carriage, temper and his several points should be considered separately in detail, due allowance being made for the bitch, which is not so grand or so fully developed as the dog. The general appearance of the bull dog, is that of a smooth-coated, thick-set dog, rather low in stature, but

broad, powerful and compact. Its head should be very massive, and large in proportion to the dog's size, with an extremely short face; its muzzle blunt, broad and inclined upwards; its body short and well knit; the limbs stout and muscular; its hind quarters should be high and strong, but lighter made in comparison with its heavy made foreparts. The dog conveys an impression of determination, strength and activity.

The skull should be very large—the larger the better—and in circumference should measure (round in front of the ears) at least the height of the dog at the shoulder. The cheeks should be well rounded and extended sideways beyond the eyes. Viewed from the side, the head should appear very high, and very short from its back to the point of the nose. The head may be very broad and square.

The forehead should be flat, neither prominent, rounded, nor over-hanging the face; and the skin upon it and about the head very loose, hanging in large wrinkles. The temples should be very prominent, broad, square and high, with a deep and wide groove between the eyes, which is known as the "stop."

The eyes, seen from the front, should be situated low down in the skull, as far from the ears as possible. Their corners should be in a straight line at right angles with the stop and quite in front of the head. They should be as wide apart as possible, provided their outer corners are within the outline of the cheeks. They should be round in shape, fairly large, neither sunken nor prominent, and in color should be black, showing no white when looking directly forward.

The ears set high in the head, i. e., the front inner edge of each ear, should (as viewed from the front) join the outline of the skull at the top corner of such outline, so as to place them as wide apart as high, and as far from the eyes as possible. In size they should be small and thin, and the shape termed "rose ear" is most correct. The "rose ear" bends inwards at its back, the upper or front edge curving either outward and backward, showing part of the inside fur.

The face, measured from the front of the cheekbone to the nose, should be as short as possible, and its skin should be deeply wrinkled. The muzzle should be short, broad, turned upward, and very deep from the corner of the eye to the corner of the mouth. The nose large, broad, and in color black, deeply set almost between the eyes. The distance from the inner corner of the eye to the extreme tip of nose should not exceed the length from the tip of the nose to the edge of under lip. The nostrils large, wide and with a well defined straight line between them. The chops should be thick, broad, pendant and very deep, hanging completely over the lower jaw at the sides. They should join the under lip in front and cover the teeth, which should not be seen when the mouth is closed. The jaw should project considerably in front of the upper, and well turned up, being broad, massive and square.

The neck should be moderate in length very thick and strong, with plenty of loose wrinkled skin about the throat, forming a dewlap from the lower jaw to the chest.

The chest, wide, round and deep, giving the dog an appearance of a wide chested low-legged dog. The shoulders broad, slanting and deep, very powerful, with plenty of muscle.

The brisket should be capacious, round and deep, from the top of the shoulders to its lowest part, where it joins the chest, and be well let down between the fore legs. It should be large in diameter, and round behind the fore legs, the ribs being well rounded. The belly should be tucked up and not pendulous. The back should be short and strong, broad at the shoulders and narrow at the loins, with a slight fall in the back at the shoulders, whence the spine should rise, forming the roach back. The tail should be short and set low down, much thicker at the root than at the end. It should be round and smooth and devoid of fringe or coarse hair, and the dog should not be able to raise it above the level of the back. Fore legs straight, thick and strong, and should be short in proportion with the hind legs. Elbows should be low and stand well out from the ribs.

The pasterns, short, straight and strong; fore feet should be turned slightly outward, medium size, round and cat-like; hind legs should be fairly large, strong and higher than the fore legs; the coat should be fine in texture, short, close and smooth. The color of the bulldog should be whole or smut, but it is a matter of fancy, and Dudley nosed and black-and-tan bulldogs should be disqualified.

Mr. S. E. Fisher advertises this week some excellent fox-hound puppies for sale. Some are black and tan, and some black, white and tan. They are by Don—Jennie, both good deer dogs.

Elsewhere Mr. W. D. Howe advertises pointer puppies for sale. The youngsters are by Mr. Stewart's handsome and good dog Professor, and out of Mr. Howe's very taking Belle. In breeding they are good, in looks better, and in certainty of possessing strong pointing instinct best. Those desiring pointers will do well to communicate with Mr. Howe.

The California Kennel Club held its monthly meeting on Wednesday evening last at 539 California Street. The field trial committee reported through Mr. A. B. Truman that it had secured the use of some good quail ground in Sonoma County for trial purposes, and recommended the giving of a field trial in the near future. The place chosen is quite free from brush and trees.

The Secretary of the Pacific Kennel Club, Mr. James E. Watson, has established himself on a five acre tract in Berkeley, where he can without stint gratify his predilections for fine dogs and fowls. He has mastiffs, fox-hounds, fox-terriers, black pointers and a clumber spaniel already, with more to come, and also various fancy breeds of chickens. The "squire" aspect of his English character is asserting itself.

Mr. Geo. B. Polhemus writes from his Cerro Alegre Rancho near San Jose, that the pointer puppies out of Mr. Wm. Schreiber's imported Sall, are the finest he ever saw. He says: "The one I have chosen I have named Sallie. She is the greatest pup in the country. I saw her to-day point over twenty times on blackbirds. While we are irrigating they come round thickly and are quite tame. She is a better dog to-day than most well-broken dogs. No man's \$500 would tempt me to sell her, as I see in her one that will fill my old dog Bob's place."

Californian fanciers and breeders may note with some interest the transfer of a pointer from San Francisco to Japan noted elsewhere. This city is the nearest and only port from which really first rate setters and pointers can be procured by the sportsmen of that wonderful land of The Mikado. To purchase them in England involves delay and

many added dangers in the way of sickness and perils by sea. Dogs sent from California can be carefully prepared and shipped under the care of interested and conscientious steamship officers, to whom personal supervision of them will be a pleasure. Mr. Taniguchi placed his pointer in the immediate care of Mr. Green, clerk of the Oceanic, and in so far as intelligent care can preclude disaster, it is certain that the puppy will reach its home in good condition. A little more enterprise on the part of local breeders might open a good and practically insatiable market to the westward.

On Saturday last Mr. Naosada Taniguchi, resident at Tokio, Japan, took away from this city to his home a white and lemon pointer bitch puppy, whelped on May 14, 1888, by Don-Sall, the latter being the bitch recently imported by Mr. William Schreiber from Glasgow, Scotland. The puppy is well-sized, nicely marked, healthy and very handsome, being particularly clean about the head. In breeding, she is the equal of any pointer. Her sire, Don, being by Garth's Drake out of Jewel by Statter's Major out of Lord Lichfield's Peg. The dam, Sall, is by Brag IV. out of Forest Queen II by Duke II out of Duchess. Tracing the blood lines through the English Kennel Stud Book it is enough to say that throughout the progenitors of Mr. Taniguchi's puppy were of marked goodness in the field, and most of them of great beauty. The growth and development of Mr. Taniguchi's rare pointer will be noted with much interest. Game—quail, woodcock and snipe—is plentiful in Japan, and the owner of the dog is a fine shot and a keen sportsman, as indeed many of his fellow-countrymen seem to be.

ROD.

Communications relating to this department should be addressed to BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN.

Fly-Fishing.

An angler's paradise is this,
Where long-locked willows stooping kiss
The merry water's face.
The very spot to tempt the trout,
Rejoicing in the current's rout,
To feed and sport apace.

The line leaps whirling thro' the air,
And on the ripple settles there
A simulated fly—
A thing of life-like form and hue
That could deceive the fish and you,
How practiced be your eye.

Rare was Apelles' skill, I trow,
When hungry birds would come and peck
His painted grape-filled dish;
More useful far his art who can,
With some well modeled fly, trepan
The quick and cunning fish.

Bul shape you puppets as you may,
They should preserve throughout the play
Motions la'en from the life;
So let the creature drowsing rest,
Then skim upon the water's breast
With changing fancies rife.

Bul see althwart the stream you shine!
A tremor seizes on my line,
Swiftly the reel uncoils;
And as I check its circling flight,
A mighty trout leaps to the light,
And strives to burst its toils.

The buckling line runs out its length,
And only skill offsets the strength
Of anger and despair;
Just as is wooed some coyish maid,
Indifferent now, then half afraid,
Bul won with patient care.

At last the gallant prey gives o'er,
And victor's pride shall heighten more
Its own delightful flavor,
When round the camp-fire's mellow light
I tell the story of the fight,
Warmed by its sizzling savor.

J. AUSTIN FINCH in "Outing."

TRAP.

Riverside Club.

The scores of the meeting of August 31st were very fine, as a whole, and the very large attendance augured well for the future of the club.

At 12 single Blue Rock targets and 6 pairs.	
A. K. Holt	16
J. E. Beamer	14
O. F. Packard	13
P. Klinefelter	13
L. C. Chamblin	12
B. W. Handy	9
R. P. Cundiff	8
J. N. Cundiff	8
L. Brackenbury	7
J. S. Castleman	7
J. Rule	6
J. W. McLeod	6
At 15 pairs Blue Rocks.	
C. F. Packard	7
J. N. Cundiff	7
W. H. Backus	6
J. E. Beamer	6
J. W. McLeod	5
P. Klinefelter	4
J. Rule	3
Mr. Smith	3
Mr. Wiggins	2
S. Castleman	0

Messrs. Harry S. Wort and John Kerrigan bagged four dozen quails on Monday last near Sonoma.

Clarence A. Haight and David Thorn ranged their pointers over the hills about Niles on last Monday and made good bags of quails. The weather was too warm for comfort.

Selby Medal Contest.

The match for the medal presented by the Selby Smelting and Lead Company, representative of the championship of Central California at artificial targets, was shot off on Saturday last at Adams' point. It was open to all residents of the State living north of Kern County, and the expectation was that twenty or thirty experts would meet. At the next contest for the medal, when the cash prizes will be greater, it is probable a larger list of entries will appear. The shooting was good throughout, even though Major Kellogg and Mr. W. J. Fox, two of the best shots at Blue Rocks in the State, did not maintain their positions.

The prizes at stake were the Selby challenge medal, value \$100, as first prize, won by H. A. Bassford; second, 30 per

cent. of the entrance money; third, 20 per cent. of the entrance money, divided by Major Kellogg and Buckingham; fourth, a magazine rifle, presented by Olsbrough & Golcher, won by W. J. Fox; fifth, a split bamboo fishing rod, given by George W. Shreve, won by E. J. Summerfield; sixth, a pair of Canadian hunting boots, the present of E. T. Allen, won by F. J. Bassford; seventh, a sole leather Victoria gun case, donated by Charles E. Burgans, of Oakland, won by A. L. Donaldson. Only Kellogg and Fox, of the local men, were prepared to take part in the event, while the two Bassfords came from Vacaville, A. L. Donaldson from Fairfield, E. J. Summerfield (late of Michigan) from Crockett, Contra Costa County, and F. H. Buckingham from the Bassfords' stronghold of Vacaville.

While waiting for others who were expected, a pool shoot was indulged, at 15 single Blue Rocks, \$2.50 entrance, H. A. Bassford taking first and Summerfield second. Score: H. A. Bassford 11, F. J. Bassford 7, Summerfield 9, Buckingham 8, Kellogg 7.

At 5 pairs Blue Rocks, \$2.50 entrance. H. A. Bassford 7, F. J. Bassford 9, Summerfield 7, Buckingham 7, Kellogg 3, Fox 8.

For the Selby medal. At 50 single Blue Rocks and 25 pairs. Chamberlin Rules.

SINGLES.	
Fox	34
Kellogg	43
H. Bassford	36
Buckingham	33
F. Bassford	31
Summerfield	32
Donaldson	31
DOUBLES.	
Fox	32
Kellogg	30
H. Bassford	41
Buckingham	40
F. Bassford	33
Summerfield	33
Donaldson	28

Manufacture of Primers.

All of the operations incident to the production of arms and ammunition are of the utmost interest to sportsmen, and there can be no more absorbing diversion than to study the great plants at New Haven, of the Winchester Company at Hartford, of the Colt's Company, and at Bridgeport of the U. M. C. A hundred marvelously involved applications of machinery may be seen at either, all of which are the inventions of American mechanics. Perhaps as interesting as any are the appliances for making the millions of primers which have practically supplanted the old-time percussion caps of the fathers. Their manufacture is fully described in an exchange which says that the first stage is the rolling out of the sheet metal of which the caps are made. The metal used is of copper or some of its alloys; this is rolled into narrow sheets which, after having been accurately measured so that it shall be of a proper thickness, is passed through a machine, which rapidly cuts the sheet into blanks of the proper size. These are then carried to a machine which draws them out into proper lengths, and in the case of the regular percussion caps, such as the single and double waterproof, splits and corrugates them at the same time. The splitting is done to prevent the cap from flying when struck by the hammer, as would be the case if the cap were left unsplit, while the corrugation is done, partially, to assist in picking up the cap. After the caps are drawn to proper length they are carried to an automatic machine which trims them of exact length; they are then carried to a tumbling barrel or cage. After being rubbed and tumbled over each other for some time they come out with smooth edges, ready to be loaded with their proper quantity of fulminate of mercury, which is placed in the cap in a room where nothing else is done. The caps are placed in an iron plate pierced with holes, in some instances a thousand in number. Each cap is so placed that the charge of fulminate will readily drop into the cap from the charging plate. The proper quantity of fulminate is placed in a plate that has a number of holes bored in its surface, the plate being of proper thickness and the holes of such a size that by placing the plate upon a flat surface and spreading the damp fulminate upon its surface and brushing off the balance, the proper charge is left in the charging plate. This plate is then placed upon the one containing the empty caps, and the charge falls into the caps, which are then placed under a press which puts over the charge of fulminate the water-proofing which protects it from the wet. They are then packed in tin boxes and, after being properly labeled and made into packages, are ready for the market.

The primers for paper and brass shells are made in much the same manner, with the exception that the fulminate is put into them dry in the same way that it is put into the other caps, and then are carried to a press that puts out a piece of tin foil and places it over the charge. The purpose of the foil is the same as the water-proofing, to protect the charge from damp. In the case of the anvil primers, after the foil has been put into the cap, the anvil, which is a piece of brass and corresponds in a measure to the nipple of the muzzle-loading gun, is put into the cap. These anvils are punched out of sheet metal, and are placed in the primers in the same way that the charges are placed in the ordinary caps, namely, the primers are placed in a plate right side up, the anvils are dropped into a plate corresponding to the under one, and the two are placed in a press, where the anvils are pressed into their proper places. These plates are pierced into one thousand holes and these are separated into four divisions of two hundred and fifty each, so that after the anvils have been secured in place the plate has only to be placed over a funnel, under which are placed four boxes to receive the contents of the plate, which is then reversed and the primers fall into the boxes, thus ensuring a full count, and saving time and trouble.

The primers are carefully inspected during every stage of manufacture so as to insure a perfect article. By some manufacturers the primers are accurately sized after manufacture, that every cap may fit snugly the hole in the base of the shell, thus preventing any escape of gas around the primers, a thing which sometimes occurs in shells which have been used a long time or which may have had the primed pocket enlarged by the de-capping tool. This is an occurrence much more common with the Berdan primers than with the more modern primers with a fixed anvil. In the earlier patterns of American brass shells the anvils were formed in the bottom of the primer pocket which was pierced with three holes to allow the flash to ignite the charge, an arrangement that caused some difficulty in the removal of the old primer, and often resulted in the spoiling of the shells, as the sharp instrument used in the extraction of the primers would often pierce it, and in the operation of de-capping the point of the tool would remove the sharp point of the anvil and thus cause miss fires. In order to remove this objection a smaller-sized primer of the same pattern as in-

roduced, and the hole for ignition was placed in the centre of the primer pocket. This arrangement added to the life of the shell, and in a measure assisted in the increased sale of the metallic shells. Then came the use of a primer of the same pattern used on the paper shells which contained the anvil in the primer, after the pattern of those in use on the English shell, with this advantage—that the anvils were a part of the primer, and thus prevented the loss of the anvil, thereby rendering the shells useless. Then came the shell with a removable anvil, admitting of easy extraction of the old primer and the use of a cap of regular shape, but the breaking of the anvils of this type of shell, and the increased call for reloadable shells for rifle practice caused the invention of the present type of primers with a fixed pointed anvil, which is replaced with every new primer, thus reducing the possibility of miss-fire to a minimum.

The Making of Steel Barrels.

A manufacturer of shot guns describes the operations to which steel is exposed in passing from the ore into the finished state with such accuracy and evident knowledge in the premises that his word may be received as authoritative when he says:

I cannot amuse your readers with particulars of petty twistings, etc., whilst stating how steel is manipulated, because the process is so simple, and, consequently, free from risk of spoiling by having its nature destroyed. I have decided on three qualities of steel according to the gun required, but I have assured myself of the genuine good qualities of each grade. The point as regards steel is to know its tempers, etc., which can only be gained by lengthy experience, and cannot well be explained in black and white.

To commence with, I will take the highest quality of steel for making a best "Three-Bell" barrel. The chief factor is Swedish iron, which is melted from the purest ores obtainable in that country, and made up into bars; and during the whole process of its manufacture till it reaches the bar state, it has no contact whatever with any gaseous fuels, but is entirely treated with charcoal. These bars are then manufactured into steel, the ingredients and other particulars of which, to make it suitable for a shot gun barrel, are embodied in my specification to the manufacturer, who is under bond not to divulge information, or supply such material to any other person. It is rolled and cut off into round bars of eighteen inches each and delivered to my works, a certificate of quality accompanying each consignment.

Immediately on their receipt they are again pickled (having once so been treated by the firm who produce them whilst in the ingot state—when they are also broken and tested for accuracy of temper) for the purpose of removing scale and exposing any imperfections.

I then take the round steel bar and put it into a furnace which is so built that the required heat is speedily obtained; it is then ready for rolling. The mould has no actual contact with the fuel, and, therefore, has no liability to acquire dirt, or dross, nor is its temper susceptible to alteration.

The rolls used for this purpose contain eight sections, each so tapered that they gradually bring the bar down to the form of a gun barrel. The bar is then withdrawn from the furnace and put through the whole of the eight sections, of the rolls, thence taken to a steam hammer and hammered with blows at the rate of 500 per minute in order to intensify the nature of the steel, and at the same time bring it to the shape and size required. Bear well in mind that the whole of this rolling and hammering is done at one heat. (a) From the speed at which this hammer works the steel is prevented from losing much of its heat, in fact, even when it has had sufficient hammering it is not allowed to become suddenly cold but is placed into an iron box and covered with charcoal, made air-tight, and let remain till it has gradually cooled down. It is then taken from the box and put through a straightening machine, which also exerts an enormous pressure on the barrel and straightens it. From this machine on to the setter, who with a hand hammer sets it true. It is then taken to a self-acting drilling machine which drills three at a time; after drilling it is then rough and fine bored and again set straight, a steel mandril is passed through it to test the accuracy of the boring and truth of setting. From thence it is placed in a self-acting turning machine which turns it to a copy. Each barrel passes through three of these machines, which gradually turn it down to the finished size, after which the mandril is removed, and sent down for provisional proof. This concludes the process of producing a barrel of the first grade.

The second, or "Two Bell," grade barrel is made from a material not quite so high a class of Swedish pig, but nevertheless a very good quality, and undergoes the same treatment as does the highest grade.

The third grade barrels, which are manufactured to compete with the cheaper figured irons, are of a mixture of Swedish and best English pigs, and, like the higher qualities, are also made to my own specifications. (The steel for this quality was, until about two years ago, supplied by the firm who manufacture Damascus.)

I receive this quality (or "One Bell") steel in billets of 7x2½ round, which are pickled, etc., in a similar manner to their more costly brethren.

The billet is then taken to a machine and its ends faced true, after which it is placed in an automatic drilling machine which drills two at a time, and a ½ hole is drilled through each. It is then ready for the rolling process. The roller places the mould in the furnace, and, having heated it to a sufficient extent, commences the operation which is known as hollow-rolling. The roller being equipped with a quantity of various sized steel mandrils, takes the mould from the furnace with one which is the same size as the hole which has been drilled in the mould, and passing the mould through the large sections of the before-mentioned rolls, the form and shape of a barrel is partially given. The elongating of the metal under the pressure of the roller results in the gradual expelling of the mandril. Then another and smaller sized mandril is used, and so on till the mould has become de facto a barrel, when it is placed in a charcoal box and treated like the other grades. This process is considerably less expensive than the other two.

Having followed the manipulation of the plain quality thus far, we will go with it to the straightening machine and setter. Being hollow-rolled it is unnecessary to take it to the drilling machine, so it goes straight to the borer, and it is finished off the same as the other qualities.

Messrs. S. E. Fisher, Hermann Heath and Charles Heath, of this city, killed a forked horn near Novato on Sunday last, that weighed 110 pounds.

Many prominent sportsmen from other cities have been in San Francisco during the week past. Mr. I. L. Miller, of Bakersfield, called on Monday morning, and a little later Dr. I. W. Hays, Jr., of Grass Valley, dropped in. Both are leaders in field sports in their respective sections.

An Army Horse's Fate.

The fate of the army horse is generally a sad one. Having taken to a military career he gives up all hopes of enjoying any of the benefits which some of his kindred enjoy who wear away their prime in dragging a truck or dray. These latter often are cared for by considerate masters in return for years of good, reliable service. Not so with the army equine. He can look forward to a few years of luxurious living and fare. But let him become sick or disabled and he is cast adrift in a cruel world, and he ends his days in misery. The gallant, prancing steed that bears the Colonel's manly form around the parade ground may in a month be crawling along some by-way in Tar-Flat, dragging at his heels a decrepit old soap-fat wagon.

As soon as it is discovered that a horse is unfit for duty, a request is sent to the quartermaster to have the animal condemned. A horse does not have to be disabled to be condemned and branded I. C. (inspected and condemned). If he will not stay in the ranks, if he is nervous at the sound of music or the whistling of a shot, he is condemned. Horses get soured in disposition, too, as if they repented of entering the service and wanted to get out of it.

There are instances, preserved as legends in the army, where horses have been rewarded for long and faithful service by being cared for in their old age. A notable case is that of the equine survivor of Custer's fatal battle with the Sioux on the Little Big Horn. The clouds of smoke had passed up the ravine, the last savage whoop had long ceased to re-echo among the hills, and

Miles Keogh's horse at evening was the only living thing that moved along the battle-field where the corpses of poor Custer's boys in blue were strewn. Here was the animal discovered lingering over the body of his dead master. Miles Keogh's horse, by a special department order, was sent to West Point, where he was to pass the rest of his days in comfort, and with no harder work to perform than to discover in what part of the lawn the greenest and dewiest grass grew. But such an Elysian existence is not the common fate of the horse that expends his energies in Uncle Sam's service.—N. Y. Letter.

Breeders' Directory.

Advertisements under this heading 50c. per line per month.

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J. R. DUFFEE, El Monte, California, Breeder of high grade and first-class family Jersey Cattle. Owner of famous four-year-old Bull "Cleveland" (No. 499), sire "Doctor" (No. 171), dam "Kiss" (No. 424). In service at \$50. Awarded first premium at Los Angeles Fair for best Bull or Cow of any age or breed. Fine Cows for family use, and young bulls and heifers for sale. Write for prices. Los Angeles address, P. O. BOX 1, 773.

SETH COOK, breeder of Cleveland Bay Horses, Devon, Durham, Polled Aberdeen-Angus and Gallo-way Cattle. Young stock of above breeds on hand for sale. Warranted to be pure bred, recorded and average breeders. Address, Geo. A. Wiley, Cook Farm, Danville, Contra Costa Co., Cal.

JOSEPH MAILLIARD, Fulton, Sonoma County, High Grade Shropshire Merino Rain Lambs for Sale.

CHARLES UNDERHILL, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, Cal. Three Rosewood Colts and fine Brood Mare for Sale. Write for prices.

JAMES MADDOCK, Petaluma, Cal.—Trotters trained at reasonable prices. Stock handled carefully. Correspondence solicited.

P. CARROLL, Bloomfield, Sonoma County, Cal. Breeder of thoroughbred runners. Paylor and Ironclad Colts and Fillies warranted pure bred and recorded. Also some good graded stock for sale.

P. L. MCGILL, Sonoma, Cal., Thoroughbred Jerseys, young Bulls and Calves for sale.

VALPARAISO PARK.—Thoroughbred Durham Cattle. Address F. D. Atherton, Menlo Park.

SHORT-HORN CATTLE—SAN MATEO RANCH.—HERD of thoroughbred Short-Horn Cattle are now offered at very low prices. Wm. H. Howard, San Mateo, or 823 Montg'y St., S. F. Catalogue

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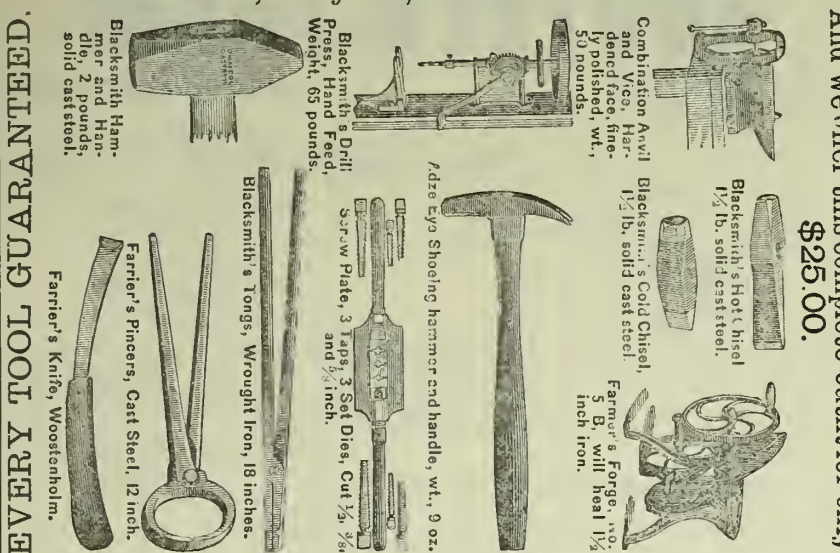
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For Farmers, Dairymen, Stockmen and Machinists.



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G. G. WICKSON & CO., - 3 and 5 Front Street, S. F.

Eureka Jockey Club.

FALL MEETING.

Nov. 27, 28, 29 and 30, 1888.

—AT—

EUREKA. HUMBOLDT CO. CAL.

Entries Close Thursday, Nov. 15, 1888.

FIRST DAY—NOVEMBER 27TH, 1888.

1—Running Novelty Race. For all ages. Purse \$450; first quarter \$60; half \$75; three-quarters \$85; mile \$100; mile and a quarter \$130. All paid up entries over five to be added and equally divided between each winner.

2—Trotting. Purse \$250. Three minute class for horses owned in Humboldt Co., prior to July 1st, 1888. First horse to receive \$150; second \$75; third \$75.

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY, NOV. 28TH, 1888.

3—Eureka stake. For all ages \$50. Entrance half forfeit, \$300 added; second to receive \$100; third to save stakes, mile and eight.

4—Running Purse \$150. For all ages. First horse \$120; second \$25, half mile and repeat.

5—Running Purse \$200. For two-year-olds. First horse to receive \$150; second \$50, three quarters of mile.

THIRD DAY—THURSDAY NOV. 29TH, 1888.

6—Trotting Purse \$500; 2:40 class, for horses owned in Humboldt Co., prior to July 1st, 1888. First horse \$350; second horse \$150; third horse \$50.

7—Trotting Purse \$750. Free for all. First horse \$500; second \$175; third \$75.

FOURTH DAY—FRIDAY, NOV. 30.

8—Running—Purse \$250 for all ages; first horse \$200; second \$50; three-quarters of a mile.

9—Humboldt Stakes; for all ages; \$25 entrance; one-half forfeit; \$250 added; second to receive \$75; third to save stakes, one mile.

10—Running—Purse \$150; for all ages; first horse to receive \$125; second \$25; 600 yards.

CONDITIONS AND REMARKS.

All Trotting Races are best 3 in 5, unless otherwise specified; four to enter and three to start, but the board reserves the right to hold a less number than four to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse.

Entrance fee, 10 per cent of purse, to accompany nominations.

In all Trotting Races the Rules of the American Trotting Association, and all Running Races the Rules of the Pacific Coast Horse Association to govern, but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing.

In all entries not declared out by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

No added money paid for a walk over.

In all races four or more paid up entries required to fill, and three or more horses to start.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In Trotting Races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, to be named in entries.

Entries in all races to close with the Secretary, Thursday, November 15, 1888.

Entry blanks will be furnished upon application to the Secretary.

DANIEL MURPHY, President.

H. COHN, Secretary.

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ALL FINELY BRED FROM GOOD DEER DOGS. Price \$10 each. S. E. FISCHER, 211 Sutter St. S. F.

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Owing to the Sale of a large portion of my Land, I offer for sale the greater portion of my herd of Choice THOROUGHBRED DAIRY ANIMALS, consisting of

BULLS, COWS & CALVES

and including all my Prize Winners, Show Herd and the Prize Sweepstake Animals now on exhibition at the STATE FAIR in Sacramento.

—SALE AT—

RENO, NEVADA, SEPTEMBER 22, 1888.

For Catalogues apply to

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or STATE FAIR GROUNDS, Sacramento, or

C. W. BOOTON, Auctioneer, Reno, Nevada.

Pool Privileges

AT THE

BAY DISTRICT TRACK

AND AT THE

OAKLAND RACE TRACK,

For one year, from Oct. 1st, 1888, will be sold to the highest bidder.

MONDAY, SEPT. 24th, 1888.

Bidders will be required to present their bids IN PERSON to the committee at 12 o'clock, Sept. 24, 1888, at the SECRETARY'S OFFICE, 1435 California Street. No bids by letter will be entertained, unless presented by an authorized person at the hour and date above named.

T. W. HINCHMAN, Secretary.

FOR SALE.

Thoroughbred Pointer Puppies

By Professor (Glen R—Josie Bow), out of Belle H (Rex—Prairie Flower), nicely marked and very promising. Prices reasonable, apply to

W. D. HOWE, 1827 1/2 Bush Street.

Bay District Association

SAN FRANCISCO.

RACES RACES

Notice of Entries

OCTOBER 5th to 27th.

Saturday—Oct. 6, 1888.

FIRST DAY—Purse \$400. For 2:22 pacers. Purse \$500. For 2:30 class trotters.

Saturday—Oct. 13th.

SECOND DAY—Purse \$500. For free-for-all pacers. Purse \$600. For 2:27 class trotters.

Saturday—Oct. 20th.

THIRD DAY—Grand National Stallion Stakes.

Thursday—Oct. 25th.

FOURTH DAY—Purse \$600. 2:20 class.

Friday—Oct. 26th.

FIFTH DAY—Purse \$300. 2:25 class.

Saturday—Oct. 27th.

SIXTH DAY—Purse \$500. GREAT FREE-FOR-ALL OPEN TO THE WORLD.

Entries to the above close Friday, September 28. Entries to the Great Free for All close October 15.

FIFTH DAY—Purse \$5000. GREAT FREE-FOR-ALL OPEN TO THE WORLD.

The Association will also offer liberal purses for named horses on intermediate dates.

Entrance 10 per cent of purse. Five or more to enter, three or more to start, but the Association reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill by a reduction of a proportionate amount of the purse.

T. W. HINCHMAN, Secretary.

1435 California Street, San Francisco.

POOL PRIVILEGES.



Pedigreed Foxterrier Pups

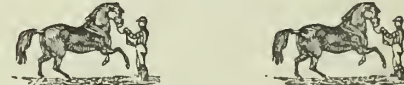
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By Sly Mixture (winner of numerous prizes) out of Beatrice (Champion Bacchanal—Arrow). None better bred. Best house or farm dogs. Price, \$20. each.

Stud Foxterrier, REGENT JOCK, (REGENT VOX-BLENTON, Saffron), very handsome and game. Price, \$10. J. B. MARTIN, 1157 Folsom St., S. F.

IMPORTANT SALE

—OF—



Thoroughbreds!

Get of WILDIDLE and JOHN A. out of MAY D, ELLA DOANE and other noted mares.

PROPERTY OF

H. C. JUDSON, Esq., Santa Clara,

To be sold at 11 A. M. at

FAIR GROUNDS,


SAN JOSE,

On Thursday, Sept. 27, 1888.

KILLIP & CO., Auctioneers

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Supersedes all Caustic or Firing. Impossible to Produce any Scar or Blemish. For Curb, Splint, Sweeney, Capped Hock, Strained Tendons, Founder, Wind Puffs, all Skin Diseases or Parasites, Thrush, Diphtheria, Pinkeye, all Lameness from Spavin, Ringbone and other Bony Tumors. Removes all Bunches or Blemishes from Horses and Cattle.

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It has been tried as a Human Remedy for Rheumatism, Sprains, &c., &c., with very satisfactory results.

WE GUARANTEE that one tablespoonful of Caustic Balsam will produce more actual results than a whole bottle of any liniment or spavin cure mixture ever made.

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LAWRENCE, WILLIAMS & CO. Cleveland, O.

Annual Fair and Race Meeting OF THE Fresno Fair Grounds Association.

OPEN to the WORLD.

Commencing SEPTEMBER 25,
and Continuing Four Days.

\$7,000 in Purses and Premiums.

Entrance fee, ten per cent. In all Races, four moneys,
50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

First Day, Tuesday, September 25th.

1. Running—Six Hundred Yards and Repeat. Purses, \$200.
2. Match race—\$1,000; \$100 added by Association.
3. Mickle, b.g. Bedford.
4. Giddings, b.g. Minot.
5. Stallion Race—Purse \$500. Open to all Stallions owned in Tulare, Merced, Kern, Mariposa and Fresno Counties. Entries closed July 1st, 1888, with the following horses:

- S. N. Straube, Fresno Cal., b.s. Apex.
- S. N. Straube, " " b.s. Clovis.
- J. H. Lively, " " b.s. Barbara.
- J. R. Jones, " " c.s. Day Break.
- C. H. Bowers, " " b.s. Waterford.
- H. H. Helman, Visalia " b.s. Ashla.
- J. N. Ayres, " " b.s. Bay Rose.
- J. Donahue, Fresno, Cal., b.s. Congressman.

Second Day, Wednesday, September 26th.

1. Running—One Mile Dash. Purse, \$250.
2. Trotting—2:30 Class. Purse, \$100.
3. Trotting—Three Minute Class. Purse, \$250.
4. Running—One Mile and Repeat. Purse, \$300.
5. Running—Half Mile and Repeat. Purse, \$250.
6. Running—Purse, \$150. For all two-year-olds owned in Tulare, Mariposa, Merced, Fresno and Kern Counties. Half mile and repeat.
7. Pacing—2:29 Class. Purse, \$400.

Fourth Day, Friday, September 28th.

1. Running—Three-Quarter Mile Dash. Purse \$250.
2. Trotting—2:35 Class. Purse, \$250.
3. Trotting—Hughes Hotel Stake. Free for all. Purse, \$500.

\$300 Reserved for Special Races.

CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races best 3 in 5, to harness, unless otherwise specified. Six to enter and three to start, but the board reserve the right to hold a less number than six to fill, by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance, ten per cent. on amount of purse, to accompany nomination. Any horse distancing the field will only be entitled to first money.

American Association Rules to govern all trotting, pacing and running races, but the board reserve the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, or to trot a special race between heats; also to change the day or hour of any race if deemed necessary.

A horse making a walk over shall be entitled to only one-half of entrance money paid in. When less than required number of starters appear, they may contest for entrance money paid in, to be divided as follows:

65% to first 33% to second.

In all entries not declared out by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

When there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by six p. m. of the day preceding the race.

If in the opinion of the judges any race cannot be finished on the closing day of the meeting it may be continued or declared off at the option of the judges.

Non-starters in running races will be held for entrance under Rule 36.

Racing colors to be named on entries.

In trotting races the drivers shall be required wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named their entries.

These last two rules will be strictly enforced.

All races to be called at 2 p. m., sharp.

Entries to all the above races to close with the Secretary at 11 P. M. Saturday, Sept. 15, 1888.

All entries for exhibits must be made prior to September 25th. It would be better in order to get good accommodations for stock to notify the Secretary as early as possible the number of head and kind you intend to exhibit, so we can arrange for them. Although we have a hundred boxstalls on the ground, we find it necessary to build more, on account of advice from parties intending to make exhibits. Send for catalogue.

LEWIS LEACH, President.
Jr 24 to sep 27 P. O. Box 571, Fresno, Cal.

Harry E. Carpenter, M.O.C.V.S.
VETERINARY SURGEON.

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33 Hiddings Castrated.
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Graduate New Veterinary College, Edinburgh
Awarded the Highland and Agricultural Societies
Medals for Horse Pathology, Anatomy, Physiology
and Histology. The Williams' Prize, '84-'85, for highest
works in professional examinations, and six first-
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Lameness and Surgery a Specialty.

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SOUTHER FARM

P. O. Box 149.

San Leandro, Cal.

JESTER D.
5696.

Almont, 33,..... Sire of 31 trotters and 2 pacers in 2:30 list.	Alexander's Abdallah, 15,..... Sire of 6 in 2:30 list.	Hambletonian, 10, Sire of 41 in 2:30 list.
Sally Anderson.....	Messenger Duroc, 106,..... Sire of 15 in 2:30 list; also sire of Elaine, dam of Nor- laine, yearling rec. 2:31 1/2.	Ealy Darling
Hortense.....	Nelly McDonald Thoro-bred. (See Bruce's American Stud Book)	Mambrino Chief, 11, Sire of 6 in 2:30 list.
		Kate, by Pilot Jr., 12, Sire of 9 in 2:30 list.
		Hambletonian, 10, Sire of 41 in 2:30 list.
		Sattinet, by Roe's Ab- dallah Chief,
		Colossus, son of imp. Sovereign.
		Maid of Monmouth, By Traveler.

See BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN of August 25, 1888, for article and description.

FIGARO.

Hambletonian, 725 (Whipple's)	Guy Miller.....	Hambletonian, 10, (Rysdyk's)
Emblem.....	Martba Wash- ington.....	Bollivar Mare.
	Tattler, 300 ...	Burr's Washington.
	Young Porlia...	Dam by Abdallah, 1.
		Pilot, Jr., 12.
		Telltale.....
		Flea.
		Mambrino Chief, 11.
		Porlia by Roebuck.

See BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN of September 1, 1888, for article and description.

COLTS BROKEN AND TRAINED.

Horses boarded in any manner desired

at all times.

GILBERT TOMPKINS, - - Proprietor.

L. C. SMITH' Top Action, Double Cross-Bolted BREECH-LOADING GUN!



L. C. SMITH,

Manufacturer of both Hammer and Hammerless Guns.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

A Demonstration of the Shooting Qualities of the "L. C. Smith" Gun.

At the Cleveland Cartridge Co.'s tournament, held at Cleveland, O., from September 13 to 16 inclusive the "Smith" gun won first money in every class. It also won nearly two-thirds of the entire amount (\$24,000) of cash prizes, and championship trophy for the best average in the 90 class. In the 90-class it won the 1st, 2nd and 4th moneys; in the 80-class it took the 1st, 3rd, 4th and 5th; in the 70 class it took 1st and 2nd, with the 1st and 6th in the 60-class, making a total winning nearly four times greater than any other gun, of either foreign or home manufacture.

We think this a most excellent showing, as there was seven different makes of guns used by the nineteen contestants in the ninety class.

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TROTTER HORSES,

And Highly Bred

Polled Angus and Short-

horn Cattle,

and SPANISH MERINO SHEEP.



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P. O. Address, Fresno, Cal.

Fairbanks' Standard Scales

WAGON
SCALES

-FOR-

Hay, Grain,

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STOCK
SCALES

Built with

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Portable Scales, Grain & Warehouse Trucks all sizes and descriptions.

See our Scales Specially made for weighing Jockeys!

Send for Illustrated Lists to

FAIRBANKS & HUTCHINSON, 517 & 519 MARKET ST., S. F.

ALTAVILLE RACES.

October 4th, 5th & 6th, '88.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

1. Race for Saddle Horses, 600 yards and repeat for a purse of \$10.00.
2. Race for District Running Horses, one half mile and repeat for a purse of \$20.00 first horse \$15, and second horse \$5.00.
3. Trotting and Pacing Race; free for all trotters and pacers without a record up to date; distance one mile and repeat. Purse \$25.00; first horse \$15, second horse \$10.00.
4. Race for Running Stakes for all ages; one mile and repeat; purse \$50; first horse, \$25; second horse, \$15; third horse, \$10.
5. Race for Trotting purse of \$50, for all horses with record of 2:27. Three to enter and two to start. One mile, best two in three; first horse, \$35; second horse, \$15.
6. Running Race for District Horses, for purse of \$25; first horse, \$25; second horse, \$15 and third horse, \$10. Distance one half mile and repeat.
7. Running Race for all ages, distance three-quarters of a mile and repeat, for purse of \$35; first horse, \$25; second horse, \$10.
8. Running Race, free for all; one-half mile and repeat; for a purse of \$100; first horse, \$75; second horse \$25.
9. Handicap for District Horses, for purse of \$25; first horse, \$15; second horse, \$10, distance six hundred yards and repeat.
10. A purse of \$50 for the Fastest Lady Riders, distance one mile and repeat; first lady, \$35; second lady, \$15.

Entrance Fee 10 per cent. on all Races. Positively three horses to start in all above races, or otherwise the purse will be declared off. The race to be strictly governed by the California State Agricultural Society Rules.

All entries close on October 1st, 1888.

POLITICAL SPEAKING & BARBECUE!

Will be held on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6TH.

Some of the most Eminent Speakers of California will be present to discuss the Political Issues of the day. Both Political Parties will be represented. Among the Political Speakers will be Hon. John A. Egan, of Anador; John P. Irish, of San Francisco; Hon. A. C. Cannell, of Jackson; Samuel M. Shortridge, of San Francisco, and others.

Bids for Race Course Privileges will be open till September 20th.

For any information apply to

J. H. Walter, Manager, Altaville, Calaveras Co. Cal.

Turf Goods Store

MYRON F. TARBLE,
302 South Spring Street, Los
Angeles, Cal.

McKerron's Horse Boots

Fine Harness, Horse Clothing
And all Specialties for the Track or Stable.
Mail orders promptly attended to.

Horses Purchased on Commission.

THOROUGHBREDS A SPECIALTY.
Will select and buy, or buy selected Animals for all
desiring, for reasonable compensation.
KEEP PROMISING YOUNGSTERS IN VIEW.

L. M. LANSLEY, Stanford, Ky.
References—J. W. Guest, Danville, Ky.
H. G. Bruce, Lexington, Ky.
S. H. Baughman, Stanford, Ky.
G. A. Lacey, Stanford, Ky.
Geo. McAllister, Stanford, Ky.
First Nat. Bank, Stanford, Ky.

PEDIGREE STUD DOGS

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GREYHOUNDS,

From Waterloo Cup Winners.

FOX-TERRIERS,

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Field and Water SPANIELS.

Or any kind of high-class sporting or ornamental

dogs required. Approximate cost twenty-five dol-

lars, delivered San Francisco mail boat

John T. M'Innes and Co.,

PEDIGREE STOCK AGENTS,

105 PITT STREET, SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

Registered "able Address "PEDIGREE,"

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Napa and Solano District
FAIR No. 25,
A T N A P A ,
October 2 to 6, 1888.
Inclusive.

All District Races to be open to the Counties
of Solano, Napa, Sonoma and Marin.

SPEED PROGRAMME

Tuesday, October 2nd.

- 1-RUNNING-Race-Free for all. Three-quarters of a mile and repeat. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit; \$200 added; \$50 to second horse.
- 2-TROTTING-2:30 Class. Purse, \$600.
- 3-TROTTING-Three-year-old. Purse, \$600.

Wednesday October 3rd.

- 4-TROTTING-2:20 Class. Purse, \$1000.
- 5-PACING-2:25 Class. Purse, \$500.
- 6-TROTTING-District-2:40 Class. Purse, \$500.

Thursday, October 4th.

- 7-RUNNING-Race-Free for all. One mile and repeat. \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added; \$50 to second horse.
- 8-TROTTING-3:00 Class. Purse, \$600.
- 9-TROTTING-District-Three-year-old. Purse, \$400.

Friday, October 5th.

- 10-TROTTING-2:25 Class. Purse, \$800.
- 11-TROTTING-District-2:30 Class. Purse, \$600.
- 12-TROTTING-District-Two-year-old. Purse, \$400.

Saturday, October 6th.

- 13-RUNNING-Race-One and one-quarter mile dash. \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added; \$50 to second horse.
- 14-TROTTING-Four-year-old and under. Sable Wilkes barred. Purse, \$600.
- 15-TROTTING-Free for all. Purse, \$1,000.

Reserve fund on hand for special races.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

Entrance fee, ten per cent. of purse to accompany nomination.

In all races three moneys, viz., 60, 30 and 10 per cent. All trotting and pacing races best three in five, except two-year-old race, which is best two in three.

Trotting and racing colors to be named in all entries and used in all heats.

For further conditions see circular. Races commence each day at 1 o'clock P. M. sharp. Stables, hay and straw free to competitors.

Entries close August 1, 1888, with the Secretary.

Trotting and Pacing Races governed by National or American Association Rules and Running Races by Pacific Blood Horse Rules.

FRED W. LOEBER, President.

A. H. CONKLING, Secretary.

July 7/8829 Napa City, Cal.

1888. SECOND 1888.
Annual Meeting

OF THE

Willows Agricultural
Association,
At WILLOWS, Colusa Co Cal.,
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thurs-
day and Friday,
OCTOBER 9, 10, 11 & 12.

\$2000 PURSES. \$2000.
RACES! RACES! RACE 3.
Commencing TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9th, and
continuing during the week.

PROGRAMME.

TUESDAY, October 9th.

- 1. Running, three-quarter mile dash, free for all. Purse, \$100.
- 2. Trotting, Three-Minute Class, free for all. Purse, \$300.

WEDNESDAY, October 10th.

- 3. Running, half-mile and repeat, free for all. Purse, \$100.
- 4. Pacing, free for all. Purse, \$300.

THURSDAY, October 11th.

- 5. Running, one and one-quarter mile dash, free for all. Purse, \$150.
- 6. Trotting, 2:35 Class, free for all. Purse \$300.
- 7. Trotting, nearest to four minutes. Purse, \$50.

FRIDAY, October 12th.

- 8. Trotting, 2:45 Class, free for all horses owned in Third Agricultural District Aug. 1, 1888. Purse, \$200.
- 9. Trotting, free for all. Purse, \$400.

Special Purses will be given by the Society
Saturday, October 13th.

All Trotting and Pacing Races in 5, in Harness.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

National Trotting Association Rules to govern Trotting and Pacing Races. California State Agricultural Society rules to govern Running Races. Entrance fee 10 per cent. of purse; to accompany nominations. In all Trotting and Pacing Races the purse is to be divided into three moneys, six-tenths, three-tenths, and one-tenth. Running Races in two moneys, seven-tenths and three-tenths. In all of the above races, five or more paid up entries required to fill, and three or more horses to start, but the Board reserves the right to hold the entries and start the races with a less number, and deduct a proportionate amount of the purse or stake. The Board reserves the right to trot or run heats of any two races, alternately, or to call a special race between heats; also to change the day and hour of any race if deemed necessary. For a walk-over, a horse is only entitled to its own entrance fee and one-half of the entrance received from other entries of said race. A horse winning a race is entitled to first money only, except when distancing the field, then the first and third moneys. Non-starters must be declared out the day previous to the race they are engaged in, before 6 P. M. or be required to start.

All entries for a race to close with the President or Secretary, at Willow, September 20, 1888, at 10 o'clock P. M.

The Board of Directors will have charge of the track and grounds during the week of races, and will see that the rules are strictly enforced, and purses and stakes will be paid when the judges have rendered their decision, and before leaving the stand. Speed programmes and entry blanks will be furnished upon application to the Secretary. Races to start at 1 o'clock P. M. sharp.

W. C. MURDOCH, President.

W. V. FREEMAN Secretary.

FOR SALE.

FRED ACKERMAN,

Record of 2:23. 9 years old. Sound as a dollar.
Apply to H. C. GILMAN, Sacramento.

San Luis Obispo.

Agricultural Association
No. 16.

-:O:-

THE ANNUAL FAIR,

SEPTEMBER 18 to 22, 1883.

-:O:-

SPEED PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY, Tuesday, September 18th.

- 1-TROTTING-For three-year-olds. Purse, \$200. Mile heats; three in five. Five to enter and three to start; for horses owned in this county; \$100 added to purse if 2:40 is beaten.

2-ADVERTISED TROTTING-Race-Colt Stakes for Two-year-olds; best two in three, mile heats. Five to enter and three to start. Open to the counties of Santa Barbara, Monterey and San Luis Obispo. Entrance fee \$20, of which \$5 shall be paid on or before January 1st, 1888, \$10 on or before April 1st, 1888, and \$15 on or before September 1st, 1888, to which this Association will add \$100.

3-STALLION TROTTING-Race-Purse \$500. For horses owned in counties of Santa Cruz, Monterey, Santa Barbara, and San Luis Obispo; three in five; mile heats. Five to enter and three to start.

SECOND DAY, Wednesday, Sept. 19th.

- 1-RUNNING-Race-Purse, \$200. One mile dash, for horses owned in Monterey, Santa Cruz, Santa Barbara, and San Luis Obispo counties. Five to enter and three to start.

2-RUNNING-Race-For three-year-olds and under. Purse, \$150. Three-quarter mile dash; weight for age. Five to enter and three to start.

3-RUNNING-Race-One-half mile dash. Purse, \$125. Free for all; weight for age.

THIRD DAY, Thursday, Sept. 20th.

- 1-TROTTING-Race-(Named.) For horses owned in this county. Purse, \$150. Mile heats; three in five. Five to enter and three to start.

2-DOUBLE TEAM TROTTING-Race-Purse, \$50. For horses owned in this county by any one man. Two in three mile heats; three to enter and two to start. \$25 added if three minutes is beaten.

3-TROTTING-2:50 class; for horses owned in this county. Purse, \$100. Three in five mile heats. Five to enter and three to start.

FOURTH DAY, Friday, Sept. 21st.

- 1-RUNNING-Race-Purse, \$50. Free for all stallions owned in this county; mile and repeat. Three to enter and two to start.

2-NOVELTY RUNNING-Race-Purse, \$125. One and one-quarter mile dash for horses owned in San Luis Obispo county; first quarter \$25, and first horse at each quarter \$25 additional. Five to enter and three to start.

3-SADDLE HORSE RACE-Purse, \$50. Half mile dash; for horses owned in this county. Five to enter and three to start.

FIFTH DAY, Saturday, Sept. 22nd.

- 1-TROTTING-2:40 class; for horses owned in this county. Purse, \$100. Three in five; mile heats. Five to enter and three to start.

2-TROTTING AND PACING RACE-Three minute class. Purse \$150. For horses in this county; three in five mile heats. Five to enter and three to start.

3-TROTTING-Race-Free for all in State. Purse, \$1000. Mile heats; three in five. Five to enter and three to start. \$200 to be added if 2:20 is beaten.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, unless otherwise specified; five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee 10 per cent. on purse, to accompany nominations. Trotting and pacing purses divided at the rate of 50 per cent. to the first horse, 25 per cent. to the second 15 per cent. to the third and 10 per cent. to fourth.

American Association rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 66% to the first and 33% to the second.

In all races entries not declared out by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

Where there is more than one entry by one person or in one interest the particular horse they are to start must be named at 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over except as otherwise specified. Running races will be conducted under the rules of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association.

Non-starters in running races will be held for an entrance, under Rule 3.

Racing colors to be named in entries. In trotting races, drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in their entries.

Entries to all the above races to close with the Secretary on Wednesday, August 1, 1888, at 4 P. M.

Entry blanks and racing rules will be furnished upon application to the Secretary.

The district embraces the county of San Luis Obispo.

J. H. BARRITT, Secretary of Agricultural Association No. 16, San Luis Obispo County.

J. H. HILLISTER, L. M. WARDEN and GEO. VAN GORDON, Committee on Speed Programme.

E. W. STEELE, President.

J. H. BARRITT, Secretary.

S. B. WHITEHEAD & CO.,
LIVE STOCK AND GENERAL
AUCTIONEERS.

ARE PREPARED TO CONDUCT SALES OF

Thoroughbreds, Trotters

And every other description of live stock,
At any Point on the Pacific Coast.

Our Mr. S. B. Whitehead has for fifteen years successfully managed all the principal sales of high-class stock on this Coast.

REFERENCES

(By permission).

ARIEL LATHROP, ESQ., SETH COOK, ESQ.,
J. B. HAGGIN, ESQ., THEO. WINTERS, ESQ.,
R. P. ASHE, ESQ., WM. CORBITT, ESQ.,
and others.

S. B. WHITEHEAD & CO.

20 Leidesdorff Street,
San Francisco.

CARSON CITY, NEV.

Ormsby County Agricultural
Association.

DISTRICT FAIR.

Carson City, Nev.

\$7,500 in Purses and \$2,500 in
Premiums.

SEPTEMBER 24 to 29 inclusive

SPEED PROGRAMME.

Monday, September 24th.

- 1-RUNNING-Half-mile dash. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$100; \$75 to first horse; \$25 to second. Entrance free.
- 2-TROTTING-3:00 Class. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$250; first horse \$150; second horse \$75; third horse \$25.

3-RUNNING-One mile dash. Purse, \$100; first horse \$75; second \$25. Free for all District horses. Entrance free.

Tuesday, September 25th.

- 4-Selling Purse, \$250, of which \$50 to second, \$25 to third; for three-year-olds and upwards; horses entered to be sold for \$1500 to carry rule weights; two pounds allowed for each \$100 down to \$1000, then one pound for each \$100 less down to \$400; selling price to be stated through entry box at 6 P. M. day before the race; one mile.
- 5-NEVADA STAKE-Running; for two-year-olds (foals of 1888); \$25 entrance, \$10 to accompany nominations; \$15 additional for starters to be paid in before 6 P. M. day previous to the race; 10 per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund \$200, added; second horse to save stake; three-quarters mile.

6-TROTTING STAKE-For two-year-olds. Mile and repeat. Purse, \$300.

7-TROTTING-2:35 Class. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$300.

Wednesday, September 26th.

- 8-NOVELTY RACE-Running. Purse, \$300. One and one-half mile; first half-mile, \$50; first mile, \$100; first to finish, \$150.
- 9-TROTTING-2:40 Class. Free for all horses that have never beaten 2:40. Purse, \$1,500.

10-PACING-Race-Free for all District horses. Purse, \$600.

11-PACING-2:40 Class. Purse, \$250.

Thursday, September 27th.

- 12-TROTTING STAKE-For three-year-olds. Purse \$300.
- 13-RUNNING-Half-mile dash. Purse, \$1000; five to enter, three to start; 10 per cent. entrance fee. Entries will close with Secretary at 6 P. M. on September 18, 1888.

14-TROTTING-2:45 Class. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$250.

Friday, September 28th.

- 15-RUNNING-Free for all ages. Three-quarters of a mile. Purse, \$250.
- 16-TROTTING-2:27 Class. Purse, \$600.

17-RUNNING-One and one-half mile dash. Purse, \$300.

18-TROTTING-Gentlemen's Roadsters; owners to drive; half-mile heats; best three in five. Prize, a handsome buggy whip.

Saturday, September 29th.

- 19-GREAT FIFTEEN MILE RACE. Entrance \$50; \$300 added. Each rider to be allowed five horses, to be changed at the end of each mile. Each rider to be allowed five men to assist him in changing horses.
- 20-TROTTING-2:23 Class. Purse, \$1000.

21-PACING-Free for all. Purse, \$800.

22-CONSOLATION PURSE-\$250; for all horses that have run at the meeting and not won; one mile; first quarter, \$50; first half, \$75; first to finish, \$125. Entrance free.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

Nominations to stakes must be made to the Secretary on or before the first day of August, 1888. Entries for the purse must be made two days preceding the race, at the regular time for closing entries as designated by the rules. Those who have nominated in stakes must name to the Secretary in writing which they will start the day before the race, at 6 P. M. Horses entered in purses can only be drawn by consent of the Judges.

All horses entered for District purses must be owned and kept in Nevada and California, east of the Sierra Nevada, for six months prior to day of race.

Entries to all trotting races will close August 20, with the Secretary.

Five or more to enter and three or more to start in all races for purses.

National Trotting Association Rules to govern trotting races. Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association Rules to govern running races, except as designated by the rules. Those who have nominated in stakes must name to the Secretary in writing which they will start the day before the race, at 6 P. M. Horses entered in purses can only be drawn by consent of the Judges.

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All horses entered for District purses must be owned and kept in Nevada and California, east of the Sierra Nevada, for six months prior to day of race.

Entries to all trotting races will close August 20, with the Secretary.

Five or more to enter and three or more to start in all races for purses.

National Trotting Association Rules to govern trotting races. Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association Rules to govern running races, except as designated by the rules. Those who have nominated in stakes must name to the Secretary in writing which they will start the day before the race, at 6 P. M. Horses entered in purses can only be drawn by consent of the Judges.

SAN JOSE FAIR.

September 24th to 29th
INCLUSIVE.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

- OF THE -

San Mateo & Santa
Clara County
Agricultural Association
No. 5.

MONDAY, September 24th.

- 1-TROTTING-Purse \$200. For Santa Clara County Palo Alto Stock Farm barred. For three-year-olds Colts must be owned by the party making the entry prior to June 1, 1888, to be eligible to this class. Other races this day for local horses.

Tuesday, September 25th.

- 2-TROTTING-Purse \$400. 2:35 class.
- 3-TROTTING-Garden City Colt Stake. For three-year-olds. Closed April 1st with seven entries.
- 4-TROTTING-Santa Clara County Colt Stake. For two-year-olds; mile and repeat. Closed April 1st with thirteen entries.

Wednesday, September 26th.

- 5-RUNNING STAKE. For two-year-olds. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$200 added; \$50 to second horse, \$25 to third. Non-winners this year allowed five pounds. Three-quarters of a mile.
- 6-RUNNING-Free purse \$200. For all ages. \$50 to second horse. One and one-eighth miles.

7-TROTTING-Purse \$800. 2:20 class.

8-TROTTING-Purse \$400. Three-minute class.

Thursday, September 27th.

- 9-RUNNING-Free purse \$200, \$50 to second horse. For all ages. Mile and repeat.
- 10-TROTTING-Purse \$500. 2:27 class.

11-TROTTING-Purse \$600. 2:22 class.

Friday, September 28.

- 12-RUNNING-For three-year-olds. \$25 entrance \$10 forfeit; \$200 added; \$50 to second horse; \$25 to third. One and one-quarter miles.
- 13-RUNNING-For all ages. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit; \$250 added; \$100 to second horse; third to save entrance. One and one-half miles.

14-PACING-Purse \$400. 2:23 class.

15-TROTTING-Vendome Colt Stake, for two-year-olds, mile and repeat, closed April 1st with nine entries.

Saturday, September 29th.

- 16-RUNNING-Free purse \$400, for all ages, \$50 to second horse. Three-quarters of a mile and repeat.
- 17-TROTTING-Purse \$600. 2:25 class.

18-TROTTING-Purse \$1,000. Free for all.

Entries to close with the Secretary, Wednesday, August 1st, 1888.

CONDITIONS.

In all trotting and pacing races, purses divided as follows: 50 per cent. to first horse, 25 per cent. to second, 15 per cent. to third, and 10 per cent. to fourth.

All trotting and pacing races best 3 in 5, except as otherwise specified.

National Association Rules to govern trotting and pacing, and rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern running, except as here stated.

The Board reserves the right to trot or run heats of any two races alternately, or to call a special race between heats, also to change the day and hour of any race if deemed necessary.

The Santa Clara Valley Agricultural Society will co-operate in the management of the Fair.

For a walk-over in any race, a horse is only entitled to its own entrance fee and one-half of the entrance received from the other paid up entries of said race and to no added money.

A horse winning a race is entitled to first money only, except when distancing the field, then to first and third money.

In all the foregoing stakes the declarations are void, unless accompanied by the money.

Non-starters in running races will be held

RENO 1888. 1888. NEVADA STATE FAIR —AT— RENO, NEV., September 17 to 22 Inclusive. \$10,000.00 —IN— PURSES AND PREMIUMS.

SPEED PROGRAMME:

MONDAY, September 17, 1888.

1—Selling Purse, \$250; of which \$50 to second, \$25 to third; for three-year-olds and upwards; horses entered to be sold for \$1,500 to carry rule weights; two pounds allowed for each \$100 down to \$1,000, then one pound for each \$100 less, down to \$400; selling price to be paid through entry box at 6 p. m. the day before the race; one mile.

2—Nevada Stake, running; for two-year-olds (foals of 1886); \$50 entrance; \$10 to accompany nominations; \$40 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to race; ten per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund; \$300 added; second horse to save stake; three-quarter mile.

3—Running, five-eighths mile dash; District horses; \$100 added; entrance \$20, declaration \$5; on or before August 25th.

4—Running, three-eighths mile and repeat; purse \$10; \$100 to first, \$50 to second.

Tuesday, September 18.

5—Running, three-quarters mile; District horses; purse \$100; \$75 to first, \$25 to second.

6—Trotting, 2:27 class; purse \$500.

7—Trotting stake for two-year-olds; mile and repeat; entrance \$50; of which \$25 to accompany nomination; \$10 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to race; \$300 added; ten per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund; three or more starters to make a race; stakes and added money to be divided 60, 30, and 10 per cent.

Wednesday, September 19th.

8—Novelty Race, running; purse \$100; one and one-half miles; first half-mile, \$50; first mile \$100; first to finish, \$250.

9—Running, for three-year-olds; \$50 entrance; \$20 to accompany nominations; \$40 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to race; ten per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund; \$300 added; second horse to save stake; one and one-quarter miles.

10—Trotting, three-minute-class, for District horses; purse \$300; first horse \$150, second horse \$100, third horse \$50.

Thursday, September 20th.

11—Running, mile and repeat; purse \$30; \$150 to first, \$100 to second, \$50 to third.

12—Trotting, 2:40 class; purse \$900.

13—Trotting stake for three-year-olds; \$100 entrance, \$25 to accompany nomination; \$75 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to race; \$300 added; ten per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund; three or more starters to make a race; stakes and added money to be divided 60, 30, and ten per cent.

Friday, September 21.

14—Running, purse \$300; of which \$50 to second; for all ages; three-quarter mile heats.

15—Running, half-mile and repeat; District horses; purse \$150; \$100 to first, \$50 to second.

16—Running Stake; for two-year-olds (foals of 1887); \$50 entrance; \$10 to accompany nomination; \$40 additional for starters; to be paid in before 6 p. m. day previous to race; ten per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund; \$300 added; second horse to save stake; one mile.

17—Trotting, 2:50 class; for District horses; three in five; purse \$500; first \$150, second \$100, third \$50.

Saturday, September 22d.

18—Trotting, 2:22 class; purse \$1,000; \$500 to first, \$200 to second, \$200 to third.

19—Pacing; purse \$500; \$300 to first, \$200 to second, \$100 to third.

Additional races will be made each day. Classes made up from horses on the grounds.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

Nominations to Stakes must be made to J. Secretary on or before the 1st day of August, 1888.

Entries for the races must be made two days preceding the race, at the regular time for making entries as designated by the rules. Those who have nominated in stakes must name to the Secretary in writing which they will start the day before the race, at 6 p. m. Horses entered in purses can only be drawn by the consent of the Judge.

All horses entered for District purses must be owned and kept in Nevada and California, east of the Sierra Nevada, for six months prior to day of race. Entries to all trotting races will close August 20th, with the Secretary.

Five or more to enter and three or more to start in all races for purses.

National Trotting Association rules to govern trotting races. Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association rules to govern running races, except as above.

All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, unless otherwise specified; five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill, by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purses. Entrance fee, 10 per cent. on purse, to accompany nomination.

National Trotting Association rules to govern trotting races; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately. If necessary, to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear, they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 65% to the first and 35% to the second.

Horses that distance the field will only take first money.

In all the foregoing stakes the declarations are void unless accompanied by the money.

Please observe that, in the above stakes, declarations are permitted for a small forfeit.

In all races entries not declared out by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

Where there is more than one entry by one person, or a large interest, the particular horse they are to start in must be named by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

Intitling races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in the entries.

Each day's races will commence promptly at one o'clock p. m.

All entries must be directed to C. H. Stoddard, Secretary, Reno, Nevada.

The Ormsby County District Fair, at Carson City, begins September 24th, and ends September 29th. \$500 day's racing, gives \$7,500 in purses and premiums; for particulars address J. D. Torreyson, Secretary, Carson City.

The Humboldt County District Fair begins October 2d, and ends October 5th. Four days' racing; gives \$3,500 in purses and premiums. For particulars address Alex. Wise, Secretary, Winnemucca, Nevada.

The State Agricultural Society has built a new track located half a mile from the town of Reno, the soil being of such a character as to make it one of the best on the Pacific Coast.

C. H. STODDARD, Secretary. 19uytse15

STOCKTON



FAIR.

Annual Race Meeting of 1888.

—BEGINNING—

September 18th,

AND CONTINUING FIVE DAYS.

\$15,000.00

IN PURSES OFFERED.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

Entries Close August 1st, 1888.

Entrance fee ten per cent. In all races four moneys, 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent.

Tuesday, September 18, 1888.

1—RUNNING—Pacific Coast—Two-year-old Stakes; one mile. Closed February 15th, with 7 entries.

2—TROT—District—Four-year-old stakes. Closed February 15th, with 8 entries.

3—TROT—Pacific Coast—3:00 class. Purse \$1,000.

Wednesday, September 19th.

4—RUNNING—Jill Duffy purse. Free for all. One mile; \$400.

This purse hereafter to be named for the winner.

5—TROT—Pacific Coast—2:21 class; \$1200.

6—TROT—District—Three-year-old stakes. Closed February 15th, with 5 entries.

7—TROT—District—Two-year-old stake; best two in three. Closed February 15th, with 13 entries.

Thursday, September 20th.

8—RUNNING—Pacific Coast—Mile and repeat; \$500.

9—TROT—Pacific Coast—2:35 class; \$1,000.

10—TROT—Pacific Coast—Four-year-old stakes. Closed February 15th, with 11 entries.

11—PACING—Pacific Coast—2:27 class; \$500.

Friday, September 21st.

12—RUNNING—Pacific Coast—One-half mile and repeat, \$450.

13—TROT—Pacific Coast—Free for all; \$1,200.

14—TROT—Pacific Coast—Three-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with 9 entries.

15—TROT—Pacific Coast—2:22 class; \$1,200.

Saturday, September 22d.

16—RUNNING—Pacific Coast—Three-year-old stake. Closed February 15th, with 5 entries.

17—TROT—Pacific Coast—Two-year-old stake; best two in three. Closed February 15th, with 10 entries.

18—PACING—Pacific Coast—Free for all; \$700.

19—TROT—Pacific Coast—2:27 class; \$1,000.

CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races best three in five, except as otherwise specified.

National Association Rules to govern trotting, and Rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern running, except as herein stated.

The Board reserves the right to trot or run heats of any two classes alternately, or to call a special race between heats; also to change the day and hour of any race if deemed necessary.

For a walk-over in any race a horse is only entitled to its own entrance fee and one-half of the entrance received from the other paid up entries of said race, and to no added money.

A horse winning a race entitled to first money only, except when distancing the field, then to first and third moneys.

The winner of the mile and repeat, free purse, for all ages, of the State Fair programme for 1888, starting in races No. 3, will be required to carry five pounds extra.

Unless otherwise ordered by the Board, no horse is qualified to be entered in any District race that has not been owned in the District six (6) months prior to the day of the race, and any entry by any person of any disqualified horse shall be held liable for the entrance fee contracted, without any right to compete for a purse, and shall be held liable to penalties prescribed by the National Trotting Association and running Rules of the State Agricultural Society.

All colts properly entered in District stakes, 11 sold, are entitled to start in such races.

If it is the opinion of the Judges, before starting a race, that it cannot be finished on the closing day of the Fair, it may be declared off or continued, at the option of the Judges.

In all races noted above, six or more paid up entries required to fill and three or more horses to start; but the Board reserves the right to hold entries and start a race with a less number and deduct a proportionate amount of the purse; provided, however, that the Board hereby reserves the right to declare any race off when there are less than three (3) to start.

The Stockton track is one of the fastest in the world.

Trotting and racing colors to be named with all entries and used in all heats.

Races commence each day at 1 o'clock p. m. sharp. Sables, hay and straw free to competitors.

Entries close August 1, 1888, with the Secretary.

FIXED EVENTS FOR 1889-90.
OPEN TO THE WORLD.

The Last Payment Due at Six O'clock P. M. the Day Before the Race.

The San Joaquin Valley
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

DIST. CF. NO. 2, CAL.

Offer the following fixed running events for 1889 and 1890, entries to close August 1st, 1888, for colts now classed as yearlings, (with one exception, No. 3, for colts now classed as two-year-olds for this time only to permit of a valuable three-year-old stake for 1889).

FOR 1889.

1.—THE PAVILION STAKES.—A sweepstake for two-year-olds (foals of 1887) to be run at the Stockton Fair of 1889; \$50 each half forfeit, or only \$10 if declared on or before January 1st; or \$15 by May 1st, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money, with \$350 added, of which \$75 to second, third to save stake. Winner of any stake race of the value of \$1,000 to carry five pounds extra; of any other event three pounds; two or more five pounds. Maidens allowed five pounds. Five-eighths of a mile.

2.—THE YOSEMITE STAKES.—A sweepstake for two-year-olds (foals of 1887) to be run at the Stockton Fair of 1889; \$75 each, half forfeit or only \$10 if declared on or before January 1st; \$15 by May 1st, or \$25 August 1st, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$350 added, of which \$100 to second, third to save stake. Winner of the annual stakes at Sacramento to carry seven pounds extra; winner of any other stakes to carry three pounds; of two or more, seven pounds. Maidens allowed five pounds. Three-quarters of a mile.

3.—THE BIO TREE STAKES.—(To close in two-year-old form this time only.) A sweepstake for three-year-olds (foals of 1887) to be run at the Stockton Fair of 1889; \$75 each, half forfeit or only \$10 if declared on or before January 1st; \$15 May 1st, or \$25 August 1st, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$400 added,

of which \$125 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any three-year-old stake race of the value of \$1,000 to carry five pounds extra; of two three-year-old events of any value ten pounds. Maidens allowed seven pounds. One mile.

FOR 1890.

No. 4.—THE BIO TREE STAKES.—A sweepstake for three-year-olds (foals of 1887) to be run at the Stockton Fair in 1890. (Conditions same as No. 3, except as to year.)

No. 5.—THE SAGEO STAKES.—A sweepstake for three-year-olds (foals of 1887) to be run at the Stockton Fair in 1890; \$100 each, of which \$10 must accompany the nomination, \$10 payable January 1st, 1890; \$10 payable January 1st, 1890; \$20 payable May 1st, 1890. The remaining \$50 to be paid by 6 o'clock the day preceding the race. Payments not made as they become due forfeit money paid in, and declares entry out; \$500 added, of which \$150 to second, third to save stake. Winner of the Breeder's Stake at Sacramento to carry five pounds extra; of the President Stakes, seven pounds; of any other three-year-old event three pounds. Maidens allowed seven pounds. One mile and a half.

N. B.—Conditions of this association for 1888 to govern except as specified herein.

J. L. SHIPPEE, President.

J. M. LARUE, Secretary.

je9tse15 P. O. Box 188, Stockton, Cal.

Stockton Fair, 1888

SPECIAL RUNNING STAKES.

Free for all Two-Year-Olds.

THE MERCHANTS STAKE.

A Sweepstake for two-year-olds; \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, \$250 added, of which \$50 to second, \$100 to third. Winner of the Introduction Stake of the State Fair of 1888, to carry five pounds extra; of the State Fair California Annual Stakes, seven pounds; of both ten pounds; maidens allowed five pounds.

FIVE-EIGHTHS OF A MILE.

THE FIREMEN'S STAKE.

A Sweepstake for two-year-olds, \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, \$300 added, of which \$50 to second, \$50 to third. Winner of the Introduction Stake of the State Fair of 1888, to carry five pounds extra; of the State Fair California Annual Stakes, seven pounds; of both ten pounds; maidens allowed five pounds.

THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILE.

Entries to close with the Secretary on September 5, 1888.

Running Rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern.

C. J. SHIPPEE, resident

J. M. LARUE, Secretary.

P. O. Box 188, Stockton Cal.

12th District Fair

COMPOSED OF THE COUNTIES OF

LAKE and MENDOCINO

Will Open at LAKEPORT

SEPTEMBER 18th.

SPEED PROGRAMME, 1888.

FIRST DAY—WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18.

1—RUNNING—District. Half mile dash; \$20 entrance, \$10 forfeit; \$100 added; second horse \$50, third horse \$20.

2—RUNNING—District. Three-quarters mile dash; \$20 entrance, \$10 forfeit; \$100 added; second horse \$50, third horse \$20.

3—TROT—District. Purse \$100. Mile heats three in five; for two-year-olds and under. First horse \$50, second horse \$30, third horse \$20.

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 19.

No. 4—RUNNING—District. Five-eighths mile dash; \$20 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$100 added; second horse \$50, third horse \$20.

No. 5—RUNNING—District. Three-eighths mile dash; \$20 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$100 added; second horse \$50, third horse \$20.

No. 6—TROT—District. Purse \$150. Mile heats three in five; for three-year-olds and under. First horse \$100, second horse \$50, third \$15.

THIRD DAY—THURSDAY, SEPT. 20.

No. 7—RUNNING—Free for all. Half-mile heats two in three. \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit; \$200 added; second horse \$100, third horse \$50.

No. 8—TROT—Free for all. Purse \$100. Mile heats three in five. First horse \$250, second horse \$100, third horse \$50.

FOURTH DAY—FRIDAY, SEPT. 21.

No. 9—RUNNING—District. Three-eighths mile dash; \$20 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$100 added; second horse \$50, third horse \$20.

No. 10—RUNNING—District. Half mile heats two in three; for three-year-olds and under; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$100 added; second horse \$50, third horse \$20.

No. 11—TROT—District. Purse \$200. Mile heats three in five; first horse \$125, second horse \$50, third horse \$25.

FIFTH DAY—SATURDAY, SEPT. 22.

No. 12—RUNNING—District. Mile heats two in three; \$20 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$100 added; second horse \$50, third horse \$20.

No. 13—RUNNING—Free for all. Mile heats two in three; \$50 entrance; \$25 forfeit; \$200 added; second horse \$100, third horse \$50.

No. 14—TROT—District. Purse \$250. Mile heats three in five; first horse \$150, second horse \$75, third horse \$25.

CONDITIONS.

State Agricultural Society rules to govern running races, unless otherwise stated. National Association rules to govern trotting races, unless otherwise stated.

Entrance 10 per cent. to be paid to the Secretary at time of entry. Five per cent. to enter, three or more to start. Races to commence each day at 2 p. m. sharp. The Board reserves the right to run or trot heats of any two races alternately, or to call a special race between heats. The society reserves the right to start a race with a less number and pay a proportion of the money, according to the number that are allowed to start. Send for premium list.

Entries close September 10, 1888.

J. G. SIMMONS, President.

JNO. R. COOK, Secretary.

au18tse15

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RENU T. (A. R. R. 3751), winner of second and special, San Francisco, 1888. Fee \$25.

MIKE T. (A. K. S. B. 6435). Winner of two firsts and five specials. Fee \$25.

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SAN DIEGO

\$15,000 IN PURSES.

FIRST FALL MEETING

—OF THE—

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Breeder's Associ'n

—AT—

PACIFIC BEACH DRIVING
PARK

SAN DIEGO,

OCTOBER 23 to 27.

First Day—Tuesday.

1—Running—Half-mile dash, for two-year-olds; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added, of which \$100 to second, third to save stake.

2—Running—Mile dash, all ages. Purse \$500.

3—Trotting—2:20 class. Purse \$1,000.

4—Pacing—3:00 class. Purse \$500.

Second Day—Wednesday.

5—Running—Half-mile dash, all ages. Purse \$250.

6—Running—One and one-fourth mile dash, all ages. Purse \$500.

7—Trotting—2:40, for country horses. Horses to have been owned in the country since July 1, 1888. Purse \$500.

8—Trotting—2:25 class. Purse \$900.

Third Day—Thursday.

9—Running—Three-fourth mile dash, for three-year-olds; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added, of which \$100 to second, third to save stake.

10—Running—Half-mile and repeat; all ages. Purse \$500.

11—Trotting—3:00 class. Purse \$1,000.

12—Pacing—Free for all. Purse \$1,200.

Fourth Day—Friday.

13—Running—Three-fourth mile dash, all ages. Purse \$350.

14—Running—Two-mile dash, all ages. Purse \$700.

15—Trotting—County stallions. Horses to have been owned in the county since March 1, 1888. Purse \$400.

16—Trotting—2:35 class. Purse \$550.

Fifth Day—Saturday.

17—Trotting—Two-year-olds. Purse \$800.

18—Trotting—Free for all. Purse \$2,500; \$500 added for any horse that trots in 2:15 or better. If two or more horses trot in 2:15, the horse making the fastest heat wins the added money.

19—Running—Thirty miles, each rider allowed six horses. Purse \$600.

\$1,000 reserved for specials.

CONDITIONS.

All pacing and trotting races best three in five in harness, except two-year-olds two in three; five to enter, three to start in all purses races.

Entrances ten per cent. of purse to accompany nomination. Money divided 60, 25, 15 and 10 per cent. in trotting and pacing, and 70, 20 and 10 in running. Horses entitled to one premium only. No added money for a walk-over.

Running races, half forfeit.

National Association rules to govern trotting and pacing. Pacific Coast Blood Horse rules to govern running. Weights for ages.

The Association reserves the right to sandwich heats and change dates of races on programme if deemed necessary.

Competition open to the world.

Entries to close August 1, 1888, with the Secretary.

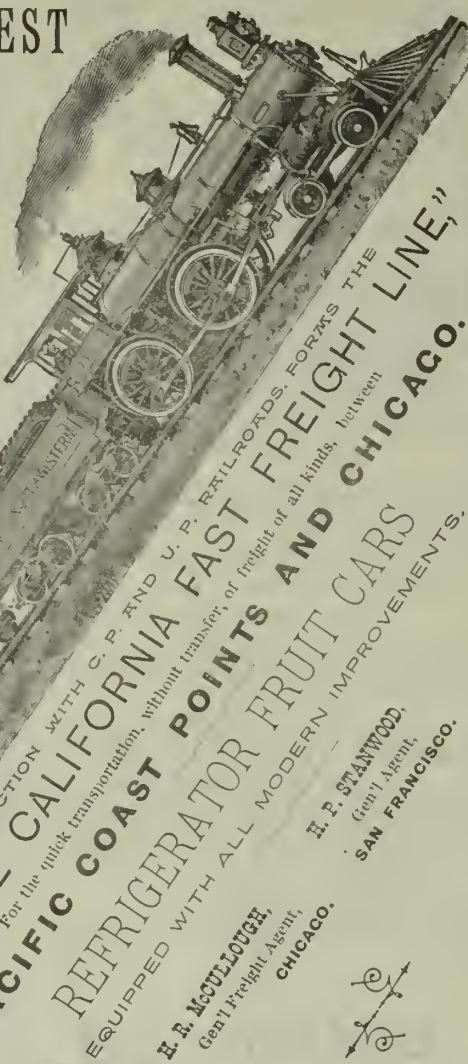
Programmes and entry blanks



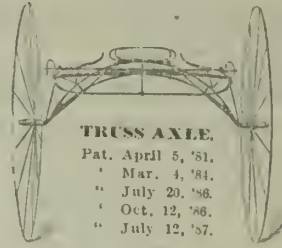
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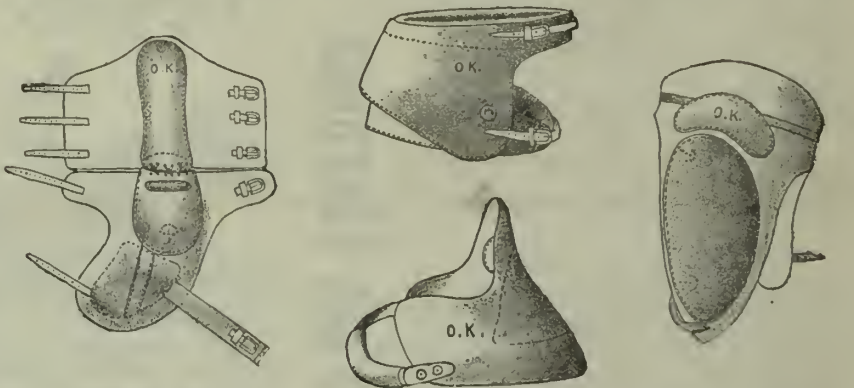
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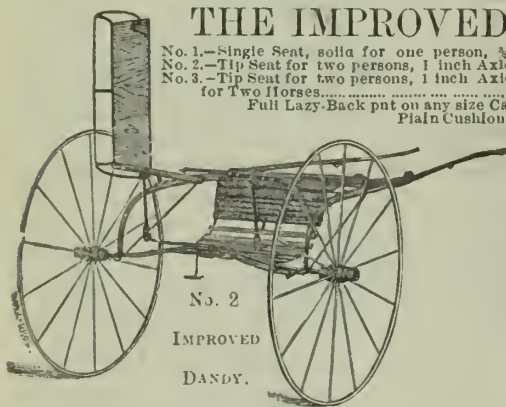
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THE PARKER GUN.



IT STILL LEADS.

AT PHIL DALY'S HANDICAP PIGEON SHOOT, at Long Branch, Feb. 14 and 15, 1888, The Parker won first and third prizes, taking \$1,200 out of the \$1,500 cash prizes, beating such shooters as O. W. Budd, W. O. Graham (England), Frank Kisintz, Fred Erb Jr., and many others. "Hurrah for the United States, because the first and third prizes were won over foreign makes by The Parker Gun."—N. Y. WORLD.

AT SEATTLE, W. T., June 9, 10 and 11, 1887, the leading prizes and best average were won with a Parker.

AT THE WORLD'S TRAP SHOOTING CARNIVAL, Wellington, Mass., May 30 to June 3, 1887, The Parker won leading prize and best average during the five days.

AT CHAMBERLIN CARTRIDGE CO.'S TOURNAMENT, held at Cleveland, O., Sept. 14, 1886, The Parker won \$900 out of the \$1,200 purse offered.

At New Orleans, La., The Parker won first prize in WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP from such shots as Arver, Bogardus, Cody, Stubbs, Erb and others.

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Vol. XIII, No. 12
No. 318 BUSH STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1883.

SUBSCRIPTION
FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

Close of the California State Fair.

Had the weather of Saturday proved propitious, the closing day of the fair would, in all probability, have been the most exciting of any. There were three races programmed, and two of them at least of a character to awaken the highest excitement. These were the free-for-all, with Arab, Stamboul, Lot Slocum and Tempest to start, and the three-year-old pacers, with Adonis, Yolo Maid and Gold Leaf sold in the pools Friday night. As Maggie E. was in the 2:40, the main interest would have been which would get second, though it was on the cards that Maggie E. could be induced to stay out, when the other entries would prove a "guessing lot." Though Arab was a big favorite in the pools sold the night before—and from the loss of form shown by Stamboul, with Tempest hardly up to the speed of the others; it was to be expected that he would rule first in the estimation of the bettors—for all that the case was still a matter of doubt. Stamboul may "round to" at any time, and Lot Slocum was brought from the other side of the mountains with a full knowledge of what he had to contend against. He has scored the fastest mile ever made in Montana, and when in the pink of condition he is liable to be troublesome to the very fastest. The pacing youngsters were "dead certain" to make a lively fight, and heats in the teens all through the probable result. There have been rainy days at the State Fair before, but such a downpouring as that of Friday night and Saturday morning, and that, too, accompanied by the Eastern mixture of loud thunder and sharp lightning is a new experience.

The action of the Directors in declaring the races off was the wisest course to pursue, as a postponement until Monday would have interfered with other engagements.

The sensational horse par excellence of the up-country fairs has been Victor, and a fuller account of his race at Sacramento than was published last week will be in place and that from the *Record-Union* is copied. The supposition from the pedigree given "by Echo dam by Woodburn," is that he was bred at Rancho del Paso, and that his dam was a sister to Monarch, and should that be correct the second dam was Victress by Belmont, probably the fastest mare of her day in California from 1000 yards to a mile. She was from a mare presented by A. Bmgaman to a friend, and that implies that she was thoroughbred. But at all events there is one "near cross of thoroughbred," and if the surmise be correct, two, and both "racing-bred" if the second dam fails to come up to the standard of thoroughbred. The account will show that he is as far from being "rattleheaded" as the most persistent stickler for "cold blood" could ask.

There is still another feature which is worthy of mention. In the *BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN* of August 18th is a list of mares bred to Victor in 1883, and that shows 63 from March 9th to August 1st, so that if stud service is as inimical to speed as many imagine, the merit is enhanced. Inasmuch as the other great stallion of the State Fair, Woodnut, had 45 in his book, the season extending to July 30th, it cannot be so "awfully" out of the way. As will be learned from the report, Victor trotted the second quarter of the second heat in 33½ seconds, proving conclusively that he has speed enough to make a mark "low down in the teens."

This is what "Pacific Jr." says in the *N. Y. Sportsman* in his concluding remarks of the Chico race. Altogether too smart is "P. Jr.," as the horse is well known in that section, and trotted in Nevada and California last year.

"It is only a beautiful ringer case that has appeared so frequently on the Eastern tracks, and if the directors retain all winnings until the horse is proved straight, they will keep the money forever. A 2 20 horse does not come out of the woods or grow on apple trees, although suckers believe they do."

Last September he trotted two races in Reno, getting a record of 2:31½, and won two races in Susanville lowering

his record to 2:30½. That he was clearly entitled to trot in the classes he was named in was so well known that the directors had no show to retain his winnings.

As Victor is shod with tips (his owner and driver is a blacksmith) that should also have stopped him according to the notions of some of the wise ones.

The trotting purse of \$1,000 for the 2:25 class, mile heats, three in five, brought out eight starters in the following order: Allo, Victor, Don Thomas, Ha Ha, John R., Artist, Eva W., and Alpheus. Pools sold, Victor \$120, Don Thomas \$60, field \$40. The appearance of Victor on the track created immense applause. The horse was driven without a check, the sulky was an old and rattling one and the driver was dressed in a dark navy blue suit, a la military cut, and a cap that resembled those of the British grenadiers of the Revolutionary war. The crowd was so large before the start for this race that every foot of space in the grand stand was taken and the marshals had difficulty in keeping the people off the track. It was fun to see Victor score. When his driver would say "whoa" to him he would stop as though he was hit in the head with a club, and would walk back to the score like an old plow-horse. He was always up on a start and the first to turn around when called back. The colors for Victor were orange and blue, but the driver's colors were all blue. When asked where was his orange, he said he had it in his pocket.

After several attempts the horses were started, Allo slightly in the lead. The driver of Don Tomas cut across the track in front of Victor on the first turn. Tomas led to the half in 1:11½, Victor a length behind, the other horses several lengths to the rear. On the homestretch Tomas forced Victor to the outside, but "Hayseed," as the driver of Victor was called, did not seem to care for that; for he pulled away and won the heat with great ease by several lengths, amid the shouts of the multitude, in 2:25½. Don Tomas second, Allo third, and the others several lengths to the rear in the following order: Ha Ha, Eva W., Alpheus, Artist.

After this heat Victor sold \$140, Don Tomas \$42, field \$6.

The second heat on the second attempt Victor led from score to finish, winning handily by a dozen lengths. Don Tomas made a game race, trotting at Victor's wheel to the three-quarter pole when Victor pulled away, winning the heat easily by a dozen lengths in 2:22½. The quarter was made in .36½ the half in 1:10. Eva W. was second and the other horses passed under the wire in the following order: Don Tomas, Allo, Alpheus, Ha Ha and Artist distanced. When Victor returned to the score the driver was greeted with a round of applause and the band struck up "One More River to Cross." The driver, Mr. Doherty, stopped his horse in front of the stand and taking off his oddly huilt cap bowed his acknowledgement to the audience and the band responded with "Chippy, Get Your Hair Cut." The interest taken in this race was even greater than that taken in the great stallion race of Saturday. After this heat Victor sold for \$50; field \$7.

For the third heat Victor had the worst of the start by two lengths, broke on the turn, caught handily and led at the quarter by two lengths in .35½. Then went to the half in 1:10½ several lengths in advance and came home easy winner by a dozen lengths in 2:24½.

Friday, the 14th, turned out to be the last day of the fair, and to be in keeping with nearly every day which preceded it, was chock full of sport. Still more pleasant the weather notwithstanding there was a downpour, with the unusual concomitant in this part of California of thunder and lightning soon after the horses were called.

There had been a light shower in the forenoon, but not enough to dampen the ardor of the people so that when the hour came for the ladies' tournament, 10 A. M., the stands were crowded. At least 5,000 were in attendance, and they were well repaid, as the equestriennes acquitted themselves admirably. All won hearty plaudits and the judges were hugely puzzled to award the premiums, which after long consultation were distributed as follows:

The judges awarded the first prize of \$70 to Miss McGrath; Miss Elliott, second prize of \$55; Winnie Clark, third prize of \$40; Belle Hewitt, fourth prize, \$35; Mrs. Trefrey, fifth prize, \$30, and Mrs. Paquin, sixth prize, \$25.

The rain had diminished the fast qualities of the track somewhat, and when the horses for the unfinished pacing race were brought out the shower of the morning was supplemented by what could be called a plentiful dispensation of

the unwelcome drops. Almost Patchen still held his position of favorite, and though Belmont Boy pressed him closely, leading to the three-quarter pole, when the favorite passed him and won with a fine degree of handiness.

SUMMARY.

Sacramento, Sept. 13th and 14th, 1883—Pacing purse \$800; free for all.
W. M. Billup's br s Almost Patchen by Juanita, dam Gladys by Gladiator Sullivan 4 1 1 1
H. C. Airhart's b g San Diego by Victor, dam Thoroughbred Welsh 1 3 4 3
G. S. Roberts' ch g Belmont Boy by Nutwood, dam Lady Vernon Bayliss 2 2 2 2
J. L. McCord's blk g Ned Winslow by Tom Benton, dam by Dave Hill Jr. McCord 3 4 3 4
S. C. Tryon's ch m Pocahontas by Washington, dam by George Buster 7 6 5 5
J. R. Hodson's b g Bracelet by Nephew, dam Mambrino by Creighton Donathan 5 5 dis
L. E. Clawson's ch g Damiana by Admiral, dam—McDowell 6 dis
Time, 2:21, 2:21, 2:22, 2:22½.

Third and fourth heats paced September 14th.

The racing was now in order and the California Derby was the first on the programme. It is a stake for three-year-olds, of \$100 each, \$50 forfeit, declaration \$10. January 1, 1887, \$75, January 1, 1888, \$25, May 1, 1888, the distance of 1½ miles. There were 29 nominations, four of which started, viz: Palo Alto's Peel by Monday from Precious, Annie Scott by Leinster from Tibbie Dunbar, Leon by Leinster from Addie A., and Snowdrop by Joe Hooker from Laura Winston. This was a quartet of well bred ones, but the prestige of the Palo Alto stable installed Peel in the first place in the pools and he brought more than all the others. The track was necessarily slow from the rainfall, though safe, and when the flag fell to a good start Leon went to the front and led for nearly a mile, Peel second, Snowdrop third, Annie Scott contented to bring up the rear. Soon after passing the starting point Leon gave up falling back of all the others and Peel came into the stretch with the lead, but not so far in front as to settle the dispute without further argument. The run down the home stretch was exciting. The jockeys were all doing their best, and when the colts went under the wire Peel was half a length in the lead of Snowdrop, Annie Scott close up. Considering the condition of the track the time was fast, 2:38½.

SUMMARY.

Sacramento, September 14, 1888—The California Derby Stake—For foals of 1885. Closed in 1886 with twenty-nine nominations. \$300 added. One and one-half miles.
Palo Alto's b c Peel, Monday—Precious by Lever, 3, 118.... Courtney 1
James Garland's s m Snowdrop, Joe Hooker—Laura Winston, 3, 115 Cook 2
V. L. Pritchard's ch c Canny Scott, Leinster—Tibbie Dunbar, 3, 118..... Holloway 3
P. Lowell's b s Leon, Leinster—Addie C, 3, 118..... Bally 4
Time, 2:38½.

Betting (auction pools)—Peel \$50, Canny Scott \$16, field \$20.

The second race was for the Palo Alto Stakes, handicap, a dash of a mile for two-year-olds, and of the twenty-one nominations seven started. These were The Czar by Norfolk from Marion, Shannon Rose by Shannon from imported Fairy Rose, Duke Spencer by Duke of Norfolk from Lou Spencer, Reward by Jim Brown from Trophy, Futurity by John A. from Ella Drane, Wildoats by Wild Idle from Mary Givens, and Naicho B. by Wanderer from Flower Girl. "Own" brother to the Emperor of Norfolk it was to be expected that the Czar would have the pride of place with the bettors, and better than near relationship was the possession of speed in his own right. But the prevailing influenza got hold of him on two occasions and he had not time to fully recover from its inroads. He sold in the pools for \$100, Shannon Rose \$70, all the others combined \$40. Two-year-olds are generally a source of trouble to the starter, and this was not an exception, though a fair send-off was given, making amends for the loss of time. Shannon Rose bounced off with the lead, and at the quarter there was a short gap between her and Futurity, Wild Oats third. At the half the Czar moved into the first place with apparent ease and rounded the further turn at the head of the procession. Wild Oats came fast down the stretch, faster than the rider of the Czar seemed to realize, and came very near "catching him on the post." A bare nose was all that the favorite won by, and that amid a unison of cheers from hackers of both ends. The time, 1:44. Shannon Rose two lengths behind Wild Oats.

SUMMARY.

Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 14, 1888—The Palo Alto Stake—A handicap for two-year-olds. \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, \$10 declaration, \$400 added, of which \$100 to second; third to save stake. One mile.
Theodore Winters' b c The Czar, 2, Norfolk—Marion, by Malcolm, 110..... Cortillo 1
W. L. Appleby's b c Wild Oats, 2, Wildidle—Mary Givens, 110, Hitchcock 2
Palo Alto's b f Shannon Rose, 2, Shannon—Imp. Fairy Rose by Kieber, 107..... Kld 3
Duke Spencer, Reward, Futurity and Naicho B. ran unplaced,
Time, 1:44.

If the backers of the favorite got a scare in the two-year-old race, there was utter demoralization in the Golden Gate stakes for three-year-olds 1½ miles, and of eight nominations three appeared. These were Palo Alto's imported colt Brutus by McGregor from imported Teardrop. Moses B. by Leinster, from Aunt Jane, named by Mr. S. Bryan and Wm. Boots, Nabean by Nathan Coombs from Beauty. Brutus was the biggest kind of a favorite. Those who saw him beaten by Extract ascribed the defeat to the rider, and with better reasons for so awarding it than generally is the case. Those who pin their faith on genealogy and who had an acquaintance with the big guns of the English turf, knew that his sire was one of the very fastest of his day, and his dam running through Scottish Chief, Long Garou and Pantaloon to Phryne, claimed to be the best daughter of Tonchstone were also ready to support Brutus. But \$100 on him to \$10 on the others proved that there was too much confidence in speed shown and a long line of illustrious ancestry. There was an even start, Nabean making the running, and when a quarter of a mile was finished he had a length the best of Moses B., Brutus taking it easy in the rear. When the horses came to the stand the first time, Moses B. had deprived Nabean of the lead by a few inches, and Brutus had also mended his position being second, though all were so close that there was only a shade of difference between first and last. From that point the race was entirely between Brutus and Moses B., and a grand race it was. Which and which, now one in the lead and then the other, until they came to the straightest run for home. Brutus had the best of it, and the hearts of those who had plunged on him beat easier. They were inflating their lungs for a shout of welcome when it was seen that either Brutus was giving it up or that Moses B. had a reserve for the critical moment. At the one hundred yard post Moses B. had his nose in front and every stride added to his advantage so that when the goal was reached he was hailed the winner by half a length. Hailed is not expressive enough. His victory raised a yell of delight fully as resonant as any of the former surprises had elicited. Time, 3:08½.

SUMMARY.
Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 14, 1888.—Running. The Golden Gate Stakes; for three-year-olds; \$25 forfeit, or only \$15 if declared on or before September 1st; with \$400 added, of which \$200 to second, third to save stake. Winner of any three-year-old race at this meeting to carry five pounds extra; colts not in 1, 2, 3, in No. 19, allowed ten pounds. One mile and three-quarters.
M. S. Bryan's ch g Moses B., 3, by Leinster—Aunt Jane, 118.....Corrillo 1
Palo Alto's b s imp. Brutus by McGregor—imp Teardrop Courtney 2
William Boots's b g Nabean by Nathan Coombs—Beauty, 3, 115.....O'Neill 3
Time, 3:08½.
Betting (auction pools)—Brutus \$100, field \$15.

The Night Hawk Stake is the event which is popularly supposed to bring out the fastest "milers," and the popular voice is usually correct. Jennie B. ran a mile at Sacramento in 1:42½, and as a fitting memorial a stake was named after her with the proviso that if the time were beaten it should be rechristened with the name of the winner. In 1882 Night Hawk won the stake in 1:42½. That was the fastest record for this coast to date, and though beaten since, it has not been lowered in this race, so that it still retains the name. Inasmuch as the winner of this year wears a title which has been rendered famous by a trotting stallion, had he knocked off the extra three-quarters of a second, people would have been prone to associate it with the trotter, rather anomalous for a racing event. There were twenty-six nominations, nine of which started. All with pretensions to speed, some of them sure enough clippers. There were nine started: Idaleue Cotton, Almont, Daisy D., Al Farrow, Edelweiss, Welcome, Applause, Notidle and Index.

The rating in the pools: Almont \$60, Daisy D. \$40, Edelweiss \$20, the field \$35. A great deal of money was posted with slight variations in the rates. Idaleue Cotton was cut down soon after the start, and one of the main supports of the fielders was thrown out. There is little necessity for description, as Almont took the lead at the first furlong mark, and from that to the finish had the race safe. The contest for second place was a good deal closer, second and third choice in the pools running second and third in the race. Edelweiss held the advantage until within a furlong from home, when Daisy D. passed her and was within a length of Almont when the mile was completed. Time, 1:42½.

SUMMARY.
Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 14, 1888.—Running. The Night Hawk Stake; for all ages; \$50 entrance, \$15 forfeit, \$300 added, of which \$100 to second, third to save stake, \$200 additional if 1:41½ is beaten. Stable to be named after the winner if Night Hawk's time (1:42½) is beaten. One mile.
W. W. Murry's b c Almont, 2, Three Cheers—Question, 81.....Madden 1
B. Cockrill's b m Daisy D., 6, by Wheatly—Black Maria, 115.....Hennessy 2
Mrs. Wolfskill's h m Edelweiss, 5, by Joe Hooker—Yolone by Norfolk, 115.....Hazzett 3
Idaleue Cotton, Spray, Al Farrow, Welcome, Applause, Notidle and Index ran unplaced.
Time, 1:42½.
Betting (auction pools)—Almont \$120, Daisy D. \$80, field \$70, Edelweiss \$40.

The concluding race of the day was a purse for non-winners at the meeting with allowance as follows: Horses which had not run second allowed ten pounds, the distance beats of one mile and one-sixteenth. Dave Douglass, Sid, Mart Gibson and Laura Gardner started. In the pools Laura was the favorite at \$100 to \$25 for Douglass and \$20 for the field. Laura took the lead at the start and held it easily through the first heat, winning in 1:51. Sid and Mart Gibson were shut out.

The second heat Laura won very easily. Time, 1:53.

SUMMARY.
SACRAMENTO, CAL., September 14, 1888.—No. 20.—Free Purse, \$250; of which \$50 to second. For non-winners at this meeting. Horses that have started and not run second allowed ten pounds. Winners of any race, entered herein, may be withdrawn without penalty. One mile and a sixteenth and repeat.
W. L. Appleby's ch f, 4, Laura Gardner by Jim Brown—Avanti..... 1
G. W. Trahern's b g, 6, Dave Douglass by Leinster—Jilly Simpson..... 2
B. C. Holly's ch o, 3, Mart Gibson by Joe Hooker—Jonnie Gibson..... 0
B. C. Holly's b c, 3, Sid by Sidartha—Vestalla..... 0
Time—1:51, 1:53.
Pools sole—Laura Gardner \$100, Dave Douglass \$22, field \$16.

Congressman Scott, of Erie, Pa., during his connection with the turf lost over \$150,000. Having trouble with his trainers and finding himself so much out of pocket, the congressman left the turf, it was thought, for good; but it transpires now that he intends very shortly to recapture with his stable, having entered a large number of horses at Monmouth Park for next year. It is thought he will keep a sharp eye on his trainers and riders and do his own betting. The bookmakers will be glad to see Mr. Scott again, for he is a rich man and enters their meat. They like a fellow who can bet \$10,000 on a race and lose it. If Mr. Scott does not do better than before, he will lose four wagers out of every five he makes.

Premium List—California State Fair.

CLASS I.—THOROUGHBRED HORSES.
Best stallions, four years old and over, \$40, W. Mackay, Rancho Del Paso, Middlethian; second, \$20, V. G. Jones, Santa Rosa, Three Cheers.
Best two-year-old stallion—J. K. Newton, San Francisco, \$20, Ferguson's Second; second, same owner, Friday, \$10.
Best one-year-old stallion—L. U. Shippee, Stockton, Pillowham, \$15; second, same owner, Major Ban, \$7.50.
Best mare, four years old and over, with sucking colt—W. F. Culler, Sacramento, Lady Stacy, \$40.
Best mare, two years old—L. U. Shippee's Agnes B., \$15.
Best yearling—L. U. Shippee's Whisper, \$18; second, same owner, Falsalera, \$5.

CLASS III.—ROADSTERS.
Best four-year-old and over—T. O. Snyder, Yolo, Corsair, \$40.
Best two-year-old roadster stallion—Mrs. W. C. Stahl, Pleasant Grove, Sunrise, \$20; second, W. F. Smith, Sacramento, Berlin Prince, \$10.
Best roadster yearling—Henry Klump, Pleasant Grove, Nibs, \$15; second, N. Yost, Sacramento, Morgan, \$7.50.
Best sucking colt stallion—G. W. Hancock, Sacramento, Easter Wilkes, \$10; second, A. D. Miller, Walsh's Station, Harry Sharpe, \$5.
Best roadster mare, four years old and over—Dr. O. E. Pinkham, Sacramento, Crescent, \$40; second, B. E. Harris, San Francisco, Fearless, \$20.
Best three-year-old—J. A. McCloud, Stockton, Grace Vernon, \$30; second, A. D. Miller, Walsh's Station, H. B. L., \$15.
Best two-year-old—J. A. McCloud, Miss Vernon, \$20; second, A. D. Oakley, Sacramento, Bonnie O., \$10.
Best one-year-old—T. C. Snider, Yolo, Adella, \$10; second, Mrs. W. C. Stahl, Frances, \$5.

CLASS V.—ROADSTER TEAMS.
Best double team of roadsters, David Elseman, San Francisco, \$40; second, Ira Pierce, San Francisco, \$20.

CLASS VI.—HORSES OF ALL WORK.
Best stallion four years old and over—W. E. Comstock, Pleasant Grove, Mage, \$10; second, George Hunt, Freeport, Peacock, \$20.
Best three-year-old stallion—D. R. Hunt, Freeport, Emperor, \$30; second, Theo. Skillman, Petaluma, Thos. Cooper Jr., \$15.
Best two-year-old stallion—P. Russell, Brighton, Cellem, \$20; second, J. A. McCloud, Stockton, Johnnie Vernon, \$10.
Best one-year-old—Joseph Hetzler, Sacramento, Seeb, \$15; second, D. G. Tilton, Nicolaus, D. G. T., \$7.50.
Best under one year—Jacob Hetzler, Sacramento, Major, \$10; second, D. G. Tilton, Nicolaus, Daylight, \$5.
Best mare four years old and over, with colt—W. E. Comstock, Pleasant Grove, Lena Leinater, \$40; second, D. G. Tilton, Nicolaus, Nellie, \$20.
Best mare four years old and over—D. G. Tilton, Nicolaus, Maud, \$20; second, W. D. Comstock, Sacramento, Lucy Gray, \$15.
Best three-year-old mare—A. D. Miller, Walsh's Station, Jeannette, \$20; second, A. G. McKenzie, Nicolaus, Daisy, \$10.
Best two-year-old mare—Robert Gourlay, Freeport, Salite, \$15; second, W. E. Comstock, Pleasant Grove, Topsey, \$7.50.
Best yearling—Robert Gourlay, Nellie Heurich, \$10; second, A. D. Miller, Nellie, \$5.
Best sucking colt, mare—W. E. Comstock, Pleasant Grove, Maud, \$10; second, H. H. Williams, Nicolaus, Myrtle, \$5.

CLASS XI.—BEST SADDLE HORSE.
B. E. Harris, San Francisco, \$20; second, J. B. Haggin, \$10.
Special premium for Cleveland bays and French coach horses—First premium to Cook stock farm, \$40, for four-year-olds and over; second, Theo. Skillman, Petaluma, \$20. Stallions, three years old, Cook stock farm, \$30; second to same, \$15.

CLASS XII.—SWEEPSTAKES—OPEN TO ALL.
Best stallion of any age or breed, silver pitcher, or \$100 cash—Cook stock farm, Danville, Barou Hiltion.
Best mare, any age or breed, Wilbur F. Smith, Sacramento, Victorine, same prize.

CLASS XIII.—JACKS, JENNIES AND MULES, ETC.
S. Parker, Rocklin, awarded second premium on four-year-old, \$20.
Best two-year-old jack—Levi Carter, Ceres, Washington, Eclipse, \$20.
Best span matched mules, three years old and over, California-bred—H. H. Wilson, Nicolaus, Blaze and Jeff, \$40.
Best two-year-old span—Henry Klaemp, Pleasant Grove, Lize and Jumbo, \$25.

SWEEPSTAKES—HORSES.
Stallions of any age—Cook stock farm, \$100.
Best mare of any age—W. F. Smith, Sacramento, \$100.

ADDITIONAL PREMIUM.
Most meritorious exhibit of horses—R. J. Merkley, Sacramento, for his stud of draft horses. A gold medal.

The cattle awards will be found in the cattle department.

Petaluma Pools Again.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN—In explanation of the correspondence that has appeared in your columns from Mr. Wilfred Page and Messrs. Killip & Co., with reference to the pool privileges awarded by the Petaluma Fair, I deem to say:

- 1st. Mr. J. H. White is president of what Messrs. Killip & Co. style our private corporation.
- 2nd. Mr. W. Page is one of the directors thereof.
- 3rd. At a directors' meeting last spring Mr. White reported that Killip & Co. would give — per cent of commissions on all pools sold. Whitehead & Co. duplicated their bid of last year, and at a meeting of the Board held May 5, 1888. On motion of Page seconded by Denman the pool privilege was awarded to Whitehead & Co., they being the highest bidders thereof.

Under date June 13, 1888, I received the following communication:

W. E. Cox, Esq., Petaluma. Dear Sir—In conversation with your president, Mr. J. H. White, last week, we expressed a desire to make a proposition in regard to selling pools at your coming fair. He stated that a business meeting of your directors would shortly be held, and referred us to yourself for particulars. Will you kindly inform us when and in what manner propositions will be received, and oblige,
Yours truly,
KILLIP & Co.

In reply to which I wrote Messrs. Killip & Co. (whether or not they received my communication, I know not), that the privilege had been let to Whitehead & Co.

The bid first above named of — per cent. was verbally made by Mr. Killip to Mr. J. H. White our president, and was by him reported to the Board. Mr. White stated that Mr. Killip explained at the time that he would not bid any percentage unless one on which he was sure to come out ahead of expenses.

Later on Mr. Chase interviewed Mr. White and explained that Mr. Killip was then willing to compete with Whitehead & Co. for the privilege, and hence the letter quoted above in full.

The fact of Messrs. Killip & Co. desiring to come in at a later date with a second bid does not alter the fact that they made a bid in the first instance.

I also know that Whitehead & Co. did not appear in 1887 before our Board of Directors for the purpose named in Killip & Co.'s communication, nor was any promise or quasi promises made to them then, before, or since by our Board.

W. E. Cox, Secretary,
S. and M. District Agricultural Society.

Guy, with a running accompaniment, was sent a mile between heats to beat his record of 2:15. He failed, his time being 2:16½.

Coney Island

The rain came down in torrents till the fourth race at Sheepshead Bay, when the downpour modified into a drizzle, which was, if anything, worse. Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather the attendance was quite large and the betting very active. The track, of course, was heavy and scratchings were numerous, but the racing notwithstanding was good. Backers did not at all mind the weather, for the unheard of thing happened yesterday. Public form was triumphant and every favorite won. Following is a summary:

FIRST RACE—Purse \$1,000; for three-year-olds and upward; entrance \$25; two-thirds of the entrance money to go to the second and one-third to the third horse; the winner to be sold at auction for \$3,000; horses entered to be sold for \$2,500 allowed 3 pounds, for \$2,000 7 pounds, for \$1,500 14 pounds, then 2 pounds for each \$100 less to \$1,000. One mile.

R. W. Walden's br f Satisfaction, 3, by Sensation—Gulnara, \$24,000 98, car. 99.....Ridgeline 1
Castle Stable's b g Gallatin, 5, by Glangarry—Dora, \$1,100, 93.....Norvace 2
Cotton & Boyle's ch f Queen of Elizabeth, 4, by Sensation—Elizabeth, \$1,100, 93.....Hayward Jr 3
P. Lorillard Jr's ch g Benedictine, 3, by Hurrah—Zicka, \$2,000, 98, car. 99.....Eklile 4
Jefferson's stable's br c Allentown, 8, by Great Tom—Bonnie Belle, \$1,000, 84, car. 85.....Griffin 5
Lamasney Bros.' h f Bo Peep, 3, by Bertram—Skalress, \$1,500, 91, car. 93.....Barnes 6
Chicago Stable's ch m Jennie McFarland, 5, by Astral—Rudy, \$1,000, 91.....Covington 7
G. B. Morris's h f Ocean, 3, by Billet—Sabina, \$1,600, 91.....Slack 8
C. A. Jordan's h c Kedar Khan, 4, by Hyder Ali—Cousin Etta, \$1,000, 94, car. 96.....Allen 9
T. N. Miller's br h Himalaya, 5, by Virgil—Kentucky Belle, \$1,300, 100, car. 105.....Tarral 10
D. A. Honig's b f Hilda, 3, by Great Tom—Queen of the West, \$1,000, 87.....Freeman 11
L. E. Simmons's ch f Delia, 3, by Springbok—Delta, \$1,000, 81, car. 84.....French 12
C. Cornhelsen's ch g Dynamite, 4, by Joe Hooker—Chestnut Belle, \$1,000, 94, car. 96.....Casey 13
S. W. Street's ch m Lucy H, 5, by Barnion—By the Way, \$1,300, 97.....Anderson 14
Time, 1:47 3-5

No pools sold. Betting—5 to 1 against Satisfaction, 6 to 1 each Queen of Elizabeth and Lucy H, 7 to 1 Jennie McFarland, 8 to 1 each Benedictine and Bo Peep, 10 to 1 each Hilda, Himalaya and Ocean, 25 to 1 each Kedar Khan and Gallatin, 30 to 1 Allentown, 40 to 1 each Delia and Dynamite, Place—2 to 1 each against Queen of Elizabeth, Satisfaction and Lucy H, 5 to 2 Jennie McFarland, 3 to 1 each Bo Peep and Benedictine, 4 to 1 each Hilda, Himalaya and Ocean, 10 to 1 each Kedar Khan, Allentown and Gallatin, 15 to 1 each Delia and Dynamite. Mutuals paid \$40.60, place \$16.05, Gallatin \$11.20.

Dynamite took the track and made the running, followed by Himalaya, Allentown and Hilda, with Ocean and Satisfaction well up still nearing the turn for home, where Satisfaction moved up. When well straightened out Satisfaction came away and won easily by a length and a half, Gallatin second, two lengths before Queen of Elizabeth. There was no bid for the winner.

Second Race—The Gleaners' Stakes, a sweepstakes of \$50 each, \$15 f. with \$1,500 added, of which \$350 to the second and \$150 to the third; for two-year-olds which have not won \$1,000 up to time of entry; winners after closing of stakes (August 15) of \$1,500, 3 pounds; of \$2,500, 7 pounds extra; non-winners of \$750 allowed 7 pounds; maidens, 10 pounds. Three-quarters of a mile.

R. Pryor & Co.'s br c Madstone, by Vanderbilt—Nina Turner, 118.....I. Lewis 1
D. T. Pulsifer's b c Tenny, by Rayon d'Or—Belle of Maywood, 108.....Goodale 2
S. B. Brown's b c J. A. B, by Glenelg—M. A. B, 105.....Covington 3
D. D. Wilber's b c Sluggard by Tom Ochiltree—Dawdle, 118.....Taylor 4
Freakness Stable's h g Gendarme, by Rayon d'Or—Bona Fide, 102.....Anderson 5
J. D. Morrissey's h c Sam Wood, by Longfellow—Lucy Jackson, 115, car. 116.....Fitzpatrick 6
J. B. Haggin's b f Ogalalla, by Lake Blackburn—Dublin Belle, 102.....Barnes 7
Time—1:18 2-5

No pools sold. Betting—5 to 4 on Madstone, 6 to 1 each J A B and Tenny, 8 to 1 each Sluggard and Ogalalla, 10 to 1 Sam Wood, 15 to 1 Gendarme. Place—5 to 2 on Madstone, 2 to 1 each J A B, Tenny and Ogalalla, 3 to 1 each Sluggard and Sam Wood, 5 to 1 Gendarme. Mutuals paid \$10.35, place \$7.10, Tenny \$12.60.

Ogalalla took the track and opened a gap of two lengths, which she retained for the first quarter, Madstone being second, lapped by Tenny and Sluggard. On the far turn Madstone took the lead, and, easily retaining it to the end, won by a length and a half. J. A. B., who had run very unkindly in the first part of the race, was unable to make up the necessary ground. Tenny finished second, a head before J. A. B., who beat Sluggard a head for third place.

Third Race—The Sheepshead Stakes; for three-year-olds; a handicap sweepstakes of \$50 each, \$15 forfeit, for horses entered by August 15th, or \$100 each, \$30 forfeit, for those entered by the usual hour for the closing of entries on Saturday, September 8th, with \$1,500 added, of which \$350 to the second and \$150 to the third; weights to be announced Monday, September 10. One mile and a quarter.

Melbourne Stable's ch c Gallifet by Falsetto—India, 106.....Barnes 1
Chicago Stable's ch g Santalene by Harry O'Fallon—Olena, 106, car. 107.....McCarthy 2
O. T. Perry & Co.'s ch c Little Jim by Eolus—H retreat, 111, car. 114.....Garrison 3
Time, 2:13 1-5

No pools sold. Betting: 5 to 3 on Gallifet, 14 to 5 against Little Jim, 16 to 5 Santalene. No place. Mutuals paid \$8, place \$5.80, Santalene \$7.20.

Gallifet and Santalene made the running, lapped on each other, with Little Jim two lengths behind, till into the stretch, where Gallifet came away and won easily by a length, Santalene second, fifteen lengths before Little Jim.

Fourth Race—A handicap sweepstakes of \$25 each, and only \$5 if declared, with \$1,250 added, of which \$250 to the second, the third to receive \$100 out of the stakes; entries to be made on Saturday, September 8th. Weights to be announced and declarations to be made on Monday, September 10th. One mile and three furlongs.

E. J. Baldwin's ch f Los Angeles, 3, by Glenelg—La Poika, 115,.....Murphy 1
R. Bradley's h g Le Logos, 6, by Lelaps—War Rel, 108.....Winchell 2
E. F. McCarthy's h c Joseph, 3, by Duke—Bradamante, 95, car. 96.....Griffith 3
D. A. Honig's h g Lelex, 5, by Lelaps—War Rel, 112.....Tarral 4
Castle Stable's b g Argo, 5, by Patsy Duffy—Neva Winlers, 90.....Anderson 5
A. F. Wiseman's ch g Unique, 5, by Dudley—Una, 108.....Freeman 6
Time, 2:30

No pools sold. Betting—2 to 1 against Los Angeles, 5 to 1 Lelex, 10 to 1 each Le Logos and Joseph, 15 to 1 each Unique and Argo. Place—6 to 1 on Los Angeles, even against Lelex, 2 to 1 Joseph, 3 to 1 each Le Logos and Unique, 5 to 1 Argo. Mutuals paid \$7.25, place \$6.70, Le Logos \$13.30.

The entire field, excepting Unique, ran head and head till nearing the turn for home, where Los Angeles drew out, followed by Le Logos. The former handily retained her lead to the end, and won by a length, Le Logos second, three lengths before Joseph, who beat Lelex a length, the rest beaten off.

Fifth Race—A handicap sweepstakes of \$25 each, and only \$5 if declared, with \$1000 added, of which \$250 to the second, the third to receive \$100 out of the stakes; entries to be announced on Saturday, Sept. 8; weights to be announced and declarations to be made on Monday, Sept. 10. One mile and a furlong.

W. B. Jennings' br m Swift, a, by Great Pom—Mariposa, 110. Ham-
Chicago Stable's cb f Lela May, 3, by Springbok—Zoolite, 102
O. Bowie's cb g Vosburg, 4, by Vasa—Australia, 103. Winchell 3
Time, 2:01 3-5.

No pools sold. Betting—5 to 2 on Swift, 4 to 1 Lela May, 6 to 1 Vosburg. No place. Mutuels paid \$6.65, place, \$5.30, Lela May, \$6.

Sixth Race—A high weight free handicap sweepstakes of \$25 each, if not declared, with \$1,000 added, of which \$250 to the second and \$100 to the third; entries to be made on Saturday, Sept. 8; weights to be announced and declarations to be made on Monday, Sept. 10. One mile and five furlongs.

Preakness Stable's b g Rupert, 6, by Falsetto—Marguerite, 125.
J. J. Carter's b h Aretino, a, by Aramis—Sprightly, 116.
S. Coggins' br g Orlando, 6, by Billet—Aeolia, 117.
W. Hendrie's b f Pee Weep, 3, by Pat Malloy—Virga, 117.
Summit Stable's cb g Royal Arch, a, by Fellowcraft—Bonnie May, 122.
W. Lakeland's cb g Ernest, 6, by Enquirer—Jaconet, 115.
T. N. Miller's b g Ten Booker, 6, by Ten Broeck—Nellie Booker, 117.
Time, 2:58 1-5.

No auction pools sold. Betting—8 to 5 against Rupert, 4 to 1 Ernest, 6 to 1 Aretino, 7 to 1 Royal Arch, 8 to 1 each Orlando and Pee Weep, 15 to 1 Ten Booker. Place—5 to 3 on Rupert, 8 to 5 against Ernest, 2 to 1 each Royal Arch and Aretino, 3 to 1 each Orlando and Pee Weep, 6 to 1 Ten Booker. Mutuels paid \$10.80, place \$7.60, Aretino \$18.40.

Ernest took the track, opened a gap of three lengths and made the running, followed by Pee Weep, Aretino and Orlando all in a bunch, with Rupert bringing up the rear. Nearing the turn for Aretino took the lead, while Rupert began to work to the fore. When straightened out Rupert closed on Aretino and wearing him down, won easily by two lengths. Aretino second, six before Orlando, the balance all strung out.

Two-Year-Olds of the Year.

"Two-year-old?" No! I don't think there's a good two-year old East this year," said Hardy Durham, speaking with a representative of the *Sporting World*.

"And that's why you think Proctor Knott had no difficulty in capturing the Futurity?"

"Yes; that's partly it. But I don't mean you to understand that I don't think him a first-class colt. I do; but I don't think he's the best we have, not by any means."

"Can you name a better?"

"Yes, I can. In my opinion I can name one or two better."

"Who are they?"

"Well, to begin with, there's my own filly, the one I train for Mr. Pettit, Princess Bowling. I know she's better."

"If that's so, how is it you didn't win the Futurity with her?"

"Because the filly's all amiss. She went wrong while I had her at Chicago, and she's never been herself since."

"What others are there?"

"Well, there's the Lioness and Once Again. I think they're both better, and I think a great many others west think the same as I do. Still Proctor's a great colt, though I don't think he's such an out and out good colt as many of you seem to think."

"Don't you think he's so good as your old favorite, Raceland, eh?"

"No, sir—not by a long way. I think Raceland was an almighty fast horse when I had him, and I'm a kind of disappointed that he doesn't seem to have done as well as I expected as a three-year-old. I only wish I had another as good or anything like as good as he was."

"Princess Bowling's by Prince Charlie, isn't she?"

"Yes, that's what she's by."

"I suppose, now, you're fond of Prince Charlie?"

"Yes indeed. I only wish the people over the water would send us another as good as he was."

"I fear they're not likely to. Don't suppose we should have got hold of him only for the fact of his making a noise, and that there was lot of people kicked when Col. Mand, who buys for the Royal Stud over there, purchased him on behalf of the Queen. When so much was said against him by every one on account of his roaring propensities I suppose he thought he had better get rid of him."

"Well, it doesn't seem to have affected any of his produce here. I don't think that there are more Prince Charlie roars than any other breed. The climate seems to get rid of all that, and I shouldn't have any hesitation in breeding to another such a roarer as Prince Charlie. I only wish, as I say, they'd send us another as good. He'd be a grand success."

"What about this horse The Lion, which came East with such a flourish of trumpets. Is he of any account?"

"The Lion? I should say not. No account whatever. He's a fraud. Belongs to a nice man and a big man, but if he'd belonged to a little man like me, Hardy Durham, he'd never have been heard of out here; indeed, he'd never have come East, for if he couldn't win in the company he was in out there I know jolly well he couldn't win here."

"Where are you going to winter your horse?"

"Lexington. Some place."

"And where shall you go from here?"

"Go to Lexington. Leave to-morrow morning, and take my horses with me."

"How many have you in your string?"

"Ten; and one I've just sold at the sale here."

Durham, whose horses in training belong to Mr. J. Ullman, with the exception of Mr. Pettit's Princess Bowling, left Sheephead Bay for Lexington yesterday.

Forty-nine stallions have made records of 2:20 or better, the ones to drop into the list this year being Brown, 2:18; Pennant, 2:19; Junemont, Frank Buford, 2:20, and James G., 2:20. And yet to old-timers on the turf it does not seem so long ago since the first stallion to trot in 2:20—Mambrino Gift—performed that feat. It created a great sensation in those days, but now not a season goes by that does not bring out one or more 2:20 stallions. Of those that have made their mark this year Junemont is the best liked by horsemen, although Brown's record is, all things considered, the best, he being but four years old,

The Finish at Brighton.

The racing season of 1888 at Brighton Beach ended the 10th inst. and as two California-bred colts, Flush and King Idle, the following account is copied from the *Sporting World*.

Though the weather was anything but attractive, the attendance was very large and the betting probably the heaviest of the season. The big bettors practically monopolized the auction pools, and the mutuels were patronized to such an extent that \$80,888 were invested in them. One of the features of the day was the running of the Chicago Stable's crack Egmont, who, ridden by McLaughlin, won in a canter from Sam Harper. King Idle was the only other favorite who won, the first four races going to Lemon Blossom, Blue Line, Flush and Ernest respectively.

First Race—Purse \$200, of which \$50 to second, for two-year-olds, selling allowances. Three-quarters of a mile.

SUMMARY.

W. H. Timmons' b f Lemon Blossom, by Luke Blackburn—Vanilla, \$1,500, 107.
J. Downy's b c Gunshot, \$1,200, 107.
J. C. Hardy's cb f Allabrene, \$1,000, 62.
M. O. Haverly's cb c Los Webster, \$1,000, 105.
Blinks & Robertson's b g Teddington, \$1,500, 107.
J. Patterson's Dr. Jekyll, \$1,500, 107, car. 110.
Time, 1:23.

Pools—Gunshot \$55, Lemon Blossom and Los Webster \$25 each, field \$15. Mutuels, five dollar, paid \$21.95, place \$8.55, Gunshot \$6.95; two dollar \$10.10, place \$3.75, Gunshot \$3.

Allabrene took the track and made the running two lengths in front of Los Webster, Gunshot and Lemon Blossom. They ran as named till into the stretch, when Lemon Blossom gradually worked to the front and won handily by a length. Gunshot second, a length and a half before Allabrene, Los Webster a poor fourth.

Second race—Purse \$250, of which \$50 to second; selling allowances. One mile and a sixteenth.

B. Morris' b h Blue Line, 5, by Glangarry—Billet Doux, \$1,000, 107.
W. Kennedy's br c Richelieu, 4, \$1,000, 107, car. 110.
W. H. Timmons' cb g Macgregor, 4, \$1,000, 107.
F. Smith's b b Adrian, 5, \$800, 105.
W. H. Stevenson's cb f Relax, 4, \$800, 106.
H. Giley's br c Tyrone, 4, \$500, 102.
S. N. Stillwell's b m Souvenir, 5, \$500, 102.
C. A. Badger's cb g Rednettle, 5, \$500, 102.
W. C. Culbertson's cb g Can't Tell, 3, \$800, 105.
M. McNamara's b g Traveler, 4, \$800, 105, car 107.
M. C. Haverly's cb m Lida L, 6, \$800, 103.
Time—1:54 1/4.

Pools—Adrian \$80, Lida L. \$50, Relax \$45, Macgregor \$40, field \$125. Mutuels, five dollars, paid \$35.55, place \$19.90, Richelieu, \$43.10; two dollar \$18.60, place \$6.70, Richelieu \$20.65.

Souvenir, Relax and Can't Tell made the running in a close bunch, with Blue Line and Macgregor well up until into the stretch, when Blue Line came away and won easily by three lengths, Richelieu second, a head before Macgregor, Adrian a good fourth.

Third race—Purse \$250, of which \$50 to second; to carry 20 pounds above the scales. One mile and an eighth.

G. Chapman's b g Flush, 3, by Flood—Kathairon, \$500, 115.
J. Young's br h Clay Pate, 6, \$500, 128.
E. Devine's b g Harwood, 5, \$500, 125.
W. Neuhoff's cb g Bass Viol, 5, \$800, 128.
Time—2:01.

Pools—Clay Pate \$100, field \$54. Mutuels, five dollar, paid \$44.25, place \$10 45, Clay Pate \$2.85.

Bass Viol made the running to the half, two lengths in front of Flush and Clay Pate, Harwood out of it. In the run to the three-quarters Bass Viol quit and the other two drew away. The two ran like a team throughout and Flush won by only a short head, ten lengths in front of Harwood, Bass Viol beaten off.

Fourth Race—Brighton Beach Handicap; purse \$550. One mile and a quarter.

W. Lakeland's cb g Ernest, 6, by Enquirer—Jaconet, 107.
Lamasuey Bros.' b g Brown Duke, 5, 114.
T. McKeon's b c Troy, 4, 103.
T. N. Miller's b g Ten Booker, 6, 112.
R. Bradley's b g King B, a, 102.
Bonlevard Stable's cb g Pilot, a, 100.
F. D. Weir's b g Trux, a, 90.
Time, 2:14 1/4.

Pools—Brown Duke \$100, Troy \$105, Ernest and Pilot \$80 each, field \$150. Mutuels, five dollar, paid \$64.35, place \$23.15, Brown Duke \$11.30; two dollar \$16.90, place \$8.95, Brown Duke \$6.30.

Ernest took the track and made the running throughout, two lengths in front of Troy, with Brown Duke third. In the run to the three-quarters Brown Duke took second place but could never get up to Ernest, who won in a canter by ten lengths, Brown Duke second, a head before Troy.

Fifth Race—Purse \$550. Seven furlongs.

Chicago Stable's b b Egmont, 5, by Enquirer—Melita, 115.
G. B. Morris' b b Sam Harper Jr., a, 118.
T. N. Miller's b b Harry Russell, 6, 118.
W. H. Timmons' br g Herman, 5, 115.
B. Morris' b b Blue Line, 5, 118, car 181.
D. A. Honig's b g Lafitte, 6, 115.
R. Bradley's cb h Sutter, a, 118.
T. McCaull's cb g Ariel, 5, 115.
J. Musket's b g Icicle, 3, 108, car 114.
Time, 1:31 1/4.

Pools—Egmont \$300, Sam Harper Jr., \$170, Lafitte \$55, field \$75. Mutuels, five dollar, paid \$7.85, place \$6.30, Sam Harper Jr. \$6.70, two dollar \$3.10, place \$2.70, Sam Harper Jr. \$2.85.

Egmont, Lafitte, Sam Harper and Herman made the running lead and head till the half, when Egmont and Sam Harper drew away. The two ran head and head till into the stretch, when Egmont drew away and won in a common canter by four lengths, Sam Harper second, ten lengths before Harry Russell.

Sixth Race—Purse \$550; for three-year-olds. One mile and an eighth.

G. B. Morris' gr c King Idle by Wildside—Augusta E., 100.
Keyport Stables' cb f Orange Girl, 100.
W. C. Daly's b g Subaltern, 100.
D. A. Honig's br f Leo H., 100.
Time, 2:03.

Pools—King Idle \$200, Leo H. \$100, field \$36. Mutuels, five dollar, paid \$7.80, place \$7.50, Orange Girl \$16.05; two dollar \$3.90, place \$2.75, Orange Girl \$4.55.

Leo H. took the track, but was joined in the first furlong by Orange Girl, and the two ran head and head till the quarter pole, with King Idle well up. In the run to the half Leo H. tired badly and dropped back, while King Idle worked to the front. He and Orange Girl ran close together till nearing the three-quarters, where King Idle drew away, and, increasing his lead the further he went, won in a slow canter by eight lengths, Orange Girl second, fifteen before Subaltern, Leo H. beaten off.

Portland Fall Meeting.

FIRST DAY—SEPTEMBER 12.

The starters for the running race were William Tenant and L. R. Bennett. Both races were judged by Hon. R. Williams, Judge Raleigh Stott and Richard Everding. The timekeepers for both events were S. G. Reed, E. J. Jeffery and L. F. Chemin. Mr. L. L. Hawkins acted as marshal of the day.

The running race was first called—mile and a quarter dash, \$240, \$120, \$40. The starters were: Vice Regent, Rosa Lewis, Coloma, Repetta.

The betting opened at much the same figure as upon the previous evening. In the auction pools Repetta opened and closed the favorite at about 20 to 16 for Coloma and \$5 for the field.

Coloma drew the pole with Vice Regent second, Repetta third, Rosa Lewis fourth. Coloma delayed the scoring somewhat, and when the flag finally fell, it found him slightly in the lead, a position from which Vice Regent dislodged him before the stand was reached, Repetta a good third, Rosa Lewis closely following. The quarter pole was reached in 26 1/2, the half in 54 1/2, Vice Regent was falling back to lose the third place eventually to Rosa Lewis, and Repetta had a lead which Coloma was unable to cover, though on the home stretch his rider crossed before both the rear horses and whipped him down the inside of the track. For this cross he forfeited to Rosa Lewis second money, taking third. Repetta made the three-fourths in 1:20, the mile in 1:47 1/2, finishing winner in 2:14 1/2. A claim was later entered by Vice Regent's owner, Mr. Baker, for third place on Coloma's foul, but the purses had already been paid.

SUMMARY.

Portland, Or., Sept. 12, 1888—Mile and a quarter dash.
Matlock Bros., b m Repetta by Alarm or Reform, dam by Lightning 1
W. H. Babb, cb m Rosa Lewis by Flood, dam by Buckden. 2
W. L. Whitmore, s h Coloma, 3, by Joe Hooker, dam by Norfolk. 3
H. R. Baker, cb g Vice Regent by Regent, dam by Imp Australian 0
Time: quarter 26 1/2, half 54 1/2, three-quarters 1:20, mile 1:47 1/2, mile and a quarter 2:14 1/2.

The 2:25 race trotting was next on the programme. The starters were Carrie Belle, Palatina, Kittie Lynch, Contractor and Fantasia, in the positions indicated. The two first had the worst of the start being sent away when off their feet. Fantasia and Kittie Lynch had rather the best of it. They kept this advantage until the last turn, when Carrie Belle caught and passed Fantasia. Kittie Lynch finished first, Carrie Belle second, Fantasia third and Contractor fourth, Palatina distanced. The time was: The fourth, 37 1/2; the half 1:13 1/2; three-fourths, 1:51; mile, 2:29.

At the auction pools Fantasia a hot favorite, bringing about 25 to 13 for Contractor, 5 for Carrie Belle and 4 for the field.

Second Heat—The only effect of the Kitty's victory was oddly enough, to increase the odds of the favorite in the auction pools. Fantasia selling at first choice for \$25, Contractor and Carrie Belle bringing \$7 to \$10, field \$2 to \$3. Pools ranged in this proportion a high as \$100 for the first choice. Mutuels paid on Fantasia \$11.

The horses got off well together, Contractor having a little the worst of it. Kitty was unable to hold the pole farther than to the first quarter, when Fantasia took command and steadily held her place. Contractor was able to pass Kitty when near the upper turn, but unable to out-foot her on the home stretch, so finished third, with Carrie Belle unmolested for fourth place. The fourth was made in 37 1/2, three-fourths in 1:51 1/2, the mile in 2:28 1/2, the fastest heat of the race.

Third Heat—It was Fantasia against the field now, and at odds of \$25 to \$8, \$20 to \$5, with field money slow. Mutuels paid on Fantasia, \$25.

Fantasia got away in the lead, Contractor second in the air Kitty Lynch and Carrie Belle following. Contractor quickly recovered, and though Kitty was three lengths ahead, he soon reduced the distance and made a beautifully close race for second place, which he gained upon the turn, and came down the homestretch some three lengths ahead of Kitty Lynch and four lengths behind Fantasia, who was an easy winner in 2:29, Carrie Belle nearly escaping the flag, Time for the fourth 38 1/2 the half 1:15; three-fourths, 1:51; the mile 2:29.

Fourth Heat—Beach of Vancouver, was put behind Contractor, and Lindsay, behind Carrie Belle, not from any evidence of hippodroming, but from a wish to give the losers any benefit or satisfaction which the change might give.

There were no takers of Fantasia money at the auction boxes and one lone pool (\$5) was divided between the few Fantasia tickets sold in the mutuels.

Contractor scored second finely under his new driver at first, but after being sent back two or three times, went under the wire at the start, off his feet as usual. Kitty Lynch broke also on the first turn, and as before, the interesting feature of the heat was the race for second place between the two. The contest down the home stretch was very close. Contractor beating the mare by a length. Fantasia easily took the lead from the start, and increasing it to half a dozen lengths by the last turn, when she trotted in smoothly in 2:33, Carrie Belle a bad fourth. Time: the quarter 38, the half 1:14, the mile 2:33.

SUMMARY.

Portland, Or., September 13th, 1888.—2:25 class; best three in five beats: \$300, \$150 \$50.
Sam Scott's b m Fantasia. Sawyer 3 1 1 1
J. Misner's b m Kittie Lynch. Misner 1 2 3 3
H. Kirkendall's br g Contractor by Sultan, dam Madam Harding by Overland. Lafferty-Beach 4 3 2 2
C. B. Jeffries' b m Carrie Belle by Commodore Belmont, dam by Conscrip. Lewis 2 4 4 4
L. B. Lindsay's sp m Palatina. Lindsay dis
Time, 2:29, 2:28 1/2, 2:29, 2:33.

SECOND DAY—SEPTEMBER 13.

The first race on the card for to-day was the three-quarter mile handicap. The starters were John Hall, Bogus, Laura D, Lady Duffy and Ida Glenn. They were off at the first attempt, in the order named, Ida Glenn a length behind the field. John Hall was in the lead until the last turn, having reached the quarter in 24 1/2, and the half in 50 seconds. By the time the turn was reached Ida Glenn had passed both other mares, and raced Bogus past John Hall on the home stretch, Bogus winning in 1:16 1/2.

SUMMARY.

Portland, Or., September 13th, 1888—Handicap, \$160, \$90, \$30; three-fourths of a mile.
W. A. Babb's cb g Bogus, aged, by Ophir, dam unknown, 120 lbs.
H. R. Baker's cb m Ida Glenn, 6, by Glenelu, dam by Lynx, 102 lbs.
D. R. Wells's b st John Hall, 7, by Woodbury, dam by Rifeman, 98 lbs.
Whitmore Bros.' ch m Laura D, 4, by Glen Dudley, dam by Enquirer, 101 lbs.
W. F. Matlock's s m Lady Duffy, 5, by Patsy Duffy, dam by Monte Cristo, 103 lbs.
Time, 1:16 1/2.

The Betting—Auction pools. Bogus 20, Laura D. 4, Lady Duffy 2, field 3. Mutuels paid \$7.35.

THE SECOND RACE WAS THE 2:40 CLASS.

First Heat—Auction pools. Oneco \$45, Harvest \$35, Mand Knox \$6, field \$5.

T. H. Tongue's Van Tromp did not start, owing to lameness. Dick Flaherty drew the pole, then Harvest, Mand Knox, Oleander, Oneco. Several scorings finally sent Oleander off in the lead, Mand Knox second, Harvest third, Dick Flaherty fourth. At the turn Flaherty went to the front, and resched the quarter pole in 37½, followed by Oneco. The half was resched in 1:14, and here Mand Knox relinquished third place to Harvest, who in turn passed Oneco and finished second. Flaherty came under the wire the winner in 2:32½. Mutuels on Dick Flaherty for this heat paid \$22.65.

Second heat—The betting veered a little although Flaherty still remained in the field. Oneco brought \$25, Harvest \$10, Mand Knox \$2, the field \$4. The favorite broke badly, which delayed the scoring. At last they were off, Dick Flaherty in the lead, followed closely by Harvest and Mand Knox, Oleander fourth, and Oneco last. Mand quickly displaced Harvest, and in this order the heat proceeded to the finish, plenty of daylight being between all but the first two. On the home stretch Mand closed upon Flaherty and made a close finish with him for the first heat. But she broke when just under the wire, and the stallion was again the winner. First quarter 37½, half 1:13½, three-quarters 1:51½, mile 2:30. Mutuels paid on Flaherty \$17.80.

Third heat—The backers of Oneco jammed round the pool-box trying to hedge out. Mand Knox appeared a possible winner to some, but most turned to the field. Oneco and Mand Knox were selling at \$11 each, against \$20 for the field which included Harvest. In this heat Flaherty was an easy winner, Mand being always at least two lengths behind him, after she had passed Harvest out the first turn, where unfortunately she broke, probably losing the heat thereby. They finished in this order: Dick Flaherty first, Mand Knox second, two lengths behind him, and three lengths in front of Oneco and Oleander, while Harvest was seven yards behind the distance flag. The quarter in 37½, the half in 1:15, three-quarters in 1:54, mile 2:34. Mutuels paid on Dick Flaherty \$23.

SUMMARY.

Portland, Or., September 13th, 1888—2:40 class, best three in five: \$360, \$180, \$60.
Charles Wood's s at Dick Flaherty, 5, by Fearnought, dam by St. Clair
R. S. Perkins's m Maud Knox, 7, by Winthrop Knox, dam by Pathender..... J. Misner 4 2 2
Jay Beach's b at Oneco, 7, by Altamont, dam by Doble Beach 3 5 4
W. B. King's br m Oleander, aged, by Rydyk, dam by Border Chief..... G. Misner 5 4 3
J. C. Mosier's g g Harvest, 9, by Judge Advocate, dam by Gideon..... Mosier 2 3 d
Time, 2:35½, 2:30, 2:34.

THIRD DAY—SEPTEMBER 14.

The first race for the day was the two-year-old dash, with four starters.

The race—Arthur H. was overweighted eleven pounds by his heavy rider. The first score was a go, Oregon Rose slightly in advance, the others closely bunched. She was soon overhauled, however, by O'Hara, then by Arthur H., and only saved third place from "X" at the finish by half a length. Arthur H. made the most of the home stretch, winning by a neck, with Oregon Rose a length behind.

Portland, Or., Sept. 14, 1888—First Race—Two-year-old dash; \$60, \$30, \$10. One-half mile.
W. N. Babb's g Arthur H..... Earl 1
R. E. Byber's b g Tom O'Hara..... O'Hara 2
W. H. Matlock's s f Oregon Rose..... J. Matlock 3
H. R. Baker's ch c "X"..... Flett 4
Time, 0:53½

Betting—Auction pools opened: Tom O'Hara \$40, Arthur H. \$22, X, \$6, Oregon Rose \$6. Closed: Arthur H. \$40, Tom O'Hara \$24, X, \$5, Oregon Rose \$5. Mutuels paid on Arthur H. \$6.70.

First Heat—Auction pools opened: Roly Boly \$10, Ida Glenn \$5, Kitty Wells \$2, Lady Duffy \$2, McCullough \$3. Closed: Ida Glenn \$50, Roly Boly \$20, McCullough \$8, field \$7. Mutuels paid on Kitty Wells \$24.35. McCullough's erratic scoring delayed the start, at which Kitty Wells, having the pole, shot ahead and kept the advantage to the finish in the best time of the race. McCullough was a good second at first, but Roly Boly soon overhauled him, and on the home stretch crowded close upon Kitty who won by a head only. Ida Glenn contented herself with gaining third place from McCullough on the home stretch, while Lady Duffy, through drawing second position, was last throughout. Time, 51.

Second Heat—Auction pools: Ida Glenn \$25, Roly Boly \$13, field \$7. Payment withheld on Mutuels pending third heat.

Kitty Wells made her customary quick start, closely pressed by Ida Glenn and Roly Boly. The last quarter was a close brush, Ida Glenn finishing first. The first quarter was made in 25½. The judges declared the heat off, owing to irregularities in the start. Time, 52.

Third heat—Auction pools: Ida Glenn \$20, Roly Boly —, field \$4. Mutuels paid on Ida Glenn \$6. Kitty Wales again had slightly the best of the start, the others closely bunched, headed by Roly Boly. McCullough made quite a spurt at the quarter, but finished last. Ida Glenn forged to the front at the head of the home stretch, followed by Roly Boly; Kitty fell back to fourth place, Ida winning by a neck. Time—52.

Fourth heat—Auction pools, no takers for Glenn money. Mutuels paid \$5.25. The blood horse rules sent all but Ida Glenn and Kitty Wells to the stables, Roly Boly with third money. The two mares made a very pretty race, though slow. Ida had the pole and start, and finished first by a short length. The fourth was 0:27. Time—55½.

SUMMARY.

PORTLAND, Or., Sept. 14, 1888.—Purses \$180, \$90, \$30; half a mile and repeat.

H. R. Baker's ch m Ida Glenn..... Flett 1
Win. Thompson's b m Kitty Wells..... O'Hara 2
W. H. Babb's b m Roly Boly..... Nelson 3
Proebstel's s g McCullough, Walker, and W. H. Matlock's s m Lady Duffy, J. Matlock, ran unplaced.
Time—51, 52, 52, 55½.

First Heat—Auction pools: D. K. W. \$20, Mand Knox \$12, Lady Don \$10, field \$10. Mutuels paid on Lady Don \$21.35. Mand Knox drew the pole, succeeded in order named by D. K. W. Kitty Ham, Susie S., Lady Don. The horses got off together, though Lady Don was on the break and Mand Knox was soon off her feet. Both quickly gathered, and at the quarter pole Mand was two lengths behind Lady Don, and three lengths in advance of D. K. W., the field mares four lengths behind. Mand and D. K. W. both did nobly on the homestretch, but the little mare was too speedy, finishing, in spite of a momentary break near the stand, winner of the fastest heat of the race, Mand losing second place to D. K. W. by a break,

Second heat—Auction pools: D. K. W. \$15, Lady Don \$10, Mand Knox \$9, field \$2. Mutuels paid on D. K. W. \$9.05. The finest score of the meeting, each horse having a slight advantage in reverse order to his position. D. K. W. took the pole from Lady Don before the turn was reached, and Mand Knox was at his side. Just beyond the quarter pole she passed him, while Susie S. for once in the race did some good work and wrested third place from Lady Don. The contest between D. K. W. and Mand Knox was very close along the opposite stretch, while Susie S. fell back in the rear. After the last turn the three leaders were almost abreast and to add to the excitement Kitty Ham made probably the finest spurt of the meeting, passing Lady Don and Mand Knox, and going under the wire a neck behind D. K. W., Mand and Lady Don close behind.

Third Heat—Auction pools: D. K. W. \$15, Mand Knox \$6, Lady Don \$5, field \$15. Mutuels paid on D. K. W. \$5.25. Mand Knox for the first half, Lady Don and Kitty Ham on the last quarter, pressed the gray horse hard for the heat, Lady Don finishing second by half a length, Kitty a good third, Mand next.

Fourth Heat—Auction pools: D. K. W. \$15, Lady Don \$2, Mand Knox \$1, field \$5. Mutuels paid \$7.75. It was now or never with the mares, and they went after the gray gelding in good style. Susie S. had the best of the start, but lost it on the turn, D. W. K. being first attended by Mand Knox and Lady Don. Slowly Misner crowded the big mare up even, then ahead, then a full length in advance of D. W. K. At the three-quarters the gray was up even again, and almost up were Lady Don and Susie S. Mand caught the pole around the turn, then Lady Don broke and lost, Mand followed suit and lost the chance of winning; but this was Kitty Ham's chance again, and nobly did she improve it. A neck ahead of D. K. W. she reached the stand, but broke under the wire. Excitement ran high during the delay which attended the judges' decision, but the steady gray got the verdict.

SUMMARY.

Portland, Or., September 14th—2:30 class, trotting purses, \$300, \$150, \$50; three in five.
Dick Barnes's g g D. K. W., Vaughan..... 2 1 1
O. B. Jeffries's b m Lady Don, Jeffries..... 1 4 2 4
A. C. Brey's b m Kitty Ham, Green..... 4 2 3 2
R. S. Perkins's m Maud Knox, J. Misner..... 3 8 4 3
L. B. Lindsay's ch m Susie S. Lindsay..... 5 5 5 5
Time, 2:32, 2:35, 2:36½, 2:36.

Harvest was drawn on account of lameness.

FOURTH DAY—SEPTEMBER 15.

The race meeting at City View Saturday was attended by the largest crowd which ever witnessed races on a Portland track. The judging was for the first time of the meeting severely criticized; which was probably inevitable, considering the doubtfulness of the contested points, and the prejudices of men who have hundreds at stake. Ranchero's only chance for winning the free-for-all was killed in the third heat, by being sent off on a break, and many thought that Whitmore had his money on Repetta, and did not wish his horse ridden by a man who wanted him to win. It is difficult to see, however, how any other decision could rightly have been given, and the odds at which Repetta sold seems evident enough that Coloma could not win.

Ranchero lamed himself in the third heat of the free for all, and it is extremely doubtful if he starts at Salem. He made many friends and proved himself a grand horse. His steady and unflinching work in the fourth and fifth heats establishes ground for the belief that he could have the won in third heat if, instead of breaking at the start, he had taken only the natural advantage which his position at the pole entitled him.

Mr. Jeffries joins the list of unfortunates. Going about on a crutch himself, Lady Don and Conde have lost for him, and yesterday his sulky broke on the only heat which would have done him any good. He can sympathize with Mr. T. H. Tongue, whose three trotters are all lame. This gentleman remarked yesterday that if Fred Hambleton could have started, the free for all heats would have been at least three seconds lower than they were.

The running purse could not get outside of the three lucky stables.

The time made by the two-year-olds in the third event is the best ever made in Oregon, the lowest previous record being Mignonette's, 2:43, in 1886.

REPETTA REPEATS WELL.

First Race—Runtrap; \$360, \$180, \$60. One mile and repeat.
W. F. Matlock's b m Repetta, 3..... J. Matlock 1 2 1
Whitmore Bros.' s m Coloma, 3..... Lewington 2 1 2
W. H. Babb's s m Rosa Lewis, 4..... McCaugh 3 4 ro
H. R. Baker's ch f Nevada, 2..... Flett 4 3 ro
Time, 1:48½, 1:46, 1:46½.

First Heat—Auction pools: Repetta \$120, Coloma \$15, Rosa Lewis \$20, Nevada \$5. Mutuels paid on Coloma \$8.70. The order of position drawn was Repetta, Nevada, Coloma, Rosa Lewis. The first score sent them off well bunched, except Nevada, who was in the rear. Rosa Lewis caught the pole on the first turn, attended by Coloma, who passed her after a close contest on the backstretch. On the last turn Repetta came up past Rosa, close upon Coloma, whom she crowded close to the finish, second by a half length, Nevada getting third place. Nevada's rider was unhorsed in retreating up at the turn, but escaped injury.

Second Heat—Auction pools: Repetta \$100, field \$20. Mutuels paid on Repetta \$5.85. Coloma snuked badly in the scoring, but got away in the lead. Repetta a close second, Rosa Lewis third. On the turn Repetta took the pole by a few swift jumps, but Coloma was close at hand and at once Rosa crowded up, and the three hurried along the backstretch nearly abreast, Nevada a hopeless fourth. Coloma contented himself with third place until the head of the homestretch, when he made it warm for Matlock's mare. He was not speedy enough for her, however, and followed Repetta at the turn by one length, Rosa third, Nevada two lengths later.

Third Heat—Auction pools: \$8 Coloma offered against Repetta, \$110 refused. Mutuels not sold. It was between Coloma and Repetta now. The favorite had the pole, and kept her lead of one to three lengths throughout.

Second race, free for all trot; \$600, \$300, \$100; three in five, mile heats:

J. P. Woolman's b g Chas. Hilton, 0..... Lewis 4 3 1 1
Sam Scott's ch at Ranchero, 11..... Sawyer 1 3 3 3
J. H. Kirkendall's b g Contractor, 5..... Lafferty 3 2 2 2
C. B. Jeffries' ch g Conde, 6..... Jeffries 2 4 4 4
Time, 2:25½, 2:25½, 2:26½, 2:29½, 2:31.

First Heat—Auction pools: Hilton \$50, Conde \$10, Ranchero \$7, Contractor \$2. Mutuels paid on Ranchero \$41.51. Conde drew the pole, next in order Ranchero, Hilton, Contractor. Ranchero got the worst of the start, but took the pole on a bad break of Charles Hilton, Conde second. Both went off their feet a moment later, giving Contractor the lead at the quarter which he maintained along the back stretch, Hilton gaining second, Conde third, Ranchero closing up. At the three-quarters Conde made a spurt, Hilton broke and

lost, holding second place with Contractor for a moment, but falling back to fourth on the turn. Ranchero made a great finish down the outside of the stretch, winning by two lengths from Conde, Contractor third.

Second heat—Auction pools opened, Hilton \$30, Ranchero \$14, field \$4; closed, Ranchero \$25, Hilton \$20, field \$3. Mutuels paid on Ranchero \$15.15. Contractor got slightly the worst of the start, the others well together. Ranchero had the pole, and increased his advantage. At the quarter he was five lengths in advance. Hilton tried hard to catch him, but could only finish second, Contractor third, Conde nowhere in sight. The axle of his sulky broke upon the three-quarter turn, but neither horse nor rider was injured, the good horse stopping quite still in his tracks. Mr. Jeffries put him in another sulky for the next heat.

Third Heat—Auction pools: Ranchero \$100, field \$12. Mutuels paid \$15.50 on Hilton. Ranchero was sent away off his feet, and before Sawyer could get him down to work Contractor, then Hilton, then Conde had him sadly at a disadvantage. At the quarter Hilton got the pole, and Ranchero was only able to pass Conde, finishing third, a length behind Contractor, who was a good length and more in Hilton's rear.

Fourth Heat—Auction pools: Ranchero \$18, field \$25. Mutuels paid on Hilton \$7.65. Ranchero was lame, having struck his knee on the last heat, and allowed Conde to wrest his third place from him. Contractor pressed the little bay along the back stretch and was almost neck and neck at the three-quarters. Hilton made an easy finish, however, though the outcome was close. Sawyer driving Ranchero, with queer judgment, hard upon Contractor, coming in third.

Fifth Heat—Auction pools: Hilton \$20, field \$5. Mutuels paid on Hilton \$6.50.

Contractor made a brave effort to win the heat, holding first place nearly half way around the track. On the home stretch Ranchero made one more dash for victory, and the three made a pretty finish, Hilton in the lead. The darkness at this time became so great as to obscure the view of the major portion of the course.

Third race, trotting, purse \$250, two-year-olds, two in three, mile heats.

W. B. Crowe's Blondie..... J. Misener 1 1
J. S. Hallett's Wallula..... Mosher 2 1
Time, 2:46—2:50.

No betting. The prettiest trot of the meeting; the animals closely matched; Blondie winning the first heat after a sharp struggle, and the second much easier, Misener pulling her in under the wire.

Thus ends the most successful meeting in Portland's history, and one which bids fair to advance the cause of legitimate turf sports in Oregon. Nobody in authority was a party to any kind of jobbing, if such existed at all; purses were promptly paid, and not a dollar of the thousands wagered upon the events but was fairly won and uncompromisingly lost. Taking the mutuels and the auction pools together, there was not much advantage in the clear up between the talent and the outsiders. Thousands in hedging bets went into the box on the big races, and the losses are more evenly divided than the winning.

From a breeder's point of view, the meeting has been very encouraging, showing a perceptible gain in the trotters and runners alike. The meeting has also demonstrated that people are not wholly indifferent either to the beauty of City View park or the charms of the race course, as between 4000 and 5000 witnessed yesterday's events. There ought to be no difficulty in making a successful venture out of good race meetings hereafter, and it is hoped that capital may be found allied with enough enterprise and confidence to take hold of City View in earnest, clear the grounds, make new track and provide adequate transportation.

Stockton Fair.

By our Special Commissioner.]

The twenty-eighth fair and racing season under the auspices of the San Joaquin Valley Agricultural Society, District No. 2, began on Tuesday last, and will continue through the week. The fact that a large proportion of the exhibits had to be brought from Sacramento, where they have been on show at the State Fair, militated against such a complete and satisfactory arrangement either of the industrial or live stock portions of the fair as could have been desired. The pavilion on Tuesday was still in great confusion, and the noise of carpentering, together with paucity of exhibits, kept all but a few enthusiastic sight-seers away. At the race track things were better ordered, but even there a little more energy might have accomplished several desired ends. The fence in front of the grand stand has hitherto stood too near the stand, and it was resolved, for the convenience of bettors and others who fancy being near the pool-boxes, to move it, even though the width of the track was thereby decreased ten feet. The fence was in process of removal during Tuesday afternoon, much to the discomfort of spectators. The stabling and sheds were all put in fit condition in ample time, and the horsemen without exception spoke favorably of Secretary LaRue's attention to details in that line. The track was pronounced first-rate by Mr. Salisbury and other experts—being firm, fast and not hard. The races were announced to begin at 1 o'clock on Tuesday, but at that hour only a sprinkling of people, principally attaches either of the track or betting stand, were scattered about the grand pavilion. A new pavilion has been erected this season, and a more airy and comfortable structure of the kind we do not recall.

It is set at such an angle with the track as to enable all to see every part of a race without leaving their seats, like the grand stand at Washington Park, Chicago. A new Judge's stand also adds to the tout ensemble. A fair criticism upon the fair management is, that in making provision for the comfort and convenience of others they have forgotten to provide adequately for newspaper men, upon whom in a great measure depends the success of fairs. A roomy, sheltered portion of the judge's stand should be fitted with tables and chairs and reserved exclusively for the quill drivers. It would not be asking too much to request in addition that an official statement as to all conditions of each race, starters, owners, colors, breeding, etc., be sent by the clerk of the course to the reporters before each race.

FIRST DAY.

The weather on Tuesday was perfect, the day being cool and a little breezy. The first race was called at 1:45, by which hour the number of spectators had much increased.

The officers of the day were, judges—Dr. Latham, Hon. Chris. Green and Senator B. F. Langford. Timers—Messrs. H. J. Agnew, F. P. Lowell and C. A. Durfee. Clerk—Fred Arnold; all of whom stayed at their posts through the long afternoon without remission.

The first race was a two-year-old stake, running, at one mile, open to the Pacific Coast, which closed with seven entries, of which but one, Mr. L. Shippee's sorrel filly Agnes B., was started. The filly cantered over the course in 2:32,

ridden by "Shrimp." A curious thing about Agnes B. was that neither her owner, the clerk, nor anyone else knew her breeding, most opinions being that she was by Glenelg.

SUMMARY.

Running—Pacific Coast Two-year-old Stake. One mile.
L. U. Shippee's Agnes B. by Hawthorne—dam by Black Hawk....."Shrimp" w. o.

SECOND RACE.

The second race was a well contested event, a four-year-old trotting stake, open to the district, in which three of the eight entries appeared. Of the starters Steve Whipple had much the best of condition, the others, Leck and Moses S., being a bit high in flesh.

In the first heat, after much scoring, the horses were tapped from a fairly good score, Leck being two lengths behind, Moses S. having the pole, Leck next and Steve Whipple the outside. Whipple opened a lead to the quarter in 0:37½, and held it to the half in 1:13½, Moses S. then pushing for a place but being squarely out-trotted by Whipple, who went the three-quarters in 1:51½ and won the heat out of hand in 2:27½, Moses S., three lengths, second, Leck shut out. Pools: Steve Whipple \$25, field \$6.

At the first scoring of the second heat Moses S., a length to the good, led to the quarter in 0:37½, then lapped by Whipple and beaten to the half in 1:14½. At three-quarters, in 1:52½, Moses was four lengths behind, and when Whipple under a pull, jogged under the wire in 2:29. Moses had not bettered his place.

No pools were sold on the heat. For the third heat interest could not be excited, Whipple being so patently the better horse. He led easily, doing the quarter in 0:36½; the half in 1:13; three-quarters in 1:52½, and jogging under the wire in 2:32.

SUMMARY.

September 18, 1888—Trotting. District. Four-year-old stake.
Mr. Needham's Steve Whipple by Chrisman's Hambletonian—
Twist.....W. H. Parker 1 1 1
L. U. Shippee's Moses S. by Hawthorne, dam by Black Hawk.....Whiting 2 2 2
H. Niewonger's Leck by Elector—Amanda.....Jackson dis
Time, 2:27½, 2:29, 2:32.

Pools: Whipple \$25, field \$6.

Third race—The third race regularly on the card was for a 3 minute class, but as it did not fill, the directors announced a special purse of \$250—trotting, for California Lambert, Ha Ha, Ed. and Ben Ali. The race was most unsatisfactory as Ben Ali was evidently the better horse, but the race was prolonged through five heats without a decision until the famous John Goldsmith got up behind Ben Ali, when that horse took the two succeeding heats right off the reel, as he might have taken the preceding ones if he had had a driver. To charge irregularity without reasonable proofs would be unjust, but it may be said that a dozen or more men familiar with trotting and the horses under mention coincided in thinking that the race in the five earlier heats was not what it should have been. At one time Ben Ali sold choice for \$30, field \$5. That heat was taken by Ha Ha, and considerable money taken down.

In the first heat Lambert and Ben Ali fought all the way around, doing the quarters in 37½, 1:14, 1:51½ and 2:30½, the former winning by a head. Pools—Ben Ali \$80, Ha Ha \$6, field \$17.50.

The second heat was in better time—36½, 1:12½, 1:52½ and 2:28½. The pools in the third heat sold—Ben Ali \$30, field \$5. Ben Ali led easily to the quarter in 38. Ed. then crowding into the lead to the half in 1:14½. Along the back stretch Ha Ha and Ed. were sent for the heat, the former having a shade the best of it, and so into the straight, Ha Ha getting the whip sharply and taking the heat in 2:29½. Ben Ali lost his feet in the last 70 yards, but was adjudged second, Ed. being third and California Lambert a bad fourth. The latter was withdrawn for lameness. The fourth was pronounced a dead heat, Ben Ali and Ha Ha finishing together in 2:31.

In the fifth Ed. showed the way to the quarter in 38½, Ben Ali breaking badly from the wire. The latter settled, however, and at the half in 1:14½ had the lead and held it to the third quarter opening a lead of five lengths, Ha Ha apparently being done. Down the stretch Ha Ha recovered, and trotting fast caught Ben Ali and won the heat by a length in 2:48½, Ben Ali not being extended. For the sixth heat John Goldsmith sat behind Ben Ali and drove the horse out regularly, the time at the quarters being 37½, 1:14, 1:52½, and for the mile 2:30½, Ha Ha went into the air on the back stretch and lost ten lengths.

The seventh heat was a repetition of the preceding, Goldsmith driving his horse and winning the heat and race in 2:36.

SUMMARY.

September 18, 1888, Trotting. Special, Purse \$250.
J. A. Goldsmith, b g Ben Ali by G. M. Patchen, dam by Sportsman..... 2 1 2 0 2 1 1
Houser & Soule b h Ha Ha, by Nephew, dam by Black Hawk.....Howson 3 2 1 0 1 2 2
A. T. Jackson b g Ed. by Irwin Davis..... 4 4 3 2 3 dr
J. H. Whings b h California Lambert by Ben Franklin, dam by Lambert..... 1 3 4 dr
Time, 2:30½, 2:28½, 2:29½, 2:31, 2:31, 2:30½, 2:36.
Pools: Ben Ali \$25, field \$14.

Fourth race—The last race of the day was for roadsters, gentlemen owners to drive. Eleven of the thirteen entries appeared and the varieties of road carts, together with the unprofessional appearance of the owners, created much amusement. Director R. C. Sargent and G. W. Trahern being the especial marks for the witticisms of the judges and spectators. The driving was creditable and the horses were of more than average merit, even if one interested did remark, as he looked up to the stretch and saw the motley flyers come pounding along at about a 2:40 gait, "Be gob, I see 'em, and they'll be here inside of five minutes." The race was for a cart, presented by the H. C. Shaw, Plough Works.

In the first heat Mr. A. W. Robinson's Bess won, Mr. C. E. Thompson's Sailor, second; Mr. J. S. Danham's Cleo third; Mr. G. W. Sampson's Roscoe Conkling, fourth; Mr. Percy Williams' Dixie, fifth, and the rest along the road. Time, 2:52½. The next heat brought Sailor in first, Bess next, Cleo third; Mr. C. L. Ortman's Prince fourth, and Mr. P. T. Brown's Catherine, fifth. Time, 2:47. Sailor also took the third heat in 2:45, the others placed being, Cleo, Bess, Catherine and Prince, in the order mentioned.

The fourth heat also went to pacing Sailor, in 2:48½.

SUMMARY.

Sept. 18—Gentlemen's Roadsters, owners to drive.
C. E. Thompson's Sailor..... 2 1 1 1
A. W. Robinson's Bess..... 1 2 3 3
J. D. Dunham's Cleo..... 3 3 2 4
G. W. Sampson's Roscoe Conkling..... 4 0 0 0
Percy Williams' Dixie..... 5 0 0 0
P. T. Brown's Catherine..... 6 5 4 0
G. W. Trahern's Paul Shirley..... 0 0 0 0
C. L. Ortman's Minnie..... 0 0 0 0
C. L. Ortman's Prince..... 0 4 5 0
R. O. Sargent's Lady Washington..... 0 0 0 0
J. W. Dougherty's Hurrah..... 0 0 0 0

SECOND DAY.

Wednesday dawned fair and with promise of warmer

weather than on Tuesday. The pavilion attracted few persons because the exhibits were not catalogued and arranged. The city was astir at 6 A. M., the visitors evidently desiring to get that for which they had come to town. Fakirs of twenty sorts, each if possible more barefaced than the other offered the rustic capitalist an opportunity to gain largely from a small investment. During the day the "sure thing" men pined, but they harvested large piles of silver in the evening.

The stock parade on Wednesday morning was not full, nor was it creditable to an association which had within its stalls the select exhibits of earlier fairs. In cattle, the prime factor in San Joaquin's prosperity, the showing was weak, and unnecessarily so, for the reason that Stockton and vicinity can exhibit quite as good Jerseys, Herefords and Alderneys as any other portion of the Union, besides showing thoroughbreds and trotters which in development, beauty and record can equal those from any more advertised section. The chief interest as usual centered in the racing, and the main receipts of the society were from the gate, through which the choicest of the culture and beauty of Stockton passed between noon and 1 o'clock. Light colored and evidently light drapery contributed to make elegant equipages noticeable, and if it is written that nowhere in favored California can so much general beauty of classical severity be found, the writing will not be an overestimate. The course was reasonably well occupied by 11 o'clock, the advertised starting time.

The officers elected to perform the tiresome duties of the day were: Judges, Hon. Chris Green, Hon. L. U. Shippee, Senator A. L. Langford; timers, H. J. Agnew, O. A. Hickok.

First Race—The first race, a mile dash, brought six excellent horses to the start. Free-for-all, purse \$400.

Heliotrope was a strong favorite, selling for \$20 against \$6 for the field. On the third try, starter Billy Donathan sent the half dozen off fairly, Heliotrope, pole, leading to the quarter in :26. Then Applause took up the running, and with Nancy was pushed through the back stretch and to the three quarter at a flying rate, too high to be sustained. In the homestretch Heliotrope raced into command and finished an easy winner of the race in 1:43½, Welcome, Oro, Applause, Nancy and Bay Bolton, finishing as named. The time at the quarters was in 26, 51 and 1:19.

SUMMARY.

Sept. 19.—Running, mile dash, free-for-all, Jim Duffy Purse \$400.

Mrs. S. B. Wolfskill's b m Heliotrope by Joe Hooker—Yolone Hazlett 1
Dan Hennessey's b m Welcome by Warwick—Aeola.....Cook 2
Owen Bros.' r h Oro by Norfolk, dam Golden Gate.....Howson 3
T. G. Jones' b g Applause by Three Cheers—Alice M. Rider.....Spoonor 4
B. C. Holly's ch f Nancy by Jim Brown—Mamie Hubbard.....Nole 5
L. A. Laoy's b c Bay Bolton by Wildside—Maggie Early.....Night 6
Time, 1:43½.

Pools: Heliotrope \$20, field \$6.

Trotting—The second race, a District trot, for three-year-olds, was a "one-horse" race, Moses S winning in a go-as-you-please fashion. Two started. Grace Vernon might have been started in an opposite direction if it was intended that she should pass Moses. The first heat was done in 29, 1:17, 2:03 and won by Moses in 2:50, Grace only saving distance because Whiting pulled his horse almost into a walk. The second heat, in 2:50, was like the first. The third was even more pronounced in favor of Moses S. Grace Vernon went into the air at the quarter and galloped to near the head of the stretch, Moses trotting squarely. Moses was again pulled down to the merest jog to save Grace from being shut out, the heat being done in 2:55½.

SUMMARY.

L. U. Shippee's b h Moses S. by Hawthorne—dam by Black Hawk.....Whiting 1 1 1
G. W. Fox's br f Grace Vernon, by Mt. Vernon.....McDowell 2 2 2
Time—2:50, 2:50, 2:55½.

Third Race—The third event of the afternoon, a special three-quarters and repeat, for \$150, with Kildare, Elwood and Johnny Gray in was quite as interesting as either of the others. Old Johnny Gray, looking fine drawn and impetuous as ever, raced out the first heat in 1:16, winning by two lengths easily. Elwood, always erratic, showing a fondness for green fields by bolting to the fences at short intervals, but finishing second.

When the riders had mounted for the second heat, Mr. Shippee called them to the stand, and said: "Gentlemen, you are all old riders, and know the rules much better than I do. The people now here have paid their money to see good races and they shall have them. If you do not ride those horses for all there is in them, you will be punished in such a way that you will remember it the balance of your lives." The horse were then sent from an excellent start, Elwood being ridden by Cooke from start to finish with excellent judgment, and showing the way throughout. Johnny Gray made a brilliant play for the honors but lacked the pace, finishing second by a length, Kildare a bad third. Time, 1:16. The third heat was noticeable as showing the judgment and skill of Elwood's rider, Cooke. The horse acted badly and delayed the start, but finally got away on even terms with Johnny Gray, Kildare being retired under the rules. At the half Elwood led by a length in 0:25½, and ran easily to the three-quarters when he tried to bolt, but Cooke took him in hand, and using whip and spur vigorously kept him moving to the wire winning by a length only in 1:18. Cooke was loudly applauded as he deserved to be.

SUMMARY.

September 19—Special. Running. Purse \$150. Three-quarters and repeat:
Elwood, s g by Norfolk—Ballinette.....Cooke 2 1 1
Owen Bros.' g h Johnny Gray by Shiloh—Margery.....Howson 1 2 2
T. G. Jones' s g Kildare by imp. Kyrle Daly—Mistake.....Hazlett 3 3 w
Time, 1:16, 1:16, 1:18.
Pools: Elwood, \$24, Kildare \$17, Johnny Gray \$10.

Fourth Race—Trotting, open to the district, two in three, for two-year-olds, brought out two likely colts in Kilrain and J. K., both sizable and of high form. Kilrain, although moving stiffly was made favorite in the betting for a few moments, but J. R. was soon given the commanding place, selling for \$150 to \$20, and again for \$100 to \$8. J. R. had it all his own way, taking two heats without being pushed, the first in 2:33 4-5 and the second in 2:41. In the latter Kilrain barely saved distance, Dustin slowing J. R. to a walk.

SUMMARY.

Sept. 19.—Trotting, district, heat two in three, two-year-old stake.
W. Murray's br c J. R. by Richard's Elector, he by Electioneer dam by Meese's St. Lawrence, Jr.....Dustin 1 1
L. U. Shippee's b c Kilrain by Hawthorne—March Ist.....Whiting 2 2
Time, 2:33 4-5, 2:41.

The pavilion exhibits are still inchoate, but it is expected that everything will be in readiness by to-night. The stock parade this morning attracted but a small crowd. Comparatively few horsemen are in town, but the hotels are filled by

citizens of San Joaquin. Prospects are not flattering, but the great races listed for Friday and Saturday it is hoped will bring increased attendance. But very little business is being done by Messrs. Killip & Co., bettors being either absent or chary.

On Friday, Sept. 21st, there will be a free-for-all trotting race at Stockton, for which Arab, Lot Slocum, Stamboul, Director and Adair have been entered.

On Saturday, Sept. 22d, a free-for-all pacing race is on the cards at Stockton, the entries being Yolo Maid, Almont Patchen, Gold Leaf, Adonis, San Diego and Winslow.

Spokane Falls, Washington Ty.

The second annual meeting of the Washington and Idaho Fair association at Spokane Falls, opened September 3, under favorable circumstances. There was a fair attendance of spectators, the weather was fair and warm, the track in excellent condition and there was a fine array of performers entered for the contests.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3D.

No date given—Trotting—Purse \$150.
Jeffries' b c Ilton—Tempest..... 1 2 1 1
A. Gonzalez' h g Abbottsford..... 2 1 2 2
Time—2:45½, 2:42, 2:45½, 2:43.
Running, six furlongs; Alene stakes for two-year-olds; purse \$50.
R. E. Bybee's h g Broadchurch—Linster..... 1
Whitmore Bros.' b c Pat Curran—Glen Dudley..... 2
Jim Miller..... 3
Time, 1:18.

Same day—Trotting; 3-year-olds; purse \$300.
C. B. Jeffery's b c Ilton—Tempest..... 1 1
David March's h g Henry M..... 2 3
W. B. Renshaw's s h S. D. Stephens..... 3 2
Time, 2:38½.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4TH.

Trotting; 2:28 class; purse \$500.
W. H. Raymond's b m Carrie Bell—Commodore Belmont 2 1 4 1 5 3 1
C. Fickett's h g Contractor—Sultan..... 1 3 1 3 4 2 2
C. G. Bradshaw's b g Col Bradshaw—Messenger Chief..... 3 2 2 1 1 3
Leona..... 4 4 3 4 3 dr
Gold Foil..... 5 5 5 5 2 dr
Time, 2:26, 2:27½, 2:24½, 2:26½, 2:26, 2:29½, 2:26.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5TH.

Running; one-half mile.
W. H. Babb's ch f Roly Poly—Bank Roll..... 2 1 1
Pappoose..... 1 2 2
Time, 50, 49, 48.

Running; one mile and repeat.
W. F. Matlock's h m Repetta—Alarm..... 1
W. H. Babb's b m Rosa Lewis..... 2
W. H. Babb's s c Diavolo—Shannon..... 3

Trotting; 3:00 class; purse \$300.
Sam Scott's b m Fantasia—Ranchero..... 3 2 1 1 1
C. Fickett's g g D K W—A W Richmond..... 1 1 2 3 2
R. M. Russell's b g Arch..... 2 3 4 4 3
Oro Fino..... 4 4 3 2 4
Time, 2:31, 2:37½, 2:29½, 2:26½.

Whitmore Bros.' Coloma had a walk-over for the Derby.
Sept. 6.—Running, two mile dash, for purse.

Matlock Bros.' b m Repetta..... 1
H. R. Baker's ch f Nevada..... 2
W. H. Babb's ch m Rosa Lewis..... 3
Time, 3:44.

Same day—Trotting, for two-year-olds, 2 in 3.

W. B. Clowe's ch g Bionde..... 1 1
Lee Mantle's b f Perl..... 2 2
Time, 2:52½—2:51.

Another report states that the winner of this race was W. B. Clowe's ch g A. H.

In the special trotting race, 3 in 5, Oro Fino distanced Abbottsford and Ilton. Time, 2:35½.

The running race, half mile heats, 2 in 3, for local horses, was won by Rondo, defeating Sadie P. and Commodore. Time, 0:50—0:49.

Sept. 7.—Running, mile heats, 2 in 3, purse \$400.

W. H. Babb's b f Roly Poly..... 1 1
H. R. Baker's h g Warpeake..... 2 2
Tom O'Hara's h f Caddie P..... 3 3
Matlock Bros.' ch f Lady Duffy..... 4 4
Time—1:53½, 1:51.

Same Day—Trotting, 2:35 class, purse \$400.

B. Gonzales' b h Junio..... 1 1 4 3 1
Sam Scott's b m Fantasia..... 2 2 1 1 2
Col. Bradshaw's b g Col. Bradshaw..... 3 3 2 2 3
James Blake's b m Lady Dawn..... 4 4 3 dis
Time—2:25, 2:23, 2:25½, 2:25, 2:26½.

Sept. 8.—Tom Lamar won the three-quarter mile dash. Time, 1:17½.

Clatawa won the special trotting race, 3 in 5, defeating D. K. W., Gold Foil, Egbert and Carrie C. Best time, 2:28½.

Same Day—Trotting, free-for-all.

Charles Hilton..... 2 1 1 1
Ranchero..... 4 2 3 1 2
Conde..... 1 4 4 2 4
Little Joe..... 3 3 2 3 3
Time—2:22, 2:20½, 2:22½, 2:21½, 2:22.

Lot Slocum trotted to heat his record, 2:17½. This he did, making it in 2:17½. Lot Slocum is by Electioneer, dam Glen-cora by Mohawk Chief, son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian. Junio is also by Electioneer, dam

In the free-for-all trot Charley Hilton, Ranchero, Little Joe and Conde entered. Conde won the first heat in 2:22. Hilton won the second and third in 2:20½ and 2:23½. Ranchero won the fourth in 2:21½. Hilton won the fifth and the race in 2:22.

Springfield, Mass.

The unfinished events of September 12th, were first on the programme September 13th. In the 2:22 stake race, Geneva S with two heats to her credit out of the six heats contested, brought \$20 in the pools, to \$50 for the field. She finished first in the seventh heat, but the judges saw it otherwise, and gave the heat to J. B. Richardson. This gave Richardson the call at \$40 to \$50 for the field. In the eighth heat Richardson did some running in the home-stretch, but did not gain, and fairly outfought Geneva S to the wire, finishing four lengths ahead, in spite of which the heat was given to the mare. The result was a blow to the talent.

Stakes, \$5,000; 2:22 class.
W. H. McCarthy's ch m Geneva S by Abdallah Mambrino 4 3 2 5 1 1 2 1
F. H. Chapman's b g J. B. Richardson, by George Wilkes 7 4 1 2 3 1 2
H. D. Kyger's br m Kit Curry, by Mambrino Bruce..... 1 1 6 4 5 2 3 3
G. Haner's ch g T. S. by Melrose..... 3 2 9 1 3 4 4 4
R. Stewart's ch g White Stockings..... 2 5 4 9 6 dr
J. Golden's b g Ernest Maltavers..... 8 7 5 5 5 r.o.
M. P. Bull's blk g Black Jack..... 6 9 7 8 r.o.
J. J. Bowen's b m Starella..... 9 6 7 6 4 r.o.
M. P. Bull's blk g Black Jack..... 5 8 8 5 9 r.o.
Time—2:18½, 2:18½, 2:19½, 2:20½, 2:20, 2:22, 2:21½, 2:23½.

The only notable performance of the day was that of Johnston, who paced to beat 2:14, the record over Hampton Park, and lowered that mark by two seconds, recording at the same time the fastest mile of the year.

Prince Wilkes and Patron.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 13th.—Nearly 3,000 people saw the race between Patron and Prince Wilkes to-day at the course of the Cleveland Driving Park Association. The track was dry and springy, and cool breezes came off Lake Erie. Both horses were in fine condition. The pools sold at the beginning at \$100 to \$80 in favor of Wilkes. Just before the race was called, however, the betting was even. Shortly after 3 o'clock Crit Davis drove Wilkes upon the track and George Fuller followed with Patron. Wilkes wore elbow and postern boots, while Patron had nine-ounce shoes in front, and five-ounce shoes behind. Wilkes drew the pole.

At the first heat both horses were easily sent away abreast. Prince Wilkes gained a slight advantage a few rods from the wire, but Patron was trotting like sixty, and at the first turn won the pole. Davis urged his horse, but he could not overtake the stallion, who was two lengths in the lead at the quarter. In the second quarter Wilkes made another spurt, but Patron kept out of the way, increasing his lead nearly three lengths. To the three-quarter pole Wilkes lost inch by inch and both horses came into the home stretch going like the wind, Patron well to the front. Patron lost ground, but made a desperate effort to gain. Admirers of both horses cheered them half way to the stretch. In a few seconds Prince Wilkes was fighting his way at Patron's wheel. He gained slowly but surely, and Patron could not free himself. Four rods from the wire Prince was only half a length from victory. He needed no driver to urge him on, and he darted under the wire half a neck behind Patron, who completed the mile in 2:16.

The pool boxes were the scene of much excitement, as 117 mutuels had been sold on Patron and 40 on Wilkes. Mutuels paid \$6.60.

Second Heat—In the second heat pools opened at \$35 to \$50 on Patron, but Prince Wilkes' fighting finish soon caused a change, and betting varied from the first figures to \$20 and \$30 on Patron to \$50 on Wilkes.

The start was even, but Prince Wilkes was unsteady just before the turn, and broke a few lengths. The stallion needed no guidance in following the advantage gained by his rival's break, and he was soon three lengths ahead. The gelding continued unsteady and Patron put six open lengths between himself and Wilkes between the upper drawgates and the half-mile post. Prince Wilkes then settled down to repeat and surpass his brilliant finish in the first. Patron was steady and going with the wind, but at the three-quarter post Prince Wilkes had gained a third of his loss. The great racer meant to win the heat by a final effort. He increased his strides and gradually approached the leader. At the lower drawgate his head was at Patron's wheel, and at the band-stand they were side by side. Wilkes made another effort and he drew away from Patron, who seemed to give up, winning the heat in 2:16½. Prince Wilkes lost at least four seconds in the first half, but he closed the gap by trotting the last in 1:04.

The scene at the pool boxes was repeated. The winner had 186 ticket holders and Patron 141 in the mutuels.

Third Heat—Prince Wilkes was a strong favorite, selling \$50 to \$20 and \$18. The start was in favor of Wilkes, and he held his advantage to the finish. Patron gave him a hot chase in the first quarter, but he gained nearly a half length at the turn. Patron trotted up to him on the second quarter, but he could not pass the fleet-footed gelding, who led by nearly a length at the half. Patron again went forward and nearly reached Wilkes' side at the three-quarter, but Davis slackened the reins and Wilkes went forward like a shot at the beginning of the stretch. Patron did not give up, but kept pluckily on, again coming up to the gelding's wheel at the lower drawgate, only again to dash under the wire nearly a length behind Prince Wilkes, who finished in 2:19½. The race was practically settled as far as the pools were concerned.

Fourth Heat—The start in the fourth heat was an easy one, and Prince Wilkes soon headed his rival, and the race then was simply a brilliant exhibition of trotting by both horses. Prince Wilkes had gained an advantage which he would not give up. A heavy season in the stud told on Patron's strength and he could not win. He went at his rival on the second quarter and was nearly with him, but Prince Wilkes drew away with ease. He again rallied on the three-quarter stretch, only to fall back again. The heat was finished by Wilkes in 2:18. Mutuels paid \$6.60.

SUMMARY.

CLEVELAND, O., September 15.—Special Race, purse \$2,500.				
Geo. A. Singler's ch g Prince Wilkes by Red Wilkes, dam Rose Chief by Brown Chief (Davis).....	2	1	1	1
C. F. Emery's h s Patron, by Pancaast, dam Beatrice by Cuyler (Fuller).....	1	2	2	2
The time by quarters was as follows:				
	1-mile	1-mile	1-mile	Mile
First.....	34	1:07½	1:40½	2:16
Second.....	33½	1:07½	1:41½	2:16½
Third.....	32½	1:10	1:46	2:19½
Fourth.....	35	1:08½	1:43½	2:19

The following horses have in succession lowered the mile trotting record:

1806, Yankee (saddle).....	2:59
1810, A horse from Boston (saddle).....	2:58½
1821, Topgallant (saddle).....	2:50
1830, Bursler (saddle).....	2:52½
1834, Edwin Forrest (saddle).....	2:51½
1843, Lady Suffolk (saddle).....	2:52
1844, Lady Suffolk (saddle).....	2:50½
1852, Tacony (saddle).....	2:46
1853, Tacony (saddle).....	2:46
1856, Flora Temple.....	2:45½
1859, Flora Temple.....	2:49½
1865, Dexter.....	2:48½
1867, Dexter.....	2:47½
1871, Goldsmith Maid.....	2:47
1872, Goldsmith Maid.....	2:46½
1874, Goldsmith Maid.....	2:44
1878, Barus.....	2:43½
1879, St. Julien.....	2:41½
1880, Maud S.....	2:40½
1881, Maud S.....	2:40½
1881, Jay-Eye-See.....	2:40
1881, Maud S.....	2:39½
1881, Maud S.....	2:39½
1885, Maud S.....	2:38½
1886, 1887 and 1888, not lowered.	

On the return voyage of Buffalo Bill's Wild West show he lost his famous old horse Charlie just before entering the New York harbor. The old horse came into the scout's possession twenty years ago. When he died he was wrapped in an American flag and was buried in the sea. The scout, with his company around him, delivered a little funeral oration, in the course of which he said: "You have never failed me, Charlie, old fellow. I have had many friends, but very few of whom I could say that. Men tell me you had no soul, but if there be a heaven and scouts can enter, I'll wait at the gate for you, old friend.—Chicago Times.

Our Kentucky Correspondent.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—Proctor Knott won the Futurity. Whether a better horse than the excellent Galen, or otherwise. If some accounts of the race are correct, Galen did the most running. On the other hand who can assert that the son of Luke Blackburn could not or would not have done a little more had it been necessary. Such questions are ever springing after races of importance, and but seldom are satisfactorily settled. Who ever attends races sees the best horse beaten, in many instances whether recognized as best or not. Placing the question upon the surest test under the surest crucible—that of trying their stamina and power as well as speed—it remains to be seen, only by waiting, which one of the two will be the best at weights, distance and speed, and endure the longest on the turf, unless equal trials as three-year-olds and upwards. In 1889, if Mr. Pinkus has no ill-luck with his gray colt by Falseito, out of Geneva, you all will see a race horse after the fashion that run fast and strong at two, and better at three-year-olds. I saw no yearling at the sales last spring that I liked better, if any I liked so well, and yet with all the buyers present who paid high prices, he sold low. Too many examples of this kind have already been lost to convince buyers of the error. At the sale of A. W. McAlister, Columbus, Mo., L. M. Lasey, Stanford, Ky., purchased for \$400 bay colt, 1 year old, by imp. Claudius, dam Sally Mc by Tipperary.

Running qualities for 1889, '90, and '91 of imp. Wood Moss, b c 1 year old, (imp. in Utero), by Craucier, dam imp. Lady Nar by Macaroni, for \$1,000. The colt possesses the very highest and most desirable strains of blood that enriches the English Stud Book; second dam Queen of Scots, by Blair Athol; third dam, East Sheen by Kingston, fourth dam, Christina by Wild Dayrell, and so on, while his sire, by Le Larrain, by Monarque, by The Emperor, by Defence, by Whalebone, he gets eight crosses of Whalebone, and through his dam's family he gets three, all close up through both sire and dam's lines of blood, and running through the best, fleetest and stoutest racers England ever saw. Chestnut filly by imp. Claudius, dam Prue Blackburn by Aaron Pennington, sold to Mr. Nathan King for \$300. Two fillies were not offered on account of blemishes and injuries. It has been stated that Proctor Knott was sold to Mr. J. B. Haggin for \$30,000, but as it is not authoritative I cannot believe it, and knowing the red-headed, Kentuckian very well, think he would rather own the horse than a much greater portion of Mr. Haggin's wealth. Who that loves the noble animal would not?

L. M. LASEY.

Stanford, Ky., September 10, 1888.

Mollie Wilkes in Austria.

The Star Spangled Banner waves on high in the realms of Francis Joseph. The occasion of rejoicing is not because of a diplomatic exchange of courtesies between Uncle Sam and Francis, but because an American trotter has lowered all European records in single harness; besides her own mark of 2:22½, got on her native soil.

The Austrians are more American in their characteristics than any other European people. Here are the headlines of a column in the *Allgemeine Sport Zeitung* for Aug. 19:

"2:20½!!!

"MOLLIE WILKES TRAIT IN WIEN DIE

"MEILE IN 2:20½!!!

"SENSATIONALLER RECORD!!!"

This means that Mollie Wilkes made the sensational record of 2:20½, at Vienna; Aug. 15.

There is an absence of detail in the report that comes to us, but we gather from it that a special purse was offered to her owner, "Herr Andrew Terry," to trot Mollie to beat the best previous European record of 2:26½, by Blue Bell, which was accomplished with 5½ seconds to spare. Mollie's best record previous to the Vienna performance was 2:22½ at Maysville, Ky., Aug. 20, 1887. Her Paris-Vincennes debut was a heavy handicap, but the late performance allays the stings of defeat under discouraging and unequitable conditions. "Herr Charley Dickerman" drove Mollie at Vienna and impressed the spectators with his style of handling a trotter. The 2:20½ may be credited to Young Jim and Augusta, as it was according to rule, over a track operated in the orthodox American fashion.—*Spirit of the Times*.

Larger Horses.

How rapidly we are being educated up to the larger horses! That we must have increased size to reach the best markets is now universally admitted. Only a few years ago 1200 to 1400 pounds was thought to be a big horse; now our grade draft horses sell all the better if they can be found heavier. Many of our best farmers have grand teams of grade draft mares that money cannot buy. Every one is worth a fortune for breeding, while the amount of work they can perform is astonishing. Even the thoroughbreds and trotters have caught the spirit of progress, and the largest of these horses are in popular demand, all clamoring for increased size. The farmers all want larger horses to work, and are eagerly breeding to increase the size. The dealers everywhere are actively looking for the grade draft horses all over the West, and fortunate are the farmers and the communities where this popular horse is found. His popularity is increasing faster than the supply, and prices are better than for any other stock. He matures early and sells for more money per pound than any other farm stock.—*Western Agriculturist*.

State Fair Receipts.

The total receipts of the State Fair at Sacramento, not including life memberships sold, was \$25,766.85. This is \$2,560 in excess of the receipts of 1886, and \$3,848 less than those of last year. It is estimated that the rain of Friday night, which kept thousands from the pavilion, and of Saturday, which prevented racing on that day, cut the receipts short fully \$7,000. Killip & Co. paid the Society \$6,868 15 for eight day's pool selling.

On September 17th William Easton sold the entire racing stable of J. D. Morrissey, including French Park, Miss Cody, Sam Wood, Banbury, Kaloolah, Montana Regent and others; also, on the same day, fifteen yearlings bred by W. L. Scott, seventeen bred by A. Astor, half a dozen belonging to the Brooksley Stables, and draft horses in training from the Preakness and other stables, which brought good prices.

The American Trotting Association.

The following persons and horses are reinstated, viz: H. F. Kellum, Prophetstown, Ills., and b h Richmond, suspended by order of the member at Carroll, Iowa. Alfred Loder, Lewistown, Ind., and gr g Highland Boy, suspended by order of the member at Terre Haute, Indiana. M. G. Chapin, Belleville, Kans., and b h Charles H, suspended by order of the Kansasville Driving Park Association. P. Newcomb, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and ch m Ottawa Maid, by order of member at Oskaloosa, Iowa. F. A. Head, Clay Centre, Kans., and blk h Waller Smoker, suspended by order of the members at Ottumwa, Knoxville, and Oskaloosa, Iowa. Chas. Terbush, Clay Centre, Kans., and ch h Agogo, and ch m Kitt Logan, suspended by order of the member at Larned, Kansas. (Note) Chas. Terbush remains suspended with the wh g Frenchman and for violation of rules. E. M. Robbins, Cathage, Ills., and b h Combination, suspended by order of the member at Keokuk, Iowa, through error. E. R. Howard, Denver, Col., and b h My Maud, suspended by order of the member at Keokuk, Iowa, through error. Geo. Grimes, Guilin, Ind., and gr m Mela G, suspended by order of the member at Peoria, Illinois. J. A. Junival, Upper Sandusky, and b g Freddy J, suspended by order of the member at Zanesville, Ohio. Detroit, August 29th, 1888. J. H. STEINER, Secretary.

The following persons and horses are suspended for non-payment of entrance and other causes, viz: Aug. 22, 1888—By order of the Missouri State Fair Association, Sedalla, Missouri.

O. O. Clover, Oswego, Kas., and b h Tom Ptnch. P. St. Clin, St. Louis, Mo., and rn g Oliver. Freebairn & Joachim, Versailles, Mo., and blk h Splendor. Aug. 23d, 1888—By order of the Cambridge City Agricultural and Trotting Association, Cambridge City, Ind. C. E. Mayne, Omaha, Neb., and b h Byron Sherman. C. E. Mayne, Omaha, Neb., and blk h Frank K. Aug. 24, 1888—By order of the Nebraska Co. Agricultural Society, Oskaloosa, Iowa. Walter Little, Denmark, Iowa, and — Colonel P. T. Cowell, Muscatine, Iowa, and blk g Otho. C. W. Williams, Independence, Iowa, and b h Artell. C. W. Williams, Independence, Iowa, and ch m Mollie. C. W. Williams, Independence, Iowa, and b m Cypress. H. E. Depuly, Corydon, Iowa, and — Sau Jones. Geo. Canfield, Omaha, Neb., and b g Howard, pacer. Frank Trum, Avoca, Iowa, and br m Baby Mine. E. Bridges, Leon, Iowa, and b g John G. John Galbreth, Superior, Neb., and blk g Joker. H. Macombs and H. Heath, Mauston, Wisconsin, and b h Major Blamark. Aug. 27, 1880—By order of the Northwestern Ohio Fair Co., Fostoria, Ohio. D. H. Moore, Newark, Ohio, and br h Wildwood, runner. Aug. 29, 1888—By order of the Hancock Co. Agricultural Society, Greenfield, Ind. Dick Wilson, Rushville, Ind., for unpaid fine. Aug. 29, 1888—By order of the Marysville Fair Association, Marysville, Missouri. A. L. Barber, Kansas City, Mo., and b g Billy Helm. Dick Tillen, Auburn, Nebraska, and spt g Little Willie. J. H. STEINER, Secretary. DETROIT, Michigan, August 30, 1888.

The following persons and horses, suspended for non-payment of entrance, and other causes, have been reinstated, provision having been made for the claims, viz:

E. Heiday, Cleveland, Ohio, and b g James Budge, suspended by order of the member at Toledo, Ohio. L. C. Simon, Columbus, Ohio, and b h Fred Arthur, suspended by order of the member at Saginaw, Michigan. Wm. Van Patten, Holland, Mich., and blk g Dr. Van, suspended by order of the member at Grand Rapids, Mich. B. F. Arbuckle, Princeton, Mo., and b g John C., suspended by order of the member at Leon, Iowa. A. Brinkley, Winchester, Ind., and — Bob Lincoln, runner, suspended by order of the member at Dunkirk, Indiana. G. H. Greer, Marion, Kans., and wh h Aldino, suspended by order of the member at Topeka, Kansas. W. M. Wilcox, Graves, Kans., and b h Invincible, suspended by order of the member at Lawrence, Kansas. James McKean, Princeton, Ills., and b m Toronto Maid, and ch h Captain Mack, suspended by order of the member at Ottumwa, Iowa. Note—James McKean remains suspended with the same horses by order of the member at Oskaloosa and Knoxville, Iowa. S. F. Gilman, Lockport, Ills., and ch g E. W. S., pacer, suspended by order of the member at Paris, Illinois. Detroit, Sept. 1, 1888. J. H. STEINER, Secretary.

The following persons and horses, suspended for non-payment of entrance, and other causes, have been reinstated, provision having been made for the claims, viz:

Jan. Schoonhoven, Elgin, Ills., and b g Don Pedro, suspended by order of the member at Marengo, Ills. H. A. Freadwell, Elgin, Ills., and b g Butcher Boy, suspended by order of the member at Marengo, Ills. Roach & Traynor, McLean, Ills., and b m Becky Sharp, suspended by order of the members at Mattoon, Ills. Note—Roach & Traynor remain suspended with the ch m Minnie. Traynor and gr m Nettie Hill. A. O. Pennock, Newburg, Ohio, and gr h Young Pilot, suspended by order of the member at Erie, Penn. W. P. Swalm & Son, Bellemore, Ind., and b m Yum Yum, ch h Fred S. and ch h Chestnut Wilkes, suspended by order of the members at Paris and Matton, Ills. Note—W. P. Swalm & Son remain suspended with the br h Harry Wilkes by order of the member at Rockville, Ind. Hutchinson & Richardson, Rockville, Ind., and b b Waymark, suspended by order of the member at Mattoon, Ills. Roseberry Bros., Paris, Ills., and h h Spinner, (runner), suspended by order of the members at Mattoon and Shelbyville, Ills. J. H. Brannaman, Tremont, Ohio, and blk g Black Diamond, suspended by order of the member at Lima, Ohio. J. H. STEINER, Secretary. Detroit, Sept. 5th, 1888.

The following persons and horses are suspended for non-payment of entrance and other causes, viz: September 1, 1888. By order of the Hamilton County Agricultural Society, Ottumwa, Iowa.

T. Cowell, Muscatine, Iowa, and blk g Otho. W. Little, Burlington, Iowa, and ch h Cot. P. F. P. Hall, Ottumwa, Ills., and — John P. September 1, 1888. By order of the N. W. Association of Trotting and Pacing Horse Breeders, Chicago, Ills. John Skiff, Gloverville, N. Y., and b g Billy S. Henry Kennedy, Homestead, Ills., and — Harry Moore. September 1, 1888. By order of the Park County Agricultural Society, Rockville, Indiana. W. P. Swalm & Son, Bellemore, Ind., and br h Harry Wilkes. J. Counsellman, Rockville, Ind., and b m Razzie Dazzle. Samuel J. Fleming, Terre Haute, Ind., and b m Mollie. Samuel J. Fleming, Terre Haute, Ind., and gr m Mervy K. September 2, 1888. By order of the Turf Club (Fairview Park) Scarborough, Ontario. Alfred Roe, Wingham, Ont., and br m Aunt Lezette. R. McConkey, Paris, Ontario, and ch m Topsy. Jonathan Miller, Goderich, Ont., and — in Peggy Jane. M. L. Odell, St. Thomas, Ont., and — Big John. Thos. Nixon, Bluevale, Ontario, and — in Happy Lucy. DETROIT, MICH., Sept. 5, 1888. J. H. STEINER, Secretary.

Mr. Irwin Ayres of Walnut Creek, Cal., has had the misfortune to lose a fine brood mare in foal to Mambrino Wilkes. This was Placida, b m foaled 1883 by Alexander sire of Geo. M. Patchen dam Countess (dam of Dawn, 2:19½) by Whipple's Hambletonian. As a 2-year-old, she lapped out Lucille in 2:28.

The successful Fall meeting at Hampton Park, Springfield, Mass., closed September 14. The track was fast and the weather perfect. The performance of the pacer Johnston, 1st in the afternoon, was the event of the meeting. It was announced that he would attempt to break the quarter-mile record; with a runner to accompany him. After warming up for a mile he was let out at the three-quarters post, and came down to the wire in 29½ seconds. This is the fastest time for the distance ever made on any track in the world.

CATTLE.

Close of the State Fair.

The heavy rain of Saturday was an unfortunate termination of what has been universally conceded as the most successful fair ever held here. Much disappointment resulted to the visitors, the receipts too, fell off, but on the whole these have been satisfactory, they are in the neighborhood of \$30,000. The gold medal awarded to the Seth Cook Farm for their horses, to Mr. Peterson for his live stock (other than horses), and to Messrs. Weinstock and Lubin for their unique exhibit at the Pavilion, were well and fairly bestowed.

A large number of people have left for Stockton and Reno fairs. Mr. Frank Burke is among those going to the latter place; he takes his beautiful herd of Holsteins, together with many others of the same breed for sale during the fair.

The management was on the whole satisfactory, when the duties of the State Board of Agriculture are so onerous and are performed gratuitously, it would be invidious to overwhelm them with hyper-criticism.

I, and many who were with me under the wire think that Guy Wilkes should have been given first in the third heat of the stallion race. It is curious that there has been no allusion to "the murmurs for Guy Wilkes" in the various accounts of the race.

This Fair has done much for the State in past years. It has improved yearly in management and increased in interest. It deserves the support and commendation of all Californians, and we hope next year will tell the tale of still greater improvement in the various departments.

Mr. Edwin F. Smith made a most energetic and courteous Secretary. From start to finish it was whip and spur with him all the time. His attentions to members of the press deserve every acknowledgment at their hands.

WM. G. HODSON.

Premium List—State Fair.

CLASS I.—DURHAMS.

Best bull, three years old and over, Third Kirk Levington of Forest Home—Coleman Younger & Son, San Jose, \$40; second, Mugwump, W. Page, Penna Grove, \$20.

Best bull, two years old and over—W. Page, \$30; second, same, \$15.

Best bull, one year old—Coleman Younger & Son, \$20; second, W. Page, \$10.

Best bull calf—P. S. Childs, Davisville, \$15; second, W. Page, \$7 50.

Best cow, three years old and over—W. Page, \$40; second, Bridgeford & Mulligan, Colusa, \$20.

Best cow, two years old—W. Page, \$30; second, Coleman Younger & Son, San Jose, \$15.

Best cow one year old, Bridgeford & Mulligan, Colusa, \$20; second, P. Peterson, Siles, \$10.

Best heifer calf, Coleman Younger & Son, San Jose, \$15; second, P. S. Childs, Davisville, \$7 50.

Best thoroughbred Durham herd over two years old, one male and four females, owned by one person, P. S. Childs, Davisville, \$60.

Best young herd of thoroughbred Durhams under two years old, one male and four females, P. Peterson, Siles, \$30.

Sweepstakes—Best bull, Coleman Younger & Son, San Jose, Third Kirklevington of Forest Home, \$50; best cow, Bridgeford & Mulligan, Colusa, \$30.

CLASS II.—JERSEYS.

Best three-year-old bull—Levi Carter, Ceres, Earl Mameluke, \$40. Second—H. S. Sargent, Stockton, Waterman, \$20.

Best two-year-old bull—A. L. Nichols, Sacramento, Gladstone, \$20. Second—William Johnston, Richland, Dick, \$15.

Best one-year-old bull—W. C. Smith, Florin, \$20. Second—William Johnston, Richland, \$10.

Best bull calf—H. S. Sargent, Stockton, Alpha, \$15. Second—S. F. Eaton, Florin, Black Bart, \$7 50.

Best Jersey cow, three years old and over—W. C. Smith, Florin, Irene Staatsburg, \$40. Second—Thomas Ward, Oakland, \$20.

Best two-year-old cow—H. S. Sargent, Amy Platt, \$20. Second—William Johnston, Beauty III, \$15.

Best one-year-old cow—W. C. Smith, Florin, Martha of Florin, \$20. Second—William Johnston, Richland, Ellen Douglas, \$10.

Best heifer calf—W. C. Smith, Florin, Mona of Florin, \$10. Second—J. Askan, El Dorado, Mountain Pink, \$7 50.

JERSEY HERDS—OVER TWO YEARS OLD.

Those making entries under this head were H. S. Sargent, J. Askan and William Johnston. The committee says: H. S. Sargent and J. Askan have agreed to divide the \$60 premium between them, the herds being so equal in merit that the committee have recommended this course.

CLASS IV.—AYRSHIRE.

Best two-year-old bull—George Bement & Son, San Pablo, Lord Faxon, \$30. Best one-year-old—George Bement & Son, Red Mikado, \$20. Second—George Bement & Son, Hotspur, \$10.

Best bull calf—George Bement & Son, Express, \$15.

Best three-year-old cow—George Bement & Son, Sybilla, \$40. Second—Same, Highland Mary, \$20.

Best two-year-old—George Bement & Son, Ethel Berta, \$30.

Best one-year-old—George Bement & Son, Faxon, \$20.

Best heifer calf—George Bement & Son, Frou Frou, \$15. Second—Same, Highland Beauty, \$7 50.

Best Ayrshire herd of any age—George Bement & Son, \$60, or silver pitcher.

CLASS V.—HEREFORDS.

J. L. McCracken—Two-year-old bull, \$30; do one-year-old bull, \$20; do bull calf, \$15; do three-year-old cow, \$40; do second premium, \$20; do cow one year old, \$15; do cow one year, \$10; do heifer calves, \$15 and \$7 50; best herd, \$50. He also took the sweepstakes for bulls and cows, \$50 and \$50.

CLASS VI.—HOLSTEINS.

Best bull, three years old and over—F. H. Burke, Menlo Park, Sedro, \$40; second, Leland Stanford, San Francisco, Mahomet, \$20.

Best two-year-old bull—F. H. Burke, Menlo Park, Von Moltke, \$20; second, F. H. Burke, El Cuervo, \$15.

Best bull, one year old—Leland Stanford, Montague, \$20; second, F. H. Burke, King of Menlo, \$10.

Best bull calf—Leland Stanford, Asuno, \$15; second, F. H. Burke, El Cuervo, \$7 50.

Best cow, three years old and over—Leland Stanford, Pansy, \$40; second, F. H. Burke, Sylpha, \$20.

Best two-year-old cow—Leland Stanford, Ledo, \$30; second, F. H. Burke, Ontarrette, \$15.

Best one-year-old—F. H. Burke, Belanga, \$20; second, Leland Stanford, Mecox, \$10.

Best heifer calf—Leland Stanford, Ojinsgro, \$15; second, Leland Stanford, Patino, \$7 50. For the best herd of Holsteins, of any age, to consist of at least one male and four females, the premium—\$50, or a silver pitcher—was awarded to Senator Stanford.

CLASS VIII.—GRADED CATTLE.

Best cow, three years old and over—W. Tryon, Sacramento, Jersey, \$30; best two-year-old—W. Tryon, Sacramento, Pet, \$10; best one-year-old—P. H. Murphy, Brighton, \$5; best heifer calf—W. Tryon, Sacramento, Beauty, \$5.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Sweepstakes, Jerseys—Best bull of any age, Thomas Ward, Oakland, Billy Ralston, three years old, \$50.

Best cow of any age—H. S. Sargent, Stockton, Daisy W., \$50.

Herd sweepstakes, milk breed, \$100—Leland Stanford.

Best breed sweepstakes, \$100—P. S. Childs, Davisville.

Best milk cow, any age or breed—Leland Stanford, Pansy (5,023), Holstein, 356 pounds 14 ounces, first prize, \$30; second prize, F. Burke, Sylpha (5,964), Holstein, 302 pounds 8 ounces, \$20.

Best Ayrshire bull—\$50, George Bement; best cow, \$50, George Bement.

ADDITIONAL PREMIUM.

Live stock other than horses—P. Peterson, Sytes, Colusa County; for his herd of Durham cattle, a gold medal.

NEW DIRECTOR APPOINTED.

Governor Waterman has appointed and commissioned Charles F. Swan, of Santa Barbara county, a cattle raiser and farmer, as a Director of the State Agricultural Society, vice L. J. Rose, resigned.

Cheese Making.

The art of cheese making is almost unknown to small farmers. The following is taken from Henry Stewart's recent work.

Any quantity of milk, from 100 pounds upward, may be used. The night's milk may be set in a cool place and stirred frequently up to the latest opportunity. In the morning this milk is skimmed and put in tin pails in a tub of hot water to get warmed up to 100 degrees. The morning's milk is brought in fresh and warm, and is at once mixed with the warm milk, which is reduced to 90 degrees by this mixture. The mixed milk is put into a clean wash-tub and the rennet is added. The rennet is made by steeping a piece of the dried stomach of a calf in warm water and adding salt. The exact quantity required for 100 pounds of milk is 60 grains, or one-eighth of an ounce of the dry stomach in 2½ ounces of water at 70 degrees, for twenty-four hours, for milk at 90 degrees. About one drachm or a tablespoonful of salt is added for this quantity. When the rennet is added the milk is well stirred to thoroughly mix the rennet, and the tub is covered with a cloth to retain the heat. This quantity of rennet is enough to make the curd in an hour. More rennet will make hard, dry cheese, and so will a higher temperature, either of these being equivalent in effect to the other. A low temperature and a small quantity of rennet are also equivalent to each other in producing a soft, mellow cheese, which cures in the best manner and develops a meaty, rich flavor. In one hour the curd is set. It is now cut with a long-bladed knife in straight, perpendicular slices, one inch thick, and then crosswise one inch apart. This causes the whey to separate and the curd to shrink.

Just here is the point where the various methods of making cheese separate. By the cheddar system the whey is dipped off and heated to 150 and 180 degrees, and is poured back on the curd, which is thus heated up to 100 degrees, and is kept so heated until a piece taken between the teeth "squeaks" when it is chewed, or, when touched to a hot iron, the curd draws out in strings several inches in length. The other system dispenses with the heating, and the curd is left with the whey until it is firm enough to be lifted up in the hand without falling apart or losing its shape, when it is ready for breaking up, salting and putting in the press. When the curd is ready the whey is all drained off by tilting the tub and breaking up the curd with the hands. In the cheddar system the curd is drained and broken up while still warm, and is left in a heat to become slightly acid. As soon as the acid is apparent to the taste the curd is again broken up by the hands quite fine, salted in the proportion of 2 per cent, of fine dairy salt, and put into the hoop and the press. In the other method the curd is not left to sour, but is broken up, salted and put into the hoop. The hoop is made of thin ash or pruce board, and for 100 pounds of milk or 10 pounds of cheese may be eight inches in diameter and ten inches deep. The curd is pressed in the hoop by the hands a little at a time, to get it firm and solid, and a loose head is put in with a block upon it. The cheese is then put under the press. The press is a frame or bench having an upright post at the end in which is pivoted a long lever. The cheese is put under this lever near the pivoted end and a weight hung upon the other end, so as to get a moderate pressure upon the cheese. A folded cloth is usually put under the cheese to absorb the whey which is present slowly out of the cheese. For a ten-pound cheese and a ten-foot lever a ten-pound weight would be enough for the end of the lever.

As soon as the cheese is firm enough to be handled, it is taken from the press, rubbed with butter, and placed in a cool, dry cellar, on a shelf, to cure. It is turned on the other end daily for a month; and if mold gather on it this is scraped off and the cheese is greased again. With six cows giving seven quarts each, a ten-pound cheese may be made daily.

Sheep for Mutton.

We Americans know very little about mutton—less than any people who know what good living means. We have been badly educated in this matter. American palates have tried to ape the English taste for mutton. We should have been more American, and had our own standard of excellence in a mutton chop, and for that matter, in a mutton sheep, too. All these years we have tried to create a demand for and grow a supply of English mutton sheep. A few men and a few localities have succeeded in growing very excellent specimens of these highly meritorious breeds of sheep in a small way. Why? Well, for singular and various reasons.

In the first place, we have not tried to learn how the very results sought for were produced. High-feeding, we were told, could produce such specimens, and what high-feeding meant was not fully told. Steady, even-handed feeding and care, that has created these wondrous sheep in England, is not an American characteristic at all. Nor will it pay one man here and another miles away to grow such sheep for the prices we get for mutton. Were a whole community engaged in the growing of such sheep, buyers would come in and pay well for the finished beauties, and ship them to the city markets, or export them to England.

After all that has been said about mutton breeds, and the abuse and representations as to the bad qualities of Merino sheep for mutton, it is a fact that thoroughbred and grade Merino sheep furnish by far the larger part of the mutton eaten in this country. Nor does it go under its real name in the markets by any means. Many a city butcher with a Southdown head on his brook for a sign, sells Merino chops to his best customers, English as well as American; and all the boasted ability to detect the Merino stench goes for a joke. Merino sheep are not treated fairly for mutton. They will pay as wool-growers two well to sell for mutton until too old to be first-class. Let the mutton breeds be kept to the same age, and would the results be any better? There is more in the handling, feeding and finishing than in the breeds.—*Farm and Fireside.*

Professor Stewart says a very valuable use of flaxseed can be made by grinding one bushel with eight bushels of oats, or all the flaxseed that can be ground without sticking to the mill-stones. Then mix 100 pounds of this ground oats and flaxseed with 200 pounds of bran. This will be the best kind of feed for young pigs, and it will be good for them all the time up to fattening; and besides this they will be smooth, rangy pigs, making good roasters at all times.

During the past few years there has been a very large immigration of permanent settlers into California. The total area of this State is 98,000,000. The present area of unentered government land is 38,000,000 acres. Of this the area suitable for agricultural purposes is 13,000,000 acres, and the area of that portion adapted to lumbering and mining purposes 15,000,000 acres. With the exception of San Francisco, every county has portions of untaken and productive land

Petaluma Cattle Disease.

The following question with answer from Dr. Murray, of the *Breeder's Gazette*, bears out Dr. Maclay's assertion with regard to the late cattle disease at Petaluma. "I want to ask Dr. Murray his opinion about feeding corn-stalks or corn-stover to horses after it is cured and has been passed through the cutting-box. Some claim that the joints cannot be digested, and will kill horses."

REPLY—I have usually found that horses leave what they do not like to eat, and I can readily believe that if they are, by putting them on short allowance, compelled to eat what they have refused, sickness will result. As corn is cut at different stages of its growth by different farmers, and is afterward treated differently, its feeding qualities must vary considerably under different circumstances.

Dr. Maclay's experience was with cows, and the indigestible nature of the stocks which had been half chewed up and rejected by hogs; these the cattle were compelled to eat, with disastrous consequences to themselves.

A Large Creamery.

The creamery owned by the Martin family, Big Meadows is a wonder of inventive genius. It is run by steam power. The milk, while warm, is poured into a large zinc tub, which is on a high table. It slowly runs into a small, shallow one, from that through a tube into another vat, that separates the cream from the milk. The machinery revolves at the rate of 6,000 revolutions per minute, and the cream, by its centrifugal force, is separated from the milk. The cream is forced through a small groove scarcely as large as a pin, while the groove through which the milk runs is about five times as large. It looks strange to see the milk running through the same vat that the cream does, only through different tubes, and there isn't a particle of cream left in the milk. When the cream has all been run through the machinery they have one-fifth cream. They churn twice a day by steam. The creamery is a large new building, well ventilated, and the only thing it lacks to be all one could wish is screens at the doors and windows. They say that if a single fly gets into the machinery which separates the cream from the milk, it stops the machinery. And I should imagine that would happen often without screens, and be a source of great annoyance and inconvenience to them.—*Red Bluff Cause.*

Notes.

The Hon. Lafayette Funk, of Shirley, Ill., has succeeded in getting a calf from a buffalo bull upon a grade Shorthorn cow.

The Northeast Missonri Shorthorn Association will hold their sale at Mexico, October 24th, instead of the 25th, as at first announced.

From recent tests at the English dairy show, the evening milk is proven to contain more solids than the morning milk.

The Arizona stockmen have made a new departure; they propose to fatten a large number of cattle on alfalfa fields before sending them to market this year.

The *Farmer* of St. Paul, Minn., has ceased to exist. Mr. Geo. Hill, its editor, in a farewell notice regrets that the State has shown itself unable to support a first class agricultural paper.

The Fresno Tribune says: J. G. James, a large cattle-raiser on Fish Slough, will take a band of 30,000 head over into San Luis Obispo County, where he has rented a range of 55,000 acres.

During the last twenty-four years 2,400 bulls and 1,700 horses have been killed in bull-fights in the City of Mexico. Two picadores have been killed by the bulls in that time.

The London Times says that the present grain crop in England is probably the smallest in a country. England will need 160,000,000 bushels of grain this year, and prices will probably go higher.

The Mechanic's Fair committee at San Francisco have announced the following awards for county exhibits. First, Best, most varied and extensive exhibit of farm products (exclusive of live-stock) in the State, Santa Clara \$1,000; second, Sonoma \$600; third, Butte \$500; fourth, Stanislaus \$400; fifth, San Luis Obispo \$300; sixth, San Benito \$200.

A butcher in Liverpool, England, was recently summoned before a magistrate on the charge of selling horseflesh for beef. He was fined 50s, not for selling the horseflesh, but because it was unsound: The magistrate said that he knew of nothing to prevent a butcher from selling such meat, provided it were good and sound.

There is one person in Cornwall, says the *Hartford Times*, who thinks an animal may know too much. While he was admiring the beauty of his favorite cow, imagine his surprise to see her fasten her horns into the limb of an apple tree, shake it and then pick up the apples. These proceedings were continued until she had satisfied her appetite.

The *Breeder's Gazette* well says: A prize for pure-bred live-stock at an agricultural fair is not an honor to be carelessly bestowed. It has a value to the recipient far beyond the few paltry dollars following the award at the time from the society's treasury, and the conscientious judge is not therefore merely drawing warrants upon the treasurer by his decision. He is rather proclaiming to the great host of uninitiated that through the ring—side the relative worth for breeding purposes of the competing animals, and the lesson is therefore either valuable or the reverse according as the verdict is just or otherwise. So long as show-ring awards are carefully made by competent men, their teachings are necessarily in the right direction, but a prize is truly a two-edged tool, which wrongly directed, results in naught but damage to the cause designed to be promoted. If by erratic judging the wrong beast be set upon the pedestal of official approval, not only is the worthy forced to give way to the unworthy, but also gods are set up in Israel which lead those who follow them astray. A grave responsibility rests upon the judge, and he should therefore don the ermine with a keen appreciation of that fact. Let us have careful, conscientious work for the next six weeks.

SUCCULENT FOOD FOR COWS.—Recent experiments throw some doubt on the old belief that succulence in food is best for cows. If given plenty of water of the right temperature, they will produce as much milk on dry meal and fodder as on that moistened. In summer, succulent food is best, because the cow needs more water during warm weather.—*Humboldt Mail.*

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JOSEPH CAIRN SIMPSON, - - - EDITOR.

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Special Notice to Correspondents.

Letters intended for publication should reach this office not later than Wednesday of each week, to secure a place in the issue of the following Saturday. Such letters should be addressed to the "BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN," because if otherwise addressed they may be delayed until too late. Letters which demand immediate attention may be delayed, and still worse be entirely neglected.

Whatever pertains to the paper should be addressed to it. This will insure immediate attention.

Closing of Entries and Dates of Fairs.

ENTRIES CLOSE.	DATES OF FAIR.
Aug. 1st, State Fair, Sacramento.....	Sept. 3d to Sept. 15th inclusive
Aug. 20th, Nevada State Fair, Reno.....	Sept. 17th to Sept. 22d "
Aug. 1st, Stockton.....	Sept. 18th to Sept. 23d "
Sept. 10th, Lakeport.....	Sept. 18 to Sept. 22 "
Aug. 20th, Carson City, Nevada.....	Sept. 24th to Sept. 29th "
Aug. 1st, San Jose.....	Sept. 24th to Sept. 29th "
Aug. 1st, Napa.....	Oct. 2d to Oct. 6th "
Sept. 28, Bay District, S. F.....	Oct. 6 to 27 "
(Free for all closes September 15.)	
Aug. 1st, San Diego.....	Oct. 23d to Oct. 27th "
Sept. 1st, San Luis Obispo.....	Sept. 18th to Sept. 22d "
Sept. 20th, Willows, Cal.....	Oct. 9th to 12th "
PAYMENTS IN STAKES.	
Sept. 1st, second payment \$300.....	In National Stallion Stake
Sept. 1st, " " 25.....	In three-year-old " "
Sept. 1st, " " 25.....	In two-year-old " "
Aug. 7th, third payment 50.....	Occident Stake, 1888.
Thirty days before date of trotting \$100.....	Stanford Stake, 1888.

San Francisco, - Saturday, Sept. 22, 1888.

The Night Hawk Stakes.

The stakes which bear the above name, are now christened after the mare which at the date of her winning had lowered the time of Jennie B., and thus won the right. That was in 1882 and up to this date no competitor has had speed enough to change the name, though it has been run fast enough to meet the conditions. In 1883 Jim Renwick won in 1.42½. In 1884 Forest King won in 1.43½. In 1885 Beaconsfield was first at the winning score, Alf Estill second, John A. third, the time of Beaconsfield 1.42, but he was found to be two pounds short when weighed in and Alf lacked 1½ pounds of being correct. John A. was one pound short, so that he was awarded the money. In 1886 Neilson won in 1.43 and in 1887 Edelweiss got the stakes though Lizzie Dunbar was first in 1.42½. Thus there have been two disqualifications in two years. Almost winning in 1888, in 1.42½ makes the fifth return of this record which is rather singular in such a small number of races.

"To be named after the winner if Night Hawk's time 1.42½ is beaten" is a condition which appears to be an effectual bar to a change. To be deprived of the honor through such a small thing as a lack of thirty-two ounces in the weight carried was aggravating, the consequent loss of money to owners and backers intensifying the regret.

Reduce the Per Cent.

In a conversation with the president of one of the prominent district fairs he advanced the idea that the speed programme would have to be excised owing to a lack of entries in the trotting classes. Should that be done the whole exhibition might as well be given up, as in this State a fair without trotting would be held a dull and uninteresting display. It may be that a plan can be fixed upon which will obviate the difficulty, something done to remedy the defect without resorting to such an extreme measure. In the case mentioned there should have been no lack of entries. The purses were liberal, the management popular, the track one of the best in the State. It came at a time which seemed favorable, and, in fact, there did not appear to be anything lacking to ensure the hearty support of owners and trainers.

In endeavoring to find reasons for the paucity of entries we have been a good deal puzzled, and, mentally reviewing the field, forced to acknowledge that it is an intricate question. The most plausible solution appears to be that a number of owners are unwilling to take the risk of so large a percentage as is required to enter in the purses of the whole circuit. From the early part of August until well into October there is not a week unoccupied, in several of them two or more fairs coming on the same date. Eight weeks, say, and if an entry is made for one race in each week 80 per cent. of the amount of one purse is required. As the divisions are usually made the winner receives one-half of the amount on which entrance is paid so that one "first money" and rather more than one second money is needed to make good that one item of expense. There is a general desire to participate in the State Fair classes, and therefore should there be also a desire to escape some of the risks one or more of the district fairs will be passed. A reduction from ten per cent. on the whole amount of the purse to a smaller sum would remedy that drawback, and then the question arises, can it be afforded? Owners are not satisfied without the purses are large, and if smaller is given than what is thought to be right entries are not made.

We thought that the managers of the Marysville Fair were more than liberal in the offer to return entrance merely to the horses which started in the classes they were named in and did not win any part of the purse. This was virtually an acceptance of 40 per cent on the amount offered, as there would be few non-starters when this was part of the contract. The difficulty which might come from a general adoption of that condition would be the naming of horses which had no show to win even the fourth premium, and in that way encumber the field with horses which would be in the way. Five entries and four starters were required to fill, so that with a like condition and the entrance fee reduced to five per cent, there would not be a great diminution with the minimum number and with a good chance to receive more than forty per cent of the amount of the purse.

We have always advocated the taking off the burden of expense as much as it is profitable to do from the owners of horses, but also due attention must be given to other interests at stake. If fairs and meetings entail losses to those who do the work, without any chance for remuneration, it will soon lead to abandonment and then there will be no chance for horses to earn their oats. Whether large purses with the ten per cent clause, the same amount with a reduced fee, smaller purses with five per cent to accompany the entry, stakes with a certain amount of added money, or the Marysville plan is the best for all parties interested is a troublesome problem. As Marysville adhered to its plan after the trial of one year, it is a fair inference that it was found satisfactory. We will be pleased to learn what is thought of it after two trials.

"Hayseed."

Every man we have met who was in attendance at the State Fair, has had something to say about Victor, the winner of the 225 race, and still more about his owner, Mr. Dougherty. A majority of our informants have looked on horse trainer and driver, management, etc., as a sort of burlesque on trotting, others who look below the surface are impressed with the idea that something can be learned from the peculiar methods followed. In many respects there are practices similar to those advocated in this paper. Tips are worn on the fore feet, the hind feet bare. The head is left free, and in place of the usual manipulations, bandaging, rumming, rubbing, and heavy clothing between heats, the horse is permitted to roll, and walk until the summons to prepare for the next heat is sounded. The dress of the driver is commented upon, and though the habiliments may not be in good taste it is evident that that has nothing to do with the performances of the horse. Mr. Dougherty's manner of driving evokes criticism, but as the horse trotted far better in his hands than when he was piloted by a man who

comes nearer to the requirements of critics it must be admitted that in this instance at least it is the winning way. His methods of training, too, have met with the best kind of endorsement, a successful result. We learn from those who should know that before going into Mr. Dougherty's hands he was considered a failure as a fast trotter, and that his former owner, Mr. Todhunter, disposed of him for a small sum. For two seasons, perhaps more, Victor has been in the stud. A list of mares bred to him in 1887 was published in the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN, August 6th of that year, and had we referred to that we would have learned his pedigree and avoided the supposition that his dam was a sister to Monarch.

The pedigree given is "Victor by Echo, dam by Woodburn; second dam by American Boy, Jr.; third dam a mare imported from Illinois of untraced pedigree." Before the list of mares for 1887 was "looked up," we were informed by a man who made enquiries while in Sacramento that the dam of Victor was owned and perhaps bred by a widow who lived in Woodland, and that the pedigree was as is given above. The list of 1887 contains forty mares, several of them being by Ballot Box, and others of good breeding. In 1886 he had a record of 2:36, and this he reduced in 1887 to 2:30½. So far in 1888 there is a further reduction to 2:22½, and with sound reasons for the belief that he can compass 2:20 or better.

Now a system of training and driving which will show steady improvement is certainly preferable to that which turns out phenomenal speed in a short time, but is followed by retrogression. When there has been failure before under a different plan, subsequent success must be credited to superior skill. It may be well for those who laugh at the driver of Victor to study the innovations, and if there is a capacity to acquire knowledge they may be benefited thereby.

Fairs to Come—San Jose, Fresno and Carson City.

The fairs are drawing to a close. San Jose, Fresno and Carson City the coming week, and after that Napa, Willows, San Diego, etc. Those which are so close at hand are likely to prove as interesting as any which have come to a close, and from the information we have received, are sure to be the best ever held in these places.

Apart from the attractions which large fields of horses present, there are other inducements which will operate to increase the attendance from a distance as well as a multiplication of gate receipts from home patrons. San Jose has been appropriately christened the garden city of California. Fresno is the center of a country which has advanced with such wonderful strides in a short period as to be one of the marvels of the year, and Carson City a typical Nevada town where there is so much to admire that all the time which can be spared from the park and course can be pleasantly employed. The entries for Fresno and Carson City have not been received, so that they cannot be appended, though the programmes are reproduced which will be proof sufficient that a "good time" can be guaranteed. San Jose having closed August first, we are enabled to show the actual contestants.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24th.

1—Trotting—Purse \$200. For three-year-olds.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25th.

2—Trotting—Purse \$400. 2:35 class. San Mateo Stock Farm b g Ben Ali by Geo M Patchen Jr, dam Thoroughbred Palo Alto Stock Farm b f Sonnet by Bentonian, dam Soutag Dixie S B Emerson, Mountain View, br m Maggie E by Nutwood, dam by Geo M Patchen Jr
3—Trotting—Garden City Colt Stake. For three-year-olds. Closed.
4—Trotting—Santa Clara County Colt Stake. For two-year-olds; mile and repeat. Closed.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26th.

5—Running Stake—For two-year-olds. Three-quarters of a mile. John Reavy & Co, San Francisco, Beale Shannon by Shannon, dam Bettie Bishop Palo Alto Stock Farm ch f Aurelia by Wildidle, dam Imp Amelia, and b f Eastline by Flood, dam Elrit P C Dornalech, Los Angeles, s g Nalcho by Wauderer, dam Flower Girl J D Dunn, Los Angeles, s c Four Aces by Hock-Hocking, dam Maid of the Mist W L Appleby, Santa Clara, b c Wild Oats by Wildidle, dam Mary Elvins, and b f Futurity by John Adams, dam Ella Doane B P Hill, El Cajon, ch f Odette by Shiloh, dam by Error
6—Running—Free purse \$200. For all ages One and one-eighth miles. Bruce Cockrell, Salinas, b m Daisy D by Wheatley, dam Black Maria D Hennessy, Sacramento, br m Welcome, 3, by Warwick, dam Aeola Maltese Villa Stables, Sacramento, ch f Idalee Cotton, 4, by Jim Brown, dam Lizzie P B O Holly, Vallejo, ch f Nancy, 3, by Jim Brown, dam Maime Hubbard Palo Alto Stock Farm b c Brutus, 8, Macgregor, dam Imp Teardrop P O Dornalech, Los Angeles, blk g Del, 3, by Falsetto, dam Mattie Stevens W L Appleby, Santa Clara, ch f Carmen, 3, by Wildidle, dam Nettie Brown B P Hill, El Cajon, b m Carmalita, 4, by Hardwood, dam Shiloh.
7—Trotting—Purse \$800 2:20 class Alfred Gonzales, San Francisco, blk m Kate Ewing, B C Holly, ch a Woodnut by Nutwood, dam Addie, L J Rose, Los Angeles, b c Alcazar by Sultan, dam Minnie Ha-Ha
8—Trotting—Purse \$600. Three-minute class. W S Ray, San Francisco, b c Perihelion by Admiral, dam Flora, B C Holly, Vallejo, b f Economy by Echo, dam Lady Berkeley, L J Rose, Los Angeles, b g Dunc by Sultan, dam Lady Day J R Hodson, Sacramento, ch g The Duke by Gold Dust, dam by Chieftain, J A Dustin, Oakland, ch m Lady Escott.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27th.

9—Running—Free purse, \$200. For all ages. Mile and repeat. Maltese Villa Stables, Sacramento, ch g Elwood, 4, by Norton, dam Ballenetta, B C Holly, Vallejo, ch f Fusillade's Last, 3, by John W Norton, dam Fusillade, W L Appleby, Santa Clara, ch f Nettie, 4, by Wildidle, dam Bonanza.
10—Trotting—Purse \$500. 2:27 class. San Mateo Stock Farm b g Ben Ali by Geo M Patchen Jr, dam Thoroughbred, R Haver, San Francisco, s a Bonanza by Atherton, dam Sister by John Nelson, Palo Alto Stock Farm b g Express by Electioneer, dam Esther J R Hodson, Sacramento, blk g Artist by McCracken's Goldust, dam by Dave Hill Jr, Chas Davis, San Francisco, blk g Franklin by Gen Reno, dam unknown, W H Volget, Santa Clara, b s Eros by Electioneer, dam Soutag Mohawk.
11—Trotting—Purse \$500. 2:22 class. H W Seale, Mayfield, b g Alfred S by Elmo, dam Nora Marshall, Palo Alto Stock Farm b g

Gertrude Russell by Electioneer, dam Dame Winnie. E H Miller, Jr, San Francisco, blk g Thapsin by Berlin, dam Lady Hubbard. J A Dustin, Oakland, br g Gus Wilkes by Mambrino Wilkes.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28th.

12—Running—For three-year-olds. One and one-quarter miles. Wm. Boots, Milpitas, b g Vinco by Bob Wooding, dam Mattie H. D. Hennessey, Sacramento, br m Welcome by Warwick, dam Aeola. Palo Alto Stock Farm, b c Brutus by Macgregor, dam imp. Teardrop. P. C. Dornalech, Los Angeles, blk g Del by Falsetto, dam Mattie Stevens. W. L. Appleby, Santa Clara, cb f Carmen by Wildidle, dam Nettie Brown.

13—Running—For all ages. One and one-half miles. Wm. Boots, Milpitas, blk g Index, 6, by Thad Stevens, dam Gipsy. Palo Alto Stock Farm, b c Peel, 3, by Monday, dam Precious J. D. Dunn, Los Angeles, s c Four Aces, 2, by Hook-Hocking, dam Maid of the Mist. W. L. Appleby, Santa Clara, cb f Laura Gardner, 4, by Jim Brown, dam Avall. B. P. Hill, El Cajon, b m Carmalia, 4, by Hardwood, dam Shiloh, and g g John Treat, 5, by Shiloh, dam by Norfolk.

14—Pacing—Purse \$100. 2:25 class. G. S. Roberts, San Jose, s g Belmont Boy by Nutwood, dam Lady Vernon. W. M. Billups, Colusa, br s Almont Patchen by Juanito, dam unknown. W. B. Bradbury, ch g Little Hope by Tempest, dam by Wilson's Blue Bull. L. O. Clawson, San Francisco, s g Damiana by Admiral, dam unknown. Pleasanton Stock Farm, ch g Gold Leaf by Sidney, dam Fern Leaf. J. L. McCord, Sacramento, blk g Ned Winslow by Tom Benton, dam by Dave Hill Jr. H. C. Airhart, San Diego, b g San Diego by Victor, dam thoroughbred.

15—Trotting—Vendome Colt Stake, for two-year-olds, closed April 1st, with nine entries. Mile and repeat.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29th.

16—Running—Free purse \$200, for all ages. \$50 to second horse. Three-quarters of a mile and repeat. Bruce Cockrell, Salinas, b m Daisy D by Wheatley, dam Black Maria. Maltese Villa Stables, Sacramento, ch f Idalene Cotton, 4, by Jim Brown, dam Lizzie P. B. Denio, Vallejo, b c Sid, 3, by Sidartha, dam Vistalia. B. C. Holly, Vallejo, ch c Mart Gibson, 3, by Joe Hooker, dam Jennie Gibson. P. O. Dornalech, Los Angeles, blk g Del, 3, by Falsetto, dam Mattie Stevens. W. L. Appleby, Santa Clara, ch f Notidle, 4, by Wildidle, dam Bonanza. B. P. Hill, El Cajon, cb g Adam, 6, by Reville, and ch g Mikado, 4, by Shiloh, dam by Error.

17—Trotting—Purse \$600. 2:25 class. H. W. Seale, Mayfield, ch g Longfellow by Whipple's Hambletonian. A. C. Davenport, Stockton, br s Albe by Alluna, dam Nellie. S. B. Emerson, Mountain View, br m Maggie E. by Nutwood, dam by Geo. M. Patchen Jr.

18—Trotting—Purse \$1,000. Free for all. Alfred Gonzalez, San Francisco, b g Lot Slocum by Electioneer, dam Glencora. O. A. Hickok, San Francisco, b g Arab by Atherton, dam Lady Hamilton. L. J. Rose, Los Angeles, b s Stamboul by Sultan, dam Fleetwing by Hambletonian. J. A. Dustin, Oakland, b g Adair by Electioneer, dam Addie Lee.

The programme for Fresno is as follows:

FIRST DAY, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25TH.

1. Running—Six Hundred Yards and Repeat. Purse, \$200.
2. Match race—\$1,000; \$500 added by Association. P. Mickle, br g, Bedford, E. Giddings, b g, Minot.
3. Stallion Race—Purse \$500.

ENTRIES.

S. N. Straube, b s, Apex, Fresno, C.
S. N. Straube, br s, Clovis, "
J. H. Lively, b s, Barbara, "
J. R. Jones c s, Day Break, "
O. H. Bowers, b s, Waterford, "
H. H. Helman, b s, Pasha, Visalia, "
J. N. Ayres, b s, Bay Rose, "
J. Donahue, b s, Congoesman, Fresno, Cal.

SECOND DAY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26TH.

4. Running—One Mile Dash. Purse, \$250.
5. Trotting—2:30 Class. Purse, \$400.
6. Trotting—Three minute Class. Purse, \$350.

THIRD DAY, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27TH.

7. Running—One Mile and Repeat. Purse, \$300.
8. Running—Half Mile and Repeat. Purse, \$250.
9. Running—Purse, \$150. For all two-year-olds owned in Tulare, Mariposa, Merced, Fresno and Kern Counties. Half mile and repeat.
10. Pacing—2:25 Class. Purse, \$400.

FOURTH DAY, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28TH.

11. Running—Three-Quarter Mile Dash. Purse \$250
12. Trotting—2:35 Class. Purse, \$250.
13. Trotting—Hughes Hotel Stake. Free for all. Purse, \$500.

Carson City presents this programme:

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24TH.

- 1—Running—Half-mile dash. District horses. Entrance free.
- 2—Trotting—3:00 Class; purse \$251. District horses.
- 3—Running—One mile dash, Purse \$100. District horses. Entrance free.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25TH.

- 4—Selling Purse, \$250 for three-year-olds and upwards, one mile.
- 5—Nevada Stake—Running; for two-year-olds (foals of 1886); three-quarters of a mile.
- 6—Trotting Stake—For two-year-olds. Mile and repeat. Purse \$300.
- 7—Trotting—2:35 Class. District Horses. Purse \$300.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26TH.

- 8—Novelty Race—Running. Purse \$300. One and one-half miles.
- 9—Trotting—2:40 Class. Purse \$1,500.
- 10—Pacing Race—District horses. Purse \$600.
- 11—Pacing—2:40 Class. Purse \$250.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27TH.

- 12—Trotting Stake—For three-year-olds. Purse \$300.
- 13—Running—Half-mile dash. Purse \$1,000.
- 14—Trotting—2:45 Class. District horses. Purse \$250.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28TH.

- 15—Running—For all ages. Three quarters of a mile. Purse \$250.
- 16—Trotting—2:27 Class. Purse \$600.
- 17—Running—One and one-half mile dash. Purse \$300.
- 18—Trotting—Gentlemen's Roasters; half-mile heats.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29TH.

- 19—Great Fifteen Mile Race.
- 20—Trotting—2:23 Class. Purse \$1,000.
- 21—Pacing—Free for all. Purse \$800.
- 22—Consolation Purse—\$250. One mile.

There is an assured promise of grand sport at San Jose, and the programme gives like appearance of the same at Fresno and Carson City. San Jose is practically a part of San Francisco. So short a time is spent on the journey and that through a country every mile of which is interesting, that the trip alone is well worth the cost of two railway tickets. The morning trains arrive in time for two races of the afternoon, and it may be that an evening train will be in readiness to carry passengers to the city after the sport is concluded. Oakland and Alameda are just as favorably connected with the Garden City. From these places there is a choice of two roads and a country between which cannot be surpassed for fertility in any corner of the world.

Fresno has made such a rapid advance since the construction of the track, which was built under the superintendency of Sam Gamble, that "old settlers" who have been absent for a few months can scarcely realize on their return, the places they were familiar with before. The large increase of population insures a big attendance and this will be augmented by a large division from abroad, who will avail themselves of the opportunity to learn more about the resources of the country during fair time than could be obtained in a long sojourn at another season.

Not long ago we drew a slight sketch of Carson City, and have no hesitation in reiterating that whoever attends the fair and does not have a full quantum of enjoyment, the fault is in himself. Furthermore, that notwithstanding that those of the main exhibitions are held the same week that there will be no lack of horses to make the speed department entertaining. That there will be plenty of people is beyond reasonable doubt.

The State Fair.

There is nothing more convincing than figures provided they have not been subjected to some puzzling process which may make them appear as showing something entirely different from what an honest statement would disclose. But there are one set of figures which cannot be manipulated so as tell a wrong story when these are set forth sanctioned by men who are above suspicion. The receipts of the State fair, as shown in another column, are best evidence of its success. Exceeding those of 1886 by a handsome sum, and only a little short of 1887, when the drawbacks are considered, must be acknowledged to be the best exhibit ever made.

The extreme heat reduced the attendance in a greater degree than many would suppose. The reports deterred people from going who had fully made up their minds to spend the second week of the fair in Sacramento, and a large number who were in attendance sought relief by a trip to the bay. A gentleman from Tacoma paid us a visit while the Fair was in progress, and in reply to a question stated that he and a number of others from the north, who intended to stay during the whole of the Fair were reluctantly forced to leave by the heat being so much greater than they were accustomed to in their country. But while the heat was the cause of a diminution of attendance which it is safe to estimate equal to the loss of at least \$3,000, the forced abandonment of Saturday's programme entailed a loss of fully \$7,000. Deducting the entrance money and the three races only cost \$920, and it is nearly certain that the mutuels would have liquidated that amount. That there would have been the largest crowd of the meeting is "dead sure," by far the largest as to our knowledge. The morning train from Oakland would have been crammed had it not been for the intelligence that the races were off.

Our folks were all ready. Not one late at breakfast that morning, and already equipped for the journey. The tinkling of the bells which announced the arrival of the morning papers was heard a block away, and a dozen eyes were fixed on the headlines which told of hopes disappointed. Even since Miss Wilson became connected with the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN, we have expatiated on the sights to be seen at the State Fair, though purposely refrained from coloring anywhere nearly as high as truth would justify in order that on her return she could say, "not one-quarter was told."

It had been so busy a week that she would not think of leaving until the business was in a shape to leave without serious detriment, and the last day of the fair, when Stamboul would meet Arab and Lot Slocum, with the fast trio of young pacers to give zest to the entertainment, was the best time of all others to attend.

The pavilion, too, would be a grand spectacle with all Sacramento and the thousands of visitors to take a parting look. We must acknowledge an over anxiety that she should see our State Fair, in order to prove how much superior it really was to like institutions of the East, and confess that we were the most disappointed member of the party which was looking so eagerly over the morning paper for news.

Scarcely one of our acquaintances which were encountered on Thursday and Friday who did signify their intention to see the big trot, and therefore have not a shadow of doubt that the feeling was general all over the State. Seven thousand dollars, more than likely \$10,000 would have been added to the credit side of the balance sheet had the last day of the fair been held with a fair day for the close.

The old-time trotter Lucille Golddust, record 2:16½, is proving a great success as a brood mare. Her first foal, Lucille's Baby, has made a record of 2:21½ this year, and has won nearly all her races. She is eight years old, and the next foal from the old mare was Sprague Golddust by Gov. Sprague, that is now five years old and has been trotting second to horses that took records of 2:25 and better in order to beat her. There are three other foals from Lucille Golddust, all by Young Jim, son of George Wilkes, and they can all go well on a trot. It will be remembered that Lucille went through several hard campaigns when she was on the turf, but her vitality does not seem to have been impaired, and she is throwing speed to the cover of three different stallions, Lucille's Baby being by Princeps. That she will nick well with Young Jim there is little doubt, as he is of the Wilkes family, and has already sired two that have beaten 2:20—Butterfly and Garnet. Lucille Golddust was bred to George Wilkes, to his son Wilton, and to Dictator, in addition to the stallions mentioned above, but none of them got her in foal. Her first foal, the one that now has a record of 2:21½, would not trot a five-minute gait until she was four years old, but came fast when she started.

Answers to Correspondents.

Questions answered only through these columns. No replies by mail or telegraph. The name of the writer should accompany all questions, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Letters received without the writer's name cannot receive attention.

Subscriber, Wheatland, Cal.

Please give me pedigree of horse known as "Washoe," Also, Record, if any. He is owned in State of Nevada.

Answer.

We do not know the horse. Perhaps some of our readers can give us the desired information.

Miles City, Montana Territory.

Will you be kind enough to inform an old Californian and reader of your valuable paper the best time that was ever made in your State for half a mile running race, if 48 seconds was ever made. Please name the horse, track and date.

Answer.

Santa Rosa, August 17th, 1886, Cyclone won a race, heats of half a mile, in 48, 49. He ran in the same time at Petaluma, but was disqualified for a foul.

Reader, San Francisco.

Will you please give me date and place when the great race between Norfolk and Lodi was run in this city?

Answer.

At Ocean House Race Course, Tuesday, May 23, 1865, and at Sacramento on Saturday, May 27, Lodi and Norfolk raced. The great race was the first mentioned.

CORRESPONDENCE.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Aug. 17, 1888.

BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN, 313 Bush St.—Mr. Hancock M. Johnston desires me to have you correct the orthography of his nominations as published in the last number of your paper in pacing class. It should be Hemet Stables, b. f. Ella Wood by A. W. Richmond, dam, Crichton's First by Crichton.

Very respectfully,

E. A. DE CAMP.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Sept. 6, 1888.

BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN, S. F.—Mr. H. M. Johnston desires me to write you again to have you correct the publication of pacing mare entries. He says it should be "Hemet Stock Farm's" b. m. Elwood, by A. W. Richmond, dam, Crichton's First by Crichton.

Mr. Rose wishes you to correct your publication of his Stamboul, Inez, filly's name. You have it Visalia; it should be "Vesolia," a name from the Russian vocabulary.

Yours truly,

E. A. DE CAMP.

In regard to Ella Wood or Elwood, it is difficult to determine which is right. The sister to the great Arrow deserves to receive her proper name at all times, and we are anxious she should have it in our columns.

We understood that the Stamboul-Inez filly was named for Visalia, California, and so gave it. We are always glad to correct any errors that may creep into our columns. The confusion in spelling various names gives us much trouble. Various secretaries and exchanges have used "Peregrine," "Perigrene," "Perregree," etc., for W. M. Murry's chestnut gelding and many others have passed through orthographic changes more or less startling.

ED. BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN.—In your issue of last Saturday I see friend Marvin sees fit to reply to my article on "Manzanita." Allow me to say, Mr. Marvin never complained to me of the "track" concerning the mare's lameness—others did that. The "management" did the fault-finding. We wanted to please our visitors, and did all we could. I went to Mr. Marvin about the ditch, and if my "senses" were "accurate" he assured me there was nothing in it, but no controversy is desired. We only wish all visitors to feel that our board desire at all times to do all possible to cater to the desires of racing people.

Respectfully,

E. A. DE CAMP

Los Angeles, September 11, 1888.

Nevada State Fair.

AT THE TRACK.

The Nevada State Fair of 1888, opened most auspiciously, the weather was all that could be desired, and everything passed off without anything happening to mar the pleasure of the day. Although it was the first day, quite a large crowd was in attendance.

THE RACES.

The first on the programme was a selling purse, one mile dash, with the following entries: Leopold Steiner of Austin entered Parole, G. L. Richardson entered Minnie B, and Small & Whelan entered Theodore Winters' Alcatraz, which proved an easy winner by a length, with Minnie B, second and Parole third. Time 1:48.

The second was the Nevada Stake for two years olds, five-eighths of a mile dash. Theo. Winters entered Don Jose, and W. M. Murray, Almont, the latter winning easily in 1:48. The above were followed by three-eighths mile and repeat race, in which Theo. Winters entered Joe Courtney, J. M. Welch, Fox; J. F. Hansen, Look-out and Leopold Steiner, Rondo. Owing to the late hour at which it occurred the Gazette can give no account of it.—Reno Evening Gazette.

D. J. McCerthy, of California, has bought in New York a chestnut filly, sister to Cupid by Baden Baden, dam Brenda, by King Alfonso.

The Matlock Bros. and Lady Duffly were ruled off a year ago, for a fraudulent race. Nevertheless they started Lady Duffly and won with her at Portland. They also ran her at Spokane Falls.

A correspondent in an exchange writes: "I wish all horsemen knew the value of sunflower seed. It is not only one of the best remedies for the heaves, but a horse that has recently foundered can be entirely cured by giving half a pint twice a day for awhile in his feed. I took an otherwise valuable young horse last fall that was so stiff that you could hardly get it out of its stall, and in two weeks you would not know that anything was the matter with it, and it has been all right ever since."

The trotter Lot Slocum, made a mile in 2:16½, at Spokane Falls on Saturday, Sept. 8th.

Proctor Knott's Home.

Belle Meade, the birth-place of Proctor Knott is just now attracting the attention of horsemen. The famous Tennessee stud is under the charge of Gen. W. H. Jackson, and the success which the youngsters have achieved this season reflects credit on Belle Meade. Bramble, Great Tom, Enquirer and Luke Blackburn stand high among the winning sires. Frequently it has happened that the get of these four horses have won half of the races run on a particular day, and occasionally they have captured 75 or 80 per cent. of them. Another peculiarity of the horses bred by Gen. Jackson is that when one of them scores a victory he does not merely advertise his own sire, but springs from some homo-bred mare and adds to the renown of some other one of the Belle Meade sires. To illustrate this point, take the very notable case of Proctor Knott, who, while being chiefly instrumental in raising his own sire to the first rank of winning stallions, has done little less for Great Tom, the sire of his mother. Tallahoosa, Miss Ford has been a great card for Enquirer, and has been mutually a help to Bramble and Luke Blackburn, the half-brother of her mother, the great Bribery. That wonderful race horse Niagara, which at a mile (1:41½) has had but few superiors, is by Luke Blackburn, out of the dam of Bramble, while the great sprinter Bradford, who recently ran seven-eighths of a mile in 1:27½, and was then sold for \$6,000, is by Bramble, out of the dam of Luke Blackburn. Had Salvator or Galen won the Futurity, Luke Blackburn still would have come in for his share of the honor, as these two are sisters' sons. Gen. Jackson has been quietly reserving as many of the Great Tom mares as possible, and has already turned fifteen of these magnificent blood animals into his paddocks. Several years ago he re-organized the surpassing value of the Great Toms, and at Lorillard's Racocas sale two years ago backed his judgement by repurchasing for Belle Meade the great English-trained mare Touch-Me-Not, who now has at her side a speedy-looking handsome son of Luke Blackburn, bred so nearly like Proctor Knott as to make them almost full brothers. There are eight other youngsters now at Belle Meade with the same close relationship to the Futurity winner. Among these is one Tom Boy, a young mare, the pet of the plantation, who had three winners, Romp, Minnie Palmer and Culp, representing her this year in active training. Top Light, by Great Tom, from the Great Vesper Light family, has a Luke Blackburn colt which, with proper training, should be heard from on the turf. The stud has in reserve the most distinguished if not the most valuable horse, the only American winner of the English Derby, Iroquois. No less than twenty of his beautiful offspring are now frolicking in the rich blue grass at Belle Meade. To Iroquois have been submitted many of the famous old dams of Belle Meade, and among these are a large number of Bonnie Scotland mares, doubtless the most popular family now in American studs.—*The Republic*.

St. Bel's Feat!—He Shows a 2:04 Gait.

What proved to be the most interesting and striking event of the week took place at 9 A. M., when Miller & Sibley's famous stallion, St. Bel, was brought out of the Prospect Hill stables and sent around the track to exhibit his movement. It had not been the intention to show his powers as to speed; but the performance to which the dark and sweeping follow treated the spectators, unexpected to nearly every one and wonderful to all, will reach far and wide and will add to the fame of the great son of Electioneer.

This event, not down on the regular program, was brought about casually. Dr. Madara, proprietor of the Twin Springs Stock Farm, near Altoona, Pa., remarked in Mr. Sibley's hearing that he had heard a gentleman say confidently that he didn't believe St. Bel could show better than a 2:50 gait. Mr. Sibley thereupon replied that, although the horse had been in the stud service continuously for two years, and during that time had never been given his head on the track, he felt certain he could show a 2:20 gait. To show his confidence, Mr. Sibley ordered St. Bel to be fetched out of his stall.

The stallion was driven around the track by his groom, Clel. Walters. Timers having their watches in hand, Mr. Sibley told the young man to let St. Bel have his head and see what gait he would take. When the horse reached the starting point of the test, the one eighth mile post, all eyes were well open with wonder at his stride. With his dark sides listening and his symmetrical form moving as if on coiled springs, he came sweeping down toward the wire, like "King Duncan's horses, beautiful and swift."

The time result astonished the timers. According to Dr. Madara's watch, St. Bel made the one-eighth mile in 15½ seconds, showing a 2:04 clip for that distance. B. M. Babcock, president of the Binghamton Driving Park Association, made the time 16 seconds, a 2:08 gait.

The circumstances all add to St. Bel's remarkable triumph in the trial. He had not a particle of preparation, had been in the stud service every day this season, and for two years had never been sped on the track. Moreover, he was driven by a young man who never even chirped to the horse, but just let him go.

The performance unquestionably places St. Bel in the forefront of the trotting horses of the world.

Ira I. Harris, of Budtown, Ky., driver of Virginia Evans, who was a charmed witness, declared that St. Bel is the fastest horse he ever saw, and that he showed the purest, cleanest, most frictionless gait of any horse he ever knew.

As to the accuracy of the time given, we copy the following certificates made out and handed to Mr. Sibley:

FRANKLIN, Pa., September 8, 1888.

I hereby certify that on Friday, September 7, 1888, I timed the stallion St. Bel one-eighth of a mile over the Franklin track in 15½ seconds. The time taken was from the last one-eighth pole, and was taken as accurately as possible from my position on the stretch.

J. W. MADARA, M. D.

Prop'r Twin Springs Stock Farm, Baker's Summit, Pa.

FRANKLIN, Pa., September 8, 1888.

I hereby certify that on Friday, September 7, 1888, I timed the stallion St. Bel as accurately as possible to catch time from my position on the stretch, one-quarter mile in 16 seconds.

B. M. BABCOCK,

Pres't Binghamton D. P. Ass'n, Binghamton, N. Y.
Evening News, Franklin, Pa., Sept. 8,

Daniel Bandmann brought back with him from Europe some remarkably fine Percheron stallions and mares, with pedigrees as long as your arm. He quartered the animals at the American Horse Exchange Stables, New York, where they created a sensation. The horses are intended by the actor for his ranch in Montana. There be some—his enemies of course—who say Mr. Bandmann's business ideas are keener than his artistic perceptions.

No Match for Galen.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 14.—Two thousand people took advantage of the beautiful weather to-day to witness some very good racing at Washington Park. The track was in fine condition.

Mr. Gray, the owner of Galen, was asked by an Associated Press reporter this afternoon if he contemplated trying to arrange a match later in the season between his colt and the crack 2-year-old Kentucky colt Proctor Knott, who defeated Galen in the Futurity stakes. Mr. Gray said that he had not the remotest idea of doing so. His colt was entered in a number of stake events which, he said, were more valuable to him than a match with Proctor Knott for a big stake. He was opposed to such events on general principles, as they created discord and bitter feeling among race people. He did not care to push Galen too hard this season. Galen will start next at Letonia. Summaries:

First race, purse \$400, for 2-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile. Starters—Richland, Galen, Cherry Blossom, Remini, Sparling, Redlight and Verdeur. Galen, the favorite, won in a gallop by two lengths; Cherry Blossom second, and Sparling third, three lengths away. Time—1:15½.

Second race, purse \$400, for all ages, one mile. Starters—Pink Cottage, J. Q. Wills and Von Tromp. Pink Cottage won in a driving finish by a length, Von Tromp beating J. Q. Wills out by a neck for the place. Time, 1:42½.

Third race, the Avondale handicap, a sweepstake for all ages, with \$800 added, one mile and a furlong. Starters—Bankrupt, Dyer, Col. Hunt and Poteen. Dyer led from the start to finish, winning in a gallop by three lengths; Col. Hunt, second, three lengths in front of Poteen. Time, 1:55½.

Fourth race, selling, purse \$400, for all ages, seven furlongs. Starters—Clara C., Cupid, Morua, Hamlet, Golightly, Pat Donovan and Mirth. The finish in this race was very exciting, Clara C. getting her nose under the wire a neck in front of Cupid, who beat Pat Donovan out by a head. Time, 1:30.

Fifth race, purse \$450, for horses which have run and not won at this meeting, one mile. Starters—Margo, Harry Glenn, Arundel, Dousman and Lizzie B. Harry Glenn won easily by two lengths; Dousman second, and Lizzie B. third, three lengths back. Time, 1:42½.

ENTRIES FOR TO-DAY.

Following are the weights and entries for to-morrow's races:

First race, three-fourths mile—Mooustone 94, Birthday 110, Hornpipe 113, Sereander 107, Rhody Pringle 105.

Second race, one mile—Hornpipe 143, Beaconsfield 146, Meekie H. 117, Malaria 143, Doubt 146, Jim Mulholland 136, J. B. Harris 143, Von Tromp 136.

Third race, seven-eighths mile—Lady Hemphill 97, Long Side 100, Laura Stone 112, Blessing 110, Hindoo Craft 102, Rosebud 95, Havillah 107.

Fourth race, one mile—Elmira 93, Bonita 112, Birthday 112, Dyer 103, John Daly 104, Lizzie B. 95.

Fifth race, one and one-eighth miles—Comedy 96, Bonnie King 93, Arundel 107, Hamlet 92, Winouo 93, Dousman 103, Mirth 93, Woodcraft 110.

The English St. Leger.

The great autumn race for three-year-olds of the English year, decided on Wednesday the 12th inst., was won by Seabreeze; Chillington second, Zanzibar third. Ayrshire has been the favorite for months, but fell off soon as the day drew near. The following was the state of the market on Ayrshire and Seabreeze September 1:

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Ayrshire still heads the list of quotations on the St. Leger, but it cannot be said that he fills the eye as a firm favorite. On the contrary, he is assailed day after day by a fresh batch of speculators, and even his old opponents have an occasional fling at him. Last Saturday Ayrshire had as healthy a look as his best friends could wish, 2 to 1 having been taken in London to £500 at least, and at Windsor a solid transaction of 800 to 400 was recorded. On Monday the same price was booked to the best part of a thousand pounds, with still a disposition to lay. The next day his position was weaker, 2 to 1 being much more frequently offered than taken, and Wednesday's market was still more hostile. Yesterday there was a persistent desire to bet against the Duke of Portland's horse, and one commissioner—a well-known backer—offered 900 to 400, no part of which was closed with. And so Ayrshire left off friendless for the day. A marked reaction occurred to-day, 9 to 4 being taken as soon as offered, so that the hostility of the previous day may be set down as naught. Seabreeze was rather shaky last Saturday, 11 to 2 being offered openly. Things looked a little brighter on Monday after two bets of 500 to 100 each and 5 fifties were accepted. Later in the afternoon an old stager appropriated 1,000 to 200 in a bet, but he was not so much in love with the transaction on learning that he could be accommodated with 5,000 to 1,000 more. Then again the price for a place was far from healthy, 6 to 4 having been laid to the best part of a thousand. And it is understood that long 6 to 4 is obtainable now. This latter, however, is anticipating. Both on Tuesday and Wednesday, 5 to 1 was always on offer, but yesterday a well-known backer of the mare took 5 to 1 to all he could get, which amounted in the aggregate to a couple of hundred pounds, and he it was who offered the 900 to 400 on the field. The complexion of things was not quite so rosy to-day, for he was offered 500 to 100 in several hands at once, each of which he declined, his only proposal to come to terms being an offer to take 600 to 100. This led to nothing.

The St. Louis Fall Meeting.

Cash premiums amounting to \$70,000 are donated for the six days' meeting of the St. Louis Fall Trotting Meeting, commencing October 1st. On the opening day the 3:00 class trotters and 2:30 class pacers will contend for purses of \$1,000 each, divided. On the second day, October 2d, the 2:25 class trotters are given full scope for a purse of \$1,500, mile heats. The free for all pacers \$2,000 purse, and the 2:40 class \$1,000 will enlist the sympathies of horsemen and public on the third day, while on the fourth day the \$2,000 purse, free for all, will be the card. This should be the great day of the meeting, and from present appearances will be one of the red letter days at the St. Louis track. The 2:20 and 2:30 classes will compete on Friday, \$3,000 being offered to the winners, while to close the meeting the 2:35 class will trot for \$1,000. Ten per cent of the purse must accompany each entry, and half fare rates for passengers, freight and live stock are guaranteed on all railroads within 1,000 miles of St. Louis. In the free for all pacing race on the third day, Johnston and Arrow are barred.

Garrison to Retire.

"Snapper" Garrison, the famous jockey, says he is going to quit riding. To a reporter of the New York Sun he said: "My contract with the Haggin stable expires November 1, and after that I will ride no more."

"No more this season, you mean?"

"No more this season nor any other, unless I change my mind greatly. I have received some splendid offers to ride next season, but I have declined them all, and some of them had mighty big salaries. I intend to have a stable of my own and I'll have some good horses, too, you can bet."

"Won't you ride your own horses?" was asked.

"No, sir; of course I may ride in a few events where I won't have to train down much, but I am sick and tired of having to get down to the weight I now ride at. I tell you a heavy-weight jockey has to undergo next to living death to be able to ride at the present weights. I only eat one meal a day, and that I don't get until my day's work is done and I have taken a Turkish bath. Oh! the hot room; it makes me half sick to think of it. I eat nothing in the morning nor at noon, and drink very little. Every day I take an eight mile spin in heavy sweaters. The first six miles I walk at a brisk pace, and I run the last two as hard as I can. I come in covered with perspiration, and then, no matter how warm the weather is, I have to jump into bed and cover myself with blankets. That is how heavy-weight jockeys reduce in training. I am sick of it. I will have a stable of my own, and next year I propose having somebody else do the walking, running, sweating and fasting for me."

Dry Monopole, that for the last two years has been one of the most successful handicap horses in the country, has finally given way in his forward legs, and it is doubtful if he ever races again. Were he not so small a horse, Dry Monopole would be in demand for use in the stud, but in these days a sire must have size in order to command the patronage of good mares.

TRAP.

R. K. Sutton reports that Squire Parker, of the station on Linkville road, Oregon, came in from a hunt the other day after axes and help, stating that he had treed a big buck and wanted to cut him out. He had shot the buck, when to his surprise, it took shelter inside of an immense fir log, which had been burned inside until there was nothing left of it but a shell. When Squire came up to the open end of the log, the wounded buck made a charge toward him, but ran back into the dark shadow before he could shoot, and then persistently refused to come out and be killed. Two men with axes succeeded in cutting a whole in the tree so they could kill the buck, and he proved to be one of the largest ever killed out there. This may sound like a good-sized yarn to some of our readers, but it is true. It must be remembered that fir trees grow big in Oregon.

Lincoln Gun Club.

The club closed its season at Alameda Point on Sunday last, the wind-up being a dinner. The day was fine, and many ladies attended.

The scores were not so high as usual, due perhaps to the unusual temptations in the way of entertainment.

FIRST-CLASS.

Cate.....	10	Richter.....	6
Wenzel.....	8	Bruce.....	6
Campbell.....	8	Foster.....	8
Mellish.....	9	Scovern.....	11
Ford.....	11	Fanning.....	9
Farker.....	6	Schandel.....	3
Fotter.....	7		

SECOND CLASS.

Karney.....	9	Horber.....	6
Quinton.....	8	Holmes.....	2

The Gun Club meets this afternoon at Adam's Point.

THE KENNEL.

Dog owners are requested to send for publication the earliest possible notices of whelps, sales, names claimed, presentations and deaths in their kennels, in all instances writing plainly names of sire and dam and of grandparents, colors, dates and breed.

Communications relating to this department should be addressed to BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN.

An Inside View of the English Kennel Club.

Mr. Buckell, known because of his connection with Mr. Parcell—Llewellyn in the introducing and establishing of that cross breed setter which for some time bore the name "Llewellyn," recently gave expression through *Land and Water*, to some notions about the Central Kennel Organization of England, which will surprise readers. Just how far the writer has permitted pique to color his statements we cannot judge, but it seems probable that he has deemed himself affronted by the Kennel Club and is in a degree spiteful. He says:

"The Kennel Club Managers are chiefly composed of gentlemen who breed, for sale to a large extent, some one or more sorts of dogs. These gentlemen influence the selection of judges. In our opinion their appointments are good ones. The breeding for sale we have no earthly objection to in the abstract, and as far as non-sporting dogs are concerned, we see no disadvantage in one man breeding and keeping just as many dogs as he chooses; whether it is fair that these breeders should also appoint the judges is a question which does not concern us or, in fact anybody but the other exhibitors amongst which we are not to be found. What does concern us is that the same principal of breeding in great numbers should be applied by the managers of dog shows to the breeding in their own kennels of dogs which deceive the public under the guise of champion sporting dogs. When we see a dog show manager with twenty to forty retrievers in his kennel, and upon enquiry find that his sporting is of a limited character, while dogs broken or unbroken, figure as dog-show champions we are aware that he is keeping far more dogs than he can give work enough to do to render them really useful sporting dogs; and we are aware also that the public buy them and breed from them under the impression that they are procuring really sporting dogs, when as a matter of fact, they are offering nothing better than toys which have been tried for generations entirely for dog shows, some of which have incidentally been broken, and a much smaller proportion used in sport to any useful extent. This case bears a strong likeness to that of the successful breeders and exhibitors at Kennel Club shows. If the club were to inaugurate retriever trials in the field, and make entry at the shows depend upon success in the field, we should expect to find all these celebrities conspicuous by their absence. We know, as a fact, that merit is not considered in the breeding of the

majority as show pointers and setters, and we are morally certain that it is the same with retrievers and spaniels. In fact, it must be so when they are bred in large quantities in any single establishment. There cannot be enough work to bring out and exercise the intelligence of the stud dogs and bitches, and the instinct in every succeeding generation becomes weaker as a consequence.

What one prominent member's kennel is amongst retrievers, we are inclined to think another's kennel of Irish setters is amongst setters. We have made particular inquiries as to what amount of shooting these dogs get, but we cannot hear of anyone who can affirm that they do get work to any considerable extent. Doubtless both these gentlemen occasionally breed a good dog, but that does not show good working blood. What does show it is when every puppy in a litter may be depended upon to be up to the average of good dogs, and many of them far above it. This we should not expect from either of the above kennels, where an occasional dog up to the average is all we should look for. The English setters and the black and tan setters at the show just past show us that there can be even lower grades of breeders of sporting dogs than those reached by the retriever breeders of both sorts. Here we find that breeding for show points for so long has defeated itself, and has physically incapacitated the outcome of the system for hard work, even if they possessed the will to do it, which we do not suspect they do. If the Kennel Club interfered with the present system, by making entry at their shows depend upon dogs having done something at field trials, Othello's occupation would be gone. All the champions and coming champions would be excluded from competition, and a dog show, instead of being a great assembly of dealers, would become a rendezvous of sportsmen who breed dogs because they want them. A few years ago we had hoped that dog shows might be drifted into something of this kind, and we used the little influence we possess to induce the establishment of field-trial classes at dog shows. A few gentlemen very honorably attempted to combine good looks and good work and public form. These were Mr. Lonsdale, Mr. Loyd Price, Mr. Barclay Field, Mr. Purcell Llewellyn, Colonel Cotes and Mr. Pilkington. Doubtless if the absence of these gentlemen had not been more or less preferable to their company at Kennel Club meetings, they would have been encouraged to continue to exhibit; but then, as before, Othello's occupation would be gone, so that, in one way or another, they have all been made to prefer to keep their dogs without the sphere of action of the Kennel Club. One only of those gentlemen exhibits one entry, viz., Mr. Pilkington, and we are constrained to say that the exhibition of Woodlon Game is the remnant of the better spirit and more sporting character of dog shows.

We have already said that we used our influence to induce classes for field-trial dogs; and at one time, before the Birmingham Dog Show fell under the boycotting influence of the Kennel Club, it looked as if it might become the fashion to send field-trial dogs to the show. We remember a class containing about a dozen magnificent field-trial winning setters; but, unfortunately, the Kennel Club followed Birmingham with a sort of feeble imitation such as to make the whole thing ridiculous; thus they give a first prize of £3 for pointers, and a second of one pound, and throw the prize open to any dogs which have been entered twice, or called up twice at a field-trial; for such is the meaning of the words of the regulation; whether it was intended or not we cannot say. But so little is the prize regarded by those who are ambitious to win field-trials that, although thrown open practically to all entries at field-trials, neither pointer nor setter field-trial class secured more than four entries, showing that those who have really valuable dogs do not regard the inducements of Kennel Club honors as equivalent to the risk run by the dogs in obtaining them. When, therefore, we see the name of a field-trial owner in the catalogue, it is generally a sign that he has a draft to sell which he will not personally recommend to a purchaser.

For these reasons we strongly advise our readers who want dogs for the moors to leave dog-show dogs entirely alone, and instead, to attend Aldridge's sales, where they may generally find dogs which some friend can tell them about, or if not, they may rely upon the affirmative descriptions in the catalogues when a well-known name is attached thereto.

ROD.

Communications relating to this department should be addressed to BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN.

Fishing in Japan.

Carter Harrison, in a letter to the *Chicago Mail*, writes as follows about fishing in Japan:

The farmers seem to be also fishermen. This is a vast business on the Yang-tse. For a thousand miles a huge dip net is to be seen every hundred or so yards on either bank. This is from twenty to thirty feet square, is attached to long poles inserted in the banks, and lifted by pulleys. It seemed to me that the fisherman invariably lifted his net as we passed, intending probably to have it up before the steamer's swell should drive the fish out.

A large fish caught is taken out by a small scoop net. The smaller ones drop through a throat in the centre of a net into a bag, where they remain until the fisherman is ready to go home. Thousands of fishing boats are always to be seen, and in swarms early in the morning and late in the evening. Some with dip nets ingeniously rigged out at the stern and also lifted by the pulley; others with drag-nets.

This muddy river is full of fish, some of them of great size and in great variety. In the spring vast quantities of samlai, a species of shad, are caught. They are said to be very fine. I have myself seen many varieties of fish, some very beautiful in form, and have eaten several kinds which are equal to any fresh water fish I know.

As with the Japanese, fish seems to be the flesh food of the average Chinese. Pork is his delight, but fish his *piece de resistance*. It is everywhere to be seen for sale, and is carried dried in great quantities to the far interior. It is very cheap, the very best costing only two or three cents a pound.

Many singular modes of catching fish are practiced. Boys and men dive down from the piers in the cities and bring up good-sized ones. I suppose they catch them in their hiding places. But still more amusing to me is to see a boat go out with a bamboo pole across its bow, with a dozen or so trained cormorants perched upon it. Reaching the fishing grounds a cord is tied about the bird's neck, and he is sent down to fish. He rarely fails to bring one up. He cannot swallow it on account of the cord on

his "guzzle," so he brings it to his master, who rewards the bird with a small fish and sends down another. And so on till he fills his boat. I was told that some of the birds are so trained that they do not have to be throttled. This mode of fishing is used more on the small lakes, made when the river falls, than in the river itself.

Vast numbers of lakes are left when the floods go down, and these, I am informed, are simply alive with fish.

Trout Fishing.

Mountain trout are now catchable at the junction of the North and Middle Yuba rivers. Before the stoppage of hydraulic mining this was not possible. Grangers, here's a chance for a wild yell about the "purity of our streams," etc. Improve the opportunity, ye diabolical!

We clipped the above from the *San Juan Times* of last week. The *Times'* comments are unworthy of an Apache scalper. The same paper speaks very encouragingly of the agricultural and horticultural interests of the county, as demonstrated this season by actual experience. We ask our mountain contemporary if, by the acts of the men of the valley a natural condition should be reinstated in the mountains that would bring sure and lasting prosperity, would it still howl "diabolism?" Such must be your future.—*Sutter County Farmer*.

There are several reasons why brook trout do not thrive in the lower part of rivers communicating with the sea. One thing is very certain—they do not feel at home in salt, or even brackish, water, and do not seek it of their own accord. Occasionally they get washed down by floods; but as soon as the rush of water has subsided they begin to work their way up again, and if there is an obstacle to their ascending, such as a weir or mill, they are sure to be found close up to it. They always seem prompted by instinct to work upwards into shallow, rapid water, where the bottom is gravelly, and, I believe, for the following reasons: They can there deposit and cover up their ova, and, when hatched, the young fry can get protection among it from their numerous enemies in their early days. And although food may be plentiful in muddy, sluggish streams, near salt water, it is not of the kind that trout delight in. Larva, flies and minnows abound in quick, bright streams, and there the trout can clean themselves from their parasites, and, with healthy bodies and abundance of natural food, come into condition early and become lusty and strong.

A knowledge of the habits of trout is very essential to the angler, and such knowledge can only be acquired by careful observation. In the month of April they begin to leave the deep pools and work up on to the shallows or stickles in search of the flies which the increasing warmth from the sun is hatching out, and the largest fish take up positions where they can best intercept the supply of food coming down the river. Such places as just below sharp bends of the stream, behind large stones, posts, or other obstacles, at the head or tail of deep pools, and on the margin of swift currents, or where two streams unite; and if you take a good fish at any particular point, you will probably find, a day or two after, that the next best fish in that locality has taken up the position of the one you captured. Next, as to the time of day. The most suitable time is from about 8 A. M. till noon, and after about 4 P. M. until it is dark. In most trout clubs fishing after half-past nine in the evening is prohibited; but if you are not restricted in that respect you will find the largest fish are taken from sunset till ten or eleven o'clock; and it is desirable at times to take out the very largest fish, as they are apt to become addicted to cannibalism, and do an immense deal of mischief. A large white or brown moth, on strong gut, is very likely to bring them to bank, and you thus assist in bringing about the survival of the fittest.

Kennel topics between seasons rather pall on the taste, and so with those of interest chiefly to followers of the field, but the angler, like his loved haunts, is ever awake and fresh with eagerness to hear and talk about even very familiar phases of his chosen sport. As between wet and dry fly fishing, extremes are widely separated; and indeed it seems impossible to fish the dry fly upon an ordinary broken stream. A modest but evidently expert angler, says:

"Of dry-fishing as a finished art I know nothing. Let me explain that my remarks in favor of down-stream fishing are intended to apply only to rivers, or parts of a river where there is a stream—that is to say, where the water moves with greater or less rapidity either over a rough, pebbly bottom, or in a smooth channel. In such places it is, I reiterate, my experience that, throwing an ordinary cast of three flies, more fish are taken down stream than up. But in the deep, still pools, which occur here and there on most rivers where the current is scarcely perceptible, and where, owing to sheltering banks or bushes, the surface is seldom ruffled, it is, in my opinion, immaterial whether the fly be thrown up, down, or across the water, so long as it be lightly laid on and the fisher keep well out of sight of his fish. In determining from what direction I should fish a pool of this kind I should be guided by several considerations, in not one of which is the up or down stream question taken into account. In the first place the position of the sun, if shining: to turn your back to His Majesty is a rudeness for which the trout will speedily rebuke you by retiring to their private chambers the instant the shadow of yourself or rod falls upon the water. Then obstructions must be looked out for. Under those fringing alders on the opposite bank lie some of the heaviest fish in the river, but it is a long cast to reach them, and hazel and mountain ash grow thickly on this side. Here, then, we must disregard all question of up or down stream, and take such point of vantage as may offer. And here let me, in passing, emphasize "Red Palmer's" sound advice as to learning to cast with both hands. In such a position as I describe the ability to make a long left-handed cast may be a vital necessity of the situation."

Now, as to "striking." I was careful to confine my heresy on this point to stream-fishing also, but it is my opinion that in many cases, even in pool and lake-fishing, the fish hook themselves. The illustration of the blowing out by fed fish of a piece of stone taken by mistake for bread or potato, has not, I submit, any bearing on the question. A piece of stone is not a sharp barbed hook, nor does a trout, in taking sunken bait, dash at it, as he usually does at surface food. I say usually, for sometimes trout, and particularly the wily monsters which lurk in quiet holes by tree roots, etc., have a knowing habit of sucking the fly quietly under, and when this is the case, striking is invariably necessary to prevent the almost instantaneous ejection of the lure. It is well too,

in fishing for these old stagers, to pitch the fly—one only should be used—on to something which overhangs the haunt of the fish slightly above where he lies—a leaf, piece of root, tussock or grass, or edge of the bank—whence it may naturally tumble off, and be carried by the current just to "his lordship's larder."

Finally, as to choice of flies. Perhaps I did not make my heresy on this point sufficiently clear. What I wished to say was, not that it is immaterial what kind of fly is employed, but that, given a supply of the ordinary well-proved patterns, it is not necessary to the success of any particular imitation that the original be upon that particular water at that particular time. On arriving at the stream side I select a cast of flies varying in size, colour and character according to the state of the water and climate conditions prevailing, and with this I continue to fish while like conditions obtain, regardless of what fly may be on or off the water during that period. Some of my friends, on the contrary, keep watch on the insect life around them, and when a rise of any particular fly comes on, stop to put on an imitation of it, if they have not already one on the cast. I cannot find that their creels are any the heavier for these frequent changes, nor does my experience lead me to believe that a fly like "Holland's Fancy," for example, ceases to kill because the Yellow Dun, say, is thick on the water and no brown fly is visible; but, as I stated at the outset, I merely in these jottings give my own impressions, and would not wish to form of my opinions a Procrustean bed in which to bind down the other anglers.

As to the reel or winch. Notwithstanding what many of the fishing books say against a multiplying reel, I always prefer one. I have used a 2-inch multiplier for fourteen or fifteen years, and have lost far more fish from not being able to get in the slack line quick enough, even with its aid, than from the inaction of the reel. Then with regard to the running line. The best that I know of is the "Acme." It is constructed of silk, with a very fine strand of annealed copper wire running through it. The wire gives a little weight and considerable strength to the line, and prevents it from kinking up; but it must be used with care, for if you do get it entangled you soon spoil it.

In selecting the line, it is very necessary to adapt it to the rod, for if you use a light line and a stiff rod you cannot get the line out properly, and if a heavy line with a pliable rod you soon strain the rod.

The gut or casting line should be moderately stout at the upper part and tapered down to the point, and let it be of the very best quality you can get, and if stained a dull blue color is less perceptible in the water than when it is white. It is far more economical to buy the most expensive gut than to whip off your flies or lose a fish by having an inferior article. Flies are commonly made with a loop on the gut, to be passed through a corresponding loop on the casting line. A much neater plan is to cut off the loops and tie the two pieces of gut together by a fisherman's knot. Never go without a landing net. The most convenient is that with a telescopic handle and a folding ring. The handle should have a hook fixed on to the upper part of the butt length, and let the handle with net attached, ready for use, hang suspended from the reel strap that crosses your left breast. A pair of wading boots or stockings, a good pocket-knife, a piece of india-rubber, with which to strengthen out the gut, a wicker creel, and something to eat, drink and smoke, and (with the exception of flies, of which I shall treat in my next), you are equipped for a day's sport.

I now come to the artificial fly, and there is no subject on which anglers differ so much as to what assortment of flies is necessary.

Some anglers will carry as many as 100 kinds in their book, while others are content with three nondescript's of quite an unnatural appearance, and pretend they can catch fish as well as those who go prepared with a large variety. Walton names nine, beside caterpillars, and Cotton mentions 69, while Ronald describes very many more to choose from. David Foster speaks of 31. My experience has taught me that about a dozen assorted flies are necessary and sufficient for all practical purposes, but they should represent in size, shape, and color as nearly as possible the natural flies which frequent the water on which you are fishing. In determining what colors to use, it is desirable to look at both natural and artificial specimens through clear water from underneath, as they then appear quite different to what they do when viewed out of water.

The late John Hammond, of Winchester, designer of the Wickham's Fancy, showed me this through a clear bottomed glass decanter.

In calm weather and smooth water one fly at a time is sufficient; but in rain, wind, or broken water, two, three, or even four flies may be used with advantage, as you not only give the fish a variety to choose from, but you can thus find out which kind they are taking and adapt your cast to their taste. Various opinions prevail as to wet and dry fly-fishing, and in this matter again, if we want to deceive trout, we should follow nature as closely as possible. On a dry, quiet day, the wings of the natural fly are dry, and when it falls on the water some time elapses before they become saturated, and until then it floats on the surface. Give your artificial fly two or three flicks backwards and forwards before you finally throw it. You thus shake the water out of it. But on wet or very windy days the natural fly soon becomes wet with rain, or from the broken surface of the water, and at such times let the artificial sink a few inches beneath the surface, and if the trout are feeding, fishing in this manner is most deadly. At night I have generally found wet fly-fishing answer best, even when there was no rain, and I attribute this to the natural fly becoming damp with dew and sinking. When it is thought desirable the use more than one fly at a time, break the gut line at the required point, and tie the ends in a fisherman's knot; but before drawing the half hitches together pass the end of the gut attached to the drop-fly through, having first made a knot at the end to prevent its drawing. The drop-fly will thus stand at a right angle to the casting line, and should be about three inches from it, and the trout will not be likely to come in contact with it when seizing the fly.

It does not very often happen that you hook two trout at a time, and after you have hooked them the difficulty is to get them into the landing-net, as they are pulling against each other, in divers directions; but if you can accomplish this difficult feat with fine gut, you may reckon yourself an angler.

The most useful flies for general purposes I consider to be the Red Spinner, March Brown, Blue Dun, Green and Grey Drake or May-fly, Coachman, Alder, Sedge, Black Gnat, Cooch-bonddhu, Wickham's Fancy, White Moth, and Red Palmer. The latter I have used in all weathers and seasons for nearly fifty years, and believe it to be the best general fly there is, although, strictly speaking, not a fly, but an imitation of the caterpillar commonly called a Palmer, from its wandering habits.

Monroe A. Green has been appointed superintendent of the Caledonia Hatchery, N. Y., in place of Seth Green, deceased.

AUCTION SALE OCTOBER 18th, AT 10 A. M.

CATALOGUE OF

TROTting STALLIONS, MARES and GELDINGS, COLTS and FILLIES.
PROPERTY OF P. A. FINIGAN, SAN FRANCISCO.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION, On Thursday, October 18th, 1888, at 10 A. M.
AT THE BAY DISTRICT RACE TRACK.

Horses can be seen at the Track on and after the 10th of October, when they can be driven and examined as to soundness and gentleness.

S. B. WHITEHEAD & CO.

20 Liedesdorff Street, San Francisco.

— FROM WHOM CATALOGUE MAY BE OBTAINED. —

No. 1—CHRISTMAS.

Black horse; 15.3 hands; foaled 1871.
Sired by SANTA CLAUS, Record 2:17½.
Dam, Mary G., by Blondin, son of Imp. Sovereign.
SANTA CLAUS, by Strathmore, sire of 22 in 2:30 list.
First dam, Lady Thorne, Jr., by Williams' Mambrino.
Second dam, Kate, by Highland Chief.
Third dam, by McGowan's Mallow, son of Virginian.
Fourth dam, by Higblander, son of Scott's Highlander.
Fifth dam, by General Taylor.

No. 2—CARTOON. (Standard) No. 2308.

Bay horse; 15.2 hands; foaled 1877.
Sired by WISSAHICKON.
First dam, Hamilton Mare; by Norfolk (thoroughbred).
Second dam, Nelson Mare, by John Nelson.
Third dam, McCormick Mare, the dam of May Howard, 2:21.

No. 3—ST. NICHOLAS.

Bay colt; 15.3 hands; foaled 1885.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, (No. 1).
First dam, Graves' Mare, (No. 5) by Echo.
Second dam (sister of Henrietta,) by Bell Alta, son of Williamson's Belmont.
Third dam, by Peacock (thoroughbred).

No. 4—CALIFORNIA.

Brown colt; 15½ hands; foaled 1885.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, (No. 1).
First dam, Lotta, (No. 9) by Lexington.

No. 5—COMSTOCK.

Black colt; 15½ hands; foaled 1885.
Sired by CARTOON (No. 2).
First dam, Mary G. (No. 10) by Blondin, son of Imp. Sovereign.

MARES, GELDINGS, COLTS, FILLIES.

No. 6—NEREA.

Record, 2:23½, Standard.
Chestnut mare; 15.2 hands; foaled 1873.
Sired by JOHN NELSON, son of Imp. Trustee.
First dam, Sallie Taylor, by General Taylor, son of the Morse Horse.

No. 7—SEMINARY GIRL.

Standard. Bay mare; 16 hands; foaled 1879.
Sired by GEO. M. PATCHEN, Jr., sire of 8 in 2:30 list.
First dam, Nerea rec. 2:23½ by John Nelson.
Second dam, by General Taylor.

No. 8—GRAVES' MARE.

Bay; 15.2 hands, foaled 1878.
Sired by ECHO, sire of Gibraltar, 2:22½, Belle Echo 2:20, Echora 2:23½ and 3 others in 2:30 list.
First dam, full sister to Henrietta, by Bell Alta, son of Williamson's Belmont.
Second dam, by Peacock, thoroughbred.

No. 9—LOTTA.

Bay mare; 15.3 hands; foaled 1872.
Sired by LEXINGTON, sire of Norfolk.
This mare was brought to this State by Mr. Gage at the same time that he brought Katie Pease, and was represented to be thoroughbred. She gives every appearance of it, save as to her disposition to trot, which is remarkable. She could show a 2:30 gait to wagon on the road, which was the only discipline she ever had at the trot. The day I bought her she showed me a mile in 2:32 to wagon. Her produce shows the same tendency to trot.

No. 10—MARY G.

Brown mare; 15.2 hands.
Sired by BLONDIN, son of Imp. Sovereign, thoroughbred of great renown.
She was bred by Col. Charles Jennison, late of Kansas, and was brought to this State by Ben Ekers. She showed me a trial run most remarkable under the circumstances. This is the dam of Christmas.

No. 11—LILLIE.

Standard. Bay mare; 15.2 hands; foaled 1884.
Sired by CARTOON, (No. 2).
First dam, Nerea, record 2:23½, (No. 6) by John Nelson.
Second dam, Sallie Taylor by General Taylor.

No. 12—MOLLIE.

Standard. Bay mare; 15.2 hands; foaled 1881.
Sired by SANTA CLAUS, record 2:17½.
First dam, Graves' Mare, (No. 8) by Echo.
Second dam (sister of Henrietta,) by Bell Alta, son of Williamson's Belmont.
Third dam, by Peacock (thoroughbred.)

No. 13—AL CE.

Bay mare; 15.2 hands; foaled 1883.
Sired by CARTOON, (No. 2).
Dam Lotta, No. 9, by Lexington.

No. 14—JIM.

Bay gelding; 15.2 hands; foaled 1883.
Sired by ED. CAHILL.
First dam, Graves' Mare, (No. 8) by Echo.
Second dam, full sister to Henrietta, by Bell Alta, son of Williamson's Belmont.
Third dam, by Peacock, thoroughbred.
ED. CAHILL, by Irvington, full brother of Arthurton, the sire of Arab, 2:16½, Joe Arthurton, 2:20½, Bananza 2:29½.
First dam, by Duke McLellan, sire of Maid of Oaks 2:23.

No. 15—PARDEE.

Bay gelding; 15.2 hands; foaled 1885.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, No. 1.
First dam, Nerea, record 2:23½, (No. 6) by John Nelson.
Second dam, Sallie Taylor, by General Taylor.

No. 16—LADY WASHINGTON.

Bay filly; 15.2 hands; foaled 1884.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, No. 1.
First dam, Graves' Mare, No. 8, by Echo.

Second dam, full sister to Henrietta, by Bell Alta, son of Williamson's Belmont.
Third dam, by Peacock, thoroughbred.

No. 17—CAHILL.

Chestnut gelding; 16 hands; foaled 1881.
Sired by ED. CAHILL, see No. 14.
First dam, Seminary Girl, No. 4, by Geo. M. Patchen Jr.
Second dam, Nerea, record 2:21½, No. 6, by John Nelson.
Third dam, Sallie Taylor, by General Taylor.

No. 18—PACIFIC.

Bay gelding; 15.2 hands; foaled 1884.
Sired by ED. CAHILL, No. 1.
Dam, Lotta, No. 9, by Lexington.

No. 19—HATTIE.

Bay filly; 15.2 hands; foaled 1884.
Sired by CARTOON, No. 2.
Dam, Mary G., No. 10, by Blondin, son of Imp. Sovereign.

No. 20—MAUD.

Gray mare; 16 hands; foaled 1884.
Sired by ED. CAHILL, (see No. 11).
Dam, by Geo. M. Patchen, Jr.
Second dam, by Owen Dale.
Third dam, by Stockbridge Chief.

No. 21—EMILIE.

Brown filly; 15.3 hands; foaled 1885.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, (No. 1).
First dam, Nerea, record 2:23½, (No. 6) by John Nelson.
Second dam, Sallie Taylor, by General Taylor.

No. 22—BABY.

Bay filly; 15 hands; foaled 1886.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, (No. 1).
First dam, Graves' Mare, (No. 8) by Echo.
Second dam, (full sister to Henrietta,) by Bell Alta, son of Williamson's Belmont.
Third dam, by Peacock (thoroughbred).

No. 23—PRIDE.

Bay colt; 15.2 hands; foaled 1886.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, No. 1.
First dam, Seminary Girl No. 7, by Geo. M. Patchen, Jr.
Second dam, Nerea, record 2:23½, No. 6, by John Nelson.
Third dam, Sallie Taylor, by General Taylor.

No. 24—DOL.

Bay filly; foaled 1887.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, No. 1.
First dam, Seminary Girl, No. 7, by Geo. M. Patchen, Jr.
Second dam, Nerea, record 2:23½.
Third dam, Sallie Taylor, by General Taylor.

No. 25—PINK.

Bay filly; foaled 1887.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, No. 1.

Dam, Lotta, No. 9, by Lexington.

No. 26—RONDO.

Imported thoroughbred single-footer. This is one of the finest single-footers in the State. Without fear of contradiction I can say he is the best saddle horse for a lady in California.

Nos. 27 and 28—ONE PAIR OF MATCHED CHESTNUT SORRELS.

A splendid family team for road purposes that can trot in 2:40 together and perfectly matched. Sound and gentle in every particular. For a private carriage they cannot be equaled in California.

No. 29—JULIET.

By Harris' Horse, a fine family bay mare, splendid for a lady to drive or ride, perfectly reliable any way.

No. 30—BROWN FILLY.

Foaled 1887.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, No. 1.
First dam Seminary Girl, No. 7, by Geo. M. Patchen, Jr.
Second dam, Nerea rec. 2:23½ by John Nelson
Third dam Sallie Taylor, by Gen. Taylor.

No. 31—BROWN GELDING.

Foaled 1887.
Sired by CARTOON, No. 2.
First dam Mary G., No. 10, by Blondin.

No. 32—BAY GELDING.

Foaled 1887.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, No. 1.
First dam, Lotta, No. 9, by Lexington.

No. 33—WILLIAM FOOTE.

Foaled 1888.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, No. 1.
First dam, Nerea, rec. 2:23½ No. 6.

No. 34—BLACK FILLY.

Foaled 1888.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, No. 1.
First dam, Lotta, No. 9, by Lexington.

No. 35—HAY COLT.

Foaled 1888.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, No. 1.
First dam, Seminary Girl, No. 7.

No. 36—BLACK FILLY.

Standard, Foaled 1888.
Sired by CARTOON, No. 2.
First dam Holiday by Christmas, No. 1.
Second dam, Nerea, rec. 2:23½ No. 6.

No. 37—EDWIN F.

Bay gelding; foaled 1888.
Sired by NORFOLK.
Full brother to Alta, can run a mile in 1:42½. A capital gentleman's saddle horse and perfectly reliable in harness.

Breeders' Directory.

Advertisements under this heading 50c. per line per month.

HORSES AND CATTLE.

HOLSTEIN THOROUGHBREDS of all the noted strains. Registered Berkshire Swine. Catalogues. F. H. BURKE, 411 Montgomery St., S. F.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE—Thoroughbred and Grades. Young Bulls and Heifers for Sale. All Cattle of the best and choicest strains. Information by mail. Address, DR. B. F. BRAGG, 132 East Pico Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

B. T. RUSH, Suisun, Cal., Shorthorns, Thoroughbred and Grades. Young Bulls and Calves for Sale.

J. R. DUFFEE, El Monte, California, Breeder of high grade and first-class family Jersey Cattle. Owner of famous four-year-old bull "Cleveland" (No. 489), sire "Doctor" (No. 171), dam "Kiss" (No. 424). In service at \$50. Awarded first premium at Los Angeles Fair for best Bull or Cow of any age or breed. Fine Cows for family use, and young bulls and heifers for sale. Write for prices.
Los Angeles address, P. O. BOX 1,573.

SETH COOK, breeder of Cleveland Bay Horses, Devon, Durham, Filled Aberdeen-Angus and Gallo-way Cattle. Young stock of above breeds on hand for sale. Warranted to be pure bred, recorded and average breeders. Address, Geo. A. Wiley, Cook Farm, Danville, Contra Costa Co., Cal.

JOSEPH MAILLARD, Fulton, Sonoma County, High Grade Shropshire Merino Ram Lambs for Sale.

CHARLES UNDERHILL, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, Cal. Three Rosewood Colts and fine Brood Mare for Sale. Write for prices.

JAMES MADDOCK, Petaluma, Cal.—Trotters trained at reasonable prices. Stock handled carefully. Correspondence solicited.

P. CARROLL, Bloomfield, Sonoma County, Cal., Breeder of thoroughbred runners. Payton and Ironclad Colts and Fillies warranted pure breed and recorded. Also some good graded stock for sale.

P. L. McHILL, Sonoma, Cal., Thoroughbred Jerseys, Young Bulls and Calves for sale.

VALPARAISO PARK.—Thoroughbred Durham Cattle. Address F. D. Atherton, Menlo Park.

SHORT-HORN CATTLE—SAN MATEO RANCH.—Herd of thoroughbred Short-Horn Cattle are now offered at very low prices. Wm. H. Howard, San Mateo, or 523 Mont'g'y St., S. F. Catalogue

PAGE BROTHERS.—Penn's Grove, Sonoma Co., Cal. Breeders of Short-Horn Cattle; Draft, Roadster and Standard Bred Horses.

STOUT HORNS—Imported and Recorded Short-Horns of the best strains. Catalogues. Address P. PETERSON, Sites, Colusa Co., Cal.

Bay District Association
SAN FRANCISCO.

RACES RACES.

Notice of Entries

OCTOBER 5th to 27th,

Saturday—Oct. 6, 1888.

FIRST DAY—Purse \$100. For 2:22 pacers.
Purse \$500. For 2:30 class trotters.

Saturday—Oct. 13th.

SECOND DAY—Purse \$500. For free-for-all pacers.
Purse \$600. For 2:27 class trotters.

Saturday—Oct. 20th.

THIRD DAY—Grand National Stallion Stakes.
Thursday—Oct. 25th.

FOURTH DAY—Purse \$500. 2:20 class.
Friday—Oct. 26th.

FIFTH DAY—Purse \$500. 2:25 class.
Saturday—Oct. 27th.

SIXTH DAY—Purse \$500. GREAT FREE-FOR-ALL OPEN TO THE WORLD.

Entries to the above close Friday, September 28. Entries to the Great Free for All close October 15.

Fifth Day—Purse \$5000. GREAT FREE-FOR-ALL OPEN TO THE WORLD.

The Association will also offer liberal purses for named horses on intermediate dates.

Entrance 10 per cent. of purse. Five or more to enter, three or more to start, but the Association reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill by a reduction of a proportionate amount of the purse.

T. W. HINCHMAN, Secretary.

aug14 1435 California Street, San Francisco.
POOL PRIVILEGES.



SITUATION WANTED.

As Manager of Stock Breeding Ranch by young man with experience and good reference. Accustomed to breaking young horses. Address "Manager" this Office.

Eureka Jockey Club.

FALL MEETING.

Nov. 27, 28, 29 and 30, 1888.

—AT—

EUREKA, HUMBOLDT CO. CAL.

Entries Close Thursday, Nov. 15, 1888.

FIRST DAY—NOVEMBER 27TH, 1888.

1—Running Novelty Race. For all ages. Purse \$450; first quarter \$60; half \$75; three-quarters \$85; mile \$100; mile and a quarter \$130. All paid up entries over five to be added and equally divided between each winner.
2—Trotting. Purse \$250. Three minute class for horses owned in Humboldt Co., prior to July 1st, 1888. First horse to receive \$150; second \$75; third \$25.

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY, NOV. 28TH, 1888.

3—Eureka stake. For all ages \$50. Entrance half forfeit, \$300 added; second to receive \$100; third to save stakes, mile and eight.
4—Running Purse \$150. For all ages. First horse \$120; second \$25, half mile and repeat.
5—Running Purse \$200. For two-year-olds. First horse to receive \$150; second \$50, three quarters of mile.

THIRD DAY—THURSDAY NOV. 29TH, 1888.

6—Trotting Purse \$500; 2:40 class, for horses owned in Humboldt Co., prior to July 1st, 1888. First horse \$350; second horse \$150; third horse \$50.
7—Trotting Purse \$750. Free for all. First horse \$500; second \$175; third \$75.

FOURTH DAY—FRIDAY, NOV. 30.

8—Running—Purse \$250 for all ages; first horse \$200; second \$50; three-quarters of a mile.
9—Humboldt Stakes; for all ages; \$25 entrance; one-half forfeit; \$250 added; second to receive \$75; third to save stakes, one mile.
10—Running—Purse \$150; for all ages; first horse to receive \$125; second \$25; 600 yards.

CONDITIONS AND REMARKS.

All Trotting Races are best 3 in 5, unless otherwise specified; four to enter and three to start, but the

board reserves the right to hold a less number than four to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse.

Entrance fee, 10 per cent of purse, to accompany nominations.

In all Trotting Races the Rules of the American Trotting Association, and all Running Races the Rules of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association to govern, but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing.

In all entries not declared out by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

No added money paid for a walk over.

In all races four or more paid up entries required to fill, and three or more horses to start.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In Trotting Races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, to be named in entries.

Entries in all races to close with the Secretary, Thursday, November 15, 1888.

Entry blanks will be furnished upon application to the Secretary.

DANIEL MURPHY, President.

H COHN, Secretary.

Horses Purchased on Commission.

THOROUGHBREDS A SPECIALTY.

Will select and buy, or buy selected animals for all desiring, for reasonable compensation.

KEEP PROMISING YOUNGSTERS IN VIEW.

L. M. LASLEY, Stanford, Ky.

References—J. W. Guest, Danville, Ky.
B. G. Bruce, Lexington, Ky.
S. H. Baughman, Stanford, Ky.
G. A. Lackey, Stanford, Ky.
Geo. McAllister, Stanford, Ky.
First Nat. Bank, Stanford, Ky.

Catalogues Compiled and Published.

STALLION CARDS ISSUED, PEDIGREES TABULATED.

All work careful and complete. Samples of work and estimates of expense furnished at

Breeder & Sportsman Office,

313 BUSH STREET,

San Francisco, California.

SAN DIEGO
\$15,000 IN PURSES.
FIRST FALL MEETING
 —OF THE—
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
Breeder's Associ'n
 —AT—
PACIFIC BEACH DRIVING
PARK.
SAN DIEGO,
OCTOBER 23 to 27.

First Day--Tuesday.

1--Running--Half-mile dash, for two-year-olds; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added, of which \$100 to second, third to save stake.
 2--Running--Mile dash, all ages. Purse \$500
 3--Trotting--2:20 class. Purse \$1,000.
 4--Pacing--3:00 class. Purse \$500.

Second Day--Wednesday.

5--Running--Half-mile dash, all ages. Purse \$250.
 6--Running--One and one-fourth mile dash, all ages. Purse \$600.
 7--Trotting--2:40, for country horses. Horses to have been owned in the country since July 1, 1888. Purse \$500.
 8--Trotting--2:25 class. Purse \$900.

Third Day--Thursday.

9--Running--Three-fourth mile dash, for three-year-olds; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added, of which \$100 to second, third to save stake.
 10--Running--Half-mile and repeat; all ages. Purse \$400.
 11--Trotting--3:00 class. Purse \$1,000.
 12--Pacing--Free for all. Purse \$1,200.

Fourth Day--Friday.

13--Running--Three-fourth mile dash, all ages. Purse \$350.
 14--Running--Two-mile dash, all ages. Purse \$700.
 15--Trotting--County stallions. Horses to have been owned in the county since March 1, 1888. Purse \$400.
 16--Trotting--2:35 class. Purse \$500.

Fifth Day--Saturday.

17--Trotting--Two-year-olds. Purse \$500.
 18--Trotting--Free for all. Purse \$2,500; \$500 added for any horse that trots in 2:15 or better. If two or more horses trot in 2:15, the horse making the fastest heat wins the added money.
 19--Running--Thirty miles, each rider allowed six horses. Purse \$600.
 \$1,600 reserved for specials.

CONDITIONS.

All pacing and trotting races best three in five in harness, except two-year-olds two in three; five to enter, three to start in all purse races.

Entrance ten per cent. of purse to accompany nomination. Money divided 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent. in trotting and pacing, and 70, 20 and 10 in running. Horses entitled to one premium only. No added money for a walk-over.

Running races, half forfeit.
 National Association rules to govern trotting and pacing. Pacific Coast Blood Horse rules to govern running. Weights for age.

The Association reserves the right to sandwich heats and change dates of races on programme if deemed necessary.

Competition open to the world.
 Entries to close August 1, 1888, with the Secretary.

Programmes and entry blanks sent on application.

A. G. GASSEN, President.
F. C. A. BHART, Secretary. ju30loc20

California Horse Shoe Co's

I have used in my business the Steel and Iron Shoes made by the above Company, and take great pleasure in saying they are the best I have ever used in twenty-two years' practice. I have never seen anything like the STEEL SHOE made by this Company. I can fully recommend them to every practical Horseshoer in the country.
 Yours respectfully,
 No. 8 Everett Street, JOHN GRACE.

PEDIGREE STOCK.

The undersigned will be glad to execute Commissions for the purchase and shipment of pedigree

Blood Stock, Draught Stock,

Stud Shorthorns, Herefords, Devons,
and Stud Sheep

From the choicest Australian herds. He has already been favored by J. B. Maggin, Esq., with the purchase of the celebrated race horses SIR MODRED and DARBIN, and references are kindly permitted to that gentleman, as also to Major Rathbone.

C. BRUCE LOWE.

eb jul 6 Pitt Street, Sydney, New South Wales,

Napa and Solano District
FAIR No. 25,
AT NAPA,
October 2 to 6, 1888.
Inclusive.

All District Races to be open to the Counties of Solano, Napa, Sonoma and Marin.

SPEED PROGRAMME**Tuesday, October 2nd.**

1--RUNNING RACE--Free for all. Three-quarters of a mile and repeat. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit; \$200 added; \$50 to second horse.
 2--TROTting--2:30 Class. Purse, \$500.
 3--TROTting--Three-year-old. Purse, \$600.

Wednesday October 3d.

4--TROTting--2:20 Class. Purse \$1000.
 5--PACING--2:25 Class. Purse \$500.
 6--TROTting--District--2:40 Class. Purse, \$500.

Thursday, October 4th.

7--RUNNING RACE--Free for all. One mile and repeat. \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added; \$50 to second horse.
 8--TROTting--3:00 Class. Purse, \$600.
 9--TROTting--District--Three-year-old. Purse, \$400.

Friday, October 5th.

10--TROTting--2:25 Class. Purse, \$300.
 11--TROTting--District--2:30 Class. Purse, \$600.
 12--TROTting--District--Two-year-old. Purse, \$400.

Saturday, October 6th.

13--RUNNING RACE--One and one-quarter mile dash. \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added, \$50 to second horse.
 14--TROTting--Four-year-old and under. Sable Wilkes barred. Purse, \$600.
 15--TROTting--Free for all. Purse, \$1,000.

16--TROTting--STAKE--For two-year-olds. Mile and repeat. Purse, \$300.

17--TROTting--2:35 Class. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$300.

18--NOVELTY RACE--Running. Purse, \$300. One and one-half miles; first half-mile, \$50; first mile, \$100; first to finish, \$150.

19--TROTting--2:40 Class. Free for all horses that have never beaten 2:40. Purse, \$1,500.

20--PACING RACE--Free for all District horses. Purse, \$500.

21--PACING--2:40 Class. Purse, \$250.

22--TROTting--2:45 Class. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$250.

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147--TROTting--2:45 Class. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$250.

148--TROTting--2:45 Class. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$250.

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154--TROTting--2:45 Class. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$250.

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156--TROTting--2:45 Class. Free for all District horses. Purse, \$250.

Annual Fair and Race Meeting OF THE Fresno Fair Grounds Association.

OPEN to the WORLD.

Commencing SEPTEMBER 25,
and Continuing Four Days.

\$7,000 in Purses and Premiums.

Entrance fee, ten per cent. In all races, four moneys,
50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

First Day, Tuesday, September 25th.

1. Running—Six Hundred Yards and Repeat—Purse, \$200.
2. Match race—\$1,000; \$100 added by Association. P. Mickle, br g, Bedford.
3. Giddings, b g, Minot.
4. Stallion Race—Purse \$500. Open to all Stallions owned in Tulare, Merced, Kern, Mariposa and Fresno Counties. Entries closed July 1st, 1888, with the following horses:

S. N. Straube, Fresno Cal., b s, Apex.
S. N. Straube, " " b s, Clovis.
J. H. Lively, " " b s, Barbara.
J. R. Jones, " " c s, Bay Break.
C. H. Bowers, " " b s, Waterford.
H. H. Helman, Visalia " b s, Pasha.
J. N. Ayres, " " b s, Bay Rose.
J. Donahue, Fresno, Cal., b s, Congressman.

Second Day, Wednesday, September 26th.

4. Running—One Mile Dash. Purse, \$250.
5. Trotting—2:30 Class. Purse, \$100.
6. Trotting—Three Minute Class. Purse, \$250.

Third Day, Thursday, September 27th.

7. Running—One Mile and Repeat. Purse, \$300.
8. Running—Half Mile and Repeat. Purse, \$250.
9. Running—Purse, \$150. For all two-year-olds owned in Tulare, Mariposa, Merced, Fresno and Kern Counties. Half mile and repeat.
10. Pacing—2:25 Class. Purse, \$100.

Fourth Day, Friday, September 28th.

11. Running—Three-Quarter Mile Dash. Purse, \$250.
12. Trotting—2:35 Class. Purse, \$250.
13. Trotting—Hughes Hotel Stake. Free for all. Purse, \$500.

\$500 Reserved for Special Races.

CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing races best 3 in 5, to harness, unless otherwise specified. Six to enter and three to start, but the board reserve the right to hold a less number than six to fill, by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance, ten per cent, on amount of purse, to accompany nomination. Any horse distancing the field will only be entitled to first money.

American Association Rules to govern all trotting, pacing and running races, but the board reserve the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, or to trot a special race between heats; also to change the day or hour of any race if deemed necessary.

A horse making a walk over shall be entitled to only one half of entrance money paid in. When less than required number of starters appear, they may contest for entrance money paid in, to be divided as follows: 65% to first 33% to second.

In all entries not declared out by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

When there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by six P. M. of the day preceding the race.

If in the opinion of the judges any race cannot be finished on the closing day of the meeting it may be continued or declared off at the option of the judges. Non-starters in running races will be held for entrance under Rule 35.

Racing colors to be named on entries. In trotting races the drivers shall be required wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named their entries.

These last two rules will be strictly enforced. All races to be called at 2 P. M., sharp.

Entries to all the above races to close with the Secretary at 11 P. M. Saturday, Sept. 15, 1888.

All entries for exhibits must be made prior to September 25th. It would be better in order to get good accommodations for stock to notify the Secretary as early as possible the number of head and kind you intend to exhibit, so we can arrange for them. Although we have a hundred boxstalls on the ground, we find it necessary to build more, on account of advice from parties intending to make exhibits. Send for catalogue.

N. I. BALDWIN, Secretary.
jy21tosep27 P. O. Box 371, Fresno, Cal.

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Almont, 33..... Sire of 31 trotters and 2 pacers in 2:30 list.	Alexander's Abdallah, 15..... Sire of 6 in 2:30 list.	Hambletonian, 10, Sire of 41 in 2:30 list.
Hortense.....	Sally Anderson.....	Katy Darling
	Messenger Duroc, 106..... Sire of 15 in 2:30 list; also sire of Elaine, dau of Nor- laine, yearling rec. 2:31½.	Manbrino Chief, 11, Sire of 6 in 2:30 list.
	Nelly McDonald Thoro-bred. (See Bruce's American Stud Book)	Kate, by Pilot Jr., 12, Sire of 9 in 2:30 list.
		Hambletonian, 10, o of 41 in 2:30 list.
		Inet, by Roe's Ab- dallah Chief,
		Colosseus, son of imp. Sovereign.
		Maid of Monmouth, By Traveler.

See BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN of August 25, 1888, for article and description.

FIGARO.

Hambletonian, 725 (Whipple's)	Guy Miller.....	Hambletonian, 10, (Rysdyk's)
Emblem.....	Martha Wash- ington.....	Bolivar Mare.
	Tatlor, 300.....	Burr's Washington.
	Young Portia....	Dam by Abdallah, 1.
		Pilot, Jr., 12.
		Tellta e.....
		Telamon.
		Fica.
		Manbrino Chief, 11.
		Portia by Roebuck.

See BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN of September 1, 1888, for article and description.

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A Demonstration of the Shooting Qualities of the "L. C. Smith" Gun.

At the Cleveland Cartridge Co.'s tournament, held at Cleveland, O., from September 13 to 16 inclusive the "Smith" gun won first money in every class. It also won nearly two-thirds of the entire amount (\$83,000) of cash prizes, and championship trophy for the best average in the 90 class. In the 90 class it won the 1st, 2nd and 4th moneys; in the 80-class it took the 1st, 3rd, 4th and 5th; in the 70 class it took 1st and 2nd, with the 1st and 6th in the 60-class, making a total winning nearly four times greater than any other gun, of either foreign or home manufacture.

We think this a most excellent showing, as there was seven different makes of guns used by the nine-ty contestants in the ninety class.

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ALTAVILLE RACES. October 4th, 5th & 6th, '88.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

1. Race for Saddle Horses, 600 yards and repeat for a purse of \$10.00.
2. Race for District Running Horses, one half mile and repeat for a purse of \$20.00 first horse \$15, and second horse \$5.00.
3. Trotting and Pacing Race; free for all trotters and pacers without a record up to date; distance one mile and repeat. Purse \$25.00; first horse \$15, second horse \$10.00.
4. Race for Running Stakes for all ages; one mile and repeat; purse \$50; first horse, \$25; second horse, \$15; third horse, \$10.
5. Race for Trotting purse of \$50, for all horses with record of 2:27. Three to enter and two to start. One mile, best two in three; first horse, \$35; second horse, \$15.
6. Running Race for District Horses, for purse of \$50; first horse, \$25; second horse, \$15 and third horse, \$10. Distance one half mile and repeat.
7. Running Race for all ages, distance three-quarters of a mile and repeat, for purse of \$35; first horse, \$25; second horse, \$10.
8. Running Race, free for all; one-half mile and repeat; for a purse of \$100; first horse, \$75; second horse \$25.
9. Handicap for District Horses, for purse of \$25; first horse, \$15; second horse, \$10, distance six hundred yards and repeat.
10. A purse of \$50 for the Fastest Lady Riders, distance one mile and repeat; first lady, \$35; second lady, \$15.

Entrance Fee 10 per cent. on all Races. Positively three horses to start in all above races, or otherwise the purse will be declared off. The race to be strictly governed by the California State Agricultural Society Rules.

All entries close on October 1st, 1888.
POLITICAL SPEAKING & BARBECUE!

Will be held on—

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6TH.

Some of the most Eminent Speakers of California will be present to discuss the Political Issues of the day. Both Political Parties will be represented. Among the Political Speakers will be Hon. John A. Egan, of Anadur; John P. Irish, of San Francisco; Hon. A. Caminetti, of Jackson; Samuel M. Shortridge, of San Francisco, and others.

Bids for Race Course Privileges will be open till September 20th.

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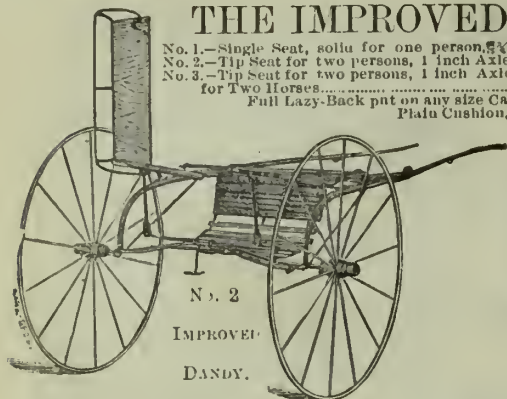
ARIEL LATHROP, ESQ., SETH COOK, ESQ.,
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IT STILL LEADS.

AT PHIL DALY'S HANDICAP PIGEON SHOOT, at Long Branch, Feb. 14 and 15, 1888, The Parker won first and third prizes, taking \$1,200 out of the \$1,500 cash prizes, beating such shooters as C. W. Budd, W. C. Graham (England), Frank Kleintz, Fred Erb Jr., and many others. "Hurrah for the United States, because the first and third prizes were won over foreign makes by The Parker Gun."—N. Y. WORLD.

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For one year, from Oct. 1st, 1888, will be sold to the highest bidder,

MONDAY, SEPT. 24th, 1888.

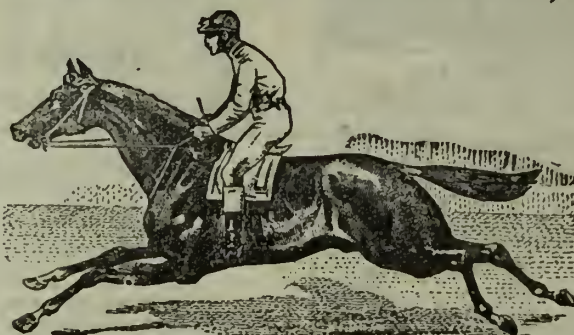
Bidders will be required to present their bids IN PERSON to the committee at 12 o'clock, Sept. 24, 1888, at the SECRETARY'S OFFICE, 1435 California Street. No bids by letter will be entertained, unless presented by an authorized person at the hour and date above named.

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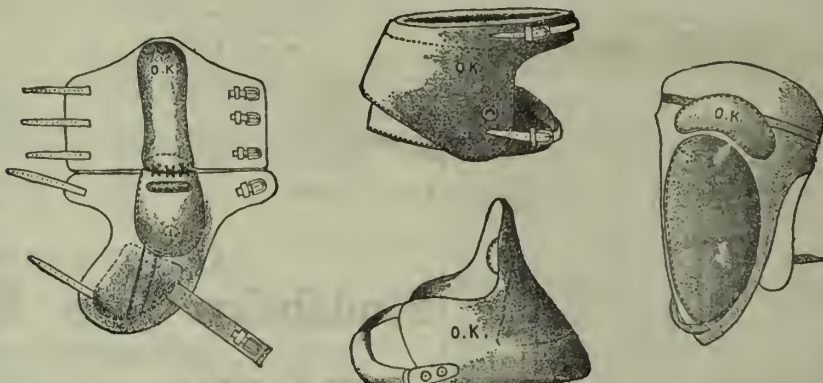
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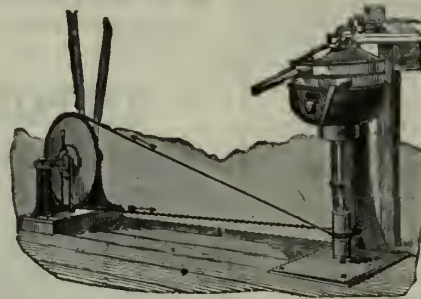
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Vol. XIII, No. 13.
No. 313 BUSH STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1888.

SUBSCRIPTION
FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

Stockton Fair.

THIRD DAY.

September 20th.—The attendance on Thursday was noticeably better than on the two preceding days, but yet by no means so great as the excellence of the programme offered should have been attracted. Four races were listed, in each of which the betting was rather light, there being a pronounced favorite in every one of the events. The track had been placed in good condition, and the sport began promptly.

First Race.—Trotting, for the 2:35 class, had three starters in the first heat. Ben Ali, the favorite, trotted at Sonnet's wheel to the three-quarters, she having the pole, and doing the quarter in 0:37½, the half in 1:13. When straightened into the stretch, Ben Ali was given his head, and won easily into 2:25½, Perihellon being distanced. Pools: Ben Ali \$60, Sonnet \$14, before the second heat, in which Ben Ali led all the way and won in a jog, the quarter being 0:36, the half 1:11, the mile 2:26½.

In the third heat Ben Ali was off his feet from the quarter, and could not be settled until about the last turn was reached, when Sonnet was eight lengths to the good. Thence into the wire Ben Ali trotted fast, Sonnet winning the heat by three lengths. Time, 0:36, 1:11½, 2:24½.

The fourth heat was a jog for Ben Ali, Sonnet breaking and losing six lengths to the quarter, and saving distance only because Ben Ali was pulled down to a jog. Time, 0:35 4-5, 1:11½, mile 2:30½.

SUMMARY.

September 20th.—Trotting. Pacific Coast; 2:35 class. Purse \$1,000.
J. A. Goldsmith's b g Ben Ali by G. M. Patchen, dam by Sportsman..... Goldsmith 1 1 2 1
Palo Alto's b m Sonnet by Bentonian—Sontag Dixie, Dustin 2 2 1 2
W. S. Ray's b h Perihellon by Admiral—Flora by Black Prince..... Donathan dis
Time, 2:25½, 2:26½, 2:24½, 2:30½.
Pools: Ben Ali \$50, Sonnet \$40, Perihellon \$6.

Second Race.—For the 2:27 pacing class, there were four horses listed. Gold Leaf had the call in the pools before the start, and ran even higher after the first heat, no pools being sold thereafter. Gold Leaf took three heats and the race with ease, never being extended, the time being 2:21, 2:22½, 2:20½. In the second heat Little Hope was distanced, second money going to Ned Winslow and third to San Diego.

SUMMARY.

September 20th. Pacing. Pacific Coast; 2:27 class. Purse \$500.
Pleasant Stock Farm's ch f Gold Leaf..... McDowell 1 1 1
by Sidney—dam Fernleaf.....
L. J. McCord's b g Ned Winslow..... McCord 2 2 3
by Tom Benton—dam by Dave Hill, Jr.....
H. C. Alhart's b g San Diego..... Welch 3 3 2
by Victor—dam throughbred.....
W. B. Bradbury's ch g Little Hope..... Dustin dis
by Tempest, Jr.—dam Willow Blue Bull.....
Time, 2:21, 2:21½, 2:20½.
Pools: Gold Leaf \$40, San Diego \$10, field \$7.

Third Race.—A four-year-old stake, had but two starters, Steve Whipple a strong favorite over Dubec. The favorite, as in the preceding race, had everything his own way. Never being hard pushed, although Dubec held his position throughout each heat from the quarter to the wire, and seemed to have a bit in reserve. In the third heat Steve Whipple broke from the start and went half way to the quarter before recovering, Dubec opening a gap of twenty lengths. Whipple then settled and overhauled his handsome competitor, and when at the distance flag Dubec lost his feet and the heat, Whipple winning by two lengths in 2:28.

SUMMARY.

September 20th, Trotting. Four-year-old stake.
C. Needham's b s Steve Whipple by Chrisman's Hambletonian—Twist..... Parker 1 1 1
L. J. Rose's b g Dubec by Sultan—Lady Dey..... Maben 2 2 2
Time, 2:28, 2:28, 2:28.
Pools—Steve Whipple, \$40; Dubec, \$13.

Fourth race.—The Mambrino Wilkes stakes, entrance \$75, with \$200 added by Col. Irwin Ayers, owner of the stallion. For produce of Mambrino Wilkes. This brought five handsome 3-year-olds to the score. The race was taken in three straight heats by Jennie Wilkes, a bay filly of fine size, form and action. John W., a bay colt, was second in each heat, and will train on. Black Diamond persisted in galloping through the first heat.

SUMMARY.

September 20th.—Trotting—Mambrino Wilkes Stake. \$75 entrance, \$200 added by Colonel Ayres; three-year-old produce of Mambrino Wilkes; four moneys, 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent.
W. H. Post's b f Jennie Wilkes by Mambrino Wilkes..... Jordan 1 1 1
J. P. Waterman's b c John W by Mambrino Wilkes, dam Guernsey mare..... Hamilton 2 2 2
T. Shaw's b c Pedro by Mambrino Wilkes..... Parker 3 3 3
G. Mosher's blk g Black Diamond by Mambrino Wilkes..... Knier 4 dis
A. T. Jackson's b g Wilkie Wilkes by Mambrino Wilkes..... Jackson 5 dis
Time, 3:06, 3:06½, 3:09.

FOURTH DAY.

Friday was the great day of the fair in point of attendance. The business houses and public schools were closed, and especial efforts made to induce general interest, with flattering success.

The vehicles present were tallied as they left the grounds, and eleven hundred and three were counted. Presuming that three persons came in each, and estimating the crowd fairly, eight thousand would not be too high a figure.

Both stands were crowded, the stretch was filled and the paddock well sprinkled with people. The day was warmer than Thursday, but yet not uncomfortable, and the racing began promptly. The sport was good throughout the afternoon, the leading interest, of course, being the free-for-all trot in which Stamboul, Arab and Lot Slocum met. Many prominent horsemen visited Stockton especially to see that race and they were rewarded by a contest as exciting, as any previous meeting of the great trotters.

First race.—The first race of Friday was a half mile and repeat with four entries. The starter had much annoyance in getting the horses off, and after the first heat it was apparent that jobbery of some sort was being attempted. Lida Ferguson was strong in the pools, but was plainly pulled and the heat taken by Sleepy Dick in 0:49. The pools being Lida \$25, Sleepy Dick \$14, Field \$6.

In the second heat the rider of Lida Ferguson pulled the mare into the fence soon after the start and stopped her, Johnny Gray reaching the wire first in 0:49½. The attempt to throw the race was so patent that the judges displaced Barton and Leonard, putting Hazlett on Sleepy Dick in place of the former, and Cook on Lida Ferguson. The heat was declared "no heat," and Caleh Leonard, the rider of Lida Ferguson, was suspended for one year.

When sent off for the next heat under the new riders, Lida Ferguson had it all her own way, and won in 50 seconds. Johnny Gray and Springwater were then sent to the stables and Lida Ferguson and Sleepy Dick sent for the last heat, the former winning in 54 seconds easily.

SUMMARY.

September 21st.—Running. Half mile and repeat.
Willitt's ch m Lida Ferguson..... Cook 2 0 1 1
Starkey's ch g Sleepy Dick..... Hazlett 1 0 3 2
Owen Bros' g g Johnny Gray by Shiloh—Margery..... Howson 4 0 2 ro
Lowry's blk h Springwater..... 3 0 4 ro
Time, 0:49, 0:49½, 0:50, 0:54.

Second Race.—The great event of the day and of the fair was that next on the card, a free-for-all trot, with Stamboul, Arab and Lot Slocum listed. Before the race Arab sold in the betting for \$100, field \$30, and again, Arab \$100, Stamboul \$20, Lot Slocum \$7.

The horses were tapped from a good start for the first heat, Stamboul breaking on the turn, and Arab leading to the quarter in 0:33½ by eight lengths. To the half Stamboul partly closed the gap, the half being done in 1:07 1-5, but at the three-quarters Stamboul again broke and lost several lengths. Mahen soon straightened him out however, and he came down the stretch very fast, finishing at Arab's wheel, the heat being done in 2:16, a quarter of a second better than Arab's best previous time. Before the second heat the pools were Arab \$100, field \$13. In the second heat Stamboul held his own with Arab to the quarter in 0:33, and the pair went to the half like a span in 1:05, and in the same way to the three-quarters. When rounding into the straight Stamboul broke, but soon caught his stride and fairly out-trotted Arab down the stretch winning by a length in 2:15½. The crowd cheered wildly and the betting changed, Arab selling for \$55, field \$100. The horses were sent off at the third score for the third heat, Stamboul showing the way to the quarter in 0:33, and the half by two lengths in 1:05. To the three-quarters Stamboul broke and placed Arab by five lengths at the head of the stretch, but Mr. Rose's grand stallion would not be denied, and came so strongly that at the drawgate he was a length ahead, when Hickok began to drive and got Arab to the wire winner by a head in 2:17½.

The crowd rushed again to the pool box and the betting again veered, Arab selling for \$100, Stamboul \$50. Lot Slocum withdrawn. The fourth heat was taken by Arab, the gelding leading to the quarter by a length in 35, when Stamboul broke and lost a dozen lengths. At the half in 1:08½ Arab had things his own way and thence, home jogged easily taking the heat and race in 2:22½.

SUMMARY.

Sep. 21, Trotting. Free for all.
O. A. Hickok, b g. Arab by Arthurton—dam Lady Hamilton..... Hickok 1 2 1 1
L. J. Rose's b s, Stamboul by Sultan—Fleetwing..... Mahen 2 1 2 2
A. Gonzales, b g, Lot Slocum by Electioneer—dam Glen-cora..... Shaner 3 3 3 4
Time, 2:16, 2:16½, 2:17½, 2:22½.

Third Race.—A trotting race for the 2:22 class started four fast ones, Tempest, Gus Wilkes, Alcazar and Thapsin. In the pools Tempest was sold at \$100, Field \$30, and the favorite took the first heat in 2:20½, easily.

The second heat was a surprise, being won by Gus Wilkes after a lively brush down the stretch with Tempest. Alcazar seemed out of sorts and trotted irregularly, although Mahen at intervals was able to settle him and get splendid speed from him. In the third heat Dustin and Gus Wilkes coming up behind Hickok and Tempest, locked his wheel in Hickok's. Hickok then cut Gus over the face with his whip, and after the heat Dustin claimed interference. The complaint was disallowed. The heat was hard driven throughout, Tempest and Gus Wilkes finishing closely, the former winning. The times were 36½, 1:11, 2:23.

Tempest took the fourth heat, Gus Wilkes zigzagging badly, despite Dustin's skill. Times, 35½, 1:11, 2:24½, Thapsin showing a good rate of going and crowding for the heat, and finishing third. It was so near dark after the fourth heat that the judges postponed the final heat until the succeeding day.

FIFTH DAY.

Saturday was well suited to racing and trotting, being just warm and a slight breeze. The attendance was much less than on Friday, but a goodly number, perhaps four thousand, were present. The unfinished race of the preceding day was called at 12 M. and the horses sent off after repeated scoring. Tempest led from the wire, with Guy Wilkes trailing and Thapsin shutting Wilkes in. At the three-quarters it was Tempest and Guy Wilkes, and a pretty race down the stretch, Tempest getting the whip and being sent for a record, which he got at 2:19, placing another Hawthorne in the 2:20 list, Guy Wilkes second, Thapsin third, Alcazar fourth.

September 22d.—Trotting. 2:22 class.
L. U. Shippee's h m Tempest by Hawthorne, dam not traced..... Hickok 1 2 2 1 1
J. A. Dustin's b g Gus Wilkes by Mambrino Wilkes—Fancy..... Dustin 4 1 1 2 2
E. H. Miller's blk g Thapsin by Berlin—Lady Hubbard..... Smith 2 4 4 3 3
L. J. Rose's b s Alcazar by Sultan—Minnehaha..... Maben 3 3 3 4 4
Time, 2:20½, 2:23, 2:24½, 2:19.

Second Race.—A stake for three-year-olds was won by Direct, the favorite over Moses S. and Ben Davis. The first and second heats were very easily won, Direct being slowed to let the others save distance. In the last heat Ben Davis showed some pretensions, and pushed up so strongly that Direct was given the whip to win. The times for the heats were, first, 37½; 1:13½; 2:28½; second, 35, 1:10, 2:29; third, 36½, 1:14½, 2:30.

SUMMARY.

Sep. 22. Trotting. Three-year-old stake.
Pleasant Stock Farm's b l k c. Direct by Director—Echora..... McDowell 1 1 1
L. U. Shippee's b c, Moses S. by Hawthorne, dam by Cramers—Blackhawk..... Whiting 2 2 3
B. C. Holly's, s g, Ben Davis..... Kenney 3 3 2
Time, 2:28½, 2:29, 2:30.

A running race for two-year-olds was next on the card, but only Serpolette appeared and galloped a mile to save, ridden by Howson.

Third race, special, pacing, with three fast entries, Yolo Maid, Gold Leaf and Almont Patchen was awnsited with high expectations, which were more than met. The performance of Yolo Maid was phenomenal. By pacing in 2:16½ she sliced 1½ seconds from Gold Leaf's three-year-old pacing record. She was driven by John Goldsmith, and demonstrated that beside having a flight of speed she can stay. The race was the fastest ever won by a three-year-old, and Goldsmith is not averse to matching the Maid against Adonis. She paced her heats out, without a waver and almost without turning a hair. There is lots of reserve power in her which cannot but lower her record in the future. The pools before the race were Yolo Maid \$100, Almont Patchen \$30, Gold Leaf \$10.

In the first heat Gold Leaf piloted the string to the half in 1:10, doing the quarter in 35½. To the three-quarters Yolo Maid took command and drew away down the stretch winning by two lengths in 2:16½, Gold Leaf second. With the pole in the second heat the Maid went to the quarter in 35, and half in 1:09½, Almont Patchen, pacing strong and holding her almost level. Around the turn positions were the same, but when in the straight Patchen was carried off his feet, and the Maid won easily in 2:16½ as before. Patchen second and Gold Leaf along the road. The third heat from a pretty start was very fast to the half, the horses being bunched, with Yolo Maid perceptibly leading. To the quarter in 32½, and the half in 1:05½. From the half the Maid left her competitors, Gold Leaf breaking on the stretch and

Patchen slowing, and won the heat and race in 2:18 the time which had previously given Gold Leaf a world's record. Almost Patchen second, Gold Leaf third.

SUMMARY.

September 22d—Pacing. Special.
C. R. Hopkin's b f Yolo Maid by Alex. Button, dam by Dietz's St. Clair.....Goldsmith 1 1 1
Mr. Billup's b s Almost Patchen by Juanita—Glady. Sullivan 3 2 2
Pleasanton Stock Farm's ch m Gold Leaf by Sidney, dam Fern-leaf by Flaxtail.....McDowell 2 3 3
Time, 2:16½, 2:16½, 2:18.

Fourth race—A \$700 purse for the 2:27 class had five starters which sold in the pools before the race as follows: Rosie Mc \$80, Franklin \$30, field \$12, Ed. Barbaro and Ha-Hs. Considerable delay in scoring made the crowd impatient but the horses were finally sent off well, Franklin and Rosie Mc fighting to the three-quarters, doing the quarter in 36 and the half in 1:10. From the upper turn Franklin was in command and took the heat in 2:21, Rosie Mc second, Ha-Ha third, Ed fourth and Barbaro barely saving distance. Between heats Franklin sold for \$150, Rosie Mc \$40, field \$15. The second heat was like the first, the race being between Franklin and Rosie Mc to the head of the stretch, where the gelding drew away, despite the use of the whip on Rosie, and won in 2:22½, Ha-Ha third, Ed fourth, Barbaro distanced.

Before the third heat Franklin sold at \$50, field \$12. Again Franklin and Rosie Mc. trotted, span-like to the stretch, down which both horses were given the whip, Franklin winning a close heat and the race in 2:20½, quarters 36, 1:10.

SUMMARY.

Sep. 22, Trotting, 2:27 class. Purse \$700.
Charles Davis, br g, Franklin by General Reno—dam unknown.....Donathan 1 1 1
G. W. Woodward's, b m, Rosie Mc, by Alex. Button—dam Rosedale.....Goldsmith 2 2 2
Houser & Soule's br s, Ha Ha by Nebew—dam by McCracken's Blackhawk.....Soule 3 3 3
A. T. Jackson's b g, Ed.—by Irwin Davis.....Jackson 4 4 3
Owen Bros.' g s, Barbaro.....Wilson 5 dist
Time, 2:22½, 2:21, 2:22½.

Fifth Race—The last race of the meeting was a two-year-old stake, with two starters, Margaret S and Vesolia. The pools were Margaret S. \$40, Vesolia \$13. Margaret took the first heat with apparent ease, the quarters being 0:37, 1:13 and the mile 2:34½, Vesolia barely saving distance. The second heat was all Margaret's way to the lower turn, she leading to the quarter in 0:37½, the half in 1:13½. Around the lower turn Vesolia closed the gap, and in the stretch fairly out-trotted the favorite, winning by two lengths in 2:29½. The hotting was mixed, Margaret S. leading, however. For the third heat a good score was made, and Margaret was driven to the quarter in 0:38½, the half in 1:16½. From the half Vesolia placed herself, and won easily by two lengths in 2:32½.

SUMMARY.

September 22d—Trotting. Two-year-old stake.
L. J. Rose's b m Vesolia by Stamboul—Inez.....Maben 2 1 1
Pleasanton Stock Farm's b m Margaret S. by Director—May Day.....McDowell 1 2 2
Time, 2:34½, 2:29½, 2:32½.

LADY EQUESTRIANS, STOCK AWARDS, PAVILION EXHIBITS, ETC.

On Saturday, between heats of the 2:27 class, trotting, the equestriennes, of whom several had signified a willingness to compete, were invited to the stretch and displayed superb manege. All the ladies present were Stocktonians, and noted in society circles for fondness for equestrian exercise.

Miss Annie Smith had much the better mount, her horse being a free, easy galloper and fencer, which gave her an advantage. She sat well, jumped a hurdle with light hand, and won first.

Second was presented to little Miss Frankie Cewell, petite, of eleven years, who rode without saddle, and deserved high commendation for the grace and firmness shown. Her little black pony was stiff in a shoulder and refused to jump, but went through it paces prettily, and with its sunny faced mistress received loud plaudits.

The third award was handsomely won by Miss Edith Bailey, who might well have taken first if she had been better mounted. Her horse while a very fine saddle animal was by no means the equal of Miss Smith's. Miss Bailey was quite at home on the saddle, and when in jumping a bar her horse stumbled, the graceful rider displayed rare skill in retaining her seat, and steadying the horse. The riding was an attractive feature of the programme.

STOCK AWARDS.

The stock exhibit was not in all respects satisfactory. The animals when strung out along the track for parade made a line more than a half-mile long only. The interest, as gauged by the attendance, was not great, being chiefly shown by a contingent of shrewd farmers of the more thoughtful sort, who spent hours in close study of the various breeds present. The judging was not completed until Friday, and as a rule of the society prohibits the furnishing of an official list to the press until after the directors shall have formally passed upon it, we are compelled to give the premiums as awarded by the judges.

In Durham the showing was not large, and the work of the judges consequently was not onerous. Such as were shown were of typical form, and in better condition than is usual, looking less like prize Christmas beef.

THREE-YEAR-OLD COWS.—Fourth Bell of Forest Home first; Jessie Maynard, II, second, both of Mr. Ungers Forest Home herd.

TWO-YEAR-OLD COWS.—Jessie Maynard VIII, first; Belle Amelia X, second; both also of Forest Home herd.

YEARLINGS.—Oxford Rose, first; Nevada Belle, second, both owned by Mr. Unger.

HEIFER CALVES.—Oxford Rose, XII, first, owned by Mr. Unger; a heifer belonging to Mr. L. U. Shippee, second.

HOLSTEINS.—Three-year-old bulla. Pio Pico, Asylum herd, first.

TWO-YEAR-OLD BULLS.—El Cuervo, first, owner, F. H. Burke, Menlo Park.

ONE-YEAR-OLD BULL.—Netherland King, first, owner, F. H. Burke, Menlo Park.

BULL CALVES.—Lodi, first, Asylum herd; Stockton, second, owner, E. S. Beecher, Stockton.

COWS.—Two-year-olds. Coronette, first, owner, F. H. Burke, Menlo Park; Duchess of Oak Grove, second, Asylum herd.

COWS.—One-year-old. Boulanger, first, owner, F. H. Burke, Menlo Park.

HEIFER CALVES.—Bontji Lincoln, first, owner, F. H. Burke, Menlo Park; Xebec, second, owner, E. S. Beecher, Stockton.

JERSEYS.—THREE-YEAR OLD BULLS.—Waterman, first, owner H. S. Sargeant; Earl Marmaduke second, owner, Levi Carter. Bull calves.—Aloha S. first, owner, H. S. Sargeant.

THREE-YEAR-OLD COWS.—Lady Maud first, owner, Thos. Warde; Sargeant's Daisy second.

TWO-YEAR-OLD COWS.—Amy Platt first, Lockeford Bell second, both owned by H. S. Sargeant.

YEARLINGS.—Modjeska first, owner H. S. Sargeant; Oakland Queen second, owner, Thos. Warde.

BEST HEIFER.—H. S. Sargeant first, Thos. Warde second.

HORSES.—Road stallions, four years old. Hawthorne first, owner, L. U. Shippee; Mount Vernon second, owner, J. A. McCloud.

TWO-YEAR-OLD.—Harry N. first, owner, N. Neville; Nutgrove second, owner, Ed. Topham.

ONE-YEAR-OLD.—Cherokee Prince first, owner, W. A. Freuch.

MARES.—FOURS YEARS OLD.—Balladin first, owner, L. U. Shippee; Bohemian Girl second, owner R. E. Stowe.

MARES OR GELDINGS.—Two years old, Dew Drop, first, owner W. F. Jordan; Kitty Vernon, second, owner J. A. McCloud.

BEST MARE.—Two-year-old. Lorina, first; Oasis, second, both owned by Mrs. Lucy P. Goff.

ROADSTERS.—Team. Lady Washington and mate, first, owners, Sargeant Brethers; Fearless and mate; second, owner B. E. Harris.

BEST SUCKING COLT.—Trotter. Brentwood, first, owner B. Harris; Pilot, second, owner, L. U. Shippee.

BEST SUCKING FILLY.—Trotter. Roxey, first, owner L. U. Shippee; Blondy, second, owner W. A. Freuch.

PAVILION EXHIBIT.

Despite the strenuous efforts of Secretary LeRue, the pavilion could not be arranged before Thursday morning. Exhibitors were laggard and many of the displays had to be fetched from Sacramento where they had been in the State fair. On Thursday, however, every thing was in order and on that evening the exhibition was formally opened by President Shippee. An oration by General N. C. Chipman of Tehama county was delivered, in which a resume of the history of the industrial interests of the State during the General's long residence was made. Much statistical information of value was embodied in the address, and the conclusion reached that in agriculture and stock raising the future of California and particularly of the central belt promised a prosperity greater than was dreamed of by the Argonauts. General Chipman's peroration was brilliant, and elicited long continued applause, when he said:

"I see in my prophetic vision your treeless plains covered with perpetual verdure, great forests of golden fruit, and wide-spreading meadows of emerald grasses; beautiful homes, surrounded with all the comforts of an advanced civilization; churches and schools everywhere; a clean healthy, moral, happy people, a self-reliant, self-supporting, self-respecting, God-fearing people. I see along your lines of travel and among your homes charmed towns and villages, where all arts of the architect and the landscape gardener have supplemented the cultivated taste of the people, to show that these heaven-sent gifts are worthily bestowed. I see this aspiring and ambitious city of Stockton, where your products are now gathered, and where we are now assembled, a large and prosperous center of trade, holding to our metropolis the relation that the city of Philadelphia holds to the metropolis of the East. A million people in that future that rises before me will enjoy this fair land of yours, and claim it as their heritage. You and I, Mr. President, may not see this in the flesh, but the boy and girl are before me who will witness this crowning glory of this heaven-blessed land, now all our own."

The new pavilion erected by the society during the past year, at a cost of some thirty-five thousand dollars, is commodious and an ornament to the city. It is in the form of a Greek Cross, and affords much more room than was found necessary for the last show. One arm of the cross in the gallery has been finished with a floor suitable for dancing, and that portion of the building contained most of the spectators in the evenings, attracted by the music and the lovely faces and brilliant costumes of Stockton's multi-fairest, by far the most interesting portion of the show. To those unfortunate, less susceptible to the moving power of rare beauty, attractions in the way of wagons, agricultural implements, fruits, cereals and all the lesser items which go to make up the agricultural show, were offered. The display of vehicles was excellent, both in variety and quality. The best part of the wheeled exhibits were the carriages, Stockton being especially distinguished for the number of fine private equipages owned by its citizens and used on the good driving streets during the soft evenings almost throughout the year. The showing of fruits demonstrated that San Joaquin County can produce as fine grapes and citrus fruits as any other part of the State. Considerable nurrigated fruit was shown, which in size compared favorably with that to which water was applied, while in color and firmness it was better. The showing of handwork by Stockton's good housewives was ample and attested the training which the coming generation will receive. The Art Gallery was well filled but the pictures could not well be studied under favorable light because the hall was used as a dancing gallery. As a whole the pavilion showing was fairly good, and since exhibitors have learned that they can have sufficient room in a good and well situated building, it will be better in future years.

The Oregon State Fair.

The Twenty-Eighth Oregon State Fair opened on Monday, Sep. 17. In spite of the rain the night before, a goodly number of spectators were present. A heavy shower fell at noon, but the latter portion of the day was bright and pleasant. In the pavilion very little had been done, but before nightfall it was in good order, as was also Machinery Hall. The number of entries in the stock department surpasses that of any year in the history of the institution. Clerks were busy during almost the whole day taking account of the collections of fine horses, cattle, hogs, sheep and an almost endless variety of prize animals.

The judges selected for the races of the day were Van B. DeLashmutt, John G. Wright, Thos. G. Richmond.

The timers were J. L. Hallett, W. G. Nesmith, R. E. Bybee. The morning shower had rendered the track very slippery, and fast time could not be augured for the day's contest.

The opening event was a single dash, ½ mile, for two-year-olds, for which there were three starters, the sorrel gelding Arthur H., the chestnut colt, Broadchurch, and the bay colt Pat Curran.

Very few doubted that Broadchurch would win the race, and pools sold on him at \$20 to \$4 for the field. A few tickets were taken at this rate, and then Broadchurch was barred and Pat Curran brought \$10 to \$6 on Arthur H. In the French mutuels four tickets were taken on Broadchurch, but there being no bidders on the other colts, the sale ceased.

The Race—Pat Curran drew first position, Arthur H. second, and Broadchurch third. The colts were restive and delayed the start. At last they were sent away and jumped past the flag in a bunch. Broadchurch almost immediately caught the pole and flew down the hackstretch, closely pursued by Arthur H. On the back-turn, Earle forced the geld-

ing past the favorite and on the intrn led him by a length. Pat Curran, who was said to be sick before the race, cut no figure in the contest. It was a pretty race between the chestnut and the bay down the homestretch, and O'Hara gave the former a lively shaking up with whip and spur, but he could not overcome the strong pull Arthur had gained. The gelding passed under the wire an easy winner by a length.

SUMMARY.

Three-quarter mile dash. For two-year-olds.
W. H. Babb's g Arthur H. by George Wilkes, dam Neva Winters.....Earle 1
R. E. Bybee's ch c Broadchurch by Leinster, dam Tibbie Dunbar.....O'Hara 2
Whitmore Bros.' b o Pat Curran by Glen Dudley, dam Laura C.Newington 3
Time by quarters, 0:26½, 0:53, 1:21½.

The second race on the programme was the Oregon Derby, the starters for which were Oceanica, Coloma and Humboldt. They got away in the order named, Oceanica a little in the lead. Coloma, however, soon pushed to the front and was never headed. Humboldt and the filly fought hard for the honor of second place, the colt being the victor in the contest. Coloma finished ten lengths in front of Humboldt, the filly being third.

The Pools.—Coloma had found a number of strong backers, who bought him for \$10 against \$5 on the two others. The field soon dropped to \$3, and then Coloma was barred and Humboldt brought \$10 to \$5 on Oceanica. Bidding in neither was spirited.

SUMMARY.

THE OREGON DERBY.

Single dash for three-year-olds, one and one-half miles, stake race, with \$400 added.
Whitmore Bros. ch c Coloma by Joe Hooker, dam Callie Smart.....Newington 1
R. E. Bybee's ch f Oceanica by Flood, dam by Leinster.....O'Hara 2
D. R. Wells' b o Humboldt by Woodbury, dam by Basket's Humboldt.....Forinne 3
Time, by quarters, 27, 54½, 1:21½, 1:52½, 2:22½, 2:40.

The bidding for pools on the two-year-old trotting race was more lively than in either of the two preceding. Wallula sold for \$10 to \$4 on Beulah and field \$10. Later, Wallula sold for \$20, Beulah for \$9, and the field for \$20. This race was really a family fight, all the contestants except Templeton, being by Altamont.

The Heat.—Altal drew first position, Wallula second, Templeton third, Beulah fourth, and Nervissa fifth. After three ineffectual attempts to score, the horses were tapped off, with a fair start. Altal, Wallula, and Templeton forged ahead in a bunch, Beulah and Nervissa following. At the first quarter, which was reached in 0:43, Altal drew to the front, Templeton then gained the lead but went into the air before reaching the half and Altal regained his position. The half was made in 1:45. On the back turn Altal broke, and Templeton went the front, but lost his feet in doing it. Meanwhile Beulah and Wallula, who had both been trotting steadily, were closing up, and before the home stretch was reached had passed the stallion. Down the stretch they went neck and neck, and passed under the wire together in 2:47½, the fastest time ever made by a two-year-old on this track. But Wallula had maintained his position with Beulah by running, and he was set back fifth; Altal second, Nervissa third, Templeton fourth. The fastest two-year-old time heretofore made on this track was 2:43, made by Mignonette in 1886.

Second Heat—Beulah's victory in the first heat awarded her the first place in the estimation of the bettors who bought her for \$10 against Wallula \$5 and the field \$5. The partisans of Wallula soon weakened, and he brought \$3 to \$6 for the field and \$10 for Beulah. The French mutuels sold but few tickets.

The Heat—After several attempts a good start was obtained, and the contestants moved around the turn all together; Beulah left her feet and dropped behind. It was a hard contest until the hackstretch was reached, down which they came in a bunch. Beulah had meantime settled down to steady work, and started in to recover her lost position. She went through her competitors in an amazingly short time, and on reaching the head of the stretch was leading the entire crowd. It seemed that Beulah would be an easy winner, but when near the distance flag she broke, and before Beulah could get her in hand again, Altal was at her wheel. Beulah was bound to win, and he pressed the little mare to her utmost, causing her to leave her feet again just as the wire was reached.

There was some complaint, and several claims of foul were made, but the heat and race were awarded to Beulah; Altal second, Wallula third, Nervissa fourth, Templeton fifth. The heat by quarters was made in 44, 1:25, 2:06, 2:43.

SUMMARY.

Two-year-old trotting, best two in three—stake race, with \$250 added.
Henry Rogers' b f Beulah by Altamont, dam Tecora.....Beach 1 1
P. J. Maun's b c Altal by Altamont, dam Sallie M.....Jederies 2 2
Mori Hallett's b o Wallula by Altamont, dam Ophelia Childs.....Mianer 5 3
J. L. Hallett's br f Nervissa by Altamont, dam Snowflake.....Mosher 3 4
T. H. Tongue's ch c Templeton by Planter, dam Springfield Maid.....Sawyer 4 4
Time, 2:47½, 2:48.

SECOND DAY.

For the second day, the judges were D. H. Looney, Van B. DeLashmutt, Wm. Galloway, in running race; D. H. Looney, R. E. Bybee, Thos. G. Richmond, in trotting race; Lute Lindsey, W. G. Nesmith, were the timers, and Thos. G. Richmond, the starter.

The grand stand was well filled and the track was in fine condition for fast time.

The special running race was the first on the card for the day. The starters were Repetta, Coloma, Diavolo and Rosa Lewis.

The Pools.—An eager crowd gathered about the auction pool-box, and bought their favorites freely. Repetta, notwithstanding that she was weighed by a 10-lb handicap, sold hot favorite, and Matlock, her owner, bought at heavy odds. Coloma, the three-year-old, which had made such an excellent showing in Monday's Oregon Derby, had gained many hacker by his fine performance, and sold a ready second choice. Nevada was third, and Diavolo and Rosa Lewis went together in the field. The average sales were \$75 on Repetta, Coloma \$42, Nevada \$11, and field \$15. Strong backing once forced the three-year-old \$100 to Repetta \$95, Nevada \$15, and field \$25. Then Coloma's partisans weakened, and he dropped to \$6 against \$25 on Repetta, field \$16, Nevada \$4.

In the allotment of positions Rosa Lewis drew the pole, Nevada second, Diavolo third, Coloma fourth and Repetta fifth. The horses got off at the first attempt, and Repetta soon jumped to the front. She was closely followed down the stretch by Coloma, and the others passed under the wire a short distance behind. On the turn, Diavolo pulled by the sorrel colt but was unable to maintain the second position, and soon yielded again to the three-year-old. On the back

turn Coloma pressed hard for the first position, which, however, Repetta was able to hold without great effort, and she passed under the wire an easy winner by a length, Coloma second, the others in a bunch.

SUMMARY.

SPECIAL RUNNING RACE.

Single Dash—Free-for-all; one and one-eighth mile; purse \$400.
W. F. Matlock's b m Repetta by Reform or Alarm, dam Long Nine, 125 lbs. Matlock 1
Whitmore Bros.' s s Coloma by Joe Hooker, dam Callie Smart, 108 lbs. Newtoning 2
H. R. Baker's cb f Nevada by Regent, dam Miss Elias, 105 lbs. Fleet 3
W. H. Babb's b c Diavolo by Shannon, dam Dame Winnie, 118 lbs. McCaugb 4
W. H. Babb's ch f Rosa Lewis by Flood, dam Fannie Lewis, 113 lbs. Nelson 5
Time, 1:57½.

The special trotting race for the 2:40 class was next on the programme. J. K. Misner entered and drove the sorrel mare Maud Knox, G. M. Misner appeared behind his entry, the bay mare Oleander, James Matheson held the reins over his chestnut gelding James C. and Besch appeared behind McKnight Bros.' bsy stallion Oneco. The latter was the favorite in the pools, selling at \$15, while James C. brought \$8, Maud Knox \$7 and Oleander \$6.

Several scores were made before the word was given. Maud Knox had the pole, Oneco, James C. and Oleander being placed in order named. Twice in the race the stallion had the lead for a short distance, but the mare, at the finish, won by a length in 2:29½. In the pools for the second heat Oneco still sold as favorite, and was backed strongly at \$20 against \$7 for Maud, with Oleander and James C. in the field (\$3).

The Heat—Maud Knox passed immediately to the front, with Oleander lapping her. On the first turn James C. collided with Oneco, causing him to break and fall back to fourth place. Before the backstretch was reached Oleander had lapped Maud Knox and stayed with her nearly to the wire. Maud won in 2:30 by only half a length, Oleander second, Oneco a good third. James C. was distanced because of foul driving by his driver, Matheson. In the third heat Oneco sold \$5 to \$20 on Maud Knox, and \$3 on Oleander.

The Heat—Beach having entered complaint against G. M. Misner, the driver of Oleander, the judges substituted Lute Lindsey in his stead. The horses started at the third score and Maud took the lead. Oneco, as in the last heat, broke badly on the turn and lost his position. Oleander soon caught the mare and pressed her hard down the backstretch, and around to the last turn. Beach's stallion was meantime doing steady work, and was rapidly lessening the strong lead of Maud. But Maud came in ahead, though Beach succeeded in shutting out Oleander for second position. Time, 2:31½.

SUMMARY.

Special trot—2:40 class; best 3 in 5; special purse, \$500.
J. K. Misner's s m Maud Knox by Winthrop Knox, dam Pathfinder. J. K. Misner 1 1 1
McKnight Bros.' b s Oneco by Altamont, dam by Doble, Beach 2 3 2
G. M. Misner's b m Oleander by Menelaus, dam by Border Chief. G. M. Misner 4 2 3
James Matheson's cb g James C. by Lemont, dam Bashaw. Matheson 3 dis
Time, 2:29½, 2:30, 2:31½.

Della A., Lady Beach, Pricemont and Ilton came to the score for the three-year old-trot.

The pools—Pricemont's record of 2:48, made in 1887, when a two-year-old, elevated him in the opinion of the bettors and he brought \$20 to \$6 on Ilton and \$5 for Lady Beach and Della A. in the field. Betting was lively and a good number of pools were sold.

On the third score they were sent off, Pricemont having the pole, Della A. being second, Ilton third and Lady Beach fourth.

The two fillies soon dropped back and Ilton moved up to Pricemont's wheel. Ilton broke several times and after passing the half fell back. From there on the race was a procession, Pricemont coming in an easy winner; Ilton second, Della A. third, Lady Beach fourth.

In the pools for the second heat Pricemont led in the pool box by strong odds, and he was soon barred and bid a received on Ilton against the field. Interest, however, lagged, and sales were few.

The heat—The favorite again got the advantage of the start, but on the turn broke and Della A. took the lead. On the back stretch, however, the bay forged again to the front and won the heat with hands down; Ilton second, Della A. third; Lady Beach distanced. Lindsay, the driver of Della A., was fined \$25 for fouling Ilton.

In the pools for the third heat Pricemont was barred, and a few takers were found at \$10 on Ilton against \$2 on Della A.

The heat—Pricemont went to the front at the very first, and rapidly widened the gap between himself and two competitors. On the back stretch Ilton urged hard, drew up on him a little, but could not conquer the strong lead of the speedy favorite. Pricemont came out a long first, winning the heat and race; Ilton second, Della A. third. The time, 2:35, was the heat ever made by a three-year-old stallion in Oregon, the previous record being 2:40½.

SUMMARY.

Three-year-old trot—Best 3 in 5; purse \$400, with added stake.
Jobu E. Smith's h c Pricemont by Altamont, dam by Doble. Sawyer 1 1 1
C. B. Jeffries' b c Ilton by Tempest, dam by Com. Belmont. Jeffries 2 2 2
J. W. Anderson's s f Della A. by Metropolitan, dam Nellie Russell. Lindsey 3 3 3
Wm. Galloway's bl f Lady Beach by Altamont, dam by Hambletonian Mambrino. Beach 4 dis
Time, 2:40½, 2:39½, 2:35.

Sept. 19.—The number of visitors was much larger than on any previous day. The weather was cool and pleasant with a southwest wind. The track was in excellent condition. The crowd waited for a weary hour and a quarter after the advertised time of beginning the contests, before the first race was started. The delay was as annoying as it was inexcusable.

For the day, the judges were D. S. K. Buick, J. G. Wright, T. G. Richmond.

The handicap race brought out Lady Duffy, Bogus, Keepsake, Daniel B. and John Hall. In the first bidding in the auction pools, Bogus was the favorite on account of his world-beating record for one half mile and repeat—48 in each heat—made in Montana during the past summer. He brought \$10 to Keepsake \$6, Lady Duffy \$3, and field in which Daniel B. and John Hall were found, \$6. Then some one got a "pointer" from the maids, and the field took a boom, bringing \$15 to Bogus \$10, Keepsake \$5, and Lady Duffy \$3. The switching in betting may have been caused by the information that Babb had had a row with his rider, McCaugh, and a new rider might not be able to get out of the famous gelding all that was in him.

The timers were T. H. Tongue, J. L. Hallett, W. G. Westcott, and D. H. Looney acted as starter.

Daniel B. drew the first position, Lady Duffy second, Bogus third, Keepsake fourth and John Hall fifth. The horses got started from the quarter pole, after several breaks, and Daniel B. immediately taking the lead, while Keepsake, who was in had condition, dropped behind. At the half John Hall was behind Daniel by only a neck. On the turn Bogus came away from the field, and joined the leaders. The race down the stretch was as pretty as any ever seen on the grounds. Matlock's mare, Lady Duffy, fought Baker's gelding hard for first position, while Bogus showed prominently on the outside. The finish was a beautifully close one, and the horses were so bunched that it was hard to give their respective positions as they passed the wire. Daniel B. was winner by a head over Bogus, who came in under a pull, and who, it appeared to five thousand people, could have won hands down. Lady Duffy was third, John Hall fourth, and Keepsake fifth. The time, by quarters, was 0:25½, 0:50, 1:16½.

SUMMARY.

Handicap—Three-quarter mile dash. Purse \$300.
H. R. Baker's ch g Daniel B. by Glenaron, dam Nettles. Fleet 1
W. B. Babb's ch g Bogus by Ophir, dam unknown. Lafferty 2
W. F. Matlock's ch m Lady Duffy by Patsy Duffy, dam unknown. J. Matlock 3
D. R. Wells' b s John Hall by Woodbury, dam Lady Dunn. Newtoning 4
R. E. Bybee's b m Keepsake by Flood, dam Katharion. O'Hara 5
Time, by quarters, 0:25½, 0:50, 1:16½.

The 2:35 trot was the chief event of the day. This brought out Conde, Contractor and Little Joe. The latter was the favorite, as his gallant race in last year's free-for-all was well remembered. Contractor had many admirers; Conde was said to be off, and but few put money on him. Joe brought \$20, Contractor \$10 and Conde \$6.

Little Joe drew the pole in the choice of lots, with Contractor second and Conde on the outside. The horses were sent off after several attempts, with Contractor in the lead. Joe and Conde dropped to the rear together, and when the back stretch was reached there was a long stretch of daylight between them and the Sultan gelding. It began to look like a procession, but all at once both the bay and the chestnut began to close up the gap. The great Conde, then third, drew closer and closer to the leader, followed by Little Joe, but broke on the last turn. Little Joe came on well, but Contractor's advantage was too great and the latter won by a neck, Conde third. The time by quarters was 37, 1:15½, 1:51, 2:26½.

For the second heat pools on Contractor were \$60 to \$20 for the field. The horses were tapped off on the first score, Contractor in the lead. Little Joe closed on him and at the quarter the leader left his feet, falling back to third. Conde followed hard upon Little Joe and catching him at the back turn gradually drew even, and they swung into the stretch nose and nose. Down the straight they came like a team, neither having an inch the advantage. Just at the finish, amid great excitement, Conde pnt on a spurt and won by a neck in 2:24, Contractor a bad third.

For the third heat Contractor was still the favorite, selling for \$30, against \$10 on Conde and \$5 on Little Joe. Afterwards \$10 on Contractor, \$5 on Conde and \$3 on Little Joe. Little Joe secured the start, and Contractor broke on the first turn, recovering in a bad position. Jefferies kept Conde well together and pushed Joe for first position in a lively manner around the turn and down the stretch. The favorite, who was seemingly without any hope of winning the heat, now developed remarkable speed, and began to overhaul rapidly the two leaders. Joe and Conde flew around the back turn wheel and wheel, and trotted together as evenly as if hitched in double harness. At the head of the home-stretch Joe, who was inside, swung out, crowding Conde over, and leaving an opening on the inside for the favorite, who, while he still drew up rapidly, was not fast enough to take it. Joe passed under the wire a head in front of Jefferies' horse, with Contractor a good third. Time by quarters, 36½, 1:13, 1:50, 2:27.

Fourth Heat—The confidence displayed by pool buyers in Contractor's ability to win the race was astonishing, considering the very bad work he had done in the second and third heats. The pools brought \$10 on Contractor, with Conde and Little Joe at \$3 each. The betting would indicate that the insiders knew, or thought they knew, all about how the race would terminate.

The horses got a splendid start, and Contractor immediately began to justify the judgment of his strong backers. He pulled to the front on the turn, and by the time the quarter was reached had attained a good lead. But then both Little Joe and Conde began to decrease the distance perceptibly, and at the half had nearly pulled up with his wheel. Lafferty then urged Contractor again, and he came away from his competitors, and finished an easy winner in 2:27. At the head of the stretch, Joe, who had a well-earned reputation for steadiness, left his feet, and lost his chances for second place. Contractor first, Conde second, Little Joe third. Time, by quarters, 37, 1:14, 1:51, 2:28.

Contractor loomed away ahead of the others in the pool-box, for the fifth heat, and his backers took all the money they could get at the heavy odds of \$60 against \$6 on the field, in which Little Joe and Conde were placed. The favorite was soon barred, and Little Joe brought \$20 against \$5 on Conde.

The Heat—The judges began to suspect that the race was not being conducted altogether on the square, and so they decided to remove Lafferty, the driver of Little Joe, and place Sawyer in charge. The horses started evenly, and Contractor trotted at once to the front, leaving the bay and Chestnut away behind. On the back stretch, however, Sawyer urged Joe to his best efforts, and he gradually decreased the favorite's strong lead. On the turn, Contractor broke and dropped behind, amidst tremendous cheers from the grand stand. But he gathered himself together and started after Joe in amazingly rapid time, and passed under the wire several lengths ahead, winner of the heat and race, Little Joe second, Conde third. Time, by quarters, 37, 1:14, 1:51, 2:28.

SUMMARY.

2:35 class, trotting, best 3 in 5—Stake of \$250, with entrance of \$50 added.
Hugh Kirkendall's b g Contractor, by Sultan, dam, Madam Harding by Overland. Lafferty 1 3 3 1 1
A. C. Brey's b g Little Joe, by Bob Hunter, dam, by Fitzsimmons' St. Lawrence. Green 2 2 1 3 2
C. B. Jeffries' ch g Conde by Abbotsford, dam, Katy Tricks. Jeffries 3 1 2 2 3
Time, 2:26½, 2:24, 2:27, 2:27, 2:28.

FOURTH DAY—SEPTEMBER 20TH.

For many years Thursday has been the red-letter day for this State fair and an immense crowd could always be depended on for that day. But it looked very gloomy for the big day's prospects, as a heavy down-pour of rain descended during almost the whole morning. About noon the rain ceased, though the ominous overhanging clouds lightened but little.

Notwithstanding the disagreeable weather, the grand stand was filled by a crowd of five thousand people, whose antu-

siastic anticipations of a fine afternoon's sport were not at all dampened by the threatening sky or muddy and slippery track. The run proved to be one of the most exciting contests of the week, while the trot was in comparison a tame affair.

Judges—Van DeLashmutt, D. S. K. Buick, D. H. Looney, in run. D. H. Looney, J. G. Wright, D. S. K. Buick in trot. Timers—W. G. Nesmith, R. S. Perkins.

Starter—T. G. Richmond.

The initial race for the day was the one and three-eighths mile dash, for which Lady Duffy, Nevada, Oceanica and Rosa Lewis appeared. The latter was the favorite in the pools at the rate of \$15 to \$7 on Nevada, with \$3 on the field. Later Rosa brought \$10 with all the others in the field.

They started in the order given above. Oceanica got the best of the start and led until the grand stand was reached, when Nevada went by her. Lady Duffy had dropped ten lengths behind, but before the flyers had pawed through the mud to the half she had drawn up, and made one of a pretty bunch of four that flew around the turn. At this point Rosa Lewis forged ahead, and, coming away, won easily by a length in front of Lady Duffy. Nevada was three lengths in the rear. Time, 2:38½.

SUMMARY.

Single dash—1½ miles; purse \$400.
W. H. Babb's ch f Rosa Lewis by Flood, dam Fannie Lewis. J. Nelson 1
R. E. Bybee's ch f Oceanica by Flood, dam Lady Evangelina. O'Hara 2
W. F. Matlock's cb m Lady Duffy by Patsy Duffy, dam unknown. J. Matlock 3
H. R. Baker's ch f Nevada by Regent, dam Miss Elias. Fleet 4
Time, 2:38½.

For the special purse, 2:27 class, D. K. W., Lady Maxim and Kitty Lynch started. Col. Brdsdshaw was drawn before the race, on account of mud. The owner of Lady Don was fined \$50 for not bringing her on the track. Money was put up freely on D. K. W. at \$20 and Kitty Lynch at \$16 and the field at \$5.

Heat—Kitty Lynch drew first position, D. K. W. second and Lady Maxim the outside. The horses got off at the first attempt, and DeLashmutt's little bay, Kitty, crawled gradually to the lead. The big gray gelding pursued her closely around the turn, while Lady Maxim broke and recovered a bad third. On the stretch the gray pulled up to Kitty's wheel, and kept there till the beginning of the home-stretch, when Lady Maxim, who had been moving surprisingly fast, shoved her nose between the two leaders. At the critical moment D. K. W. broke, and Kitty passed out winner in 2:49½, Lady Maxim second, D. K. W. third.

Second heat—In the first heat Kitty had shown unmistakably that she was the best animal in the mud, and those who knew that her owner had caused heavily corked shoes to be placed on her before the race, were thereby made the more certain that that advantage would win her the race. Betting accordingly switched around, and DeLashmutt's mare brought \$20 to the field at \$6.

The horses were tapped off at the first trial. Kitty soon gained a short lead over Maxim, while D. K. W.'s feet flew up on the turn and he found himself, when he recovered, in a bad third. The race was a procession all the way around, Kitty passing under the wire two lengths in front of Maxim. D. K. W. saved his distance only by good work in the last half. Time, 2:53½.

Third heat—The race was considered a foregone conclusion, and nobody could be induced to buy any auction pools.

A breeze was created after the horses were called up, by the judges removing Barnes, the driver of D. K. W., and placing Sawyer in his place. They suspected that the gray was not being driven to win and it certainly looked as if he might be made to go faster than he had in the two preceding heats. The three horses got off well together, and the favorite and the gray proceeded to the front. It was plain that they were making much faster speed than before, and it looked like D. K. W. might beat Kitty out; but at the quarter pole he broke badly, keeping his position, however, for a considerable distance by running.

He then dropped into third position, but, recovering, passed Maxim and was gaining on Kitty, when he again left his feet and lost entirely what chance he had for winning the heat, and allowing Kitty to pass out in 2:38½. At the half pole Lady Maxim had been observed to be traveling very slowly, and soon she stopped altogether. It afterward transpired that Sawyer, the protomorphe driver of D. K. W., had run into Lafferty's sulky, because, he said, Lafferty was crowding him over to the outside of the track. Though warned several times, he refused to get out of Sawyer's way, and the latter accordingly ran into him. The right wheel of Lafferty's sulky was badly bent in by the shock, and before the mare could be stopped the crooked wheel had struck her hind legs many times, cutting one very badly, and marking the other. Lafferty walked the mare around to the judges' stand, and entered complaint against Sawyer for running him down. The judges went around to the back-stretch and examined the tracks of the sulky wheels of both Lafferty and Sawyer, and found that the latter had deviated somewhat from a straight course, but possibly not intentionally. As the statements of the two drivers were at variance, and it was not possible to arrive at any safe conclusion from the direction of the wheel-tracks, no decision on the matter of the collision was made. D. K. W. was given second place, and Lady Maxim third.

SUMMARY.

Special purse—2:27 class.
J. K. Misner's b m Kitty Lynch by Millman's Bellfounder, dam by Sumpter. Misner 1 1 1
R. Barnes' g g D. K. W., pedigree unknown. Barnes 3 3 2
H. Kirkendall's b m Lady Maxim by Maxim, dam by Lady Graves. Lafferty 2 2 3
Time, 2:49½, 2:53½, 2:38½.

The judges for Friday's contests were J. T. Apperson, W. Thayer, D. H. Looney. Timers, J. L. Hallett, T. H. Tongue. Starter, Thos. G. Richmond. The afternoon's sport was the finest of the week, and the track was in fine condition. For the mile dash handicap appeared Warpeake, Broadchurch, Roly Boly, John Hall and Lady Duffy. Repetta was drawn, as she had 130 pounds to carry, and Matlock Bros. thought their chance better with Lady Duffy. She was a hot favorite, the others all being in the field. In scoring Broadchurch behaved badly, but at last they got away in the order named above. Roly Boly immediately took the pole. At the half all were together, Roly Boly and John Hall in the lead. On the turn Broadchurch pushed to the front. Lady Duffy had been behind until the half-mile pole was reached, but since then she had been coming rapidly to the front. At the head of the stretch she burst from the crowd, and, rushing down the outside, won the race from Broadchurch by a neck.

SUMMARY.

Handicap Run—Single dash. One mile; purse \$400.
 W. F. Matlock's ch m Lady Duffy, 110, by Palsey Duffy, dam by Monte Cristo.....Mallock 1
 R. E. Bybee's ch c Broadchroch, 100, by Leinster, dam Tibble Dunbar.....O'Hara 2
 W. H. Babb's b f Holy Boly, 110, by Bank Roll, dam by April Fool.....Neison 3
 D. R. Wells's b h John Hall, 110, by Woodbury, dam by Ridenman.....McCaugh 4
 H. R. Baker's b o Warpeake, 104, by Chesapeake, dam by War Dance.....Flett 5
 Time, by quarters, 0:26½, 0:54, 1:21, 1:47.

In the 2:35 special trot, the contesting horses were the same as in Tuesday's race, except that James C. had been replaced by Jim Irvington. Maud Knox was a hot favorite at \$20, to \$10 on Oneco, Irvington \$8, and Oleander \$5.

In the first heat Oneco drew first position, Oleander second, Irvington third, and Maud Knox on the outside. They were tapped off at the second scoring, Oleander slightly in the lead, with Oneco pressing him closely. There was a very palpable foul on the turn, Oleander causing Beach, the driver of Oneco, to preceptibly slacken the pace of the stallion in order to prevent a collision. The mare crossed in front of him while Oneco pulled out to second position and trotted finely in a vain endeavor to make up the last ground. On the back stretch Maud came forward and contested gallantly with Oleander for first position, at the three-quarter post she broke badly and fell back to fourth place. A close struggle was going on in the meantime between Oneco and Irvington, but the son of Altamont could not make up the vantage lost at the start from the fouling of Oleander, and the Irvington took second place. Time by quarters, 38½, 1:17½, 1:55½, 2:34. Beach reported the foul, saying that Misner had twice touched his wheel, but the judges took no cognizance of it, believing it would be a gross injustice to the mare either to send her from the track or to set her behind the other horses, one of which penalties would have to be enforced if the claim of foul was allowed.

For the second heat Maud Knox was still the favorite, \$20 being bid to \$10 on Oneco, and the other two in the field at \$3.

At the request of the owner of Maud Knox, Misner was taken from behind her and Green substituted just before the start. The impression prevailed that Maud should have won the heat if driven at her best. The horses scored six or seven times, being finally ordered to score by Oneco, who is certainly the slowest animal at the first of a heat that ever stood in the 2:35 class. When they were finally sent away he was fully two lengths behind.

Oleander and Maud Knox were making a pretty race at the quarter post, with Oneco coming up rapidly. At the half the stallion has taken the lead, with Maud second, but dropped back to second by a short break, still keeping in the lead of Oleander. At the three quarters Maud and Oneco were again neck and neck, and trotted beautifully in that position until within a few rods of the wire, when Maud forged ahead, to the delight of the crowd and the immense satisfaction of her driver, Oneco second, Irvington third, Oleander fourth; time, 2:30½.

Third Heat—Maud was a greater favorite than ever, bringing \$20 to \$4 on the field. The start was fair, and the horses were all well hunched. At the quarter pole Maud broke and fell back to third place. Oneco and Oleander were neck and neck at half, and closely contested the remainder of the heat, but Oleander broke near the finish and Oneco won easily, Maud Knox third, and Irvington just saving his distance. Time, 2:34½.

Fourth Heat—The judges gave the horses a bad start, both Maud and Irvington being two or more lengths behind the others. Oneco immediately took the lead, and the race was simply a procession. Maud broke at the three-quarters and lost all chance of coming to the fore. Oneco won easily in 2:34½, Oleander second, Maud third, Irvington fourth.

Fifth Heat—Pools were turned completely over by Oneco's victories, and many tickets were bought at \$25 to \$50 on Maud and \$2 on the field. The horses secured a good start, and Oleander and Maud passed to the lead together. Oneco broke badly on the first turn, and recovered in bad position. The two mares trotted neck and neck around the turn and down the backstretch. At the five-eighths pole Maud went from her feet and lost two lengths before she came down. Oleander also broke, and Maud passed out winner in 2:32½, closely pursued by Oneco, who had been working splendidly, Oleander third, Irvington distanced.

Sixth Heat—The pool-box was completely reversed again, and sold at \$20 on Maud to \$6 on the others in the field. The horses secured a start, with Maud at a slight disadvantage. On the turn both Oneco and the big sorrel broke, and Oleander pushed far to the front. Oneco, however, settled down to work, and succeeded in catching her on the back-turn. Breaking, he lost two lengths, but recovering again passed Oleander just before the wire was reached, winning the heat and race by a head, amid tremendous excitement, Oleander second, Maud Knox third. Time, 2:36.

SPECIAL TROT.

2:35 class—best 3 in 5—purse, \$500.
 McKnight Bros.' b m Oneco, by Altamont; dam, by Dobbe 3 2 1 1 2 1
 G. M. Misner's b m Oleander, by Menelaus; by Border Chief.....Misner 1 4 2 2 3 2
 J. K. Misner's s m Maud Knox, by Winthrop Knox; dam, by Pathfinder.....J. K. Misner, 4 1 3 3 1 3
 A. C. Owens's g m Jim Irvington, by Irvington; dam, by Kentucky Hunter.....Heuley, 2 3 4 4 die
 Time—2:34, 2:30½, 2:34½, 2:34½, 2:32½, 2:26.

In the first heat Paris mutuels on Oleander paid \$63.50. In the second heat mutuels paid \$9.50 on Maud Knox. In the third heat mutuels paid \$17.70 on Oneco.

Sept. 22. Weather fine, track good.

Judges, J. T. Apperson, D. H. Looney. Timers, J. L. Hallett, T. H. Tongue, W. G. Nesmith. Starter, T. G. Richmond.

First Race.—Purse \$150. Handicap for two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

SUMMARY.

R. E. Bybee's ch g, Tom O'Hara, by Kyrie Daly, dam by Leinster; 165 pounds.....O'Hara 1
 W. H. Babb's ch g, Arthur H., by George Wilkes, dam by Joe Hooker; 119 pounds.....Earl 2
 W. H. Matlock's ch f, Oregon Rose, by Tiplop, dam by Buckshot 164 pounds.....Matlock 3
 Whitmore Bros.' b c, Pat Curran, by Glen Dudley, dam by Engleer, 105 pounds.....Knowlton 4
 Time, 1:17½.

Pools.—Tom O'Hara \$20, Field \$5. Won by a length. Second Race.—Purse \$490 for heaten horses one mile. Pools.—Nevada \$10, Bogus \$6, Keepsake \$3. Won by a length by Nevada in 1:48½.

The next event was a special trot for the 2:20 class for a purse of \$600. The starters were Little Joe, Condee, Fantasia and Contractor.

First Heat.—There was much difficulty in getting the first away, the judges imposing fines freely on the drivers who did not obey the orders from the stand,

At the twelfth scoring the bell sounded the go, and they all got off in good style, Little Joe was ahead at the quarter pole, with Condee close and the other two some distance behind. They were the same at the half mile mark and on to the homestretch, down which Little Joe kept the lead and came in two lengths ahead of Condee, Contractor third and Fantasia almost distanced. Time 2:25½.

Second Heat.—In this heat Beach was the driver of Contractor. At the start they got off in good order at the second scoring, and Condee soon took the lead, with Little Joe at the wheel, Fantasia third and Contractor last. At the half mile post it was the same with the first two, with quite a distance between them and their two followers. The same continued past the three-quarter mark and down the stretch, Condee coming in a length ahead of Little Joe, Fantasia third, Contractor fourth. Time 2:31.

Third Heat.—Soon after the start Condee again took the lead, with Little Joe close, and the others strung out as in the previous heat. It remained unchanged until the three-quarter pole was reached, when Little Joe got the lead and held it to the wire, Condee second, Contractor third, Fantasia fourth. Time, 2:26.

Fourth heat, there were a few start, soon after which Little Joe took the lead, held it to the quarter, to the half, to the three-quarter, with Condee close and the others far behind, coming under the line in 2:26, winning the heat and race, Condee second, Contractor third, Fantasia fourth. Time, 2:26.

Third Race—Special trotting. Purse \$600; 2:20 class.
 A. C. Bray's b g Little Joe by Bob Hunter, dam by Fitzsimmon's St. Lawrence.....Green 1 2 1 1
 C. P. Jeffries' ch g Condee by Abbottsford, dam Katy Trtx.....Jeffries 2 1 2 2
 Sam Scott's bay mare Fantasia by Rancho, dam Lady Kate.....Sawyer 4 3 4 4
 H. Kirkendall's b g Contractor by Sullivan, dam by Overland.....Laferty 3 4 3 3
 Time, 2:25½, 2:31, 2:26, 2:26.

The two-year-old trotters were next on the card with three starters: Blondie, Alta O. and Wallula. Blondie won in straight heats, breaking the Oregon record for the class.

SUMMARY.

Fourth Race—Trotting—Purse \$150; for two-year-olds; \$50 added by Jay Beach if the Oregon record is broken.
 Van B. DeLashmutt's ch c Blondie by Lemont, dam by Frank Chapman.....Misner 1 1
 J. P. Mann's b c Alta O. by Altamont, dam Sallie M.....Beach 3 2
 Mart Hallett's b f Wallula by Altamont, dam Cphella.....Childs 2 3
 Time, 2:42, 2:47½.

The last act was an attempt on the part of the old-time trotter Charlie Hilton, 2:17½, to beat the best Oregon record, 2:23½. He was accompanied by a runner and had three trials, failing to reach the mark by a quarter of a second in the second heat. The time of the trials was 2:26, 2:23½, 2:25½.

Fleetwood Park.

Continued wet weather prevented the drivers from giving the trotters the usual preparatory work at Fleetwood, Sept. 9th. It seems unfortunate that the choice array of flyers of high and low degree should perforce be kept housed on the eve of a great meeting. Between the drops on Monday some of the horses were jogged around the slippery track. Crit Davis, who had just arrived from Cleveland, where he piloted Prince Wilkes to victory in the second match race with Patron, relieved Ed Geers from looking after the big bay gelding Jeremiah, and gave him some slow work outside the sticks. Speaking of the proposed special that Secretary Floyd Jones has been trying to arrange between Patron, Prince Wilkes and Rosalind Wilkes, Crit said: "I should be pleased to accommodate the people here, but Mr. Singerley has made another match between Prince and Patron, to be trotted at Belmont Park, Philadelphia, on Friday, so that it would be almost impossible to come here on Saturday. Besides that I know that Mr. Emery is as much opposed to trotting Patron in company as Mr. Gordon is with Clingstone, and I don't believe he would start in a race where there were more than two horses."

Mr. Jones has not yet abandoned the idea of getting the cracks together on Saturday, and as he is sure of Rosalind Wilkes the great event may come off after all.

James H. Goldsmith, looking neat and natty as ever, drove up to the club house about noon, and donning a rubber coat proceeded to give Company and Beauty Bright some moderate exercise. Knapsack McCarthy, ever diligent and careful about his horses, was early on hand, but concluded it was not advisable to try to do any work on the track. McCarthy says that Geneva S. has come out of her long and trying races at Springfield in good shape, and will be ready to go in the Fleetwood Stake on Friday.

"Everybody's horse seems to get praised but my mare," said Knapsack, as he sat in the wagon with Frank Fox, getting ready to return to the city, "No matter how well she trots, nobody has a good word for her, but she can make them all go some, most any day."

Attie McDonald, the Albany whip, had Eph and Golden Rod out for a short time. "Golden Rod seems to like this track," said Attie, "and I think my chances in the 3:00 stake are pretty good."

Just then Guy came along, led by a groom, on his return from the blacksmith shop: "There goes the most dangerous one in my race," remarked McDonald, "but if he don't stub his toe going down the hill, I'll lose my guess."

The little black crank seemed to be in the pink of condition, and with a new set of shoes, Millard Sanders will try hard to keep him steady in to-day's contest.

Roy Wilkes, King Bird and a dozen more were looked up in their stalls, and not at home to callers. Kit Curry was shipped from Springfield on Friday, and looks little the worse for the wear and tear of the many races she has been in since May 15, excepting a swelled tendon, caused by hitting herself in the stake race at Hampden Park last Wednesday. Her groom, who is an unusually bright, young fellow, says the mare was out of sorts at Hartford, when Spofford wrested the \$10,000 stake from her, owing to her being in season at the time. The queer old Buckeye farmer who owns and drives Kit, came along and talked about the Springfield race. "I won the first and second so easy," said the veteran, "that I thought it would be a good idea to lay up a heat, and see what J. B. Richardson and Geneva S. were going to do. My mare was so willin' that I could scarcely keep her back in the third heat. Then when I sent her along the next time she hit herself and was bleeding when I took her to the stable. She went all right in the fifth and sixth heats, but was afraid of hurting herself and would not go fast enough to win. That night her leg swelled up badly and the next morning she was so lame I thought she would be shut out. She wasn't though, and I was lucky to get third money. If I had gone along I could have won the race in three heats."

There is a rumor that Kyger was stopped after he won the second heat, but that does not seem reasonable even in his

case. With careful nursing the mare may be all right for the Fleetwood Stake.

Secretary Jones was at the Park early and kept at his post faithfully all day looking after last details. He has arranged that in the races where fields are large the drivers shall wear numbers as they did in the Flower City and Consolation Stakes at Rochester, and as is now the custom on running tracks, so that there shall be no difficulty in placing the horses correctly as they finish. A new entrance to the grand stand has been made on the south side of the park, in addition to the gates on the east and west sides. The admission fee to the quarter stretch and club house has been placed at the moderate sum of fifty cents, and there will be complete accommodation for any one wishing to see the flyers in their struggle for fame and fortune. It is to be hoped that there will be no postponement on account of the weather. The track has been carefully prepared and will dry quickly when the rain ceases.

The great trotting meeting which opened September at old Fleetwood Park had so brilliant a beginning as to satisfy every one of Fleetwood's right to a place in the Grand Circuit, and President de Cordova, Treasurer Clafin, Secretary Jones and the members of the Executive Committee must have been more than well content. Nothing had been against them but the weather. Their entries were of the finest, and with fair weather a grand attendance was certain. But the threatening skies that have hovered over New York for several days were very unpromising yesterday morning, and of course prevented many from risking a probable ducking on the remote chance of seeing a race. Yet, as it was, four thousand people went to the track, and they were rewarded by seeing some of the finest trotting races this year has witnessed.

The judges were Messrs. George Archer, starter; Henry Hughes and D. S. Hammond, Mr. Archer, who is one of the mainstays of the Rochester track, is a gentleman of great experience and absolutely impartial, and he got them away with the least possible expense of time, though several of the starts were notably ragged, and the pole horse was as often behind as even.

Everything about the track was in the best condition, and the management are to be congratulated on the entire success of their efforts to provide in every way for the comfort of the public.

The number of ladies was very large, and the total number of people present was nearly four thousand—far exceeding anything known at Fleetwood for years.

As to the track there were no two opinions. It was smooth as velvet, firm, but not too hard, and altogether as perfect as its peculiar shape permits. Very fast time could have been made had it been necessary, and if Guy had been pressed he could have equaled or surpassed any time ever made on this track.

It was a great day for betting, too, the pools amounting to hundreds of dollars each, and Herdic must have reaped a rich harvest from his commissions. In each race the original favorite was defeated, and handsome winnings or heavy losses were the rule.

In the great event of the day, the Morrisania Stake, \$5,000 for the 3:00 class, twelve horses answered the bell, the only absentee being Mount Morris who is out of form. It was a grand party. There was Guy, 2:14½, the sensational horse of the year, and a terror to bettors because of his bad conduct and his extreme speed. There was Golden Rod, good as gold, who was made the favorite, but was not at his best in this race. There was Cleon, as fleet and reliable as he is beautiful. Among the others were Fred Folger and David Jones, who were the choice of many good judges, and Kingbird and Marksman Maid. Folger fell into difficulties in the first heat, and David Jones ran away while scoring, and both were behind the flag when it fell. Cleon alone was able to make a race with Guy, and could not drive him out, though he trotted fast and well. Guy surprised every one by his good behavior while scoring and in the heats, and won as he pleased without being extended. So the great stake resulted, as is apt to be the case in such races, in rather a hollow victory. In the first heat alone was the winner called upon to show his speed. He was a distance behind when the word was given and trotted on the outside the most of the way, making a very long mile. From wire to wire he must have gone in less than 2:20.

William was considered a very sure winner in the 2:24 class, but he was not quite right, and did not have his speed. Darkness was tipped to win the first heat, and she did it cleverly, and was a good mare throughout the race. She made the fight with Elda B in several heats, but weakened at the finish. The heat won by Jeremiah was a scratch, apparently as the horse seemed to take it because those in front of him left their feet.

The 2:38 race was a very pretty contest from first to last between Greystone, who was an absurdly strong favorite, and Horton, who delighted his friends by showing the speed and gameness in public which his private trials have indicated. In the second heat, which he lost, he made two mistakes, entirely excusable in a five-year-old whose education is far from complete. But he caught quickly, and after each break came on like a race-horse. In the first heat he was taken back from the three-quarter pole, jogged down the stretch and walked under the wire. Had he been forced out he would have taken a very fast record. In each heat he showed speed enough to go away from the party without troubling himself. Fully matured, he ought to be a very great race-horse. The summaries are as follows:

Morrisania Stake—Purse \$5,000; 3:00 class.
 W. J. Gordon's blk g Guy by Kentucky Prince..... 1 1 1
 J. W. Ogden's b g Cleon..... 2 2 2
 H. R. Murray's ch g Golden Rod..... 5 3 6
 Parkville Farm's b m Edith R..... 3 5 7
 W. G. Lewis' b m Electra..... 7 7 3
 N. W. Hubinger's b g Elastic Starch..... 4 6 4
 Frank Howell's b m Marksman Maid..... 6 8 4
 J. E. Turner's ch m Sylvie..... 10 6 8
 D. Stevenson's m g Kingbird..... 7 10 9
 Moore Floyd's b g Harrison..... 8 9 10
 D. DeNoyelles' b g Fred Folger..... dis
 Youngs & Jones' b g David Jones..... dis
 Time, 2:22½, 2:20½, 2:23½.

Purse \$1,500; 2:24 class.
 J. S. Brown's b m Elda B, by Wood's Hambletonian..... 5 1 6 1 1
 D. M. Frazer's blk m Darkness by Jeb Stewart..... 1 6 5 2 3
 Crit Davis' b g Jeremiah by William Welch..... 6 5 1 4 2
 J. H. Goldsmith's b g William..... 4 2 3 4 4
 A. J. Peck's b g William Kearney..... 3 4 4 5 5
 J. Whelpley's ch m Bertha..... 3 3 2 dis
 Time, 2:21½, 2:23½, 2:22½, 2:21½, 2:21½.

Purse \$1,000; 2:28 class.
 C. A. Seely's b g Horton by Polonius..... 1 3 1 1
 T. H. Wickwire's gr g Greystone by Allitude..... 2 1 2 2
 Babcock Stock Farm's b m Medora..... 3 2 4 3
 A. J. Peck's ch g Elbert..... 5 4 3 4
 J. Blauvelt's b m Nanny K..... 4 5 5 5
 Time, 2:26½, 2:28½, 2:27, 2:27.

Mr. C. F. Swan has been appointed a Director of the State Agricultural Society vice Mr. L. J. Rose resigned.

Racing Dates for 1888.

CALIFORNIA.

San Jose Fair.....Sept. 24 to 27	Napa City Fair.....Oct. 1 to 6
Susanville Fair.....Sept. 24 to 28	Yreka Fair.....Oct. 3 to 6
Pacheco.....Sept. 24 to 29	Nat'l Trotting Stallion Stakes Oct. 20th
Fresno Fair.....Sept. 25 to 29	San Diego.....Oct. 23 to 27
Salinas Fair.....Oct. 1 to 6	

NEVADA.

Carson City.....Sept. 24 to 29	Humboldt Fair.....Oct. 2 to 5
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NORTHWESTERN.

Walla Walla, W. T.....Oct. 1 to 6

EASTERN.

Jerome Park.....Oct. 2 to 15	Kansas City, Mo.....Oct. 27 to Nov. 8
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Nevada State Fair.

The fourth annual fair of the Nevada State Agricultural Society began at Reno on September 17th. The weather was propitious and the attendance unusually large. President Theodore Winters as usual was compelled to attend personally to a world of details which in the hurry of preparation had been neglected until the last moment. The track and grounds were in first rate condition, and a large number of fast horses were in attendance. President Winters appointed Messrs. W. R. Chamberlin, O. H. Martin and J. R. Bradley judges, and Director White and Adolph Shane timers. Although announced to begin at 1 o'clock, the first race was not called until 2 P. M. on the

FIRST DAY.

The opening race was a mile dash with three starters. The favorite, Alcatraz, justified the faith of his backers, by winning the race out of hand in 1:48.

SUMMARY.

September 17th, Reno—Running. Mile dash.	
Alcatraz by Norfolk—Golden Gate.....	1
Minnie B.....	2
Parole.....	3
Time, 1:48.	
Pools—Alcatraz \$25, field \$9.	

Second Race—A two-year-old dash of three-quarters of a mile was the sensational event of the day. When the pools sold Don Jose \$60 and Almont \$30, some of the horsemen thought there was a "nigger on the fence." If so the coon was thrown clear over for Don Jose did not run even a little bit, and Almont won the race by good three lengths in 1:18, time slower by two or three seconds than that was expected. Mutuels paid \$11.85.

SUMMARY.

Sept. 17th, Reno, Running; Three-quarters of a mile, two-year-old stake.	
Don Jose by Joe Hooker—Countess Zelka.....	1
Almont by Three Cheers—Question.....	2
Time, 1:18.	

Third Race.—The third, a five-eighths dash, was the best race ever run over the Reno course and was won by Al Farrow, a colt which showed up well last year. The field was a strung one and made a brilliant play for the race but the favorite had the foot of them.

SUMMARY.

Sept. 17th, Reno; Running; Five-eighths of a mile dash.	
Al Farrow by Conner—Della Walker.....	1
Joe Courtney by Joe Hooker—Abbie W.....	2
Polley.....	3
Starlight.....	4
Time, 1:03.	
Pools—Al Farrow \$20, Joe Courtney \$12, Field \$10.	
Mutuels paid \$11.95.	

Fourth Race.—The fourth race was a disastrous one to those who fancy selecting a favorite and plunging on him. Lookout was sold favorite at long odds, but was beaten in straight heats by Rondo.

SUMMARY.

RENO, September 17th—Running. Three-eighths of a mile and repeat.	
Rondo by Norfolk, dam by Belmont.....	1
Lookout.....	2
Fox.....	3
Time, 0:37, 0:37.	

SECOND DAY.

Pleasant weather and increased attendance enlivened the track materially. A noisy crowd surrounded the pool-box, and money moved freely. The stock parade at eleven o'clock was excellent, there being about sixty horses and as many cattle. A pony race, by fifteen Piute riders, was the first racing event of the day, and was a lively one. Pete XVI. won, Tally-Ho second, Dr. Hogan third and the rest along the road. Time for the mile, 2:15.

First Race.—For District horses, purse \$100, three quarters, was well run out by the field of five, Al Farrow being protested for not being owned in the District, but the protest was disallowed and Farrow won the race easily.

SUMMARY.

Sept. 18, Reno, Running. Three quarter of a mile. Purse \$100, \$75 to first, \$25 to second.	
M. T. Walter's Al Farrow.....	1
G. A. Small's Alcatraz.....	2
G. A. Small's Panama.....	3
L. Stiner's Parole.....	4
J. P. Sweeney's Starlight.....	5
Pools—Al Farrow \$20, Field \$11. Mutuels paid \$8.30.	
Time, 1:17.	

Second Race.—Excitement ran high when the second race was called for the 2:27 class. The fast record of Victor at Sacramento, and the known speed of Sensation, drew bettors and jolly Sam Whitehead soon sold \$3,000 at \$20 for Victor to \$16 for the field. The first heat was a brilliant one for Sensation, the gelding winning after a sharp brush, in 2:23½ by two lengths. Before the second heat Victor brought \$20, Field \$25. Sensation won again, and in 2:23½, trotting the mile without a skip, while Victor broke twice. In the third heat, at the first turn, Sensation went wide and struck Victor's sulky, the shock causing the pole horse to break. But he soon caught his stride and passed Victor just beyond the quarter, holding his own and winning the heat in the same time as the preceding ones 2:23½.

SUMMARY.

Sept. 18, Reno. Trotting, 2:27 class. Purse \$600.	
T. E. Keating's g g Sensation.....	1
G. H. Doherty's b s, Victor.....	2
A. L. Hinds, h h, Alpheus.....	3
Times, 2:23½, 2:23½, 2:23½.	

Third Race—A two-year-old trotting stake was not of much interest, Sidney J. taking two heats and the race easily.

SUMMARY.

Reno, September 18th—Trotting. Two-year-old stake. Entrance \$60, \$200 added; 60, 30 and 10 per cent; 2 in 2.	
O. F. Taylor's b c Sidney J.....	1
W. Gardner's h g St. Lucas.....	2
E. P. Smith's b s William B.....	dis
Time, 2:54, 2:58.	
Mutuels paid \$9.15.	

THIRD DAY.

Wednesday saw an influx of strangers greater than on either previous day. Many of them were well known horse-

men, a large proportion were substantial ranchers and farmers, and there was a sprinkling of "sure thing" men, the latter reaping a heavy harvest. The races were called promptly and were very good.

First Race—A novelty race was the first listed, and was closely contested, the runners being sent for all they were worth. Susie S. won the race easily, Haidee and Blue Bonnet dividing \$45 for the first horse to the half mile, and Haidee taking \$90 for the first horse to the mile post.

SUMMARY.

Sept. 19th, Reno—Running—Novelty race. One and one-half miles. Purse \$360. First half mile \$45; first mile \$90; first to finish \$225.	
A. Y. Stevenson's Susie S.....	1
D. Dennison's Haidee.....	2
D. Dennison's Blue Bonnet.....	3
Jas. Woodburn's J. M. R.....	4

Second race—A dash of five-eighths of a mile, was won easily by Joe Courtney, Bronco, Ogalena and Ozille being the field. Time, 1:03.

Third race—Third was a dash of seven-eighths of a mile, won easily by Blue Bonnet in 1:30, the field being Policy, Painkiller and Alcatraz.

Fourth race, a special mile and repeat, with three starters, was won by Belmont Boy in two straight heat over Valentine and Pocahontas.

FOURTH DAY.

The fourth day brought thirteen carloads of visitors from Virginia City and Carson, and with them came generous sacks of coin which was piled up on the races heavily.

First Race.—The first race on the programme at the State Fair was a mile and repeat running race, purse \$300, in which Susie S. and Dave Douglass started. Susie S. won the first heat handily in 1:47, and repeated the performance in the second heat in 1:45½, a rattling pace.

SUMMARY.

Sept. 20, Reno. Running, mile and repeat. Purse \$300, \$150 to first, \$100 to second, \$50 to third.	
A. Y. Stevenson's Susie S.....	1
D. Dennison's Dave Douglass.....	2

Second Race.—In the trotting race for the 2:40 class, William P., Eva W., Cricket and Engineer started. The first heat was won by Cricket by a nose in 2:33½, Engineer distanced. The second heat Eva W. won in 2:33. The third heat was a repetition of the preceding one, Eva W. winning in 2:33½. In the fourth heat Eva W. ran badly and went under the wire at a length ahead of Cricket, but was set back for running and Cricket given the heat. The final heat was a beautiful contest for the first half mile, from which point Eva W. pulled out and came in ahead in 2:33.

SUMMARY.

Sept. 20, Reno. Trotting 2:40 class. Purse \$600.	
S. C. Tryon's c m, Eva W.....	2
L. E. Yate's b m, Cricket.....	1
E. P. Smith's b s, Engineer.....	2
dist	

Third Race.—A special one fourth mile dash was won by Rondo, Fox 2, Outlook 3.

Fourth Race.—The concluding event of the day, a special pacing race for District horses had three starters. The first heat was interesting only for the number of breaks made by the contesting horses. First Pasha went up, then Sam Lewis, and finally Ned, a performance which they alternately went throughout the course. On the stretch Ned was in the lead, but in a critical moment he broke, and Sam Lewis passed under the wire a length ahead, Ned second, Pasha third. Time 2:35½. The second heat was won by Sam Lewis, Ned and Pasha acting badly in their breaks. Time 2:30½. Sam Lewis won the third heat easily. Time 2:35.

SUMMARY.

Sept. 21, Reno. Special pacing for district.	
J. P. Sweeney's Sam Lewis.....	1
T. E. Keating's Ned.....	2
Pasha.....	3
Time, 2:35½, 2:30½, 2:35.	

FIFTH DAY.

Friday showed no diminution of the attendance and Whitehead's pool business was greater than on previous days. The stand was well filled, ladies predominating.

First Race.—The half mile and repeat running race was won by Rondo in two straight heats. In the first heat Rondo and Lookout made a pretty race, both coming down the homestretch at a lightning pace, but Rondo's staying powers were too much for the Carson favorite, and he came in a length ahead. Time, 0:50. The second and final heat was a repetition of the first, and Rondo won handily in 0:51.

SUMMARY.

Sept. 21, Reno running. Half mile and repeat.	
L. Stiner's Rondo.....	1
Lookout.....	2

Second Race.—Great interest was manifested by the sporting fraternity in the one-mile dash in which Joe Courtney, Haidee, Al Farrow and Peregrine started. Over \$8000 changed hands on the result. A good start was made, and it was anybody's race until the homestretch was reached, when Peregrine and Al Farrow forged to the front. Both riders plied the silk freely and for a hundred yards the fliers ran neck and neck. Then Peregrine put on a magnificent burst of speed and came under the wire about half a length in advance of his plucky antagonist. Time 1:44, which is said to be the best time ever made in a mile dash on a Nevada track.

SUMMARY.

Sept. 27 Reno, Running mile dash.	
Peregrine.....	1
M. T. Walter's Al Farrow.....	2
D. Dennison's Haidee.....	3
Theo. Winter's Joe Courtney.....	4
Time, 1:44.	

Third Race.—A three-year-old trotting race was won by Balkan in straight heats, beating Batrice and Yolland. Time, 2:45, 2:42, 2:33.

SIXTH DAY.

The last day was by far the most interesting of the week. In the morning there was a parade of the Veteran Guards of the Grand Army of the Republic.

During the stock parade at the grounds this morning an incipient stampede occurred, and during the melee a young man named Marian Sellers was seriously, and perhaps fatally, injured, by a vicious bull, which gored him in the throat, lacerating him fearfully. Others were more or less bruised, among them being A. T. Rice, who was trampled upon and bruised on the back.

First race—The first event on the programme was a trotting race of the 2:23 class for a purse of \$1,000, \$500 to first, \$300 to second and \$200 to third. In the pools Sensation sold the favorite. From the wire to the finish Valentine paid close attention to Sensation, and for two-thirds of the course they traveled together as if the wheels of the sulkies were locked. On the last turn Sensation gradually forged to the front position, which he retained until the wire was passed. Victor acted nervously throughout the heat, breaking badly

at the first turn and repeating the performance when at the three-quarter mile post.

In the second heat, Sensation went up in the air at the half, and before the driver could get him down to a pace Valentine was far ahead but when Sensation was again in hand he struck a 2:18 gait, which soon reduced the daylight between them, and when the turn into the homestretch was made, Sensation was about a length behind. But his lightning pace was too much for Valentine, in spite of the frantic efforts of his driver to land him a victor, Reno's favorite horse passed under the wire a length ahead. Time, 2:24.

It was on the cards for Victor to worry Sensation in the third heat, Valentine having signally failed in the two preceding heats. At the start Victor struck a slashing pace, but at the first turn Valentine swerved, and Victor went up. From that time to the finish Sensation led. Victor quickly closed up the gap between him and Valentine, and passing him, close up on Sensation around the turn, and was only a length behind, but he had done his best, and could not do more than lessen his defeat by two lengths. Time 2:23½.

SUMMARY.

September 22, Reno Trotting, 2:23 class.	
T. E. Keating's g g Sensation.....	1
Valentine.....	2
G. B. Doherty, h s Victor.....	3
Times, 1st heat not reported, 2:24, 2:23½.	

Second race—The free for all pacing race, best three in five, came next. The contestants were Belmont Boy, Sam Lewis and Pocahontas, and the race was won by Belmont Boy in three straight heats. Time, 2:32—2:33—2:31.

Third race—The three-quarters of a mile dash between Ogzilla, Minnie B and Policy was won by Ogzilla, Minnie second, in 1:19½.

A Novel Idea.

As will be learned from the advertisement in the appropriate column there is to be a "combined meeting" next week in Altaville, Calaveras County, Cal., commencing Thursday, October 4th, and holding three days. There are purses for running, trotting and pacing horses, and one which is restricted to the "fastest lady riders." There are ten events in all to be decided upon the track, and then the forum comes in for a share of attention, noted speakers being engaged to discuss the political topics of the time. Saturday the closing day of the meeting, and on that the speeches will be made, while a grand barbecue will be one of the main features. There should certainly be a large attendance, and without doubt "old Calaveras" will turn out en masse.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—The last payment has been made on the following entries in the Stanford Stakes, to be trotted for at the Bay District Track, on Friday, October 26, 1888.

Palo Alto.....	Monteith
Jos. Cairn Simpson.....	Anteus
Wm. Corbitt.....	Rita Wilkes

Yours truly,

San Francisco, Sept. 27th. N. T. SMITH.

Trotting Stock to be Sold.

Those desirous of purchasing well bred trotting stock will be interested in examining the animals to be offered at auction on the Bay District Track, on Thursday, October 18, 1888. They are the property of P. A. Finigan, and will be sold by S. B. Whitehead & Co. A complete and correct list of pedigrees of all those to be sold will be found in our advertising columns. The catalogue recently issued by Mr. Finigan has been found to contain serious errors, and therefore another has been compiled in this office, which revised list may be obtained from Mr. Finigan, or Messrs. Whitehead & Co. Some of the stock offered is bred within the requirements of the standard, adopted by the National Association. Others show strong infusions of popular thoroughbred strains. The sale is absolute, without reserve, and intending purchasers may have every opportunity to examine the stock at the track between October 10th and the day of sale.

Fair Notes.

In giving the premium list of the California State Fair we omitted to state that in the class for standard bred trotters Mr. H. S. Beal's Berlin took first premium, and the two-year-old Billy Irving, by Berlin, received second.

The pool selling privilege on the Bay District and Oakland Park tracks have been let to S. B. Whitehead & Co., for one year, they being the highest bidders. This award will give satisfaction to betting men and be a source of profit to Mr. Hindeman.

The fall meeting of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association will open November 10th. This will give the California horses now in the East ample time to return and get into condition, and they will all be here. The Santa Anita stable has been absent from these meetings for two years, but Mr. Baldwin announces his intention to be in the lists again this fall.

The sale of Holstein cattle from the herd of Frank H. Burke, of Menlo Park, Cal., at the fair grounds, Saturday, C. W. Borton, auctioneer, was very successful, sixteen thoroughbred and two graded cattle being sold in less than forty minutes for \$1,875 cash. The sale was a satisfactory one in every respect, and Mr. Burke will repeat the experiment at an early day.

At Fresno on Wednesday last, Gossipee took the trotting race for the 2:30 class in straight heats, 2:29½, 2:31 and 2:34.

A manager of experience in handling horses, both running and trotting horses, desires a position. Any one in need of a man of ability will do well to address "Manager," care this office.

A. S. Mercer, editor of the North Western Live Stock Journal called at our office during last week. He is greatly interested in the procuring a proper mode of inspection of live-stock, previous to its being killed, and sold to the public. Upwards of twelve per cent of tubercular diseases in man have been traced to the consuming of tuberculous meats, and it is full time that some steps were taken in the matter. Mr. Mercer is commissioned by the Government to visit this coast.

"Hark Comstock" in California.

The following is the initial letter of a series written for the *N. Y. Spirit of the Times* by Hark Comstock. That the interesting contributions is shadowed by the one copied, and our readers will be gratified to learn the views of a man who has been so long associated with the literature of trotting horses:

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., August 30th.—A few days in this State has already enabled me to see many objects of interest, some of which your readers will not be averse to hearing about.

I visited the Palo Alto ranch, the country home of Hon. Leland Stanford, with Mr. Ariel Lathrop and a few friends on the 14th inst. The dry season being far advanced the fields are brown and dusty, except where by irrigation the alfalfa has kept green. Yet the dried grasses keep the stock in fine condition, when the casual observer at a distance would think from the appearance of the ground that they would starve. The dry season kills the grass each year and cures it into hay as it stands, but the seed having fallen a new crop starts up with the first rains in the fall, and grows luxuriantly all winter and late into the spring. The most abundant of the natural grasses is a kind of wild oats, of which the chief portion of the hay crop is made. The wild oats is also used for seeding down lands after cultivation, producing, when cut green, a better quality of hay in this soil and climate than can be obtained from the tame grasses used in the East, which can only be maintained by irrigation. The absence of rain greatly facilitates the harvesting, leaving the hay always bright and sweet. Grain is all threshed in the open fields, put up in bags and hauled to the railroads for shipment, while the straw and hay is baled in the fields and often left there for weeks or months before being housed. Nobody gives himself any trouble of mind about the weather—that constant source of anxiety during harvest time at the East.

But the wild oat, while the chief, is far from being the only natural forage of value. There are other plants which to the Eastern observer would appear to be little better than worthless weeds that are very nontrusting to grazing stock. Among these are *alfilera* (the needle) grass and burr clover. The former is early to ripen and makes fine hay. The latter is a vine which lies closer to the ground than our Eastern clovers. Livestock do not eat it while green, but as soon as the drouth of summer has killed and dried it they consume it with avidity. The seed balls of the burr clover drop to the ground as soon as ripe, and here the stock finds them at a later period. The seed is a very nourishing and stimulating food, quite equal to grain, and to it is largely due the thrifty growth and condition of the animals which one often sees in pastures that to the uninitiated appear at this season of the year to be little better than bare ground. The natural grasses are all annuals, and the dry summers render it impossible to maintain perennial grasses except upon irrigated lands, of which there are now many thousands of acres in the State. The favorite grass in use upon irrigated soil is alfalfa, known better in the east as Lucerne. With an ample supply of water five crops, averaging one and a half tons each to the acre, are not uncommon, but four cuttings is the more general rule. With this grass and water supply, well established green pasturage can be had through the year. At Governor Stanford's ranch at Vina, 200 miles north of San Francisco, which I also visited, I saw many hundred acres of alfalfa, some of which were reserved for hay, and others, having been mown of the earlier crops, were used for pasturing the horses and Holstein cattle. Most of the stock was in very high flesh, but many think that alfalfa, fed exclusively, does not raise as good a growing animal as the dry grasses, which are of more substances. Stock that has been kept any length of time on alfalfa run eagerly to any stack of dry forage within reach, and eat of it as ravenously as though it was grain. Hence dry fodder is supplied to the horses kept on alfalfa pastures at Palo Alto and Vina, and the animals are in superb condition.

This Vina ranch, of some 55,000 acres, is a remarkable establishment. Upon it are 3,325 acres of vineyard, of which the present crop of grapes is now being converted into wine and brandy. In the last two years over 100,000 gallons of pure grape brandy were distilled, and an average of 65,000 gallons of wine are made annually. The greater portion of the wine are clarets, but angelica, sherry, port and other varieties are also made. They contain nothing but the pure product of the grape. The winery is said to be the largest in the world. The storage capacity of the wine house is sufficient to hold the products of the vineyard for four years, after which time it will be necessary to either build or sell. It is the intention to sell the wine when four years old. The present is the second year in which a full crop of wine has been made at Vina.

Among other appendances of this farm are 30,000 sheep (which I did not see) of mixed breeding. These are being graded to a medium wool standard. A great number of hogs are also raised. The latter are in a semi-wild condition, and are chiefly Berkshire grades, though a Poland-China cross is now in contemplation. Last year the increase of about 1,100 head were sold to the butcher. A herd of registered Holstein-Friesian cattle is kept, of which the bulls are principally of the Netherlands family, but a range herd of beef cattle, well graded up in Shorthorn blood, are the main stay of this cattle department.

There are nearly as many head of trotting stock at Vina as at Palo Alto. Some of the stallions and a large number of broodmares are kept at the former place. A few years ago a plan of shipping drafts of horses from Palo Alto to Vina was instituted, in order to give them the advantage of a greater supply of green pasturage (alfalfa) in summer. The intention at first was to bring them back again to Palo Alto, but with 300 broodmares bringing an increase yearly the stables, paddocks and pastures at Palo Alto became so crowded that it was convenient to let them remain at Vina, and gradually some 300 head have been left there with little prospect of finding room for their return to Palo Alto. Indeed, many of the younger were dropped at Vina, the oldest of which, now past two years, have never had a strap on them, except to break them to halter.

The size of the yearlings is marvelous. They possess the stature and make-up of matured horses, and some of them seem to have the natural speed of a 2:30 horse when turned loose on the miniature tracks. These tracks are quite an institution, and I believe are an important aid in the development of speed in young horses. And who can successfully deny that to develop speed young, provided it can be done without overtaxing the strength or injuring the ligaments, adds to the ultimate capacity of the horse? The miniature track is about one-tenth of a mile in circumference, is about eight feet wide, surrounded by a high fence, and thrown up high on the outside at the turns. Along the inside of the track is a rail about four feet from the ground, supported by

posts which slant from the bottom towards the track. Hence if the colt inclines in he will hit the rail, which is made smooth to prevent accidents, and cannot strike his legs against the posts. By thus keeping the colt in his place upon the track he is soon taught to make the circuit, and it is surprising how quickly they settle down to a steady trot after working off a little surplus vitality at play when first brought out.

A track of this kind under cover would enable trainers and those wintering young stock in the East to sufficiently exercise a large number of horses every day when the weather or the roads were too bad to drive them. Unbroken stock particularly could be fed higher without surfeiting, and developed faster through the winter than when wintered in a straw yard or confined to box and paddock. In these days the great point is getting to be early development of the trotter as with the running horse. Those who are obliged to run their colts in sections which have snowy winters should neglect no means that assists the winter growth of their colts in strength and power as in stature. Strong feeding is essential to early development. To feed high without corresponding exercise is to make bullocks of them. They may do to show on the fair ground, but unless their lungs, arteries and muscles have been developed in unison with their bulk they will not race. And the time to get the best growth of the vital organism is during the plastic stage of colthood, nothing hurts the promise of well born youngsters like going into a semi-torpid state all winter like a bear, freezing through with no exercise. If grained high at such times their blood gets fevered up and they come out in the spring enervated, when put to work they get scratches and cracked heels, and the humor has to be physicked out of them that should have been blown out of their lungs in exercise through the winter. The miniature track should not be overlooked. Yet while familiar to everybody here on account of the prominence given at the Palo Alto, I doubt if many California breeders use it. I think it is really less needed here than in the East, particularly in the snowy regions where it could be made to serve an admirable purpose in offering efficient exercise with little labor. Charles Marvin, of Smuggler fame at the East, and still more widely identified as chief trainer of the Palo Alto and during all its trotting success, tells me that he regards the miniature track as an almost unfailing index of natural speed in harness. The colts that could go the fastest on the miniature track were the ones that could show high speed in harness at one, two and three years old. Norlaue was a wonder on a miniature track but not the fastest, nor is she considered to have been the fastest yearling developed at Palo Alto, though her 2:31½ leads the record.

The trotting string at Palo Alto has been in very bad luck this year. The fire in the spring, which burned the stable of the leading horses, killing some and injuring others, was a sad set-back, and upset the plans of the campaign completely. A new lot of horses had to be taken up and a too-hurried preparation went against their legs, and several of them had to be laid up for the season. Still, putting California and the East together, nine new representatives of Electioneer have entered the 2:30 list this year, and Fallis has reduced his record from 2:28½ to 2:23, while Sonnet, a daughter of Bentonian, won two heats in 2:26½, this week, and would have won her race but for going lame.

The central figure at the Palo Alto Stable at present is the two-year-old bay filly Sunol by Electioneer, out of Waxana, by General Benton; 2d dam thoroughbred Waxey by Lexington. Her present record is 2:25, taken in her first race, at Los Angeles, two weeks ago. She won again at Petaluma, last week, in straight heats, of which the time was 2:28½, 2:26½. She was really not extended in this race and skimmed along over the ground with low-reaching action at such perfect ease as to give color to the extraordinary estimates that were rife about her speed. Mr. Marvin regards her as the fastest trotter of her age that has ever been trained at Palo Alto, and that her speed is natural, for she has always been the fastest since first she was put in harness. She could beat Norlaue at any time as a yearling, but her powers were kept quiet and held in reserve in the expectation that some Kentucky yearling would come over here in the fall to try conclusions. Electioneer carries his years well and has not the appearance of an old stallion, although he has entered upon his twenty-first year.

While I have seen comparatively little public trotting since I came to California—three days at Petaluma and two at Oakland—yet I have seen in these few races considerable Electioneer blood in the first and second generations. I have yet to see one of the family that is not a pure, level-going trotter (excepting one fast pacer), and this applies to a large number that I saw worked on the private track at Palo Alto as well as those in public races. It seems to make little or no difference whether the get of Electioneer are from mares of trotting blood or from those wholly or in part thoroughbred. The trotting habit of action is there, born with the foal. Not only is the action there, but in the main the trotting disposition is there, and many of the highest bred Electioneers are his best actors in races.

A great many colts have been sold from Palo Alto during the past two years and but comparatively few fillies. The public in buying colts for stallions almost invariably prefer those which are trotting bred on both sides, and this has left many colts from dams possessing more or less running blood that would unquestionably prove very valuable sires if crossed upon mares bred exclusively of trotting lines. These colts can trot, too, but for want of having been registered prior to the changes in the rules many of them that might have been are not standard, and this is a point that goes against a public stallion. Had not the range of prices been raised, the young mares and fillies would be carried away from Palo Alto in droves. And furthermore, while bays have thus far preferred the stallions of unmixed trotting origin, they are becoming very partial to those fillies which partake liberally of stout thoroughbred crosses. Those are the ones, however, which Palo Alto is least desirous of parting with.

But appearances indicate that the day is not distant when it will be recognized that Electioneer is not the only sire that can get reliable trotters out of high bred and thoroughbred dams. Few breeders have had the courage to try it as confidently as Governor Stanford has. Each year his confidence has increased as results have tested his theories, and in no year has he bred so many or so good thoroughbred mares to trotting sires as in the present year of 1888. His new catalogue, compiled in excellent form by Mr. Ed. A. Tipton, of Lexington, Ky., who has been over here for that purpose, is just issued from the press, and all who send for it and carefully examine its contents will see that many thoroughbred and half-bred mares have been served this year, not only by Electioneer, but by Clay, Piedmont, Norval, Nephew and Liberty. This policy would not have been continued and extended this year had not previous results satisfied the owner, who is unquestionably one of the closest observers, that it is a policy of progress. The stallion Nephew, added to the stud last year, was chosen not alone for his breeding,

which is very rich in trotting lines, but in part upon satisfactory evidence that he possesses unusual power to impart trotting action when crossed with high-bred mares. His fastest trotter, Voucher, 2:22, is from a mare half thoroughbred, but it was not on account of this one public instance of his merit as upon other private evidence that he was bought. At present he has five representatives, with records from 2:28 to 2:22, and one pacer in 2:21. As most horsemen are aware he is by Hambrino, 2:21½, out of Trotting Sister, and is inbred to Rysdyk's Hambletonian, through Edwars, Everett and Alexander's Abdallah, with an outcross of Hambrino Chief.

There will always be wide differences of opinion upon theories of breeding. Many breeders contend that the thoroughbred element is hard to control and of no advantage to the trotter when it is controlled. Others, of which Governor Stanford is one, believe that it is capable of rendering trotters of higher capacity than can be had without it, and he is working to that end. Some think he has made no progress except with Electioneer. He thinks differently. But, however opinions may differ upon the influence of thoroughbred blood, the power of a stallion to so control the action of his progeny as to give them trotting speed of a high order when from mares of running antecedents, is a very significant test of superiority in the stallion, which renders him all the more desirable for trotting mares. A breeder remarked last week, while Sunol was warming up for her two-year-old race at Petaluma: "I don't want any thoroughbred blood in my broodmares, but I would like to breed them to a stallion that can get trotters out of thoroughbred and half-bred mares, for I think it is the strongest test of merit that can be applied." Directly after getting the word in the first heat Sunol broke, and, like most big gaited youngsters, made very losing work of it, coming nearly to a walk before she again resumed her steady measuring stride. "That's the thoroughbred of it," I heard whispered just back of me. Her opponent, Mergret S., by Director, 2:17, out of May Day, opened up a great gap and went off as steadily as an old campaigner, and our friend on the next seat remarked: "I think Sunol will be beaten to-day." And he might with reason think so, for Margaret S. is one of the best two-year-olds that ever did battle for the reputation of an ambitious young sire. She is as handy as any old campaigner, goes clean and true without weighing, and is as near perfection in action and disposition as an owner could wish. If she prove not ultimately a first-class one promise goes for naught. But good as she was, she had met a nonpareil on that occasion. Sunol resumed her strids without showing any temper, gradually increased it, until she began to overtake her opponent, and then, having closed the gap, passed her with a long, even, measuring stroke, that displays no effort on the surface, and made me think of old Lady Thorne in the first race in which she and Dexter ever came together, in which she beat him, on the old Union Course on Long Island, many a year ago. But Lady Thorne (who also had a thoroughbred grandparent) in those days was no sweet-tempered mare like Sunol. The latter came up the stretch at the finish with her ears alternately pricked and then thrown back towards her driver, wondering at the as yet unaccustomed sight of an applauding grand stand. She took the heat in 2:23½. She has yet some timidity of an inexperienced filly, but it is fast disappearing. At Los Angeles, when she took her record of 2:25, it was necessary to stop the band from playing when she was driven past the stand, but here she ceased to regard it. She is learning fast, and has the temperament and good sense to make a reliable race-mare. She took the following heat without skip or break, in 2:26½. Margaret S. was separately timed in this heat in 2:28½. In alluding to Lady Thorne I wished to convey no further sense of comparison with Sunol than in their stately manner and stride. The resemblance ceases with that one feature.

Sunol is a large, bright bay filly, with a highbred look throughout. Her head and neck are neat, and countenance, good-tempered and sensible, while expressive of plenty nervous force. She has a deep shoulder and girth, with excellent fore legs and feet; middle piece of good length and of peculiar formation, in the fact that her back arches or roaches not only at the loin, but from the saddle place to the coupling is a strong curve that rises toward the quarters to a height at least two inches above the level of her withers. It is a strong back, yet Mr. Marvin thinks it has not the remarkable power of Bonita's. This extra height behind is supplemented by a proportionate development otherwise, so that her real parts seem formed for an animal two sizes larger than would be indicated forward of the girth. Yet so nicely are the two ends united that there is no unpleasant sense of disproportion in the general effect. One rather admires than criticizes when he realizes what she can do. It would seem that nature had given her more than a due share of propelling power, but there is no apparent want of strength forward. Her shoulder is capital, and her neck and head light, clean and airy. Her legs and feet all round are capital, and show no signs of hard usage.

It is an open question whether Sunol has added more than she has detracted from the prestige of California two-year-olds. In appropriating to herself as winner of so much attention, she has obscured two other remarkable animals, the performance of which, but for her, would doubtless have been heralded throughout the country. In thinking of the winner we are apt to overlook the real merits of beaten horses. In a later letter I hope to mention more particularly the great two-year-olds belonging to Mr. Rose and Salisbury that raced against Sunol respectively at Los Angeles and Petaluma. Should the Kentucky horsemen carry out their proposed visit to the Pacific Slope with two-year-old trotters, there is little doubt they would meet with creditable opponents, even in case accident should disqualify Sunol from starting.

The race between Stamboul, Guy Wilkes and Woodnut, on Monday last, was a disappointment in many ways, but as my letter is already too long I will defer comments until another date.

Yours,

HARK COMSTOCK.

Geo. Turner, of Chicago, has bought the black colt Heather, by Herod, dam Jessie by Bates' Emperor.

Since August 11th, Jockey Barnes has won upward of twenty races, the value of which aggregates close to \$100,000. No jockey in the country has ever made a record approaching this.

In the first day's racing at Charter Oak Park four trotters beat 2:20 for the first time, viz., Gsneva S., William, Protection and Gene Smith. This is without precedent.

The yearling cheetnut colt Prosit, by Springbok—Venora, own brother to Ordway, the property of the Madison Stable, died September 12th from lung fever contracted from neighboring stables at Monmouth Park. He was a cracking good yearling and had shown a great trial at a quarter of a mile.

CATTLE.

Great Herds from Small Beginnings Grow.

No line of agriculture is more fascinating to ambitious young men than the rearing of pure-bred live stock. Many, however, enter into the business without giving themselves that thorough training essential to success; they drift into it, following their natural bent, taking up the more intellectual side of the calling, and fail to drill themselves properly in the little details of handling, feeding and managing, so necessary to success. The best merchants are those who have grown up in the business from cash boys and have learned by years of drudgery just how each branch of the business is conducted. The young man, the goal of whose ambition is to some day own and manage a herd of pure-breds, should begin at once by schooling himself in handling and managing just such animals as he may find about him to-day. Feeding calves may not appear to be very elevating work, yet until one can successfully feed calves he should not think of taking care of older animals. How can one leave to others duties which he cannot perform thoroughly and well himself? Having learned just how a young calf should be fed and how it should appear when well fed, one is ready to take the next step in the business. If rightly started the young animal is on the way to a thrifty yearling, and here study is needed again to make that happy decision between unprofitable over-feeding and not less expensive under-feeding.

In studying how to feed and handle too great haste should not be incurred because of the drudgery; to do anything well and easily and to have the judgment rendered quick and active one must repeat the operation he is studying many times. Our young stock breeder reading the directions given by noted cattlemen warms up and feels that he can rapidly learn to do just as they are doing; let him remember, however, that these men have grown gray in their calling and that they started as well equipped mentally and with as great ambition to succeed as the coming generation, and only the long procession of years has given these masters the deftness and good judgment they now exhibit. To hope to acquire the same degree of expertness in a brief time is utter folly. Reading alone will not make one expert. No one can at first pitch a base ball successfully after having carefully studied the directions from a book. Careful, thoughtful reading will help one greatly and materially shorten the time required to attain success, but reading must be followed up by extended practice.

Young men who cannot own full bloods can get excellent practice in handling grades. They can secure pure-bred sires—for any other system is absolutely inexcusable at this time—and can rapidly grade up the herd with ample opportunity for carefully observing the value of good blood. They can take much pride and gain a world of information in just this work. The young man who will not improve to the utmost the cattle he may happen to possess, but neglects them, longing for the time to come when he can own better ones, is not worthy of his calling and his pretended devotion to such is probably not deeply enough planted to ever bear fruit, even if it has an opportunity. To be expert in pedigrees is very proper and essential, but one had a thousand times better begin his studies by rendering himself expert in feeding, handling, and judging. When this is acquired in a fair measure the other can be added, and then one can set out on the road with little fears but that success will ultimately crown his efforts.

Another point: Ambitious young men are not always willing to begin in a small way and let time make up what they lack in money. To start with one or two pure-bred females seems entirely too small a beginning for their ambition, and rather than take up with so little they make no start at all. No greater mistake could be made. In beginning so small there are almost no chances of failure, while the opportunity for studying is concentrated thereby. We have in mind some of the very best breeders whose beginning seems very insignificant compared with present attainments. The long years have brought much experience to them, and with the increasing herd comes increased experience and the judgment so essential to success. We have but to look around us and observe how the majority of our successful business men have begun and advanced to get an excellent idea of the best way to proceed in building up and managing a herd of pure-bred cattle.—*Breeders' Gazette*.

Washington Territory Holsteins.

The Holstein-Friesian cow Amazonia, No. 8658, H. H. B., property of B. N. L. Davis, of Mt. Vernon, W. T., has recently completed a most remarkable milk record for one month. She calved July 4th. Mr. Davis writes: "We began the milk test July 5th, and from the 5th of July to the 15th she gave an average of 69 lbs. of milk daily, or 690 lbs. in ten days. From July 15th to July 25th she gave an average of 70 lbs. of milk per day, or 700 lbs. in ten days. On the 25th of July she gave 74 lbs. of milk; on the 26th 75 lbs.; on the 27th 74 lbs.; on the 28th 76½ lbs.; on the 29th 76 lbs.; on the 30th 78½ lbs.; on the 31st 76 lbs.; on the 1st of August 74 lbs.; on the 2d 79½ lbs.; on the 3d 80 lbs.; on the 4th 80½ lbs. A total yield in 11 days of 843½ lbs. of milk, and a grand total yield of 2,233½ lbs. of milk in one month from July 5th to August 5th.

In order to test her milk for butter we set it separately for seven days, from the cream of which we made 16½ lbs. of firm gilt-edged butter, an average of 2 lbs. 5 ozs. per day. Owing to the hot weather and our manner of setting the milk—in common tin pans—fully 15 per cent. of the cream was lost, and from that fact we did not continue the butter test during the month. We believe that Amazonia is fully capable of producing three pounds of butter daily.

The tests as given above seem almost incredible when we consider that the weight of her milk for two days is equal to the weight of an averaged sized man; in 16 days she gave her own weight in milk, and in one month as much milk as a span of horses would draw. Witnesses who saw her milked will vouch for the accuracy of the statements above given. During the test she was milked twice daily. For the first 20 days she had only the same care and food of other cows of the herd, turned out on the range during the day and turned into the pasture at night; fed twice a day three quarts ground oats, but during the last 11 days of the test she was turned on good pasture and given 1 1-2 gallons of chop at a feed.

Amazonia is five years old; she is a perfect type of this unrivalled breed of cattle. She was bred by W. Buiz, Bergen, North Holland; imported by Geo. Brown & Co. Her sire is

the great Netherland bull, Cor. N. H. B., No. 122, the district bull of Bergen, and her dam Amazonia, a great milker descended from a Netherland family noted for their deep milking qualities for generations. In our herd of 53 head of pure bred registered Holstein-Friesians, Amazonia is queen. Four cows of our herd have averaged 67 lbs. of milk per day. Six cows have given 60 lbs. and upward in one day. From our experience we believe that in the four essentials for human food, viz., beef, milk, butter and cheese, they are unrivalled by any breed.—*Exchange*.

American Bulls.

If forty per cent. of all the purely bred cows of all ages now in the United States were to have bull calves that would reach maturity, they would produce 48,000 such hulls. These would be less than one-sixth of the number which might be profitably used for the immediate improvement of cattle in this country. To furnish all the hulls wanted for that work 750,000 cows of high breeding would be needed. There are now in the country 116,000 cows of all ages of such breeding, or 634,000 less than might be profitably used to the great advantage of the producer, middleman and consumer. Among horses, swine, sheep, poultry and other stock, the percentage of animals of pure breeding is doubtless no greater than it is among cattle. It is therefore clearly evident that there can be no over supply of stock of pure blood. In the United States are some 50,000,000 cattle, mostly "scrubs." In the whole land there are less than 200,000 cattle registered or eligible for registration as being of pure pedigree. This is an average of one of pure blood for every 250 cattle. There are in the country 58,000 hulls and 116,000 cows of all ages, and pure breeding. These well bred cows will require the services of not less than 2,000 bulls of like breeding. This would leave 55,000 which might be used on the 12,000,000 grade and scrub cows in the country, for the immediate improvement of their young to the great advantage of all concerned. There would be then an average of only one purely bred bull for every 218 cows not pure in blood. Six times that number of hulls will be needed for the work.—*Holstein-Friesian R.*

Successful Surgery.

In the late railway accident at Melrose on the Southern Pacific Railway, a very fine two-year-old filly was severely injured. A splinter from one of the cars entered her side between two of the ribs, making a large wound through which eighteen inches of the omentum protruded. As she was of valuable stock, the Spaniards, who were taking her to South America, determined to give her a chance for life, and placed her under the care of Dr. Thomas Bowhill, at the Centennial stables, San Francisco. It was determined to proceed according to the German method as recommended in operations on the human subject. The omentum was cut off with a view to having the remaining portion become adherent, and form a granulating surface which would plug the wound and heal successfully. Six catgut sutures were employed to draw the sides of the wound together, and a catgut ligature also tied the omentum. The strictest antiseptic precautions were used throughout.

Everything proceeded satisfactorily until a severe attack of broncho-pneumonia set in which complicated matters, and tended to overstrain the wound by the severe cough which accompanied it. Special treatment, however, relieved the difficulty, but not until a rather large portion of the granulating matter had been protruded through the wound. This was cut off with the *ecraseur*, and from this time forward everything progressed in a satisfactory manner. No farther complications impeded matters, and on a careful examination of the filly on Sunday forenoon, one month from the date of injury, was had the satisfaction of finding a complete and permanent cure; the animal being ready to resume her journey.

The Skin of Cattle.

Touch affords a criterion second to none in judging of the feeding powers of an animal. The touch may be hard or mellow. A thick, firm skin, which is generally covered with a thick-set, hard, short hair, always indicates a bad feeder. A thin, papery skin, covered with thin, silken hair, being the opposite of the one just described, does not, however, afford a good touch. Such skin is indicative of weakness of constitution, though of good feeding properties. A perfect touch will be found with thick, loose skin floating as it were on a layer of soft fat, yielding to the least pressure, and springing back to the finger like a piece of soft, thick velvet, and covered with a thick, glossy, soft hair. A knowledge of touch can only be acquired by long practice, but after one has once attained it, it is a sufficient means of judging of the feeding qualities of an animal.

Texas fever in cattle has been for some time occupying the attention of experts, and a conclusion has been arrived at with an unanimity which is not over common amongst scientific observers. It has been finally determined that Texas fever is contagious. On July 13, 1888, there were placed native cattle in a pen which had been occupied by Texas cattle. No sign of sickness was discovered amongst them until August 9th, when symptoms of Texas fever began to appear. One of the animals died on the following day, and another was killed when in a moribund condition. Since this time others have died, and the *post mortem* examinations revealed the following: The bladder found filled with bloody virus, the kidneys were highly discolored and inflamed, and gangrene had set in. The stomach and spleen were much enlarged and diseased. On July 20th some native cattle were placed in a pen with ten Texas cattle. The Texans were taken out after a week and put with five natives out to grass, where they remained for a week, the object being to discover whether a week's contact is sufficient to produce the disease. The experiments are still being conducted. A peculiarity of the disease is that it never affects Texas cattle themselves unless they are sent back home after a stay of six months north. The completed experiments up to the present show that a month is required for the disease to manifest itself, so that fat cattle may contract the disease and be killed before it is possible to discover any symptoms of the fever. Another danger is the spreading of the disease by native stock cattle which have been put in Texan pens.

Few open ranges are now left for stockmen. Instead of giving up the business it would be better for them to confine themselves to their own lands and raise a winter supply of feed. The raising of a number of cattle without a supply of winter food is no longer practicable in the majority of instances, but proper management will result in equally remunerative prices.

The operation of dishorning is easy and comparatively painless if performed on young calves. Watch the signs of the coming horn, which will generally show itself when the calf is five or six weeks old. Remove it then, and it will never start again. There is no doubt that hornless cattle will, in a few years, sell better than others. In many places they do now, and dishorning is the easiest way to add to their value.

The English have a roller system of storing ensilage which is very simple; and when there is a scarcity of laborers this latter is a great desideratum. Ensilage is best made in showery weather; moist grass packs much better under the roller than if built up dry, though quite green; air is also most effectually excluded. A good brown color should obtain in ensilage, in fact it should be moist and warm, in odor of a rich fragrance. A black color is inadmissible.

A number of Arizona cattle raisers have determined to establish a wholesale butchering establishment at Los Angeles. They believe that an excellent market is offered by that place, and complain that too much margin at present rules between the prices paid them for meat on the hoof and the ruling retail prices.

Mr. L. H. Gormley has been the mover of this project, and in an interview with a newspaper representative, said that there were from 70,000 to 80,000 head represented by the cattlemen of Southern Arizona who were interested; this would furnish upwards of 8,000 beef steers during the year. In order, however, to supply fat cattle the year round it would be necessary for them to feed from 2,000 to 3,000 head on Alfalfa for the winter months and the spring market. Properly conducted, such an enterprise would result in mutual benefit to breeders and consumers.

The importance to human health of having live-stock sent to market free from disease is paramount. The quality and condition of flesh and milk have much effect upon the health of consumers. Medical authorities all agree in saying that one of the most potent sources of human maladies is the consumption of unsound meats. The milk of diseased cows has been of late discovered to be a deadly compound, carrying into many a family the germs of deadly disease and inevitable death. To remedy this it is absolutely essential that herds be kept in a more healthy condition by proper management, both as regards sanitary precautions with regard to feed and water, and the use of common sense and discrimination in the selection of animals to breed from, and in the care of the youngsters as they grow to maturity.

Dr. D. E. Salmon, a very close observer of all matters connected with breeding, says that crossing is a direct cause of reversion, whether the animals belong to different breeds, to different varieties of the same breed, or even to different strains of the same variety. Different breeds are produced by different surroundings, care and food. Families are but steps toward breeds. As crossing different breeds is an exciting cause of reversion, because of their dissimilarity, so crossing varieties, and even uniting unrelated animals of the same variety which have necessarily been subjected to different conditions of life, are also subject to the same great law. In-breeding of itself is not a system; practised alone, without proper attention to the selection of the breeding stock and food, care and training of the offspring, it will almost invariably lead to failure. When those points have been observed it has generally produced the most marked and brilliant results.

A proper supply of salt should never be omitted on the dairy ranch. Experiences such as the following of a Wisconsin dairy man we have met with in many instances. He milked seventeen cows the last season, and early in the summer ran out of salt. Having read in an agricultural paper that cows do just as well without it he neglected to get another barrel. The drought came, the milk-flow dropped to about 220 pounds a day, which gave no profit, nor did it increase after the pastures were freshened by the rains. He bought a carload of milk stuff and began feeding, but still received only 220 pounds of milk a day, and several of the cows would hold up their milk once or twice a week. Then he began to salt regularly every day; the cows improved at once, and the increase was steady until, on the same feed, they were producing 380 pounds of milk a day, and instead of being kept at a loss yielded a fair profit. A well balanced ration fed at regular hours and in regular quantities, with attention to water, salt, bedding, and all the points which go to make the animal comfortable will save money, particularly in a season when feed is high priced.

Notes.

The United States produces ten pounds of meat to one of mutton.

According to the estimate of the Northwestern Live Stock Journal, only 41,636 head of cattle have gone into Montana this year from the southern ranges.

All young animals quickly learn to eat ground oats, there is no ground grain better for them. They will grow and thrive upon oats, even when drawing milk from their dams.

Do not wean your calf too gradually. Give him green corn leaves, vegetables, middlings, and a little cotton seed meal should he show signs of growing poor.

A careful estimate of fatality from cholera puts the loss, in the last three years, in the State of Kansas, at one million swine; there are not more than 40 per cent. as many in that State as there were three years ago.

The total area under cultivation in corn, rye and oats in the United States this year, is about 140,000,000 acres or nearly 219,000 square miles. This is less than half the 322,000,000 acres of public lands which have not yet been surveyed, much of which is well adapted to the cultivation of cereals.

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JOSEPH CAIRN SIMPSON, - - - EDITOR.

San Francisco, - Saturday, Sept. 29, 1888.

Enforce the Law.

That there will always be complaints entered against those who have charge of racing and trotting is nearly certain so long as human nature is what it is. There are two sides to a large majority of controversies, and when these are of as exciting a character as arise from horse-racing, it cannot be expected that a perfectly cool view will be taken by the partisans.

But there are questions which there cannot be any differences about, and in the general consensus of opinion it would appear that there should be no room for disapproval. Trotting races afford a greater chance for disagreement than when a gallop is legitimate, and the question of "breaks" is the most troublesome which the magnates in the stand have to deal with. That and foul-driving are the topics which we have heard discussed oftener than all others when the late fairs are brought on to the carpet, and a majority of those we have listened to are inclined to criticize the judges in allowing what the rules positively condemn.

One of the Sacramento races is cited wherein it is claimed that a horse made seven breaks in a heat and was so nearly level at the finish with a horse which did not break, that spectators were about equally divided as to which was first, was not punished for the infringement of the rules, the heat announced "dead."

The rule regarding "Horse Breaking" is somewhat cumbersome, and it is very doubtful if it has been observed in full in the race alluded to or any other during the Circuit. One clause commands that one of the judges shall "call out during the progress of a race every break made, designating by colors or name the horse making and the character of the break, and a judge or assistant shall at once note the fact down in writing." With a debit of seven breaks, and as close a thing at the finish, the horse which trotted all of the time would have been apt to get the heat, unless it was evident that they were all "losing breaks," and then the question would arise: If even they were detrimental at the immediate time, did not the animal obtain relief which enabled him to make the mile faster than he could have done had he maintained the trot?

Breaking is a intricate thing to handle and do justice to all parties. Were the old-time rules in force, that is the oldest of all, which compelled a horse under saddle to turn clear around, while one attached to a vehicle had to "hack the wheels," breaking would be at a discount; as it is, drivers calculate on the laxity of the judges and violate the law with a recklessness which may cause admiration for the boldness of the play, exasperatingly provoking, however, to those who are injured.

But there is another feature of "ordinary judging" which gives a premium for unfairness and which can easily be remedied. Again we hear from eye-witnesses that "carrying out" was commonly practiced all through the circuit, and that in no instance was punishment inflicted, excepting in one case and our informant was not positive whether the fine imposed was for that or some other offence. Now the most that can be said against the driver who runs his horse is that he is over-anxious to win, the carrier-out is endeavoring to stop some one else from winning. In quite a number of cases it is the job allotted to the helper, and this is doubly wrong. We can sympathize with a driver who is so eager to score a victory that he transgresses the rule with that object in view. But when he deliberately retards a horse in order to help another, had we the power, one clearly proved case should "rule him off for life." Trotting should be a fair test of the relative merits of the horses, and skill in driving should also meet with reward. Provided that the skill be legitimately employed. The charge is also made that some drivers are favored by judges giving them a latitude not afforded to those of less renown.

This is probably more fancied than real. There was a time in the East when that indictment would hold good on some of the tracks, but so far as our knowledge extends will not apply to California. When a driver has justly acquired a reputation for honesty, fair driving and general good behavior he should have the benefit of his "good name." What might appear wrong in one, who did not possess such a potent certificate of good character as years of sterling uprightness has endowed the other with will have a different look, and when it came to decide on unsupported testimony one will have weight while the other will be lightly valued. But when decisions are given to secure the favor of a driver who can control a number of entries, it is a crime which cannot be too strongly denounced.

That there have been mistakes on the part of judges who have occupied the stands during the circuit is altogether probable. That errors have been made which would have been avoided by a stricter adherence to the rules is beyond reasonable doubt. But it must be borne in mind that it is a trying situation. Some traits which we admire in private life are incompatible with the duties of a judge. Sympathy is likely to interfere with the enforcement of strict justice, and boundless good-nature is far too big to be confined by the letter of the law. Friendship may bias in one direction, it may pull the other way in the fear that friendship obscures the vision. But with all the needed qualities for a model judge, should there be lacking a full and accurate acquaintance with the rules, the place will not be properly filled. It will not answer to place the entire dependence upon a perusal of that portion of the code which bears on the management of races during the excitement and hurry of the contest. There should be prior study. There should be previous experience, and the surest way to overcome the difficulty is to adopt the plan of employing a man to preside at all the meetings of the Circuit.

Axtell.

The following is copied from the *American Agriculturalist* of Sep. 10th, and is not only a pleasing account of the greatest of Eastern two-year-olds, but is also valuable in elucidating the breeding of the phenomenal youngster, and by the way the breeders of trotters in the far East will be ready to acknowledge before many years have passed the obligations they are under to that paper. By drawing attention to the breeding of these trotters, giving their pedigrees which other journals take especial pains to hide when crosses of the thoroughbred come in, readers are correctly informed. This is of major importance in the New England States. Though years ago there were many thoroughbreds in that section, the blood has been diluted by inferior strains so, that in place of being the region where Eastern cities depended upon getting the best horses for nearly all purposes, the racehorse countries are now the source of supply. Fifty years ago there would have been no trouble to find mares in all of the New England States which were got by thoroughbred horses. A few thoroughbred stallions were imported direct from England, a large number were purchased in New York and taken further East. While great benefits are still derived from the blood, it is manifest that new strains of kindred material to that which laid the foundation will be of great value. All kinds of business horses will be benefited, especially fast trotters, and the teachings of the *American Agriculturalist* will surely aid in a proper appreciation of the necessity for revivification.

That Axtell is entitled to the foremost place of Eastern-bred two-year-olds is beyond question, that he should rank next to Wildflower is not sustained by the history of another two-year-old. The only difference is that Axtell received a specific prize for trotting in 2:24 while Palo Alto observing all the conditions which the rules impose there was no purse, premium or wager depending upon the issue.

Regularly appointed judges and timers were in the stand, it was a public performance in every sense when the colt marked 2:23½. The following is an account copied from the N. Y. *Spirit of the Times* of Axtell's race:

Before the beginning of the third heat of the 2:22 class, Axtell was brought out, his owner in the seat, and after scoring a couple of times, was sent off, accompanied by a running horse, to beat Bell Boy's two-year-old record of 2:26½. He sped around to the quarter pole in magnificent style, but at that point went into the air, and Mr. Williams drove back for another trial. The second attempt was successful. He got off beautifully, sped to the quarter in 36 seconds, and started off down the backstretch at a terrific gait, trotting as steady as a machine. He made the half in 1:10½, the second quarter being made in 34½ seconds, a 2:13 gait. Without a skip he shot around to the three-quarters in 1:45, and then down to the homestretch, still keeping up his even stride and went under the wire in 2:24, thus beating Bell Boy's record. Axtell has but to trot three seconds faster to equal the record of Wildflower. The announcement of the time caused a roar of applause from the grand stand. Mr. Williams remained on the track long enough to wire his success to his home at Independence, Ia., and then hastened off to join his horses.

Special purse, to beat 2:26½.
Axtell, b.c (2), by William L.—C. W. Williams 1
Time (2:26½)..... 2
Time, 2:24.

Palo Alto trotted on the same day that Sallie Benton lowered the four-year-old record, John A. McKerron gave a fine harness as a premium for that, but Marvin objected to anything which would har the colt from slow classes. A "round dollar" would have given Palo Alto the second place in the two-year-old ranks, and the first among entire colts of that age. Had a premium been "hung up," however, he would have been debarred from making his victorious campaign when a four-year-old, so that it was better in that respect to avoid the record which would also have been a bar. That brilliant raid made amends for the "glory" lost, and the races won over such competitors as he met, give a higher rank than a mile accomplished in time for a stake which would have interfered with his journey to the East.

On our first page is an excellent likeness of the two-year-old colt Axtell, one of the sensational trotters of the season, and the fastest trotting stallion of his age that ever lived. The likeness was reproduced from one drawn specially for the wide-awake Chicago Horseman by the distinguished artist, F. Whitney. Axtell was bred by C. W. Williams, proprietor of Rush Park Stock Farm, Independence Ia., and was foaled March 31, 1886. He is a light brown in color, with star in forehead, stands 15.2 and weighs 975 pounds. His sire is William L., by the famous George Wilkes (2:22).

William L. is one of the most noted Ash Grove stallions, the property of "George Wilkes Simmons," Lexington, Ky., and is a full brother to the renowned Guy Wilkes (2:15½), sire of the remarkable young stallion Sable Wilkes, which reduced the three-year-old trotting record last season to 2:18. He was foaled in 1882, and got this trotting wonder, Axtell, when in his three-year-old form.

The dam of William L. and Guy Wilkes (2:15½) was Lady Bunker, by Herr's Mambrino Patchen, which as every horseman knows, was full brother to the invincible Lady Thorne (2:18½), the fastest, gamest trotter got by the founder of the Mambrino Chief trotting family, and was strongly inbred to imported Diomed, with a double Messenger cross. Lady Bunker's dam was Lady Dunn, by the famous inbred Diomed Seely's American Star. She was also the dam of Joe Bunker. The latter was by George Wilkes, and had sufficient speed to get a record of 2:19½. He also had endurance and pluck that enabled him to win forty-seven heats in 2:30 and better while upon the turf.

The dam of Axtell, together with a full sister, was purchased by Mr. Williams from the Messrs. Stont of Dubuque, Ia., in 1885. The price paid for the two, as reported by the New York Sportsman, was barely \$250. Mr. Williams was then just embarking in the trotting horse breeding business, and two mares were among the first of his purchases. They were got by Mambrino Boy, a son of Herr's Mambrino Patchen. Mambrino Boy was quite a speedy trotter. He got a record of 2:26½ at Cynthia, Ky., Aug. 26, 1876. The dam of Mambrino Boy, like his sire was very highly bred. She was by Strader's Cassius M. Clay, from a daughter of Berthune, her second dam being by Rottler, by Sir Archy, and her third by imported Spread Eagle.

Berthune was by Sidi Hamet, son of Virginian, by Sir Archy. His dam was Susette, by Director, by Sir Archy, and second dam by Potomac, son of imported Diomed. The dam of Virginian was Lady Burton, by Sir Archy.

The second dam of Axtell was by Mambrino Royal, son of Relf's Mambrino Pilot, sire of Hanus (2:17½), Mambrino Gift (2:20) and others of note. Mambrino Pilot was by Mambrino Chief, from Juliet, by Pilot Jr. The dam of Juliet was by Webster, and Webster was by Medoc, son of American Eclipse, by Duroc, out of Maid of Lodi, by Virginian, by Sir Archy. Mambrino Royal's dam, according to the "American Trotting Register," was Barilla, by Lieut. Bassinger; second dam, Ann Merry, by Sumpter, son of Sir Archy. Lieut. Bassinger is recorded in "Bruce's American Stud Book" as by imported Fyde, dam by Randolph's Roanoke, by Henry, generally known as Sir Henry, and Henry was by Sir Archy, out of a daughter of imported Diomed. The Sir Archy lines are even more closely interwoven in the pedigree of Axtell than in either that of Maud S. (2:08½) or the phenomenal pacer Arrow (2:13½), which met his first defeat at Hartford last week.

Through the dam of Strader's Cassius M. Clay Jr., which was by old Abdallah, out of a daughter of Lawrence's Eclipse, son of American Eclipse, Axtell inherits another strain from the old Derby winner Diomed, and several strains from imported Messenger. Judging from the character of the fountains in which these streams originated, and the character of the individuals through which they have been filtered, it is not surprising to those who have gained some knowledge of the law of heredity that the animal in which they are centred possesses such a wonderful amount of speed, courage and endurance. There is no cold-blooded cart horse dross in the composition. There is just enough trotting instinct in the combination to control the action, and a suitable proportion of the thoroughbred to enable the possessor to keep up a fast clip throughout the mile.

Axtell is described as a well-proportioned colt, with a very handsome, intelligent head, and clean, frictionless action. He needs no weights to balance him and trots in light shoes. He is so pure gaited that he does not interfere nor strike himself, yet it is thought prudent to boot him in his races lest he might accidentally make a misstep and get injured. He was worked a little to road cart as a yearling, but was not started in any race. His first experience to snly was on the 26th of May last. The second time he was speeded in that rig he showed an eighth of a mile in eighteen seconds, a 2:24 gait. Before ever starting in a race he trotted a quarter in thirty-four seconds and an eighth in sixteen seconds, a 2:08 clip.

In his first race at Keokuk, Ia., Aug. 10, Axtell met and defeated a field of three-year-olds, winning in straight heats, time 2:50½, 2:41½, 2:31½, over a half-mile track. At Chicago, Ill., Aug. 23, he was started to beat his record of 2:31½, for a silver cup, and accomplished the feat easily in 2:30½, 2:24½, trotting the second quarter of the last mile in 35½ seconds. He was started again at Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 30, to beat 2:26, and lowered his record to 2:24, trotting the first quarter in thirty-six seconds, the second in 34½, the third in 34½ and fourth in thirty-nine.

This is two seconds faster than the famous \$50,000 Bell Boy's record at the same age, and he has never been surpassed or equalled except by Electioneer's wonderful daughter, Wildflower, which set the two-year-old trotting mark at 2:21 in 1881. The effort evidently did her no good, as she has never made a faster record. It is predicted by some

that Axtell will beat Wildflower's performance before the season closes. Considering the fact that he trotted the middle half of his fast mile in 1:09, it seems probable that he may succeed in accomplishing the Herculean task.

It will show much better judgment on the part of his owner, however, to rest content with his brilliant achievements until the colt is more mature. Wildflower was foaled March 5, 1879, and made her record Oct. 22, 1881. She was then thirty-one months and seventeen days old. Axtell lacked one day of being twenty-nine months of age, when his record of 2.24 was obtained.

Napa and Solano Fair.

On Thursday next the fair of the Napa and Solano District will open, and that it will be one of the most enjoyable meetings of the circuit is already assured. The new grounds are admirably adapted for exhibitions, and those who have seen the track pronounce it one of the very best in the State. As will be seen by the list of entries there is a capital promise of good sport, nearly all of the prominent horses which have participated at previous meetings being named. Trotting, racing and pacing show strong fields, and that there will be struggle after struggle to reach the winning score first is as certain as anything in the future is a certainty. There could not be a pleasanter trip than the journey from San Francisco and Oakland to Napa City. Skirting the bay until the junction is reached, the short time occupied appears still shorter from the interesting scenery the whole distance of the route.

No matter how often the trip has been made, people who have the least appreciation for the beauties of Nature will see something new to admire. That five days can be spent pleasantly is beyond cavil, and those who are too busy to give up the major portion of the week, can select a day when business will best permit, and which ever one is selected, there is no chance for drawing a blank. This is sustained by the following list of entries:

FIRST DAY—TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2ND.

Running Race—Free for all. Three-quarters of a mile and repeat. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$200 added; \$50 to second horse.

B. C. Holly names ch f. Nancy
D. Hennessey names br m. Welcome
F. M. Denio names br c. Sid
M. McGovern names s g. St. Patrick
M. F. Tarry names ch g. Notidle
W. L. Appleby names ch f. Carmen
Trotting—2:30 class. Purse \$800.

G. W. Woodward names b m. Roste Mc
O. A. Hickok names b s. Elector
Palo Alto Stock Farm names b g. Express
Jno. A. Goldsmith names b g. Ben Ali
James A. Dustin names b g. Judge

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3RD.

Trotting—2:20 class. Purse \$1,000.
F. L. and N. Coombs names b m. Lily Stanley
B. C. Holly names ch s. Woodnut
Palo Alto Stock Farm names b f. Gertrude Russell
L. J. Rose names b s. Alcazar
Pacing—2:25 class. Purse \$500.

W. B. Bradbury names b s. Little Hope
Chas. I. Havens names b g. Racquet
L. E. Clawson names s g. Daniana
P. Brandow names b g. Prussian Boy
Pleasanton Stock Farm names ch f. Gold Leaf
J. L. McCord names blk g. Ned Winslow
H. C. Airhart names b g. San Diego
Frank H. Dyer names b g. Tom Linderman
Trotting—District. 2:40 class. Purse \$500.

C. W. Gardner names blk g. Burton
B. C. Holly names b f. Economy
J. Steffens names b s. Van
Thomas Smith names b s. Mambrino Chief Jr.
J. Corcoran names br g. Frank O'Neil
J. P. Rodehaver names b s. Alcona Jr.
M. O'Reilly names m. Annet
W. Page names b s. Mortimer
G. Pascheco names br m. Reina

THIRD DAY—THURSDAY, OCT. 4TH.

Running Race—Free for all; one mile and repeat; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit, \$250 added; \$50 to second horse.

Enoch Yates names b s. Oscar Wilde
B. C. Holly names ch f. Fusillade's Last
L. A. Blazingame names b c. Hermes
F. M. Denio names b c. Sid
Wm. Boots names blk g. Sidon
Wm. Boots names blk g. Sid
Wm. Boots names blk g. Index
W. L. Appleby names br m. Laura Gardner
D. McGovern names s g. St. Patrick
Trotting—Three-minute class. Purse \$600.

W. S. Ray names b g. Perebelfian
Palo Alto Stock Farm names b f. Sonnet
James A. Dustin names ch m. Lady Escott
S. C. Sargeant names b g. Ross S
S. B. Emerson names br m. Maggie E
Trotting—District. Three-year-old class. Purse \$400.

Peter Genson names s c. Gasmeter
B. C. Holly names ch c. Ben Davis
D. R. Misner names blk c. Anti Coolie
Wm. McGraw names b c. Alfred S
A. McFayden names b c. Redwood

FOURTH DAY—FRIDAY, OCT. 5TH.

Trotting—2:25 class. Purse \$800.
Jno. A. Goldsmith names b g. Ben Ali
Chas. Davis names blk g. Franklin
Palo Alto names b g. Express
A. C. Davenport names br s. Alto
Trotting—District. 2:30 class.

H. B. Starr names br m. Flora B
B. C. Holly names b f. Economy
J. Steffens names b s. Van
Robert Brown names b m. Mattie P
S. Sperry names b g. Boss
Trotting—District. Two-year-olds. Purse \$400.

A. J. Zane names b c. Captor
Thomas Smith names b c. George Washington
D. R. Misner names blk f. Bertie G
W. Page names b s. Electic
J. W. Williams names s c. Redwin

FIFTH DAY—SATURDAY, OCT. 6TH.

Running Race—Free for all. One and one-quarter mile dash. \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$200 added; \$50 to second horse.

Enoch Yates names b s. Oscar Wilde
B. C. Holly names ch f. Fusillade's Last
L. A. Blazingame names b s. Nancy
D. Hennessey names br m. Welcome
W. L. Appleby names ch f. Carmen
F. M. Denio names br c. Sid
M. McGovern names s g. St. Patrick
Wm. Boots names b g. Nabean
Wm. Boots names blk g. Ledon
M. F. Tarry names ch m. Notidle
W. L. Appleby names ch m. Laura Gardner
Trotting—Four-year-old not filled. Class 2:21 opened in its place.
Entries to close August 23, 1888. Purse \$1,000.

Trotting—Free for all. Purse \$1,000.
O. A. Hickok names b g. Arab
James Dustin names b g. Adair
Pleasanton Stock Farm names blk s. Director
L. J. Rose names b s. Stamboul

The National Trotting Stallion Stake.

The time is rapidly approaching when the National Trotting Stallion Stake will come off, and should there be no hindrance on the part of the weather clerk, three weeks more will decide the question. There has never been a trotting stake which has awakened the interest that this has. From the time it was advertised until the closing of the stake it was the main topic when trotting matters were discussed. When it closed with nine nominations the feeling was intensified, and when Stamboul made his great race in Los Angeles, the talk was not confined to horse circles, the whole country being interested. The victory of Guy Wilkes at Oakland gave a new impetus to the subject, and when Woodnut wrested the championship from Guy and Stamboul at Sacramento, that third grand surprise raised the excitement to fever heat. Those of over sanguine temperament, or rather those who are easily swayed by present performances thought the race was "as good as over" when Stamboul beat Arab in "straight heats," and that in such magnificent time. Guy started them on another tack and the money lost was to be recouped on his second victory, which was also thought as good as won. Woodnut was the Warwick to dethrone the last Monarch, and there was a maze, a labyrinth without a clew to lead out of the entanglement, further than to shout for the new Emperor, and prophesy that the National was at last decided. But after a lapse of a few days Stamboul shows that he is fast recovering his Los Angeles form and at Stockton not only wins the fastest heat made in California this season, outside of his own, but gives Arab another hard tussle, so hard that he nearly repeats his previous victory. Both races in which this trio of National nominations have been engaged in have been trying tests. Five heats necessary to determine the question of supremacy and after that was thought to be settled, a new verdict sustained by what introtting affairs is thought to be the best testimony, that of the watch. As it now stands, were the three stallions which have come together to meet, each of them in prime condition without an "out" to interfere with a proper display of their powers and each would have staunch supporters.

But there are further complications. The talk now is that Guy Wilkes has gone wrong, that Director has met with a mishap, and three weeks ago we published that "Antevolo was doing as well as we could ask until a little over two weeks anterior when the leg that troubled him last year 'filled' and he showed a slight lameness." As for the first two named we hear contradictory accounts, and though there may be some foundation for the reports, the most reliable information leads to the belief that both will be in condition to start. As for Antevolo, we have no desire to magnify or lessen the injury, and happily are in a situation that no offense can be taken at a true statement of the case. From the time he went out of the stud, August 1st, he did well until he was worked on a heavy track, and until after a brush of half a mile in 1:09 on August 21st, no fault could be found. The next morning the outside middle tendon of the near hind leg was swollen and there was some tenderness. The swelling increased and at times there was well-defined lameness. This was the same leg which troubled him before, though previously the injury was between the ankle and foot, while in this case it was between the ankle and hock. The suspensory was sprung outwardly and the swelling extended to the back tendon and from ankle to hock was enlarged. He was jogged every day, a part of the time on the road, and some three weeks after the injury the jogging rate was increased to a four-minute gait, winding up a little faster. Although "hanging on" longer than anticipated there was steady improvement, and as it was imperative that something must be done if he took part in the National, Saturday last, Sept. 22d, he was given two heats in 2:28, 2:25. If anything, the leg looked better, and when exercised the next morning he went as sound as ever. The Monday following the exercise was finished with a move of a quarter in 36½ seconds, and Tuesday last he was given a mile in 2:26 and repeated in 2:19. He was "scraped," and cooled out nicely, and Wednesday and Thursday mornings he did not show any ill results.

We feel that the chances are favorable for him to stand work enough so that he will be able to start in the race, and certainly neither Guy or Director can be counted out. Guy, especially, as the condition acquired in two such hard races as he trotted will permit a cessation of work, a resumption of which a short time before the race comes off will bring him back. After seeing Director moving as easily and as fast as he did during the Golden Gate Fair, we trust if there has been trouble that it will be temporary.

The twenty days which still intervene are very likely to have a beneficial effect, and that everything will be done that skill and care can accomplish to bring the horses engaged to the post in good condition is assured. In that case we have not the least hesitation in predicting one of the greatest trotting races ever witnessed in this or any other country.

The Speed Drive.

As will be learned from the annexed report, only a little more is needed to complete the speed drive in Golden Gate Park. That it will be secured is beyond question, though there may be delay in finishing it which should be avoided if possible.

The breeders of the Coast are interested in the project and the many wealthy men who are engaged in breeding and rearing trotting horses can well afford to subscribe no matter where their residence is. The completion of the drive will increase the demand for road horses to an extent which will quadruple their value, and animals which can only be disposed of now at work horse prices be eagerly sought after. Though, of course, the project is more especially a San Francisco scheme, and incidentally will annually benefit the city to an amount far exceeding the whole cost, this should not debar subscriptions from those who are not residents. The trouble in that direction is the necessary delay and should there be a break in the work there will be greater difficulty in finishing it, and also an increase of cost.

The drive will be one of the greatest attractions of San Francisco, and it is within bounds to say that many visitors will be headed who will stay during the winter, not a few become permanent residents when their fondness for the truly American recreation of driving fast trotters can be gratified. The claim that it will be anything but reputable is such arrant bosh as to be unworthy of notice.

The Executive Committee of the Park Speed Track Association met Thursday afternoon in the Pacific Hotel. Adolph Sutro was invited to preside, Hiram Cook acting as secretary.

Among those present were W. W. Stow, Wendell Easton, W. F. Fargo, C. S. Crittenden, M. H. de Young and John McMullen, President of the San Francisco Bridge Company.

After the meeting was called to order Mr. Cook explained the association's financial circumstances. Three weeks ago he found himself at the end of his resources. The funds at his disposal had all been paid over to the contractor, who, on becoming aware of the state of affairs, declined to go on until he saw some money ahead. The contract of the San Francisco Bridge Company obligated it to complete the work for \$31,000, and that amount was represented by subscriptions from merchants and capitalists. The majority is good for the amount of subscriptions, but some are out of town, and others desire a little more time. Finding it would be impossible to go on without securing further subscriptions, Mr. Cook said he had made a personal canvass, and during the three weeks had collected the sum of \$3,000. The subscriptions now amounted to 26,800, and the expenditures of the contractor footed up the sum of \$26,000. The association is, therefore, \$800 ahead. It would be disastrous as well as expensive to have the Bridge Company break up its camp and remove its appliances. A long delay would undoubtedly ensue, besides the set-back which the abandonment of work would give the project. Mr. Cook asked suggestions from the gentlemen present.

Adolph Sutro favored delaying the project until the entire sum promised had been collected. The quality of the clay found in the work, he said, was not suitable for the work and it had been found necessary to procure it elsewhere. The extra labor would cost, he said, about \$5000.

John McMullen, President of the Bridge Company, said that he had prepared to stop three weeks ago, when notified by Mr. Cook of the condition of the subscription list. The contract which the association had with his company was a one-sided affair. At one end was the Bridge Company and at the other he did not exactly know who. He was willing, he said, to go on with the work if any member present guaranteed the payment of the extra \$5000.

W. W. Stow suggested asking the gentlemen who had already paid up to increase their subscriptions.

This proposition did not meet with any support. It was objected to on the ground that it was not fair to ask people who had already been so liberal to subscribe further.

Mr. Cook said that two or three gentlemen whose names are down for large sums were in the East at present. J. M. Donahue, who is now in New York, is down for \$1000. Senator Hearst, J. B. Haggin and Lloyd Tevis had not yet given anything. If these gentlemen were asked, he said, he thought they would willingly be large contributors. There were many other men in the city who had not yet contributed but are safe for \$50 or \$100. He believed that at least \$1000 could be collected weekly until the work was finished.

Mr. de Young and Wendell Easton added \$100 to their subscriptions, making them \$400 each.

W. W. Stow, in speaking about collecting money for the speed-track, said he was aware that a prejudice existed in certain quarters against the scheme. There was an idea that the control of it would be vested in a low class of the sporting element. The contrary is the case, he urged. The Park Commissioners will have the most complete control, and it is not in the power of that body to divest itself of it. Should it happen that the speed track becomes a nuisance or is offensive to the public it can be closed up by the Commissioners.

Some desultory conversation, which hardly took the form of discussion, followed, and it was finally decided to go on with the collecting, the individual members of the committee promising to use their best efforts to obtain funds. Contractor McMullen promised to go on with the work in the meantime until the \$800 were exhausted. Mr. Cook also promised that he would have no reason to stop again.

The committee then adjourned to meet a week from next Monday.

Following are some of the names of the gentlemen who have contributed very largely up to the present to the funds of the association: Leland Stanford, Charles Crocker, W. S. Hobart, A. Hayward, \$1,000 each; W. W. Stow, Russ House, A. B. Spreckels, J. McM. Shafter, Edward Barron, C. W. Sin, Jessie S. Potter, Adolph Sutro, James G. Fair, Palace Hotel, Huntington, Hopkins & Co., C. F. Fargo, Millen Griffiths, W. Dunphy, C. S. Crittenden, Alexander McCord & Co., W. H. & F. C. Talbot, \$500 each; M. H. de Young and Wendell Easton, \$400 each; Henry Pierce, \$300; G. A. Pope, J. V. Coleman, J. D. Spreckels, J. C. Johnstone & Co., Wieland Brewery, Main & Winchester, Holbrook, Merrill & Stetson, W. H. Crocker, A. P. Hotaling, Dunham, Corrigan & Co., Wilmerding, Kellogg & Co., C. F. Kentfield, H. Morgan Hill, W. S. Blair, J. McDonough, W. H. Dimond, W. B. Bradbury, \$250 each; O. H. Kingsley, \$200; Farnsworth & Ruggles, Frank Bros., \$150 each.

In addition to the above sums the individual \$100 subscriptions foot up \$5,100, the \$50 subscriptions \$2,650, and the \$25 subscriptions \$1,250.

On Bar Shoes.

[By A. E. Buzard, Veterinary Surgeon.]

A Bar Shoe is a nearly circular piece of metal applied to the foot of the horse, and is so-called because, when first used, a bar was most probably welded across the heels of a common shoe.

The diseases, to the cure of which the bar shoe is most frequently applied, are corn, sand or quarter crack; and the effect sought to be produced is the creation of a space between the shoe and the foot, so that no part of the weight of the animal shall bear on that portion of the foot which requires protection.

In a foot to which a bar shoe has never been applied, there is little difficulty in keeping a shoe, however clumsily it may be made, from bearing on the diseased part; because the frog being in most cases higher than the heels of the crust, the bar of the shoe rests upon it, and the heels of the crust are thereby relieved entirely from the pressure of the shoe. But when, by the constant use of the bar shoe the frog is worn down level with the heels of the crust, it becomes necessary that the shoe should be made to adapt itself to the altered state of the foot. This is done by making the shoe considerably thinner for the diseased or tender part, and leaving it thicker over the frog, that it may come in contact with that organ while still at some distance from the heels.

Another advantage is gained by this form of shoe, viz: a perfectly flat ground surface; the quarters are also preserved, which, under other circumstances, are almost sure to be destroyed. (I mean when the quarters are weak or injured); and when the frog and quarters are worn away, the difficulty of keeping the shoe from bearing on the heels is increased in proportion to the length of time the shoe is worn. Hence it often follows that a horse that wears a bar shoe once, wears it forever, as it actually produces the disease it was meant to cure.

I am perfectly aware that it is much easier to shoe horses on paper than it is at the forge; and I also know there are some feet which can only be shod so as to make them go sound in the very sort of shoe I would condemn as generally mischievous, viz: one which is bent up to keep it from touching the heels, instead of being made thin over the heels, more particularly the outer edge of it, which is opposite the crust, but these owing to several causes which do not properly belong to this subject, are getting very rare, and some of them have, no doubt, been produced by being shod, in the first place, with the shoes they are now compelled to wear.

Now, though I must confess that the art of shoeing at some forges is brought nearer to perfection than it ever has been before, yet I was led to make these remarks by having lately seen several bar shoes, which had been put on at some establishments totally devoid of principle, both in the construction and application, and yet finished in a very superior manner and highly creditable to the makers as mechanics. This is a state of things that ought not to exist at the present time; and though I am fearful this will not be read by many who are intrusted with the important duty of fitting and putting on the shoe, I think their employers may derive both honor and profit, would they attend to this branch of the art themselves; instructing those who are ignorant of the principles of shoeing, and confirming, by judicious explanation, those who are doing the thing properly, in many instances, I am afraid, by mere accident.

No. 11 Seventh St., San Francisco.

The Kind of Horses to Raise.

It is only those who keep common or inferior horses that can complain of the prices now ruling, says an exchange. There is no boom now, of course, but values are such that those who produce good stock can make as good, if not better, profit on the money invested as in any other enterprise which is strictly confined to the operations of farming or raising live stock. Horses that sell from \$200 to \$300 per head, and sometimes a great deal more, are going to pay well for their raising, besides giving a nice dividend on the capital invested. The trouble is to convince farmers that this is the case. Some argue that they could not obtain such prices even if they produced the horses. There is no greater mistake than this. There are ten buyers for a horse that is worth \$250 to one for the horse that is worth from \$50 to \$100. "Give us good horses" is the cry of every horse market in the country. Consumers of horses are more and more convinced every day that it is the cheapest in the long run to buy nothing but the best, and when they find what they want they do not quibble very long about prices. Neighborhoods that have established a reputation of producing a good class of horses are always overrun with buyers who want the horses regardless of price. There is only one department of the horse market that is overstocked, and that for common low grade stock. The most effective way to change men's minds in regard to such matters is to take them into some of the leading horse markets of the country. The best way in which to discourage and break up patronizing mongrel and cheap stallions is to show the horse raiser the difference in market value between the offspring of such horses and that of some pure bred horse of good individual merit.

ROD.

Communications relating to this department should be addressed to BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN.

The Angler's Alphabet.

A was the Angler who looked to his flies;
B was the Bull who had the first "rise";
C was the Cast he made fast in an Oak;
D was the — word which he used when it broke;
E was the Evasion when his luck you would ask;
F was the Fish that to catch was his task;
G was the Gillie that got at his flask;
H was the Hole, all unseen, where he fell;
I was the Inflection when yams he'd tell;
J was the Jump, nearly cleared at a bound;
K was the Kine in his pet pool he found;
L was the Line that got under his toes;
M was the Mice when his only fish rose;
N was the Native that grumbled at his woes;
O was the Oath that he buried at his toes;
P is the Penalty for trespass he'll pay;
Q was the Question when he lost his way;
R was the Road where he wandered astray;
S was the Salmon he promised to kill;
T was the Temptation to get one per bill;
U was the Umbrella he wished he had brought;
V was the Vow as his pillow he sought;
W was the Weather, a still pouring pall;
X was the Xpense, which filled him with gall;
Y was the Yarn that he told without shame;
Z was the Zany whom naught can reclaim.

—Moxa, in English Fishing Gazette.

TRAP.

Riverside Sportsman's Club.

The meeting on Sept. 21st brought out seven members, whose scores were rather lower than has been the rule.

At 12 singles and 6 pairs, blue rock targets. Chamberlin rules, C. F. Packard, 16; N. Cundiff, 15; J. E. Beamer, 14; T. Cundiff, 10; Mr. Locke, 10; L. Brackenbury, 7; J. W. McLeod, 6.

At 12 single blue rocks, \$2.50 entrance. C. F. Packard, 8; T. Cundiff, 8; J. E. Beamer, 7; J. W. McLeod, 5; L. Brackenbury, 5; N. Cundiff, 5.

Southern California Championship.

The third match for the championship of Southern California, and the medal presented by the Selby Snelting and Led Company, was shot at Pacific Driving Park, San Diego, on Sunday last. The medal was first won by Doctor O. F. Britton of Los Angeles, then by Mr. Martinez Chick of San Diego, and now by Mr. Chick again. The medal must be won four times before it becomes individual property. In the match of Sunday last, the work done was of a very high order of merit; and argues strongly for the general excellence at the traps of the famous quail shots of sunnier California. The fourth match for the medal will be shot off within thirty days.

At 50 single blue rock targets, and 25 pairs. Chamberlin rules. For Selby medal, championship of Southern California and 5 entrance, divided into 50, 30 and 20 per cent. Won by Martinez Chick; F. Ecker, second; Will Francis third.

Names.	Singles.	Pairs.	Total.
M. Chick.....	44	36	80
F. Ecker.....	37	42	79
Will Francis.....	41	35	76
W. Hamilton.....	34	34	72
Dr. O. F. Britton.....	36	39	72
C. F. Packard.....	38	44	72
W. Morgan.....	30	31	71
J. N. Cundiff.....	37	22	66
Dr. Tabor.....	34	25	69
B. Barnes.....	30	20	60

Vacaville Gun Club.

The first of a series of five trap meetings to be held by the Vacaville Gun Club, was given on Sunday last. The chief prize is a valuable gold medal to become the property of the participant making the highest average in the five events.

The Vacaville club desires to match a team of six against like teams from the other trap organizations of San Francisco, or other cities. Correspondence may be addressed to the secretary, Mr. H. G. Boyce, at Vacaville. The next meeting of the club will be held to-morrow. The scores on Sunday last were:

At 10 birds, Hurlingham.	
H. A. Bassford.....	9
T. H. Buckingham.....	9
C. Reams.....	9
Jos. Bassford.....	8
T. J. Bassford.....	7
Blue Rock Targets.	
Jas. Holt.....	7
H. G. Boyce.....	7
A. Clayton.....	6
J. Hardie.....	4

At 10 single and 5 pairs.	
SINGLES.	
B. Bassford.....	11 11 10 11 11 11
F. J. Bassford.....	0 11 0 11 11 11
J. M. Bassford Jr.....	0 11 0 11 11 11
T. H. Buckingham.....	1 11 1 0 11 10
H. E. Boyce.....	0 11 1 0 0 11
H. A. Bassford.....	1 0 10 1 10 10
J. Donovan.....	1 10 1 0 0 0 11
A. Clayton.....	1 10 1 0 10 0 11
C. Reams.....	1 10 0 0 1 0 0 0
J. Hardie.....	0 0 10 0 0 0 11
J. Yeates.....	0 0 10 1 1 1 10
J. Holt.....	0 0 10 0 0 0 0 0
PAIRS.	
B. Bassford.....	11 11 11 11 11 11
F. J. Bassford.....	10 01 11 10 11 16
J. M. Bassford Jr.....	11 10 01 11 10 15
T. H. Buckingham.....	11 10 11 10 11 16
H. E. Boyce.....	10 11 11 11 10 16
H. A. Bassford.....	11 11 11 10 10 10
J. Donovan.....	11 11 10 11 11 16
A. Clayton.....	00 11 10 11 01 12
C. Reams.....	11 10 11 11 00 11
J. Hardie.....	01 11 11 11 01 11
J. Yeates.....	11 01 00 11 10 11
J. Holt.....	10 11 11 11 00 8

At 30 singles and 10 pairs Blue Rock targets, Chamberlin rules, for gold medal. Won by H. A. Bassford.

SINGLES.	
F. J. Bassford.....	1 0 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1
A. Clayton.....	1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0-24
H. G. Boyce.....	1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1-23
H. A. Bassford.....	1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1-23
C. Reams.....	1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1-22
T. H. Buckingham.....	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1-21
Jos. Bassford.....	1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1-20
Jas. Holt.....	1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1-18
Jas. Hardie.....	1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1-16
Jas. Holt.....	0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1-13

PAIRS.	
H. A. Bassford.....	11 10 11 11 11 10 00 11 11
F. J. Bassford.....	00 11 10 11 10 11 01 10 11
A. Clayton.....	11 10 11 10 11 10 11 00 11
H. G. Boyce.....	01 11 10 10 10 01 00 11 11 11
C. Reams.....	01 11 10 10 11 10 01 11 01
J. M. Bassford, Jr.....	10 11 11 10 11 01 10 11 11 10
T. H. Buckingham.....	01 10 10 10 10 10 10 11 00
Jas. Hardie.....	11 01 11 11 11 10 11 11 00
Jas. Holt.....	00 11 10 11 01 11 00 00 11

Death of Judge Freer

Hon. Leon D. Freer, Judge of the Superior Court for the County of Butte, died in this city on September 19th last, after an illness of less than one month. The announcement will surprise and grieve very many. Of splendid physique, Judge Freer seemed likely to be among the last of his generation to be called away. A young man, being but forty-three years, three months and nineteen days old, he had established himself in the hearts of the people of this commonwealth as to command more general respect and love than, perhaps, any other man upon whom public position had been forced during the twenty years last passed. Frank, sunny, sincere and always courteous, he was a type after which all men might order their lives with a certainty of reward in peace of mind and the regard of fellow-citizens. Judge Freer was a man of unusual force mentally. His legal studies, while deep and covering a wide range, yet had not precluded acquaintance with science, art and general literature. A peculiarity was that his reading was perfectly assimilated, and he was in the best sense an epitome of the works to which he had applied himself. Graciously open-handed and charitable, even to the impairment of private fortune, the sorrowing and needy near him will miss the strong face, kind words and supporting hand. Immersed in public business, Judge Freer yet found time to practice his favorite recreations, shooting and fishing, in both of which he was masterful.

For several years President of the California State Sportsman's Association, and lending to the office, all of the energy and knowledge of affairs which he possessed, the sportsmen of the State owe him a debt of gratitude which they gladly acknowledge and which they can only in a degree repay by holding in high honor the name and good deeds of their chief craftsman, over whom the lilies of fair Butte must grow the purer because they emblem the white soul beneath. The funeral services were held in this city on Sunday last, under the auspices of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which Judge Freer had been Grand Master, and three times Grand Representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge, an honor which was his when he died. Rev. W. H. Hill, Past Grand Master and Rev. Dr. Spaulding, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, officiated. The pall bearers were A. S. Bush, A. N. Scott, J. Swan, W. K. Dietrich, Philo White, H. J. Lask, E. F. White, Alexander Hay, H. L. Res, J. W. Meredith, J. H. Hartman and L. L. Alexander. After the ritual of the Episcopal Church, Hon. J. N. E. Wilson, a life-long friend of the deceased, delivered an eloquent eulogy of the great man. The choir sang "Sleep the Last Sleep," and the remains were then taken in charge by the pall bearers and transferred to Oroville, where the interment is to be made.

The next contest for the championship of Southern California will probably be held at Riverside in October, the club of that city desires it, and the present holder of the medal being willing.

The annual tournament of the California State Sportsman's Association will begin at Stockton on Thursday, Oct. 11th. The Stockton members, Messrs. Haas, Lane, Sperry, Merrill, et al., have made provision for pleasant entertainment. Live birds cannot be had in sufficient number, but the lack will be more than met by the use of Blue Rock targets.

CANOEING.

Oakland Canoe Club.

Since the regatta there has been a slight reaction and there was not a large attendance at the club house on Sunday last. Most of the larger boats were out, however, and had a very enjoyable sail including several brushes with local sailing craft. The big scow with the enormous balance lug sail was around and the boys were after her right off, as her owners have been thinking they could get away with the canoes. After a tack or two something happened to one of her lee boards and she fell off to leeward and was no more seen. The little canoe, Iris, was out in the afternoon and sailing very fast. After awhile a race was made between her and the Gypsy, won by Gypsy by a small margin, after which the Iris beat her twice in succession. There were several photographers around among the regatta, and one of them is now making up a handsome album, including some sixty views of the canoes sailing, paddling, and in every possible position and of all the races, which will be of much interest to those who participated as well as the visitors.

The Mayriach Badge race will be sailed in three weeks and a keen competition is anticipated.

THE KENNEL.

Dog owners are requested to send for publication the earliest possible notices of whelps, sales, names claimed, presentations and deaths in their kennels, in all instances writing plainly names of sire and dam and of grand parents, colors, dates and breed.

Communications relating to this department should be addressed to BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN.

Whelps.

Messrs. T. L. Potter and W. S. Kittle's pointer Drab D., whelped September 8, 1888, four, two dogs, all white and lemon, to E. W. Briggs, Climax.

Presentation.

Mr. H. R. Brown has presented to Mr. A. B. Elford, San Francisco, liver and white pointer dog, whelped August 6, 1888, by Scout Croxteth (A. K. S. B.)—Donna Sensation (A. K. S. B.)

Sales.

Mr. H. R. Brown has sold to Mr. Clarence A. Haight, San Francisco, liver and white pointer dog, whelped August 6, 1888, by Scout Croxteth (6277 A. K. S. B.)—Donna Sensation (7992 A. K. S. B.)

To Mr. Robert Liddle, San Francisco, litter brother to preceding, white and lemon.

To H. Brand, San Francisco, litter brother to preceding, white and lemon.

To Mr. Dickinson, San Francisco, litter sister to preceding, white and lemon.

Mr. William Schreiber has sold pointer puppies by Donna Sensation, whelped May 14th, 1888. All white and lemon.

To Sergeant Flanders, San Francisco, a bitch.

To Mr. John Bergez, San Francisco, a dog.

To Mr. Geo. T. Allender, Watsonville, a dog.

Name Claimed.

Mr. H. R. Brown, San Francisco, claims the name Manzanita for white and liver pointer bitch whelped August 6, 1888, by Scout Croxteth (A. K. S. B.)—Donna Sensation (A. K. S. B.)

Mr. Geo. T. Allender, claims the name California, for white and lemon pointer dog, whelped May 7th, 1888, by Point-Blossom.

Mr. William Schreiber, claims the name Astoria, for white and lemon bitch, whelped May 14th, 1888, by Don—Sall.

Meeting of the American Kennel Club.

PRESENT:—August Belmont, Jr., President.

American Mastiff Club.....	C. O. Marshall
American English Beagle Club.....	Herman F. Schellhass
Cincinnati Sportsman Club.....	P. C. Ohl
Colt's Club of America.....	Thomas H. Terry
Hartford Kennel Club.....	C. J. Peshall
New Jersey Kennel Club.....	C. J. Peshall
St. Paul & Minnesota Kennel Club.....	Herman F. Schellhass
Westminster Kennel Club.....	F. R. Hitchcock
Washington City Kennel Club.....	F. C. Webster
Maryland Kennel Club.....	H. F. Schellhass
Michigan Kennel Club.....	H. E. Cook

In the absence of Mr. Vredenburg, the Secretary, Mr. A. D. Lewis was appointed Secretary *pro tem*.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read.

Mr. Peshall: Before the minutes are approved I should like to ask in regard to the resignation of the Stafford Kennel Club, if that is properly authorized. I think we have no right to accept that resignation, as the party who tendered it had no right to make it, and if we accept it we are acting upon a statement that is untrue. I think we had better reconsider the vote on that subject, and then approve the minutes.

The Secretary then read some correspondence between the Secretary and a member of the Stafford Kennel Club.

Mr. Peshall: I move that the minutes be corrected so that it will appear that the Stafford Kennel Club is still a member of the American Kennel Club.

Motion seconded and carried.

On motion of Mr. Peshall the minutes were then approved.

The Secretary then read the reports of the Secretary and Treasurer, which were approved.

The President: On behalf of the Committee of Associate Membership, I have to say that the Committee was instructed to draw up a constitution and rules on certain lines laid out at the last meeting for the government of the Associate Members, and to incorporate into the Constitution such changes as were deemed best. The Committee, after careful consideration of the subject and conferring with the officers of the Kennel Club, found that it would be very difficult to make a separate association of Associate Members, with a separate constitution, and it was deemed advisable to simply incorporate the Associate Membership as a body within the Kennel Club itself, and then endeavor to provide for it in the constitution, which had to be considerably changed, and if you will follow me in your copies I will read to you what has been done.

The President then read the draft of the proposed constitution.

Mr. Peshall: I move that the Constitution, as amended, be ratified and printed and sent out to the different clubs. I have been through them and consider that they are amendments that are necessary. I also move that notice be sent to the different clubs and the Committee have the thanks of the Club and be discharged.

A Member: I think the word "accepted" would sound much better.

Mr. Peshall: The report being accepted it is ordered printed.

The President: There are two ways of adopting it. Article 11 provides that this Constitution may be revised or amended after thirty days notice has been given to such members of the two-thirds vote at any meeting of this Association where at least two-thirds of the members are represented. Now if you give them thirty days notice the ratification can be obtained in writing, if it is your wish to do it that way. Or simply give notice now and let it go over to the December meeting. If you are in a hurry to have this done now, it will take sixty days.

Mr. Peshall: I accept the amendment that the report be received and accepted and ordered printed and sent to the different clubs for ratification.

The motion as amended is seconded and carried.

The President: Your Committee was also instructed to revise the rules with respect to the suggestions made, and in taking up the subject the Committee went very carefully through them and made a great many changes and alterations, which they think it best to present to-day.

The President then read the draft of the rules as altered and amended.

Mr. Peshall: I move that Rule 13 remain as it is, and that Rule 15 of the new Rules be stricken out.

Motion seconded and carried.

Mr. Hitchcock: I move that Rule 18 remain as it is, and Rule 21 of the new Rules be stricken out.

Motion seconded and carried.

Mr. Peshall: I move that the report be accepted, and the Rules be ordered printed and sent to the different clubs.

Mr. Cook: There is something not specified in regard to this Kennel Gazette. Does this Gazette design to publish anything except the Judges' decision in regard to these dogs without comment, or does it publish the decisions with various comments, and the reasons for the judge's decision?

The President: They are signed articles by the judges themselves. No reports, no comments from any outside parties, no editorial comments at all. Of course there will be reading matter. Reports of the English shows are made in the same way. The reports are signed by the judges themselves. The judges merely say why they awarded their prizes.

Mr. Cook: We have had some difficulty in the publishing of these reports. I speak of this as it leads to controversy in the Sporting Press, and tends to antagonize the different sporting papers. If the Gazette publishes these reports without comment, then I am in favor of it. Otherwise I am opposed to it.

Mr. Rowe: So far as I am concerned, I am positively in favor of the Kennel Gazette. I cannot see that the objection which Mr. Cook raises has any force whatever. It cannot have any possible effect in antagonizing the Kennel Gazette and sporting papers that are in existence. Your paper, as I understand, is an official record. It is true that you publish the prize lists. But a great many persons are anxious to know why a judge has placed one dog over another; what his reason was for doing it. Now, he is given opportunity for giving his reasons, and as the President very properly remarked, you then form an opinion. Mr. Cook, for instance, has spoken of fox hounds. I believe he knows what a good fox hound ought to be. He sends that fox hound to a show. He is beaten. He has seen the other dog that had beaten him. He doesn't know why he has beaten him. But then he has the judge's decision to know why he has beaten him. He has seen the dogs and compared them. Many owners overlook the weak points in their dogs and see only the strong ones. A judge is supposed to be competent. If he is not competent, the only way to ascertain it is to let him give his reasons for his decision. A judge does not want to defend himself from every criticism and objection in the general sporting paper, and there is no reason why there should arise any controversy between

them and the American Kennel Gazette, because if you allow these controversies, you shut the judge out. You place him in a position that he does not wish to write his report.

Mr. Peshall: I move that this report on the Rules be printed.

Seconded and carried.

Mr. Peshall: I move that the Committee have power to send out a circular to the breeders stating what the A. K. C. has done, and I would ask that the Committee have power to prepare their report, and have it printed and sent out.

Mr. Cook: I would like to amend that so that the paper when sent out will contain a statement of the true method in which a decision is to be arrived at, so that the different delegates will know what action will be taken in regard to the adoption of them.

Mr. Peshall: The circular is apart from the rules and constitution and in charge of a different committee, and the committee having nearly completed its labors asks that it be printed and sent out.

Mr. Cook: The Constitution provides that changes in the constitution and rules may be adopted either at the regular meeting in December or by the votes of the delegates. Will this report, as it is printed and sent out, give that information to delegates as to how and when the matter will be decided?

Mr. President: Mr. Peshall suggested that it was one and the same thing as to time, either method consuming from sixty to seventy days. So if you want to make a motion that printed copies of the amended rules and constitution be sent out to the different delegates and secretaries, with instructions to be ready to vote on the subject at the next meeting, it is in order.

Mr. Cook: Yes, I make that motion. I move that the Committee be instructed to notify the secretaries and delegates of the different kennel clubs, and with that notice send a printed copy of the revised rules and alterations in the constitution, and a notice to be prepared to vote upon their adoption at the annual meeting in December.

Motion seconded and carried.

The President: The Canadian Kennel Club proposes to form an association somewhat the same as our own, and the London Kennel Club is at the head of it. They propose to have their own stud book if possible and to regulate their own dog affairs in Canada, and have an interchange of the wins between their club and the A. K. C., so that they will recognize our wins and we recognize theirs; that we recognize their regulation and they ours. This is a very important matter, because it brings the American and Canadian clubs into harmony, and will have the effect of removing a great deal of trouble which we would not want to be embarrassed with.

Mr. Peshall: If I understand, they have not organized yet. I do not see that we can do anything in that matter until they have organized their Canadian Kennel Club.

The President: The point is, the officers do not want to go on between now and the next meeting overhauling a plan that does not meet with approval.

Mr. Peshall: Can we do anything until they are organized? The proper way for them is to do that and to notify us that they have organized, and then for the two clubs to make the arrangements.

Mr. Cook: Wouldn't it be proper to appoint a committee to confer with them?

Mr. Peshall: I move that the President appoint a committee of two to act with himself in the matter with full power.

The President then read some correspondence between the two associations.

Motion seconded and carried.

The President: I will appoint that committee at the close of the meeting.

Mr. Hitchcock and Mr. Terry were appointed.

The secretary called attention to the application of the Mascouta Kennel Club, of Chicago, which club, on motion of Mr. Peshall was elected a member.

The secretary also called attention to the application of the Chattanooga Valley Exposition company.

Mr. Peshall: I move it be admitted.

Seconded and carried.

The secretary also referred to the applications for membership from the Columbus Club and Rochester Kennel Club.

On motion the above applications were received and laid on the table for action at the next meeting.

Mr. Peshall called attention to the appeal made by Mr. Anthony from a decision made by the American Field Trial Club, upon the division of third prize, and he moved that a committee be appointed to hear the evidence on this question of appeal and report.

Motion seconded and carried.

Mr. August Belmont Jr. was, at the request of the members present appointed such committee.

Mr. Peshall: As a member of the A. K. C. I desire to tender to Mr. Belmont our thanks for the magnificent way in which he has defended the A. K. C. from the assaults from without, and I want to say that I endorse his action in that regard, and I think that a great deal of good will come out of the controversy to the benefit of the A. K. C. in the future. I am satisfied that if we keep on in the way we are going now, at the end of the year we will have fifty-five clubs belonging to the A. K. C. and all opposition will die out.

Mr. Terry: I think a resolution is perfectly in order and I would like to offer the resolution in this form: That the club is heartily in accord with the action the President has taken, and approve of his action in every way.

Seconded and carried.

The President: Mr. Vredenburg will be away for two or three months, or at all events until the next meeting. In the meantime somebody should be appointed to act as secretary in his place.

Mr. Herman F. Schellhass was appointed secretary *pro tem*.

Meeting then adjourned. HERMAN F. SCHELLHASS, Secretary *pro tem*.

The accuracy and promptness with which Mr. Herman F. Schellhass, secretary *pro tem* of the A. K. C. has sent out his reports of the last meeting of the association, entitle him to the thanks of the members.

The dogs of the Rob Roy Kennels, left by Mr. Arnold Burges' death, are now owned by the following gentlemen:—May Queen, Mr. M. McMillan, Mahony City, Pa.; Dryad M. R. J. Gaines, Greenfield, Iowa; Dashing Berwin, Mr. F. Kissinger, Walnut Hill, Cincinnati, O.; King Craft, Mr. E. O. Damon, Northampton, Mass.; Kelpie, Mr. L. P. Edgerton, Meriden, Conn.; Doncaster, Mr. James E. Patterson, Detroit, Mich.

Mr. W. F. Berry's black pointer Blackbird, whelped Sep 16, eleven, four dogs to Mr. H. S. Worts Fennimore.

The potency of black pointer blood in marking progeny is illustrated in the litter of Mr. Berry's Blackbird, noted elsewhere. Blackbird is a granddaughter of Sensation, but strains strongly to black. Her puppies are by Fennimore, a dog very strong in white and lemon, being by Tom Plach, also a grandson of Sensation, out Lassie, entirely white and lemon for four generations. Yet two of Blackbird's puppies are solid black, the others being lemon and white, and liver and white.

Breeders' Directory.

Advertisements under this heading 50c. per line per month.

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Bay District Association

SAN FRANCISCO.

RACES RACES.

Notice of Entries

OCTOBER 5th to 27th.

Saturday—Oct. 6, 1888.

FIRST DAY—Purse \$500. For 2:22 pacers.
Purse \$500. For 2:30 class trotters.

Saturday—Oct. 13th.

SECOND DAY—Purse \$500. For free-for-all pacers.
Purse \$500. For 2:27 class trotters.

Saturday—Oct. 20th.

THIRD DAY—Grand National Stallion Stakes.

Thursday—Oct. 25th.

FOURTH DAY—Purse \$500. 2:30 class.

Friday—Oct. 26th.

FIFTH DAY—Purse \$500. 2:25 class.

Saturday—Oct. 27th.

SIXTH DAY—Purse \$500. GREAT FREE-FOR-ALL OPEN TO THE WORLD.

Entries to the above close Friday, September 28. Entries to the Great Free for All close October 15.

FIFTH DAY—Purse \$5000. GREAT FREE-FOR-ALL OPEN TO THE WORLD.

The Association will also offer liberal purses for named horses on intermediate dates.
Entrance 10 per cent. of purse. Five or more to enter, three or more to start, but the Association reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill by a reduction of a proportionate amount of the purse.

T. W. HUNCHMAN, Secretary.

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Light, Strong and Perfect.

Superior to all others for Speed Horses.

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The Celebrated

GOOD ENOUGH

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CHICAGO, ILL.

Announce the following Stakes to close October 15th, 1888, to be run at their Summer Meeting of 1889, beginning Saturday, June 22d and ending Saturday, July 20, for which a programme will be arranged for

TWENTY-FOUR DAYS' RACING

— WITH —

\$100,000.

IN ADDED MONEY TO STAKES AND PURSES.

\$1,000. THE DREXEL STAKES. \$1,000.

A Sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1885); \$100 each, h. f.; or only \$10 if declared out on or before February 1st, or \$20 April 1st, 1889. All declarations void unless accompanied with the money; with \$1,000 added, the second to receive \$200, and the third \$100 out of the stakes. A winner of any three-year-old stake race of the value of \$1,000 to carry 3 lbs.; or \$1,500, 5 lbs.; of three or more three-year-old stake races of any value, 7 lbs. extra. Maidens allowed 7 lbs. One mile.

\$1,000. THE KENWOOD STAKES. \$1,000.

A Sweepstakes for colts two years old (foals of 1887); \$50 each, h. f.; or only \$10 if declared out on or before February 1st, or \$15 April 1st, 1889. All declarations void unless accompanied with the money; with \$1,000 added, the second to receive \$200, and the third \$100 out of the stakes. A winner of any stake race of the value of \$1,000 to carry 3 lbs.; of \$2,000, 5 lbs.; of three or more stake races of any value, 7 lbs. extra. Maidens allowed 7 lbs. Five furlongs.

\$1,000. THE LAKESIDE STAKES. \$1,000.

A Sweepstakes for fillies two years old (foals of 1887); \$50 each, h. f.; or only \$10 if declared out on or before February 1st, or \$15 April 1st, 1889. All declarations void unless accompanied with the money; with \$1,000 added, the second to receive \$200, and the third \$100 out of the stakes. A winner of any stake race of the value of \$1,000 to carry 3 lbs.; of \$2,000 5 lbs.; of three or more such races of any value, 7 lbs. extra. Maidens allowed 7 lbs. Five furlongs.

FIXED EVENTS FOR 1890.

To close October 15th, 1888, and to be run at the Summer Meeting of 1890.

\$7,500. 1890. THE AMERICAN DERBY. 1890. \$7,500.

A Sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1887); at \$250 each, \$100 f., or only \$20 if declared out on or before February 1st, or \$40 April 1st, 1890. All declarations void unless accompanied with the money; with \$7,500 added, the second to receive \$1,000, and the third \$500 out of the stakes. A winner of any three-year-old stake race of the value of \$2,000 to carry 3 lbs.; of \$3,000 5 lbs.; of three or more three-year-old stake races of any value, 10 lbs. extra. Maidens allowed 10 lbs. TO BE RUN ON THE FIRST DAY OF THE MEETING. One mile and a half.

\$1,000. THE ENGLEWOOD STAKES. \$1,000.

A Sweepstakes for fillies three years old (foals of 1887); \$100 each, h. f.; or only \$10 if declared out on or before February 1st, or \$20 April 1st, 1890. All declarations void unless accompanied with the money; with \$1,000 added, the second to receive \$200, and the third \$100 out of the stakes. A winner of any three-year-old stake race of the value of \$1,000 to carry 3 lbs.; of \$1,500 5 lbs.; of three or more three-year-old stake races of any value, 7 lbs. extra. Maidens allowed 7 lbs. One mile.

\$1,500. THE SHERIDAN STAKES. \$1,500.

A Sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1887); \$100 each, h. f.; or only \$10 if declared out on or before February 1st, or \$30 April 1st, 1890. All declarations void unless accompanied with the money; with \$1,500 added, the second to receive \$300, and the third \$100 out of the stakes. A winner of any three-year-old stake race of the value of \$1,000 to carry 3 lbs.; of \$1,500 5 lbs.; of three or more of such stakes of any value, 10 lbs. extra. Maidens allowed 10 lbs. One mile and a quarter.

In addition to the above, other stakes for two and three-year-olds, and all ages, to be run at the Summer Meeting of 1889, will be advertised in due time to close JANUARY 15th, 1889.

In no case will less than \$1,000 be given in added money to Stakes.

All Purses and Handicaps, \$600 to \$750.

Please observe that in the above stakes, declarations are permitted for a small forfeit.

Turfmen failing to receive entry blanks, can obtain them by applying to the Secretary.

Nominations and all communications to be addressed to the Secretary, Room 32, Palmer House, Chicago, Ill.

J. E. BREWSTER, Secretary.

Great Auction Sale



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MONDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1888, at 10 A. M.

At REAVIS' RANCH, near Chico,

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On the above date we will offer for sale, at the ranch of D. M. Reavis, Esq., 2 1/2 miles from Chico, three hundred head first-class Mules, sired by Kentucky and Imported Jacks, out of first-class American Mares. These Mules were all raised by Mr. Reavis, and are first-class in every particular; none will exceed seven years of age. They will be sold as desired, in string teams, matched or single. There will also be offered about fifty head of first-class Work Animals, out of American Mares, by imported Percheron Stallions. At the same time will be offered about fifty head of fashionably bred Trotting Mares, Colts, Fillies and Geldings, got by standard bred Stallions, such as Director, Mourne Chief, Steinway, Blackbird, etc. This will be the most extensive sale that has taken place in Northern California, and Mr. Reavis' reputation as a breeder is a guarantee that the stock offered will be of superior character.

The terms will be cash, or approved notes at current interest.
Catalogues are being prepared, giving pedigrees and full particulars.
Any information desired may be obtained upon application to Mr. Reavis, Chico, or to the undersigned,

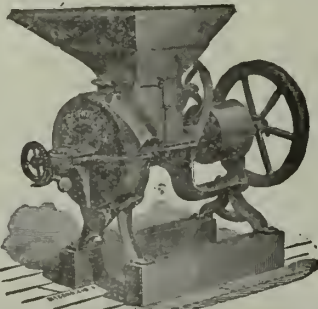
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1888. SECOND 1888. Annual Meeting

OF THE

Willows Agricultural Association,

At WILLOWS, Colusa Co Cal.,

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,

OCTOBER 23-24-25 & 26.

\$2000. PURSES. \$2000.
RACES! RACES! RACES!

Commencing TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23d, and continuing during the week.

PROGRAMME.

TUESDAY, October 23d.

1. Running, three-quarter mile dash, free for all. Purse, \$100.
2. Trotting, Three-Minute Class, free for all. Purse, \$200.

WEDNESDAY, October 24th.

3. Running, half-mile and repeat, free for all. Purse, \$100.
4. Pacing, 2:21 class, free for all. Purse, \$400.

THURSDAY, October 25th.

5. Running, one and one-quarter mile dash, free for all. Purse, \$150.
6. Trotting, 2:35 Class, free for all. Purse, \$300.
7. Trotting, nearest to four minutes. Purse, \$50.

FRIDAY, October 26th.

8. Trotting, 2:45 Class, free for all horses owned in Third Agricultural District Aug. 1, 1888. Purse, \$200.
9. Trotting, free for all. Purse, \$400.

Special Purses will be given by the Society Saturday, October 27th.

All Trotting and Pacing Races 3 in 5, in Harness.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

National Trotting Association Rules to govern Trotting and Pacing Races. California State Agricultural Society rules to govern Running Races. Entrance fee 10 per cent. of purse to accompany nominations. In all Trotting and Pacing Races the purse is to be divided into three moneys, six-tenths, three-tenths, and one-tenth. Running Races in two moneys, seven-tenths and three-tenths. In all of the above races, five or more paid up entries required to fill, and three or more horses to start but the Board reserves the right to hold the entries and start the races with a less number, and deduct a proportionate amount of the purse or stake. The Board reserves the right to trot or run heats of any two races, alternately, or to call a special race between heats; also to change the day and hour of any race if deemed necessary. For a walk-over, a horse is only entitled to its own entrance fee and one-half of the entrance received from the other entries of said race. A horse winning a race is entitled to first money only, except when distancing the field, then the first and third moneys. Non-starters must be declared out the day previous to the race they are engaged in, before 6 P. M. or he required to start.

All entries for a race to close with the President or Secretary, at Willow, October 15th, 1888, at 10 o'clock P. M.

The Board of Directors will have charge of the track and grounds during the week of races, and will see that the rules are strictly enforced, and purses and stakes will be paid when the judges have rendered their decision, and before leaving the stand, Speed programmes and entry blanks will be furnished upon application to the Secretary. Races to start at 10 o'clock P. M. sharp.

W. C. MURDOCH, President.
W. V. FREEMAN Secretary. seito9

Horses Purchased on Commission.

THOROUGHBREDS A SPECIALTY.

Will select and buy, or buy selected Animals for all desiring, for reasonable compensation.

KEEP PROMISING YOUNGSTERS IN VIEW.

L. M. LASLEY, Stanford, Ky.

References—J. W. Guest, Danville, Ky.
B. G. Bruce, Lexington, Ky.
S. H. Baughman, Stanford, Ky.
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AUCTION SALE THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18th, AT 10 A. M. AT THE BAY DISTRICT RACE TRACK. **Trotting Stallions, Mares and Geldings, Colts and Fillies.**

PROPERTY OF P. A. FINIGAN, SAN FRANCISCO.

Horses can be seen at the Bay District Track on and after the 10th of October, when they can be driven and examined as to soundness and gentleness.

S. B. WHITEHEAD & CO. 20 Liedesdorff Street, San Francisco.

— FROM WHOM CATALOGUES MAY BE OBTAINED. —

CATALOGUE.

No. 1—CHRISTMAS.

Black horse; 15.3 hands; foaled 1881.
Sired by SANTA CLAUS, record 2:17½.
Dam, Mary G., by Blondin, son of Imp. Sovereign.
SANTA CLAUS, by Strathmore, sire of 22 in 2:30 list.
First dam, Lady Thorne, Jr., by Williams' Mambrino.
Second dam, Kate, by Highland Chief.
Third dam, by McGowan's Halcorn, son of Virginian.
Fourth dam, by Highlander, son of Scott's Highlander.
Fifth dam, by General Taylor.

No. 2—CARTOON, (Standard) No. 2308.

Bay horse; 15.2 hands; foaled 1877.
Sired by WISSAHICKON.
First dam, Hamilton Mare by Norfolk (thoroughbred).
Second dam, Nelson Mare, by John Nelson.
Third dam, McCormick Mare, the dam of May Howard, 2:24.

No. 3—ST. NICHOLAS.

Bay colt; 15½ hands; foaled 1885.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, (No. 1).
First dam, Graves' Mare, (No. 12) by Echo.
Second dam (sister of Henrietta) by Bell Alta, son of Williamson's Belmont.
Third dam, by Peacock (thoroughbred).

No. 4—CALIFORNIA.

Brown colt; 15½ hands; foaled 1885.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, (No. 1).
First dam, Lotta, (No. 13) by Lexington.

No. 5—COMSTOCK.

Black colt; 15½ hands; foaled 1885.
Sired by CARTOON (No. 2).
First dam, Mary G. (No. 14) by Blondin, son of Imp. Sovereign.

No. 6—SEMINARY PARK.

Bay colt; foaled 1883.
Sired by CHRISTMAS (No. 1).
First dam, Seminary Girl, (No. 11).
Second dam, Nerea, (No. 10).
Third dam, Sallie Taylor, by General Taylor.

No. 7—PRIDE.

Sorrel colt; 15.2 hands; foaled 1886.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, No. 1.
First dam, Seminary Girl No. 11, by Geo. M. Patchen, Jr.
Second dam, Nerea, record 2:23½, No. 10, by John Nelson.
Third dam, Sallie Taylor, by General Taylor.

No. 8—WILLIAM FOOTE.

Bay colt, foaled 1888.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, No. 1.
First dam, Nerea, rec. 2:23½ No. 6.

No. 9—STUDENT.

Bay colt, foaled 1888.

MARES, GELDINGS, COLTS, FILLIES.

Sired by CHRISTMAS, No. 1.
First dam, Seminary Girl, No. 11.

No. 10—NEREA.

Record, 2:23½, Standard.
Chestnut mare; 15.2 hands; foaled 1873.
Sired by JOHN NELSON, son of Imp. Trustee.
First dam, Sallie Taylor, by General Taylor, son of the Morse Horse.

No. 11—SEMINARY GIRL.

Standard. Bay mare; 16 hands; foaled 1879.
Sired by GEO. M. PATCHEN, JR., sire of 8 in 2:30 list.
First dam, Nerea rec. 2:23½ by John Nelson.
Second dam, by General Taylor.

No. 12—GRAVES' MARE.

Bay; 15.2 hands, foaled 1878.
Sired by ECHO, sire of Gibraltar, 2:22½, Belle Echo 2:20, Echora 2:23½ and 3 others in 2:30 list.
First dam, full sister to Henrietta, by Bell Alta, son of Williamson's Belmont.
Second dam, by Peacock, thoroughbred.

No. 13—LOTTA.

Bay mare; 15.3 hands; foaled 1872.
Sired by LEXINGTON, sire of Norfolk.
This mare was brought to this State by Mr. Gage at the same time that he brought Katie Pease, and was represented to be thoroughbred. She gives every appearance of it, save as to her disposition to trot, which is remarkable. She could show a 2:30 gait to wagon on the road, which was the only discipline she ever had at the trot. The day I bought her she showed me a mile in 2:32 to wagon. Her produce shows the same tendency to trot.

No. 14—MARY G.

Brown mare; 15.2 hands, foaled 1867.
Sired by BLONDIN, son of Imp. Sovereign, thoroughbred of great renown.
She was bred by Col. Charles Jennison, late of Kansas, and was brought to this State by Ben Ekers. She showed me a trial run most remarkable under the circumstances. This is the dam of Christmas.

No. 15—JULIET.

Bay mare, foaled 1878.
By Harris' Horse, a fine family bay mare, splendid for a lady to drive or ride, perfectly reliable any way.

No. 16—LILLIE.

Standard. Bay mare; 15.2 hands; foaled 1883.
Sired by CARTOON, (No. 2).
First dam, Nerea, record 2:23½, (No. 10) by John Nelson.
Second dam, Sallie Taylor by General Taylor.

No. 17—MOLLIE.

Standard. Bay mare; 15.2 hands; foaled 1881.
Sired by SANTA CLAUS, record 2:17½.
First dam, Graves' Mare, (No. 12) by Echo.
Second dam (sister of Henrietta), by Bell Alta, son

of Williamson's Belmont.
Third dam, by Peacock (thoroughbred).

No. 18—ALICE.

Bay mare; 15.2 hands; foaled 1883.
Sired by CARTOON, (No. 2).
Dam Lotta, No. 13, by Lexington.

No. 19—HATTIE.

Bay filly; 15.2 hands; foaled 1884.
Sired by CARTOON, No. 2.
Dam, Mary G., No. 14 by Blondin, son of Imp. Sovereign.

No. 20—LADY WASHINGTON.

Bay filly; 15.2 hands; foaled 1884.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, No. 1.
First dam, Graves' Mare, No. 12, by Echo.
Second dam, full sister to Henrietta, by Bell Alta, son of Williamson's Belmont.
Third dam, by Peacock, thoroughbred.

No. 21—MAUD.

Gray mare; 16 hands; foaled 1884.
Sired by ED. CAHILL, (see No. 26).
Dam, by Geo. M. Patchen, Jr.
Second dam, by Owen Dale.
Third dam, by Stockbridge Chief.

No. 22—HOLIDAY.

Brown filly; 15.3 hands; foaled 1885.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, (No. 1).
First dam, Nerea, record 2:23½, (No. 10) by John Nelson.
Second dam, Sallie Taylor, by General Taylor.

No. 23—BABY.

Bay filly; 15 hands; foaled 1886.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, (No. 1).
First dam, Graves' Mare, (No. 12) by Echo.
Second dam (full sister to Henrietta), by Bell Alta, son of Williamson's Belmont.
Third dam, by Peacock (thoroughbred).

No. 24—PINK.

Bay filly; foaled 1887.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, No. 1.
Dam, Lotta, No. 13, by Lexington.

No. 25—ATTRESS.

Blk f. foaled 1888.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, No. 1.
First dam, Lotta, No. 13, by Lexington.

No. 26—IDLENESS.

Standard, black filly, foaled 1888.
Sired by CARTOON, No. 2.
First dam Holiday by Christmas, No. 1.
Second dam, Nerea, rec. 2:23½ No. 10.

No. 27—JIM.

Bay gelding; 15.2 hands; foaled 1883.
Sired by ED. CAHILL.

CONDITIONS.

All pacing and trotting races best three in five in harness, except two-year-olds two in three; five to enter, three to start in all purse races.
Entrance ten per cent. of purse to accompany nomination. Money divided 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent. in trotting and pacing, and 70, 20 and 10 in running. Horse entitled to one premium only. No added money for a walk-over.
Running races, half forfeit.
National Association rules to govern trotting and pacing. Pacific Coast Blood Horse rules to govern running. Weights for age.
The Association reserves the right to sandwich heats and change dates of races on programme if deemed necessary.
Competition open to the world.
Entries to close August 1, 1888, with the Secretary.
Programmes and entry blanks sent on application.
A. G. GASSEN, President.
C. ARTHUR, Secretary.

First dam, Graves' Mare, No. 12, by Echo.
Second dam, full sister to Henrietta, by Bell Alta, son of Williamson's Belmont.
Third dam, by Peacock, thoroughbred.
ED. CAHILL, by Irvington, full brother of Arthur-ton, the sire of Arab, 2:16½, Joe Arthur-ton, 2:20½, Bonanza 2:29½.
First dam, by Duke McLellan, sire of Maid of Oaks 2:23.

No. 28—PARDEE.

Bay gelding; 15.2 hands; foaled 1884.
Sired by ED. CAHILL, see No. 26.
First dam, Nerea, record 2:23½, No. 10, by John Nelson.
Second dam, Sallie Taylor, by General Taylor.

No. 29—CAHILL.

Chestnut gelding; 16 hands; foaled 1881.
Sired by ED. CAHILL, see No. 26.
First dam, Seminary Girl, No. 11, by Geo. M. Patchen Jr.
Second dam, Nerea, record 2:23½, No. 10, by John Nelson.
Third dam, Sallie Taylor, by General Taylor.

No. 30—PACIFIC.

Bay gelding; 15.2 hands; foaled 1884.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, No. 1.
Dam, Lotta, No. 13, by Lexington.

No. 31—EDWIN F.

Bay gelding; foaled 1880.
Sired by NORFOLK.
Full brother to Alta, can run a mile in 1:42½. A capital gentleman's saddle horse and perfectly reliable in harness.

No. 32—JUDGE.

Brown gelding, foaled 1887.
Sired by CARTOON, No. 2.
First dam Mary G., No. 14, by Blondin.

No. 33—SCHOOL BOY.

Bay gelding, foaled 1887.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, No. 1.
First dam Seminary Girl, No. 11, by Geo. M. Patchen Jr.
Second dam, Nerea rec. 2:23½ by John Nelson.
Third dam Sallie Taylor, by Gen. Taylor.

No. 34—RONDO.

Brg foaled 1878.
Imported thoroughbred single-footer. This is one of the finest single-footers in the State. Without fear of contradiction I can say he is the best saddle horse for a lady in California.

Nos. 35 and 36—ONE PAIR OF MATCHED CHESTNUT SORRELS.

California, foaled 1877, and Nevada, foaled 1878, full brothers, by Ekan Allen, dam Fannie Malone.
A splendid family team for road purposes that can trot in 2:40 together and perfectly matched. Sound and gentle in every particular. For a private carriage they cannot be equalled in California.

Napa and Solano District FAIR No. 25, AT NAPA, October 2 to 6, 1888. Inclusive.

All District Races to be open to the Counties of Solano, Napa, Sonoma and Marin.

SPEED PROGRAMME

Tuesday, October 2nd.

1—RUNNING RACE—Free for all. Three-quarters of a mile and repeat. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit; \$200 added; \$50 to second horse.
2—TROTTING—2:30 Class. Purse, \$800.
3—TROTTING—Three-year-old. Purse, \$600.

Wednesday October 3d.

4—TROTTING—2:20 Class. Purse \$1000.
5—PACING—2:25 Class. Purse \$300.
6—TROTTING—District—2:40 Class. Purse, \$500.

Thursday, October 4th.

7—RUNNING RACE—Free for all. One mile and repeat. \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added; \$50 to second horse.
8—TROTTING—3:00 Class. Purse, \$600.
9—TROTTING—District—Three-year-old. Purse, \$400.

Friday, October 5th.

10—TROTTING—2:25 Class. Purse, \$800.
11—TROTTING—District—2:30 Class. Purse, \$600.
12—TROTTING—District—Two-year-old. Purse, \$400.

Saturday, October 6th.

13—RUNNING RACE—One and one-quarter mile dash. \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added, \$50 to second horse.
14—TROTTING—Four-year-old and under. Sable Wilkes barrel. Purse \$800.
15—TROTTING—Free for all. Purse, \$1,000.
A reserve fund on hand for special races.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

Entrance fee, ten per cent. of purse to accompany nomination.
In all races three moneys, viz., 60, 30 and 10 per cent.
All trotting and pacing races best three in five, except two-year-old race, which is best two in three.
Trotting and racing colors to be named in all entries and used in all heats.
For further conditions see circular.
Races commence each day at 1 o'clock P. M. sharp.
Stables, hay and straw free to competitors.
Entries close August 1, 1888, with the Secretary.
Trotting and Pacing Races governed by National or American Association Rules and Running Races by Pacific Blood Horse Rules.

FRED W. LOEBER, President.
A. H. CONKLING, Secretary.
July 1889 Napa City, Cal.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE
Breeder and Sportsman.

SAN DIEGO \$15,000 IN PURSES. FIRST FALL MEETING —OF THE— SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA Breeder's Associ'n —AT— PACIFIC BEACH DRIVING PARK.

SAN DIEGO, OCTOBER 23 to 27.

First Day—Tuesday.

1—Running—Half-mile dash, for two-year-olds; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added, of which \$100 to second, third to save stake.
2—Running—Mile dash, all ages. Purse \$500.
3—Trotting—2:20 class. Purse \$1,000.
4—Pacing—3:00 class. Purse \$500.

Second Day—Wednesday.

5—Running—Half-mile dash, all ages. Purse \$250.
6—Running—One and one-fourth mile dash, all ages. Purse \$600.
7—Trotting—2:40, for country horses. Horses to have been owned in the country since July 1, 1888. Purse \$500.
8—Trotting—2:25 class. Purse \$900.

Third Day—Thursday.

9—Running—Three-fourth mile dash, for three-year-olds; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added, of which \$100 to second, third to save stake.
10—Running—Half-mile and repeat; all ages. Purse \$400.
11—Trotting—3:00 class. Purse \$1,000.
12—Pacing—Free for all. Purse \$1,200.

Fourth Day—Friday.

13—Running—Three-fourth mile dash, all ages. Purse \$350.
14—Running—Two-mile dash, all ages. Purse \$700.
15—Trotting—County stallions. Horses to have been owned in the county since March 1, 1888. Purse \$400.
16—Trotting—2:35 class. Purse \$800.

Fifth Day—Saturday.

17—Trotting—Two-year-olds. Purse \$500.
18—Trotting—Free for all. Purse \$2,500; \$500 added for any horse that trots in 2:15 or better. If two or more horses trot in 2:15, the horse making the fastest heat wins the added money.
19—Running—Thirty miles, each rider allowed six horses. Purse \$600.
\$1,600 reserved for specials.

Eureka Jockey Club.

FALL MEETING.

Nov. 27, 28, 29 and 30, 1888.

—AT—

EUREKA, HUMBOLDT CO. CAL.

Entries Close Thursday, Nov. 15, 1888.

FIRST DAY—NOVEMBER 27TH, 1888.

1—Running Novelty Race. For all ages. Purse \$450; first quarter \$60; half \$75; three-quarters \$85; mile \$100; mile and a quarter \$130. All paid up entries over five to be added and equally divided between each winner.
2—Trotting. Purse \$250. Three minute class for horse owned in Humboldt Co., prior to July 1st, 1888. First horse to receive \$150; second \$75; third \$25.

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY, NOV. 28TH, 1888.

3—Eureka stake. For all ages \$50. Entrance half forfeit, \$300 added; second to receive \$100; third to save stakes, mile and eight.
4—Running Purse \$150. For all ages. First horse \$120; second \$25, half mile and repeat.
5—Running Purse \$200. For two-year-olds. First horse to receive \$150; second \$50, three quarters of mile.
THIRD DAY—THURSDAY NOV. 29TH, 1888.

6—Trotting Purse \$500; 2:40 class, for horses owned in Humboldt Co., prior to July 1st, 1888. First horse \$350; second horse \$150; third horse \$50.
7—Trotting Purse \$750. Free for all. First horse \$500; second \$175; third \$75.

FOURTH DAY—FRIDAY, NOV. 30.

8—Running—Purse \$250 for all ages; first horse \$200; second \$50; three-quarters of a mile.
9—Humboldt Stakes; for all ages; \$25 entrance;

one-half forfeit; \$250 added; second to receive \$75; third to save stakes, one mile.
10—Running—Purse \$150; for all ages; first horse to receive \$125; second \$25; 600 yards.

CONDITIONS AND REMARKS.

All Trotting Races are best 3 in 5, unless otherwise specified; four to enter and three to start, but the board reserves the right to hold a less number than four to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse.
Entrance fee, 10 per cent. of purse, to accompany nominations.
In all Trotting Races the Rules of the American Trotting Association, and all Running Races the Rules of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association to govern, but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing.
In all entries not declared out by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.
No added money paid for a walk over.
In all races four or more paid up entries required to fill, and three or more horses to start.
Racing colors to be named in entries.
In Trotting Races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, to be named in entries.
Entries in all races to close with the Secretary, Thursday, November 15, 1888.
Entry blanks will be furnished upon application to the Secretary.

DANIEL MURPHY, President.

H COHN, Secretary.

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SIXTH AVENUE AND D ST.
Choicest Brands of
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RUSH T. (A. R. R. 3751), winner of second and special, San Francisco, 1886. Fee \$25.
MIKE T. (A. K. S. B. 6435), Winner of two firsts and five specials. Fee \$25.
Pointer Puppies by Rush T. out of Patt Croxeth T., and Irish Setter Puppies by Mike T. out of Lady Elcho T. for sale.
No better bred nor handsomer animals can be had anywhere.
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ELCHO KENNELS,
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DOG BUYERS' GUIDE.
Colored plates, 100 engravings of different breeds, prices they are worth, and where to buy them.
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Blood Stock, Draught Stock,

Stud Shorthorns, Herefords, Devons,
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From the choicest Australian herds. He has already
been favored by J. B. Haggin, Esq., with the purchase
of the celebrated race horses SIR MOBILE and
DAREBIN, and references are kindly permitted to
that gentleman, as also to Major Rathbone.

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P. O. Box 149.

San Leandro, Cal.

JESTER D.
5696.

Almont, 33,..... Sire of 41 trotters and 2 pacers in 2:30 list.	Alexander's Abdallah, 15,..... Sire of 6 in 2:30 list.	Hambletonian, 10, Sire of 41 in 2:30 list.
Hortense,.....	Sally Anderson,.....	Katy Darling
	Messenger Duroc, 106,..... Sire of 15 in 2:30 list; also sire of Klaiue, dam of Nor- lalue, yearling rec. 2:31 1/2.	Mambrino Chief, 11, Sire of 6 in 2:30 list.
	Nelly McDonald Thoro-bred, (See Bruce's American Stud Book)	Kate, by Pilot Jr., 12, Sire of 9 in 2:30 list.
		Hambletonian, 10, e of 41 in 2:30 list.
		inet, by Roe's Ab- dallah Chief,
		Colossus, son of Imp. Sovereign.
		Maid of Monmouth, By Traveler.

See BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN of August 25, 1888, for article and description.

FIGARO.

Hambletonian, 725 (Whipple's)	Guy Miller,.....	Hambletonian, 10, (Ryadyk's)
Emblem,.....	Martha Wash- ington,.....	Bolivar Mare.
	Tattler, 300,.....	Burr's Washington.
	Young Portia,.....	Dam by Abdallah, 1.
		Pilot, Jr., 12.
		Tellta e,.....
		Telamon.
		Flea.
		Mambrino Chief, 11.
		Portia by Roebuck.

See BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN of September 1, 1888, for article and description.

COLTS BROKEN AND TRAINED.

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at all times.

GILBERT TOMPKINS, - - Proprietor.

THE L. C. SMITH' Top Action, Double Cross-Bolted/ BREECH-LOADING GUN!

Extra
Heavy
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Guns
- A SPECIALTY -



L. C. SMITH,

Manufacturer of both Hammer and Hammerless Guns.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

A Demonstration of the Shooting Qualities of the "L. C. Smith" Gun.

At the Cleveland Cartridge Co.'s tournament, held at Cleveland, O., from September 13 to 16 inclusive the "Smith" gun won first money in every class. It also won nearly two-thirds of the entire amount (\$3,000) of cash prizes, and championship trophy for the best average in the 90 class. In the 90 class it won the 1st, 2nd and 4th moneys; in the 80 class it took the 1st, 3rd, 4th and 5th; in the 70 class it took the 1st and 2nd, with the 1st and 6th in the 60 class, making a total winning nearly four times greater than any other gun, of either foreign or home manufacture.

We think this a most excellent showing, as there was seven different makes of guns used by the nineteen contestants in the ninety class.

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TROTting HORSES,
And Highly Bred
Polled Angus and Short-
horn Cattle,
and SPANISH MERINO SHEEP.



S. N. STRAUPE,

P. O. Address, - - Fresno, Cal.

Fairbanks' Standard Scales

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SCALES

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Hay, Grain,
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STOCK
SCALES
Built with
CATTLE
FENCE.

Portable Scales, Grain & Warehouse Trucks all sizes and descriptions.

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ALTAVILLE RACES. October 4th, 5th & 6th, '88.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

1. Race for Saddle Horses, 600 yards and repeat for a purse of \$100.
2. Race for District Running Horses, one half mile and repeat for a purse of \$20.00 first horse \$15, and second horse \$5.00.
3. Trotting and Pacing Race; free for all trotters and pacers without a record up to date; distance one mile and repeat. Purses \$25.00; first horse \$15, second horse \$10.00.
4. Race for Running Stakes for all ages; one mile and repeat; purse \$50; first horse, \$25; second horse, \$15; third horse, \$10.
5. Race for Trotting purse of \$50, for all horses with record of 2:27. Three to enter and two to start. One mile, best two in three; first horse, \$35; second horse, \$15.
6. Running Race for District Horses, for purse of \$50; first horse, \$25; second horse, \$15 and third horse, \$10. Distance one half mile and repeat.
7. Running Race for all ages, distance three-quarters of a mile and repeat, for purse of \$35; first horse, \$25; second horse, \$10.
8. Running Race, free for all; one-half mile and repeat; for a purse of \$100; first horse, \$75; second horse \$25.
9. Handicap for District Horses, for purse of \$25; first horse, \$15; second horse, \$10, distance six hundred yards and repeat.
10. A purse of \$50 for the Fastest Lady Riders, distance one mile and repeat; first lady, \$35; second lady, \$15.

Entrance Fee 10 percent, on all Races. Positively three horses to start in all above races, or otherwise the purse will be declared off. The race to be strictly governed by the California State Agricultural Society Rules.

All entries close on October 1st, 1888.

POLITICAL SPEAKING & BARBECUE!

Will be held on—

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6TH.

Some of the most Eminent Speakers of California will be present to discuss the Political issues of the day. Both Political Parties will be represented. Among the Political Speakers will be Hon. John A. Egan, of Amador; John P. Irish, of San Francisco; Hon. A. Cannetti, of Jackson; Samuel M. Shortridge, of San Francisco, and others.

Bids for Race Course Privileges will be open till September 20th.

For any information apply to

J. H. Walter, Manager, Altaville, Calaveras Co. Cal.

Overland Park CLUB.

DENVER, COLORADO.

Fall Trotting & Racing
Meeting.

OCTOBER 20-27, 1888.

\$11,700 in Purses and Stakes

TROTting PROGRAMME:

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23.

- No. 1. Purse \$600—2:28 class—Closed August 15.
2. Stake \$300—3-year-olds—Closed August 15.
3. Purse \$500—2:50 class.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25.

- No. 4. Purse \$500—2:30 Pacing class.
5. Purse \$700—2:20 class.
6. Stake \$300—2-year-olds. Closed August 15.
7. Purse \$500—2:38 class. Closed August 15.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27.

- No. 8. Purse \$500—2:33 class.
9. Purse \$700—Free-for-all Pacing class. (Johnston barred.)
10. Purse \$600—2:24 class.

CONDITIONS.

Entries in all Purses (except Nos. 1 and 7.)

Close on Monday, Oct. 1, 1888.

Entrance fee ten per cent. of purse, as follows: Where five per cent. cash accompanies the nomination, the entry shall not be liable for the other five per cent. unless the horse starts; provided, that a notification of withdrawal be lodged with the Superintendent of the Overland Park Club on or before 3 o'clock P. M. of Monday, October 22. Should the entry not be so withdrawn, the nominator will be held for the entire ten per cent. whether the horse starts or not; and in all cases where five per cent. does not accompany the nomination on October 1st, the entry will be held for ten per cent. whether the horse starts or not. These conditions will be strictly adhered to. All Trotting and Pacing races, (except the two-year-old stakes), are mile heats, best three in five, in harness, and according to the Rules of the American Trotting Association, of which the Overland Park Club is a member. All purses divided, 50 per cent. to first horse; 25 per cent. to second; 15 per cent. to third; 10 per cent. to fourth. For further information, full programmes of meeting and in making entries, address

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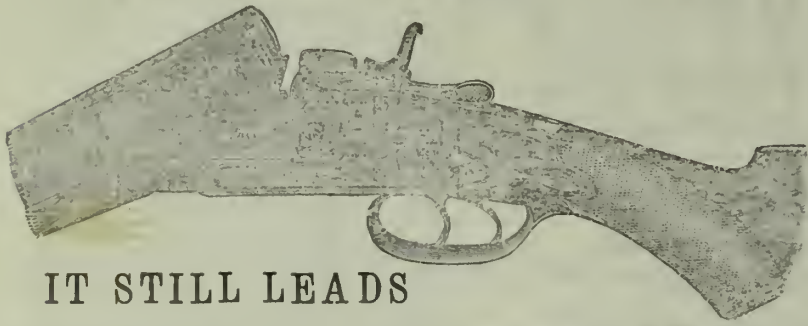
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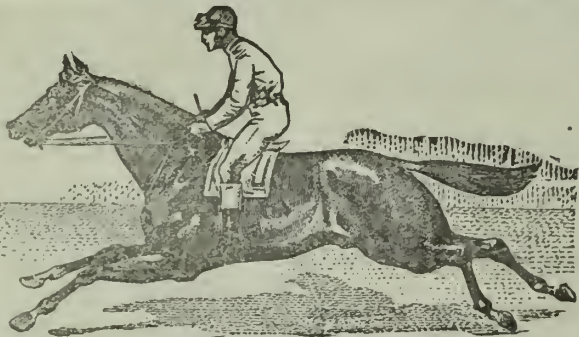
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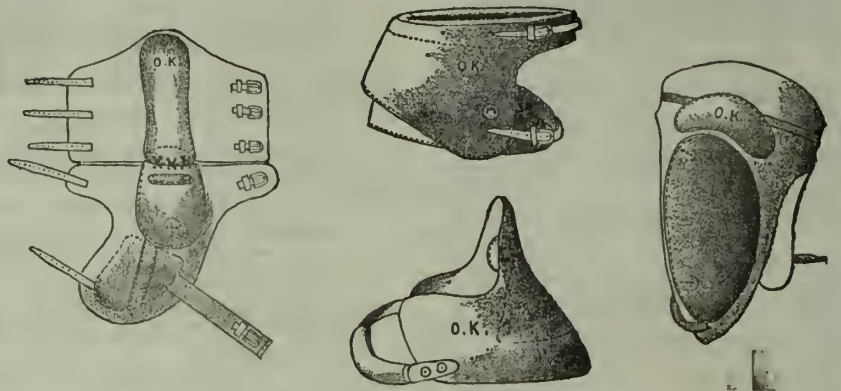
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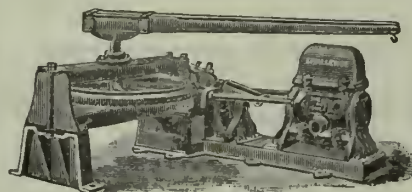
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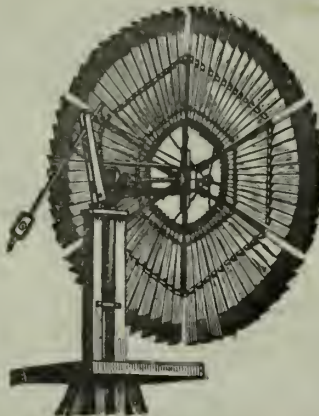
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Vol. XIII, No 14.
No. 313 BUSH STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1888.

SUBSCRIPTION
FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

Sprain of the Suspensory Ligament.

Last week there was allusion to a sprain of the middle tendon in connection with Antevlo and the National Trotting Stallion Stakes, and as the treatment so far seems to have been efficacious it may be well to give a synopsis of the method pursued. The first injury was to the ankle and to the ligament below that and above the hoof. It came from a blow when a two-year-old, the first Ismeness showing in a three-year-old race. Since then there have been occasional returns of the lameness, the most severe attack being last season which put a stop to fast work. There were few days during the winter when he was not driven and all through the season he got daily exercise of from seven to nine miles each day. The exercise was to a road-cart until July 7th, when he was hitched to a sulky the first time since Nov. 4, 1887. The furthest "moves" were furlongs in from 16 to 18 seconds until July 18th, when he was driven around the first turn in 37 seconds. On the 22d he was driven two miles in 5:21 in order to scrape him. Quarters occasionally in from 34 to 36 seconds until August 4th, when on that date his first half miles at speed were given 1:10 and 1:08 being the mark, done apparently with much ease. August 7th two miles in 5:23, scraped, and on the 11th halves in 1:14-1:11. Another scrape on the 14th, the flow of perspiration being induced by two miles in 5:07½, and on the 18th three halves with intervals of walking and jogging between in 1:11, 1:10-1:10. This last work was on a track which had been harrowed very deeply and it was still deep when on the 21st of August he was driven a half in 1:09, though not "repeated."

There was a little swelling the next morning, and the leg was bathed with lotion diluted with five parts of water to one of lotion. Owing to the track being so soft he was jogged on the road, and during the Golden Gate Fair he was kept on the streets, as the horses galloping on the track in their morning exercise excited him. The diluted lotion was replaced on the 30th of August with an English remedy, "Royal Embrocation," and at first it seemed to have allayed the swelling, but after ten days' use, there being more heat and an increase of swelling it was abandoned, and lotion again applied. After a few days that was given up and the leg was swathed with bandages saturated with hot water in which was soda to soften it. The swelling commenced to subside under this treatment and on the 20th and 21st of September he was allowed to finish his exercise with short brushes. During all this treatment he was jogged daily, part of the time at a good pace.

While the leg was at the worst we had the good fortune to have Dr. Woolsey call. That eminent surgeon was forthwith interviewed and his opinion solicited in regard to the treatment of sprains in human cases, especially what he thought of bandages, elastic, etc. He very kindly answered, stating results in his practice, recommending, among other things, the use of cotton batting. In the meantime, McKerron had made an elastic stocking, and we also had him fabricate two pads to go on each side of the leg and thus support the tendon. The batting was used in the atable under bandages, the pads while jogging and walking. But being so well satisfied with the application of the cotton, we determined to give it a further trial, and on Saturday the 22d ult., held quite a bulk of cotton against the injured tendon, securing it by an ankle-boot and a long shin-roll, drawing the atropa which fastened the roll so as to bring strong pressure against the cotton. He was walked to the track, jogged 4½ miles, scored once and given a mile in 2:23. Walked and jogged two miles, scored once and driven in 2:25, the last half in 1:11, the last quarter in 34 seconds. He wore a heavy hood and on the completion of the second mile he was clothed, walked to the three-quarter pole and back, scraped, and taken home. His leg was bandaged with warm water softened with soda, bandages left on over night. There was a

deal of anxiety to see how the leg looked the next morning, and a great deal of satisfaction that there was no increase of swelling, and still more so when he jogged without showing any tenderness.

After the walk of three miles in the afternoon, cold water was used, borax and alum taking the place of soda, and bandaged as before. Monday he was jogged six and one-quarter miles, moved through the backstretch in 36½ seconds, roll and cotton the same as in Saturday's work, and he went as smoothly as could be desired. This was encouraging, and being well aware of the necessity of work, we resolved that on Tuesday he should undergo a more severe trial. That was nearly a duplicate of the other, excepting that the first heat was made in 2:26, then jogged one and three-quarter miles, walked a quarter, scored once and the second mile made in 2:19, the last half in 1:09. Warm water and soda after the work, cold water, borax and alum since. Wednesday and Thursday he jogged and walked all right, and when writing this, Thursday night, we feel very hopeful over the situation.

"In the name of common sense what reasons have you for not calling a veterinarian the moment you discovered the injury?" we hear from all sides and the answer is, had we done so the order would have been imperative, *rest, absolute rest*. With only two months between the date of injury and that when the race was to come off, even a few days confinement was out of the question; therefore, the resolution was taken to make the second payment and trust to Dame Fortune, who has oftentimes come to our relief, to again pull us through. About midway between the ankle and the lower part of the hock, the ligament was "bowed" outward until it was even with the cannon bone, the swelling at its highest stage, involving the back tendon, extending from ankle to hock, and there was considerable heat. That it was not a severe sprain is true, serious enough, however, for a competent V. S. to insist that he should be "let up."

The above was written last week as stated in the article, and now, Monday, of this week, the result of Saturday's fast work can be given. That was so nearly similar that the only difference was in the time of the first mile, which was 2:23, and in the repeat in 2:19, the stretches were made at a faster pace, 34 seconds each. Sunday and Monday he jogged as nicely as could be, and on both days he was indulged with a brush at the completion of the jog, going as true as one could ask. There is another thing worthy of note. After the move on Saturday his front tips were pulled off. They were put on September 15th, then weighing three and one-quarter ounces each, and fifteen days wear had reduced them to two ounces each. So far as could be told without "timing," he displayed as much speed barefooted as when wearing the tips.

The tips on the hind feet wear away much faster. At the same date, September 15th, new hind tips were put on weighing four and one-quarter ounces each, and these were replaced on the 24th with a pair weighing about four ounces each, and though not worn enough to demand removal, they were considerably worn, and in order to put on a new set all around, Monday afternoon, October 1st, that was done, the front weighing three ounces each, the hind two and three-quarter ounces each, the set eleven and one-half ounces. It does not require long arguments to sustain the position that the lighter the metal carried on the feet the less strain there will be on the tendons, and therefore the smallest amount compatible with safety will be best in a case of this kind. Were tips cast, or made by machinery, there would be no objection to frequent renewals, as the same nail holes could be used for several settings, but as light tips can be held with small nails and "flow holds" are taken, it is not so bad.

Were it not for the wearing away of the toes, we would just as soon work and trot Antevlo barefooted as with tips. There is a surplus of growth of horn at the heels, and when

the new set were put on to-day, the heels of both fore and hind feet had to be cut away. The greatest wear is probably occasioned by the trip from the stable to the track, the street being coated with gravel so sharp that the metal is cut away quicker than when driven on macadamized streets. The daily exercise is generally some nine miles on the track and four miles in going and coming. The afternoon's walk, which is given in harness, is two miles on the street and once around the track, and this seems to have as much wearing effect as twice as fast a trot.

But we have deviated from the treatment which has proved efficacious so far, in a sprain of the suspensory ligament, though it may be that the light weight on the feet had a good deal to do with the favorable result, and hence the method of showing should be taken into consideration.

The treatment may be summarized as follows. Before the last injury, diluted lotion was used when he came in from work, the hind legs dampened with it and rubbed dry. After the injury and when the leg was swollen, bandaged with warm water in which a little washing soda was dissolved and diluted lotion rubbed on before applying the bandage. Nine days after the half mile in 1:09, viz., August 30th, used "Royal Embrocation" according to directions, fomenting the leg with warm water and rubbing in the R. E. until nearly dry and then bandaged. He showed more lameness on the 7th of September than he had before, and the next day the tendon supports heretofore mentioned, were put on, the R. E. being still used. He showed less lameness, though the swelling remaining, on the 19th resumed warm water bandages, and on the 21st cold water with borax and alum. Dr. Woolsey's plan of using cotton batting was adopted on September 22d, when his first fast miles were given, which has been continued to the present time. The roll with the compress of cotton is used when out of the stable, when in it is put between the bandage and leg. Warm water after fast work, cold at other times. Although the R. E. unquestionably increased the swelling and in this way lengthened the time of slow work, as it came very nearly blistering, it may have been beneficial, at all events we will not take the responsibility of saying authoritatively which should be given the most credit. But this much we will say, that the use of cotton in ailments of tendons and ligaments of the horse is assuredly an improvement over anything we have seen before, and especially when the middle tendon is the seat of injury. Pressure can be applied with any degree of force, and with a uniform soft and elastic strain.

We were quite apprehensive in regard to the work on Tuesday, as the second heat was given in company with Rathbone, and expected that he would "rush" and thus throw a greater strain on the leg. It was his first work in company this season and he could not have gone more kindly. He was driven in 2:22½ and with the galloper the second in 2:20½. All right yet, so that confidence is growing stronger.

The oddest race on record is one lately flown in Northern Germany between—if the reader has not heard of it he would not guess the genus of the competitors in a week—bees and pigeons. If the reader, again, informed so far, were asked to guess which won, he would still in all probability be wrong. Twelve pigeons and twelve bees (four drones and eight working bees) were taken an hour's distance from their home at Hamm and freed simultaneously. A drone won the race, arriving 4sec in advance of the first pigeon, the three other drones and a second pigeon came next together, and the eight working bees preceded the remaining ten pigeons "by a length" I am told, but what sort of a length is not mentioned. If a bee beat a pigeon a length—that is to say by a bee's length—it would be a very precise judge who did not give the result a dead heat. It would certainly have been supposed that a bee would not have had a 1,000 to 1 chance with a pigeon, but I of the bee's best distance in an hour's flight,

An Infallible Betting System.

That always entertaining writer "Roper" discusses betting systems in a recent article with much ingenuity and shrewdness. He says: "My need was of a 'New Infallible Turf System,' and one has been sent me for review, the inventor being 'quite sanguine about its efficacy'—they are that way sometimes, if not, indeed, very often. I am willing to add that there is a good deal of plausibility about my friend the inventor, though at the same time it cannot be said that the whole thing is plain sailing throughout. 'In the first place,' he says, at the beginning of his pamphlet, 'I would advise following a good tipster,' and I am bound to add that the advice is excellent; but where, oh! where, is the good tipster to be found? One advertises in this very pamphlet, for example, but I do not think he is really a good one, because I am afraid he does not—how can one put this politely? I hardly know, but what I mean to say is, I fear he does not tell the truth, and I am impelled to that conviction by his statement (he makes several, but this will do) that he tipped Oberon last year for the Lincoln Handicap, and Merry Duchess, at 33 to 1, for the City and Suburban. Well, I do not believe him myself; but I have not time just now to wrap my doubt up euphemistically, so I will not dwell on that further than by remarking that if he fancied Oberon he knew more than Alec Taylor and his employers, which might seem improbable to an incredulous man."

To proceed, however. You are to make up your mind what amount you will be satisfied to win a week, and the author suggests £3, which he says are "real good wages," and so I am afraid he is trying to beguile the working man, which is very wrong of him. You are next to take your tipster's daily selection and back yourself to win 10s., the sixth part of the sum you propose to gain weekly; and our tipster supposes that you lose—which you will find is the case as a rule, I can incidentally add. You are then to back the next, however, to win you 12s., the 10s. you are going to live on (when you get it), and the 2s. you have lost; and if it wins you are to go away. You are to do so, but the chances are ten to one that you will not. You have heard, in a roundabout and more or less disreputable fashion, that Fair Promise cannot be beaten in her race, and that the Deception colt has been tried to be better than something else that could not lose if it ran. You have won your 12s., but are you going to miss your chance of backing these two "real good things?" (we had a description of several of these last week in discussing Lewes, and we saw how they failed to come off one after another). Not likely! You put down your winnings and a bit more on the first; it loses, and you go to get back your losses, with a bit of profit as well, on the second, which is beaten a third head by a 20 to 1 outsider. The tipster will here triumphantly remark that this is not following his system; and he is right, but it is following human nature.

Our adviser continues, "Your tipster—if he is a man who knows anything at all—will surely find you one winner a day;" but for one thing it is very likely that your tipster will not know anything at all, a gloomy fact that you will discover when you are broke, and for another thing it is by no means certain that with the very best information you will get one winner a day, more particularly as you are to "leave all odds on chances alone." To find one winner a day against whom odds are bettered is very far indeed from being a certainty. I have not seldom known cases in which men who have the best information that is obtainable—too much of it in fact—have gone through a two-day meeting without backing a single winner, though they have sometimes backed two horses, and occasionally three, in a race. Last season a very well-known owner and gentleman rider told me that he had backed, I think it was, twenty-three consecutive losers, and it was no certainty that his twenty-fourth or twenty-fifth venture would be a success. I remember also William Day telling me of a backer—not an outsider, but a man well in the swim—losing fifty-seven consecutive bets. Where would our backer have been by this time? No man who thinks he can make money by betting is likely to confine his ambition to winning £3 a week. If he chanced to find that he could do that, if he met with good luck for a time, he would inevitably ask himself why he should be content with such a pittance; and to win anything worth winning the follower of a system would have to risk, and would sooner or later lose, a very large sum of money.

This "new system," by the way, is older than the days of a man whose name was famous a few years ago as a system monger. He made a fortune, I believe, by systematic backing. After that he lost it, and, if I remember aright, the fortunes of several other people who followed his multifarious schemes. I do not know if he is alive still (and that is why, having written his name, I have scratched it out); if so, no doubt he has several newer and still more infallible than the last, which went wrong. Our adviser in another part of his pamphlet says: "You back to win a certain amount on each horse, say £1 for example. You back the first horse to win you £1. We will suppose he loses. You back the second to win you £2, and the money you lost over the first." (I do not quite follow this, but the idea seems to be that the more losers you back the greater is your chance of backing a winner, and so, instead of being content to win £1 at the second go you try to win £2). "If you again go down you must back the third to win you £4, and the money lost."

Directly you get a winner you commence again. By following this system anyone who obtains good information may be certain of making a regular income, according to the capital he is able to employ. If you are so unfortunate as to have seven consecutive losers simply commence"—why will not people say "begin?"—"again with the lowest stake." Let us see. Our punter would scarcely care about winning less than a couple of sovereigns, we may reasonably suppose; that is a very small reward for the labor and anxiety of finding and backing a winner. Well! He begins with £1 on a 2 to 1 chance, and loses. He has to win £3 at the second attempt, and that goes down. Then he has to win £8—the £4 according to the system, and the £4 lost. Supposing the first favorites stated at events, he would have to back the seventh, if they lost, to win him £224, but there would probably be some 5 to 1, 6 to 1, 2 to 1 chances, perhaps longer odds, so that it might be that the seventh bet would not be so large. On the other hand, according to the system now under discussion, backers may lay odds of not more than 2 to 1 on if there are two equal favorites, so the losses might at times be more than £224. There is no sort of guarantee that the backer might not have two, three, four or more sequences of seven losers—that he would have one or two now and again is one of the very few real certainties of racing—and would not his position be a merry one some fine morning when he had won his daily £2 after the failure of three sequences, which meant that he was between £500 and £600 out of pocket! It is well that our adviser should have made that remark about the regular income being according to the capital the backer is able to employ.

Hear our adviser on another head. "Always wait until you feel sure what is the favorite." Excellent advice! Where is a SPORTSMAN? Here is one—August 9th—a few days old, but it will do. Now then, Brighton Races. The Ovingdean Plate. "Betting—5 to 2 each against Chaplet colt and Gallinule." Imagine our backer waiting till he felt sure which was the favorite! The next race was the Juvenile Selling Stakes. "Betting—4 to 1 each against P. and O. and King Cole." Here was more trouble for our backer. I should think the chances are that he would, in both cases, have concluded first that one was favorite, then that the other was, and so sorely muddled his accounts. I hope he did not back the two coupled in the Juvenile Selling Stakes, because Satyr won. The third race was the Brighton High Weight Plate. "Betting—5 to 2 each against Ilsestein, Ahelard, and Belisarius II." This is awkward! "Always wait until you feel sure what is the favorite. When there are two equal favorites, back them coupled." Quite so; but what when there are three, as here? "You can take my word that this is a system that can be worked practically," we are assured, but how would it have come in on this Wednesday at Brighton? I have lighted on a specially awkward day for the system maker, no doubt; for it is, I admit, to be quite frank, rare to find two equal favorites in the race that comes next; but it very frequently happens that till the fall of the flag no one can feel sure what is the favorite. Not seldom one horse is favorite in one part of the ring, and another horse in another part. It was at Lewes on the Saturday with P. and O. and Needles, to give a recent case, and the day before with Rapparee and Peck o' Pepper, returned at 100 to 30 and 75 to 20, while in the same race a good many backers only got 3 to 1 about Elm, who is returned at 4 to 1, and Dartmouth is returned at 9 to 2, a shorter price having been taken. It was impossible to say whether Rapparee or Peck o' Pepper was really favorite, but if the follower of the system had backed them coupled he would have gone down, for neither won. The drawback to the "New Infallible Turf System" are that at the best you can only win a very little, and that you are exceedingly likely to lose a great deal. If you have an enormous capital, and are content to win £4 to £5 a day, you may do so; but even then, strictly following the system, you may accumulate a loss of thousands.

I have heard of scores of systems, but never saw one which had not at least one fatally weak point in it. They read well on paper, beguile the inexperienced, but are absolutely impracticable even if strictly worked, unless, of course, a backer has unlimited command of money. And they never are strictly worked. Listen to the advice from the prophet I have been quoting. "Back the first favorite to win you a certain sum per day, say, for example, £10. If the favorite wins the first race, bet no more that day; but if it loses, back the first favorite in the second race to win you the £10 and what you lost over the first race." Let us take the last day of Lewes—it is the last day's racing I saw, and I have not a more recent return, but it is, to a certain extent, in favor of our adviser, because it came right in the end. Well! He would have had his £5 at 2 to 1 to win £10 on Goldsmith, and would have been beaten. Then he would have had to win £15 on Theodolite in the second race, at 11 to 8 on (many people laid 6 to 4, and some 7 to 4, but will not exceed published prices to aid our wins), and that means 20 to 15. This would be a loss, and our backer would have had to back Shrivensham at 2 to 1 to win him £35—the pony lost and the £10. This would cost him, avoiding the fractions, £18, and so he would have had to win £35 + 18 + 10 = £63 on Ellington, which means that he must lay 73 to 63 on. He is now out £141—we will call it £140—and has to win £150, which he must do by laying 2 to 1 on P. and O. and Needles coupled, for we have seen that they were equal favorites—one is returned at 7 to 4 and the other at 2 to 1, but I was there, noted the market carefully, and am sure that no human being could have said with certainty which was the better favorite. That means laying 300 to 150 on. Objection wins, as I described last week, and here is our backer out £440. He must have £225 on Alchemist to win him £450; and he has landed his tenner surely enough, but only by a neck, and if the neck had been the other way he would have been £665 out, all in the endeavor to make £10. Was the game worth the candle?

If I had to propound a system I should take something like the following, but I must repeat most emphatically that all systems are full of risk and uncertainty, and the follower of mine would be very likely to lose his money. My system, too, requires a little knowledge of Turf affairs. It is timely to follow certain horses. I would have any man select a good two-year-old, a good three-year-old, and one or two good handicap horses, and back them whenever they ran. How is he to select them? It is there that his knowledge will come into play. I propounded this system, if it can be called a system, to a friend last season and picked him his horses. The three-year-old turned out a very bad choice, for it was The Baron; but the handicap horse was Carlton, and the two-year-old Friar's Balsam—it is quite useless to pick a two-year-old till Ascot, and not seldom the Ascot selection would have to be discarded later in the year. These had claims to be considered good horses; it was certain that when they ran they would do their best, that they would be fit to run, and would be well ridden. I do not for a moment think this a sound system, but good horses are tolerably sure to win races.

Showing Horses.

Did it ever strike you in looking through the exhibits on a fair ground that nothing was so difficult to see to advantage as horses not at the time actually in the ring or led out for inspection? It no doubt has, and we know that we have been impressed in the same way. The visitor starts around among the stalls, and if a door is open he gets a pretty fair view of the hind parts of the occupant of the stall, with possibly a glimpse of the remainder of the animal in the darker part of the enclosure, barely enough to enable him to guess at the appearance of the horse as a whole. He dislikes to ask the owner to lead the horse out, for he has no direct business with him, and sees no possible compensation for the courtesy. Ladies, who are often good judges of horses, and admire them as much as any other stock, are practically debarred from seeing everything not in the ring. Now why not show horses as other stock is shown—in open pens, in which they can easily be seen from all sides? There are objections to this, of course, but we do not see why some compromise arrangement could not be made which would meet with the approval of horsemen and accommodate the public. Let everybody have a chance to see the horses, and the interest in the fairs will very materially be enhanced.

The attendance at Agricultural Park, Lakeport, has been the largest in the history of Lake County Fairs.

"The Standard."

There is likely to be a great dissimilarity of views in relation to the trotting standard, and until the time comes when a rating will be peremptorily established such as is now the case in thoroughbreds trouble will exist. The following cut from the *American Cultivator* is a sensible view of the matter.

We believe that both justice to the trotting horse breeders and the best interests of all those engaged in raising trotting stock demands a restoration of the old rule. The object of the standard is, or should be, to encourage improvement in the quality of the trotting stock of America. Those who advocate the present standard advise to breed only from standard animals. In a previous issue we called attention to the fact that the present rules, had they been in force when these horses were foaled, would have consigned to the list of geldings such renowned stallions as Harold, sire of Maud S. (2:08½), Dictator, sire of Jay-Eye-See (2:10), Volunteer, sire of St. Julien (2:11½), and twenty-six others of the gamest turf performers, with records of 2:30 or better, that ever faced a starter; Electioneer, sire of at least thirty-three that have beaten 2:30, including Manzanita (four-year-old record 2:16), and the phenomenal trotter Wildflower, with a two-year-old mark of 2:21. George Wilkes (2:22), the most remarkable trotting sire that the world has ever seen, who also have shared the same fate, together with such noted sires as Red Wilkes, Alcyone and Alcantara, which have up to this time outstripped all of Wilkes' other sons in producing turf performers capable of fighting their way to the front in fields of the fastest, gamest trotters in their classes.

It is a singular fact, too, that the fastest performers got by all of the above sires were from non-standard dams. Not only that, but what seems still more remarkable is, the great brood mares Green Mountain Maid, Miss Russell, Emeline, Waterwitch, Alma Mater, Clara, Dolly, Midnight, Columbo, Crop, Flora, Jenny Bryan, Old Kate, Logan Maid, Meg Ferguson, Molly Walker and a host of others would have been rejected as brood mares, had the present rules been in force when they came upon the stage of action, and the advice of those who recommend breeding only to standard mares been followed. Were there any of their day that were bred according to the present standard formula which will bear favorable comparison with the animals above named?

We are aware that this is not the popular side of the question just at present, but breeders all over the country are studying the subject carefully, and doing a large amount of independent thinking. There is sure to be a change in public sentiment in the near future.

Now in case the old rules for standard cannot be restored, and forever remain so, we would certainly be in favor of making the rules retro-active, and striking from the list of standard all the animals that have ever been registered from first to last under the rules which have been changed. Justice would also demand refunding to all parties who have paid for registering such stock the money that they paid in registration fees, together with interest. As the matter now stands, there are thousands of stallions registered under the defunct rules that will continue to get standard animals. Many of them will doubtless get a better class of stock than the majority of these registered under the higher rules, still if there is a standard it should be uniform and apply alike to all, whether foaled in 1887 or later.

Many of the most successful trotters now upon the turf are from mares whose dams were first-class thoroughbreds, or very nearly so. Favonia (2:15), J. B. Richardson (2:17½) and Loretta F. (2:19) are among this number. The present rule would discourage the breeding of such trotters, yet, they are among the best of their sires' get. The dam of J. B. Richardson was by Almont, second dam by imported Glencoe, and third dam by Bertrand, son of Sir Archy. The dam of Loretta F. was by Col. Grayson, a thoroughbred son of imported Glencoe, and Col. Grayson's dam was Ann Bell, by a grandson of imported Diomed; second dam by Kennedy's Diomed. The dam of Favonia was Fadette, by Alexander's Abdallah; second dam, Lightsome, by imported Glencoe; third dam, Levity, by imported Trustee. It is by no means certain that the best results in producing first-class trotters will not be obtained by following a similar line of breeding as that which gave us the above-named animals, together with scores of others, and until such has been proved to the contrary, it would seem advisable to have a set of rules that would encourage breeders to give it a thorough trial.

The science of breeding trotters, as has often been remarked, is in its infancy, and if a set of rules is to be laid down for the guidance of breeders, they should come from men who have not only thoroughly studied the matter, but have tested their theories and made a success of the business. The most valuable lessons in breeding will always be those learned from a careful study of the blood lines of all the noted winners, from the earliest trotters to those which are at present actively engaged in fighting the greatest battles upon the turf.

The National Horse Show.

The National Horse Show will be held at Madison Square Garden, New York, November 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10. These shows have in previous years attracted great numbers of people to New York, as well they might, as they are of a nature to arouse the deepest interest on the part of all persons interested in horses of every description. They add to the interest already left in horses, and thus are deserving of the support of all lovers of the horse, whether for racing, trotting, pacing, park or agricultural work. It is by such shows as these that the English have stimulated the interest felt in horses, and the success attending past shows in New York has been of an encouraging character.

As to the exhibition in November, it will be the most extensive ever held in America. The prize list at hand shows eight classes for the thoroughbreds; stallions four, three, two and one year old, and mares the same, the prizes ranging from \$200 down. There are two prizes for Arabs. The trotters are well cared for. There are fourteen classes, the highest being for a prize of \$400 for a stallion shown with four of his get, with five other stallion prizes, and eight for mares. Roadsters have six classes, with prizes from \$35 to \$150. Draught horses have three prizes for singles, pairs and tandems of four. Clydesdales have eight classes and Normans ten prizes. There is a prize for coaching stallions, one for four-in-hand teams, two for cabs, four for ponies, one for horses and for cob. Saddle horses, cobs, ponies, hunters, fire-engine horses, police horses, cavalry horses, etc., are also offered prizes. There are also the usual prizes for jumping contests. The list of special prizes is large, the Directors of the Coaching Club, Mr. F. A. Schermernorn, Mr. F. T. Underhill, Mr. W. E. D. Stokes, Mr. E. D. Morgan, the Hotel Brunswick, Mr. Edward D. Adams and other offering prizes. The entries close October 15th.—N. Y. *Spirit of the Times*.

The American Trotting Association.

The following persons and horses are suspended for non-payment of entrance and other causes, viz.:

By order of the Abilene Fair and Driving Park, Abilene, Kansas.
G. A. Novis, Wichita, Kas., for unpaid fine.
By order of the Henry County Agricultural Board, Cambridge, Ill.
John Carpenter, Toulon, Ill., and b g Prince John.
By order of the Tri-State Fair Association, Toledo, Ohio.
F. P. Gable, Meadville, Pa., and b g George.
D. Valance, Rockwood, Mich., and blk g Doc C.
C. H. Davy, Mt. Clemens, Mich., and cb m Maggie Knox.
Wm Brannagan, Mt. Vernon, Ohio, and b g Luster Boy.
Geo. E. Conrke, Union City, Mich., and b g Dan Skinner.
Geo. E. Conrke, Union City, Mich., and br g Billy M.
Geo. E. Conrke, Union City, Mich., and rn b Tom Hal Jr., pacer.
Geo. Walters, Detroit, Mich., and b g A. B.
C. W. Bowman, Millsburg, Ohio, and ch g R. L. M., pacer.
Al. R. Seymour, Newark, Ohio, and — — — — — Perline, pacer.
By order of the Fairmont District Fair, Fairmont, Neb.
J. J. Gardner, Valley Falls, Kas., and br m Bitter Sweet.
Geo. H. Bailey, Fairburg, Neb., and b b Harrigan.
Geo. H. Bailey, Fairburg, Neb., and — — — — — Cbalice.
C. W. Beach, Auburn, Neb., and br b Talavara.
Sam. Rush, Valley Falls, Kan., and b g W. T., pacer.
A. W. Mauman — — — — — and br b Don Logan.
By order of the Kewanee District Agricultural Board, Kewanee, Ill.
Thompson McKean, and
Thomas Hartley, — — — — — and br m Dolly and br b Speedwell, suspended for failure to return unlawful winnings.
Horace Mitchell, — — — — — and blk g Delight.
J. S. Dorr, Ottawa, Ill., and gr m Eva (formerly Lady Holmes.)
J. H. STEINER, Secretary.

DETROIT, Michigan, Sept. 14, 1888.

The following persons and horses, suspended for non-payment of entrance and other causes, have been reinstated, provision having been made for the claims, viz.:

A. H. Simon, St. Paul, Minn., and h g Fred P., pacer, suspended by order of the member at Grand Forks, Dakota Territory.
A. C. Hitchcock, Cawker City, Kas., and b g Joe M. suspended by order of the member at Peoria, Ill.
Perry Bros., Wayne, Neb., fined by the member at Norfolk, Neb.
J. M. Bullard, Mt. Hamill, Iowa, and b h Judge M. suspended by order of the member at Keokuk, Iowa.
G. W. Farrier, Minneapolis, Minn., and b g General Hancock, and cb m Bessie Moore, — — — — — pacer, and b g Bob M. suspended by order of the member at Janesville, Wisconsin.
Murphy Bros., Iowa City, Iowa, and b g Bob M. suspended by order of the member at Sioux Falls, D. T.
J. B. Smith, Rochester, Minn., and b b King of the West, suspended by order of the member at Denison, Iowa.
(Note)—King of the West remains suspended with O. O. Gibbs, by order of the members at Dunlap and Missouri Valley, Iowa.
J. M. Burgt, Dakota City, Iowa, and hr b Bowman, suspended by order of the members at Denison, Dunlap, Manning and Missouri Valley, Iowa.
F. B. Loomis, Pipestone, Minn., and blk g Highland Laddie, pacer, suspended by order of the member at Carroll, Iowa.
J. H. STEINER, Secretary.

DETROIT, Mich., September 14, 1888.

The following persons and horses are suspended for non-payment of entrance and other causes, viz.:

By order of the Minnehaha Driving Park, Minneapolis, Minn.
Ed. Keith, Ashtabula, Ohio, and h s Wallace.
F. C. Avery, Hutchinson, Minn., and b h Motor.
By order of the Boone County Agricultural Society, Belvidere, Illinois.
Andrew Draelan, Belvidere, Ill., and br m Leaf Sugar, runner.
H. J. Gillen, Ottawa, Ill., and b g Trix, pacer.
By order of the Cowley Company Fair and Driving Park, Winfield, Kansas.
G. Boyd, Newton, Kansas, and s m Josephine Young.
G. A. Novis, Wichita, Kas., and h g General Buford.
By order of the American Trotting Association.
B. F. Bittle, Norfolk, Neb., and gr g Gray Dan formerly Daniel L., fined for violation of Rule 16.
By order of the Nebraska State Board of Agriculture, Lincoln, Neb.
Adam Thompson, — — — — — driver, fined under Rule 121.
S. J. Douglas, — — — — — driver, fined under Rule 121.
By order of the Detroit Driving Club, Detroit, Mich.
T. B. Muir, Lexington, Ky., and blk m Georgette.
Cyrus Taylor, Sully, Iowa, and blk h Janius.
Geo. Grimes, Guion, Ind., and b b Fred Arthur.
Geo. Grimes, Guion, Ind., and cb g Edwin Q.
J. King, Three Rivers, Mich., and b g St. Elmo.
Geo. Grimes, Guion, Ind., and b g St. Elmo.
E. P. Gable, Meadville, Penn., and b g George.
By order of the Huron Company Agricultural Society, Norwalk, Ohio.
E. M. Kaufman, Attica, Ohio, and b b Horizon.
Ambrose Frayer, Greenwich, Ohio, and b h Horizon.
Ed. Mull, Fremont, Ohio, and ch m Lena West.
Chas. Close, Bellevue, Ohio, and br g Ned.
DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 15, 1888. J. H. STEINER, Secretary.

The Chicago Meeting.

CHICAGO, September 15th.—The fall meeting of the Washington Jockey Club is a thing of the past, and no one seems to be more thankful than the Executive Committee. It has had a number of difficulties and annoyances to contend against, and in the face of them all has done remarkably well. The meeting has not been a pronounced success, and it is more than likely that Chicago has seen the last of fall racing, at least for some time to come.

There is no denying that the continued running at the West Side Park has hurt the older organization, but then it is doubtful that even if the former had closed its gates whether the latter would have been a success or not. The people in this vicinity have had too much of racing this year, and that fact is well recognized by the Washington Park people, who are beginning to look around for a remedy. The question has been discussed on all sides, and a number of different solutions have been offered, but the most favorable, as well as the most feasible one, seems to be the getting of the Legislature to pass a law limiting racing in Illinois to thirty days during the year on any one track.

The club directors held a meeting for the express purpose of wrestling with this question, and came to the conclusion that their only salvation would lie in having such a law passed. There is not much doubt but what it can be done, and before the racing season of 1889 is opened, an ordinance will be seen upon the statute books prohibiting more than thirty days' racing in the State of Illinois on any one track. Such a law will be thankfully received by the better element of racing circles in this locality, and they will do all in their power to have it passed.

At the same meeting it was practically decided to discontinue the fall meetings of the club for the present, and the programme for the year 1889 was formally agreed upon. This calls for a summer meeting, commencing on June 22d and ending on July 24th, with an average of five races to be run every week day between those two dates. The management has acted very liberally in the way of stakes and prizes, and none of the former will have less than \$1,000 in added money, while \$600 will be the lowest offered in the latter races. With such inducements to horse owners the quality of the horses that will compete cannot be other than first-class, and with a law limiting racing within the State the meeting will undoubtedly be a most pronounced success. People will not have had a superfluity of racing by a class of inferior animals, and they will be only too glad to pay their money to witness the battle royals between the cracks of the turf. The public here love thoroughbreds, and under favorable circumstances will liberally support any club that brings them together, but where two or three comparatively unknown horses constitute the entries for race after race, they cannot be expected to give much encouragement.

The West Side people are bent upon getting every cent they possibly can out of the present season. They are not satisfied with the injury they have inflicted upon the king of sports already, and will continue their meeting until the bitter end, without any regard to the rights of others whatever. It was hoped that after Mr. Corrigan had wreaked his spite on the Washington Park management that he would curb his desire for the mighty dollar, and try to promote the interests of the turf and preserve harmony in the ranks of its supporters, but he has absolutely refused to do anything of the kind. He, no doubt, acknowledges to himself that both Louisville and Latonia ought to be given a fair show, but as long as his West Side money making machine is in even fair working order he refuses to stop it; but some day he may wake up and find that he has killed the goose that laid the golden eggs.

Now, as to the racing itself at the meeting just closed. The majority of the races were just fair, but some were really creditable, and stamped their winners as being of the first quality.

The best performer of the meeting was the great Galen. In every race he disposed of his field with the greatest of ease, and in several instances made shows of them. His performance in running five furlongs with 122 pounds up in 1:01½, was certainly a creditable one, and in merit ranks with Renwick's record of 1:00½, made in San Francisco as a five-year-old. Ed Mack is also showing up in great form, and should give a good account of himself before the season ends. Laura Stone is another one that is just getting into shape again. In the beginning of the season she was considered very fast, but before long she went the way of so many other good two-year-olds, but now she is just getting back again, and will be very dangerous. Doubt, Bonnie King and Birthday made a finish that was worth going miles to see. In the stretch Doubt looked like a sure winner, and Bonnie King had as firm a hold on the place. Overton, however, brought Birthday up with a rush, and in the last strides managed to catch Bonnie King, who had poked his nose ahead of Doubt, and one of the prettiest dead heats ever run on this track was seen.

Racing in Days of Yore.

On my table by the side of my green covered spring edition of Ruff, says Rapior in *The London Sporting and Dramatic News*, is what may be called the progenitor of that series, the first volume ever issued of *The Racing Calendar*, bound in yellow leather like the Calendar of to-day, except that the covers project a good inch beyond the leaves. It is dated 1727-28-29, and includes a list of "the principal Cock Matches of the Kingdom in the years above, and who were the Winners and Losers of them." There are many quaint things in this volume, one of the strangest being the astonishing frequency with which horses fell when running on the flat. They do not seem to have gone any great pace. Thus, at Nottingham, in July, 1727, Frenzy "at the Turn Posts the first Heat lost, as was believed, near a Distance; yet won the said Heat very easily." She likewise fell the second Heat, and lost thereby two Distances, yet run third. In running for the £30 Sophonisba fell.

"Vicious Ball fell down likewise." Soon after there was a meeting in Bedfordshire, and we read that "Tinker, in running the first Heat, fell down twice or thrice."—a fall more or less does not seem to have been worth counting—"the last of which times he broke from his Rider, and that caused his being distanced: He's the same that is generally called by the name of Black Ovington." So the horses changed their names apparently as it seemed convenient. Going on to Cheshire we find that "Colbin in the first Heat fell down." So at a meeting in Lincolnshire. "There were several accidents in running for the Plate. * * * * * Snip fell, and Dwarf in the second Heat lost a stirrup for a Mile or further." Jockeys nowadays lose their irons occasionally, but it is not recorded in the Racing Calendar. In Lancashire, "Now or Never was thrown down." Further north, in Northumberland, "Mr. Genison's mare in the first heat fell down." In Shropshire, "Who Can Tell fell after starting." "Carlisle was so unhappy as to fall"—this was in Cheshire. In Lancashire, "In the first heat this day both horses fell." In Lincolnshire, "In a second of three heats Jeggs was so unhappy as to get a fall, otherwise 'tis believ'd he had won the same and consequently the Plate."

Is it not strange? In about one race out of every three something seems to have fallen, and why should this have happened? For one thing I fancy that crossing and jostling were not unknown, though it was not allowed, and I find an account of Milkmaid at Lancaster being "charged with breaking the articles by crossing upon one of the others." They seem to have carried on the sport in rather a casual fashion, and the want of stewards is often very obvious. This, for instance, is a curious description of a race run in Berkshire, June 1828; "Cupid's Qualification for the Plate was long disputed, and though at last he was permitted to start, the others in the Heat were off near a Distance before him, otherwise many were of opinion he had won the Prize." This was handicapping Cupid with a vengeance! Fancy suddenly permitting a horse to start for a race when the rest of the field had already gone a distance! Here again we see the trouble that arose from the lack of a judge. There were some races in August, 1727, at Hambleton. "The two last of three Heats were won by the Gelding, and the first of 'em by the Horse; but the 2nd Heat was so even a thing that neither side would yield it up as lost; and 'twas long said it would be contested at law, but 'twas after many months referred to arbitration, and given in favor of the Gelding." Surely this ought to have been settled on the spot! Stewards were also wanted in Berkshire on a certain occasion. "There was something very particular in the day's sport," the chronicler says, "for Dwarf was not Enter'd for the Plate till after the first Heat, yet was then allow'd to be regularly enter'd and permitted to start the 2nd heat as a qualified Horse." This was certainly irregular by the Article.

Many horses at this date ran without names, being described by their colors, strawberry among others, and when names were given they were often eccentric. Kiss in a Corner beat Bald Charlotte at Lincoln. Whipping Kate beat Would if I Could in Berkshire, Long Meg following. Look About Ye, Tickle Me Quickly, Never Mind Her, Will if I Can, No Trust Like Trial, and I am very little-pity-my-condition all ran badly at one meeting in Durham. Last Time of Asking won a heat in Gloucester (Miss Kitty fell). Tickle Me Quickly was apparently a favorite name. The Durham bearer of the name was a gray horse, and in Herefordshire I find a brown mare so called. Six Pound and a Bottle is a name I do not understand. Who'd Have Thought It fell lame in Huntingdonshire. Peggy Grimes Me won a race in Lancashire, and, indeed, seems to have traveled about a great deal, and run in many places. Nancy Grieves Me I also find running. Love to be Honor'd was a Durham mare, and in the same county there was a gray horse called Whistle Jacket running at the time, I have copied out some half dozen names that I really do not like to print. It was an out-spoken generation, and their humor was rather full flavored.—*Sporting World*.

How the Leger Was Won.

LONDON, Sept. 15th.—The autumn event par excellence for the racing man has become a matter of history, and nothing remains now to be said of the St. Leger of 1888, but merely to gather up the old fragments and stray bits of gossip in regard to it. The running of the favorite and Derby winner, Ayrshire, was one of the greatest surprises and disappointments. There was evidently a screw loose somewhere, and an anxiety evinced by the book-makers to lay the favorite proved that the knights of the pencil, who seem to have an intuitive faculty of scenting out anything amiss, knew that Ayrshire on the Leger day was not the Ayrshire of the Derby day. When he came into the paddock and was stripped the cognoscenti hurried to see him, to form an opinion of his condition and see if there was any grounds for the strong feeling against him. The result of their inspection was that though many fancied him looking short of work there was not much fault to be found with his condition so far as appearances went, and his backers again shook hands with themselves. The weather was all that could be desired and had made the going perfect as it well could be.

The race was run at a capital pace, and after the first two hundred yards Ayrshire was making the running. He was pulled back, and the field swept on with varying changes until half a mile from the finish. There Seabreeze was taken to the front, with Ossory and Orbit second and third, the trio being followed by Chillington and Ayrshire, on whose tracks were Merry Andrew and Zanzibar. Ossory and Orbit were done with as they swept round the bend; Ayrshire took second place and Chillington became third. Just outside the distance Ayrshire made his effort, and, with the inside berth, got within a neck of Seabreeze, but in a few strides he was beaten, and Seabreeze won, hands down, by three lengths. Ayrshire not being persevered with when defeat was inevitable, was soon headed by Chillington and Zanzibar, who were second and third respectively, with a head between them. Ayrshire pulled up very weary. Still worse befell Chillington. He broke down in his near fore leg and had to be promptly declared out of the Casarewitch, for which he should, on this performance, have had a very great chance. Capt. Macchell was not sanguine, and was by no means so large a winner on Seabreeze, who was trained in his stable, as he was on last year's winner, Kilwarline, but his connections, notwithstanding, reaped a rich harvest. The time of the 1 mile 6 furlongs and 132 yards was 3 minutes 11 4 5 seconds, the fastest time ever chrouched for a St. Leger; but putting aside the time, it is certain that Seabreeze is a long way from being the best winner of the race even in the last few years, and the fact of Chillington running third proves the field to have been but a moderate one. Ayrshire was, without doubt, as the race proved, not fully up to his Derby form, and after he had made his run, he shut up like a knife, and without a struggle left in him. One must go far back to find a Derby winner who has cut up so deplorably.

Mild preparations will not do for the Leger, and his performance proved conclusively that Dawson had not dared to give him what he knew was necessary in the shape of work. The attendance was an immense one, all Yorkshire apparently putting in an appearance, despite its being such a grand day for harvest operations. There were many horses among the candidates for St. Leger honors who would have been far better at home in their stable, but there was a Derby and an Oaks winner in the field, and that, of itself, was sufficient to give immense public interest to the result.

The Doncaster sales made the mornings preceding the races almost as busy as the afternoons. There were many yearlings and blood stock generally for sale than ever before. Mr. Tatterall and his son had two separate sale rings, and were both kept up to the eyes in work. Taking them through, the quality of those offered was good, but the prices realized by no means reassuring. There were only some four or five sold at 2,000 guineas or over, and nothing made a sensational figure. The highest price was paid by Mr. Douglas Baird—2,800 guineas for a colt by Bend Or—Tiger Lily (sister to Lily Agnes, the dam of Ormonde), bred, as was also the dam, by Mr. Snarry, the V. S. of Malton. The second highest, 2,600 guineas, was for a filly by St. Simon—Crucible, by Rosicrucian, bred by Mr. Simons Harrison. The foreigners were heavy purchasers, more especially of the fillies which they had an eye to for breeding purposes. The Irish youngsters did not fetch at all satisfactory prices, and were many of them returned unsold.

The acceptances for the Casarewitch and Cambridgeshire show a total of 70 left in out of 100 original subscribers to the latter, and 50 out of 84 to the former race.

Stuart, the great undefeated French three-year-old, has broken down. His last race was in the Grand Prix at Paris. It is singular that not one of the four best horses which France has produced of late years—Frontin, Little Duck, Plaisanterie and Stuart—should have stood training after their three-year-old career, and the coincidence is all the more remarkable in the case of Frontin, Little Duck and Stuart, because in each instance the Grand Prix de Paris was their last race, an English colt being each time second. Stuart is the property of M. Pierre Donon, and will now be relegated to the stud.

John Osborne is slowly recovering from his accident at Hull. A similar one nearly happened in the Leger, where a mounted policeman again managed to get in the way of the runners. Probably after this these mounted guardians of the peace will be dispensed with, as they should be at race meetings. Jimmy McDonald, the jockey, long known to all racegoers here, has this week died of consumption, brought on by excessive wasting. He was a very popular and successful rider, and has piloted the winners of many of the leading events, more particularly the big handicaps.—*ANGLO-AMERICAN Sporting World*.

Charter Oak.

The following is a condensed history of the Charter Oak \$10,000 Guaranteed Stake from its initiation to the present year.

1883. Director—Fanny Witherspoon second heat, Wilson first heat, Clemmie G., Phallus, J. B. Thomas, Adele Gould, and Overman. Time, 2:17½, 2:17, 2:20, 2:18, 2:19½.

1885. Harry Wilkes—King Almont first heat, Mand Messenger, Captain Emmons, Phil Thompson, Adelaide and Felix. Time, 2:21½, 2:17, 2:19½, 2:21½.

1886. Joe Davis—Adelaide third and fifth heats, Kenilworth fourth and sixth heats (7 dis.), Judge Davis, Felix, Tucker, Windsor M., William Arthur and Jerome Turner (5 dr.). Time, 2:18½, 2:19, 2:22, 2:22½, 2:20, 2:20½, 2:23½.

1886. Oliver K.—Belle F. first and second heats, Prince Wilkes, Kenilworth and Bonnie McGregor. Time, 2:15½, 2:15½, 2:16½, 1:16½, 1:18.

1887. Patron—Prince Wilkes, Loretta F., Astral, Myrtle and Dan (3 dis.). Time, 2:17½, 2:17, 2:18.

1888. Spofford—Kit Curry second heat, T. T. S., White Stockings, Thornless, Guy (1 dis.), Pilot Knox (1 dis.). Time, 2:18½, 2:19½, 2:19½, 2:18½.

Racing Dates for 1888.

CALIFORNIA.		
Salinas Fair.....	Oct. 1 to 6	Nat'l Trotting Stallion Stak Oct 20th
Napa City Fair.....	Oct 1 to 6	San Diego.....Oct. 23 to 27
Yreka Fair.....	Oct. 3 to 6	
NEVADA.		
Humboldt Fair.....	Oct. 2 to 5	
NORTHWESTERN.		
Walla Walla, W. T.....	Oct. 1 to 6	
EASTERN.		
Jerome Park.....	Oct. 2 to 15	Kansas City, Mo. Oct. 27 to Nov. 8

Central Circuit.

A subscriber sends us the following useful and simple table of the trotting and pacing races:

	Los Angeles, August 6 to 11.	Santa Rosa, August 13 to 18.	Petaluma, August 21 to 25.	Oakland, Aug. 27 to Sept. 4.	Sacramento, Sept. 6 to Sept. 15.	Stockton, Sept. 19 to Sept. 22.	San Jose, Sept. 24 to Sept. 29.	Napa, Oct. 2 to Oct. 6.
Races open to all.								
Trotting								
Stallions	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....
2:00 class	M 1000	F 800	M 1000	F 1000	M 1000	F 1000	M 1000	F 1000
2:15 "	M 1000	F 800	M 1000	F 1000	M 1000	F 1000	M 1000	F 1000
2:30 "	M 1000	F 800	M 1000	F 1000	M 1000	F 1000	M 1000	F 1000
2:45 "	M 1000	F 800	M 1000	F 1000	M 1000	F 1000	M 1000	F 1000
2:55 "	M 1000	F 800	M 1000	F 1000	M 1000	F 1000	M 1000	F 1000
3:00 "	M 1000	F 800	M 1000	F 1000	M 1000	F 1000	M 1000	F 1000
Free for all	M 1000	F 800	M 1000	F 1000	M 1000	F 1000	M 1000	F 1000
4-year-old	M 1000	F 800	M 1000	F 1000	M 1000	F 1000	M 1000	F 1000
3-year-old	M 1000	F 800	M 1000	F 1000	M 1000	F 1000	M 1000	F 1000
2-year-old	M 1000	F 800	M 1000	F 1000	M 1000	F 1000	M 1000	F 1000
1-year-old	M 1000	F 800	M 1000	F 1000	M 1000	F 1000	M 1000	F 1000
Trotting Stakes—Free for all.								
Stallions								
Occident	M 250	F 250	M 250	F 250	M 250	F 250	M 250	F 250
4-year-old	M 250	F 250	M 250	F 250	M 250	F 250	M 250	F 250
3-year-old	M 250	F 250	M 250	F 250	M 250	F 250	M 250	F 250
2-year-old	M 250	F 250	M 250	F 250	M 250	F 250	M 250	F 250
1-year-old	M 250	F 250	M 250	F 250	M 250	F 250	M 250	F 250
Pacing Races—Open to all.								
2:30 class	M 600	F 600	M 600	F 600	M 600	F 600	M 600	F 600
2:45 "	M 600	F 600	M 600	F 600	M 600	F 600	M 600	F 600
2:55 "	M 600	F 600	M 600	F 600	M 600	F 600	M 600	F 600
3:00 "	M 600	F 600	M 600	F 600	M 600	F 600	M 600	F 600
Free for all	M 600	F 600	M 600	F 600	M 600	F 600	M 600	F 600
4-year-old	M 600	F 600	M 600	F 600	M 600	F 600	M 600	F 600
3-year-old	M 600	F 600	M 600	F 600	M 600	F 600	M 600	F 600
2-year-old	M 600	F 600	M 600	F 600	M 600	F 600	M 600	F 600
1-year-old	M 600	F 600	M 600	F 600	M 600	F 600	M 600	F 600

Letters indicate day of the week; when figure 2 precedes the letter it means on the second time that that day returns during the meeting.

Purses or stakes marked * are closed.
 Santa Rosa, Petaluma, Chico, Glenbrook, Oakland, Sacramento, Stockton, San Luis Obispo, Napa, San Diego, Overland Park Club, Denver, Col., and the fixed events 1888-89 of the Blood Horse Association, Carson City, Nev., Reno, Nev., Marysville.
 Entries closed.

Fair at San Jose.

SECOND DAY.

A perfect day was given for the second day of the fair at the Garden City.

The judges were James Boyd, D. J. Murphy and George Polhemus, and W. H. Parkhurst, Harry J. Agnew and Pat Farrell acted as timers.

The first race called was the trotting contest for the 2:35 class, for a purse of \$400, best three in five.

There were three entries, Ben Ali, driven by J. A. Goldsmith, Sonnet by James Dustin and Maggie E. by Wm. Doniphan. The latter was the favorite in the pools, and before the first heat was sold for \$25 to \$5 against the field.

Ben Ali drew the pole, Maggie E. second, Sonnet third. They got away well together, Ben Ali taking the lead and keeping it all around the track, making the quarter in 37 seconds, the half in 1:14, and the mile in 2:28, Maggie E. second.

In the second heat pools sold as before, and the heat was trotted like the first, except that there was a very close finish between Maggie E. and Ben Ali, but the horse was a little bit too quick for the mare and passed first under the wire. Time, 2:22.

At the close of this heat pools sold \$40 on Maggie E. to \$26 on the field. Maggie was a clear favorite and her friends were backing her for all they had, though she had two heats scored against her and must win three straight to win. When the third heat was started Maggie took the lead. In the first quarter she had a close brush with Ben Ali, and both lost their feet. Maggie, however, kept her advantage and increased it steadily. The quarter was made in 36 seconds. There was close racing down the track to the homestretch but Maggie drew ahead gradually and came in an easy winner in 2:23.

Fourth heat - Pools now sold \$25 on Maggie to \$7 on the field. The favorite took the lead and kept it, both Ben Ali and Sonnet coming well along behind her and keeping her up to her best work. The speed down the homestretch was very great. It was said that Ben Ali's driver was determined to take the heat himself or make Maggie E. break her record and go inside of 2:20. If this was his intention it succeeded, for the favorite closely pressed, rushed under the wire in 2:19.

The victory of the mare was now supposed to be a foregone conclusion. No one would buy pools, and some who had Ben Ali pools sold them for \$1, or offered them and found no takers.

There was a great deal of scoring before the horses could get a start on the fifth heat, but finally they got away well together, Maggie E. took the lead and increased it until at the half-mile the three horses were strung a full length apart. As they neared the three-quarter post Ben Ali began to gain on Maggie and turned into the homestretch with his nose at her wheel. The excitement became intense as the two came flying down towards the wire, and for a time it looked like a dead heat, but Ben Ali was too much for the favorite and came in winner by half a length. Time, 2:23.

There was a great deal of argument over the result of the race, as it was the greatest possible surprise to everyone. Many asserted that the mare had not been driven on her merits. There was for a time a probability that the judges would give Maggie another driver and order the heat trotted over, but after consideration they decided that it should stand, giving the race to Ben Ali, Maggie E. second, Sonnet third.

SUMMARY.

SAN JOSE, CAL., September 25th. 2:35 class. Purse \$400.
 San Mateo Stock Farm's Ben Ali by Geo. M. Patchen Jr., dam Thoroughbred..... 1 1 1
 S. B. Emerson's hr m Maggie E. by Nutwood, dam by Geo. M. Patchen Jr..... 2 1 2
 Palo Alto Stock Farm's hr m Sonnet by Bentonian, dam Sontag Dittie by Toronto Sontag..... 3 3 3
 Time, 2:19, 2:22, 2:23, 2:19, 2:23.

For the Garden City colt stake, in which seven entries were made, there was a walk over as none appeared except San Mateo Stock Farm's bg Grandee, by LeGrande dam Norma, by Arthurton.

The next race on the programme was the Santa Clara County Colt Stake, mile and repeat, which closed April 1st, with thirteen entries.

The second race was a special for a purse of \$500, best three in five. There were three starters, Rosa Mc, driven by J. A. Goldsmith, San Diego by James Walsh, Franklin by Wm. Doniphan. Pools sold at the start, Franklin \$25, Rosa Mc \$18, San Diego, \$11. The first heat was won by Franklin in 2:23, Rosa Mc second; the second by Rosa Mc in 2:24, San Diego second; third by Franklin in 2:23, Rosa Mc second. As it was now getting dark the remaining heats were postponed.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26TH.

The third day was remarkably successful, both as to the excellence of the programme and the number of spectators. A crowd was on the grounds in the morning to witness the stock parade. The line of stock was three quarters of a mile in length. The horses included thoroughbreds, trotters, roadsters, draft animals, carriage and saddle horses. Among the cattle were herds of Durhams, Holsteins and Jerseys, Polled Angus, graded beef and dairy cattle.

The crowd which assembled in the afternoon was very much larger than on previous days. The weather was even pleasanter than the day before, the heat of the sun being agreeably tempered by a refreshing breeze.

As there was a postponed race of Tuesday to be finished, and four other races to take place, the judges had the running races sandwiched in between the heats of the trotting matches, and thereby succeeded in getting through by 5 o'clock.

First on the programme for the day was the conclusion of Tuesday's postponed special race. The contestants were Franklin, Rosa Mc and San Diego. At the close on Tuesday Franklin had two heats and Rosa Mc one. Pools sold \$30 on Franklin to \$15 on the field. In the fourth heat they scored but once, Franklin having the pole, Rosa second and San Diego third; but shortly after the start Franklin broke badly and Rosa took the lead, closely followed by San Diego, who passed her at the quarter and kept his advantage until turning into the homestretch, when Rosa overtook him and the two came down to the wire together in an exciting finish with Rosa half a neck a head. Time, 2:21.

In the fifth heat Rosa Mc had the pole, but San Diego went ahead at a pace which kept him in the lead until the half mile post was passed. Here he made a bad break and the others slipped by him. Franklin then took the first place and kept it, gradually widening the distance between himself and his rivals, and coming in a length ahead of Rosa Mc, and winning the race. Time, 2:21.

SUMMARY.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Sept. 25, 1888—Special race, purse \$500.
 Franklin..... 1 3 1 3 1
 Rosa Mc..... 2 1 2 1 2
 San Diego..... 3 2 3 2 3
 Time, 2:23, 2:24, 2:23, 2:21, 2:21.

THE TWO-YEAR-OLDS.

The next race excited a great deal of interest among the spectators. It was the running stake for two-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile and repeat. Five horses made a start, Faustine, ridden by Cook, having the pole, Aurelia (Schofield), Bessie (Hennessy), Wild Oats (Hitchcock), and Futurity (Murphy), taking their places in the order named. Faustine and Aurelia were from the Palo Alto ranch, Wild Oats and Futurity from the stables of W. H. Appleby, while Bessie Shannon was owned by J. Reavey & Co. The pools were sold \$50 on the Palo Alto stables against \$10 on the field. The horses started well together and ran in a bunch for the first quarter, after which the two Palo Alto colts took the lead and kept it. The rush down the homestretch was closely contested, but Faustine ran away from the others as she neared the wire, her stable mate coming alone at her tail, and the rest working hard for third place. They passed the line, Faustine first, Aurelia second, Wild Oats third, Futurity fourth, and Bessie Shannon fifth; the winner making the three-quarters in 1:16.

SUMMARY.

SAN JOSE, CAL., September 26, 1888—Running Stake. For two-year-olds; \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$200 added; \$50 to second horse, \$25 to third. Non-winners this year allowed five pounds. Three-quarters of a mile.
 Palo Alto's h f Faustine, 2, by Flood, dam Imp. Flirt..... 1
 Palo Alto's ch f Aurelia, 2, by Wildide, dam Imp. Amelia..... 2
 W. L. Appleby's b c Wild Oats, 2, by Wildide, dam Mary Givens.. 3
 Futurity and Bessie Shannon also ran.
 Time, 1:16.

THE COLT STAKES.

The Santa Clara County colt stake, a mile and repeat, was the next event called for on the day's programme. Robin Adair, Nutgrove and Rockwood started in order named. Pools sold before the race began. Nutgrove \$20, Rockwood \$8, field \$5. D. J. Murphy, George Polhemus and Jessie D. Carr acted as judges.

After scoring twice the horses started away well together with Robin Adair in the lead. Rockwood cut in ahead of Nutgrove before the first quarter was reached, and in this order the entire heat was won, Robin Adair winning the heat in 3:14.

For the second heat pools sold: Nutwood \$15, Rockwood \$8, to \$40 on the field. The horses scored five times before they got away, and when they did Rockwood took the lead, closely followed by Robin, Nutgrove in the rear, never having a chance for the race. Just before turning into the homestretch Robin closed up on Rockwood, Nutgrove made a spurt and broke badly. Rockwood made a brave effort to keep his lead but Robin pursued him and came in first under the wire. Time, 3:10.

At the conclusion of this race Mr. Topham took the place of Carr as judge.

SUMMARY.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Sept. 26, 1888—Santa Clara County Trotting Stake--For District two-year-olds without a yearling record. \$20 entrance; \$10 must accompany nominations; \$10 on July 1st, and \$10 on September 1st; \$150 added. Parties must have owned these colts on or before February 25th, 1888, to be eligible in this stake. Palo Alto Stock Farm barred.
 O. O. Hooker, San Jose, b c Robin Adair by Orion, dam by Startle 1
 C. E. Corey, San Jose, h c Rockwood by Woodnut, dam by Ben Franklin..... 2 2
 E. Topham, Milpitas, b c Nutgrove by Grosvenor, dam Lady Nutwood..... 3 3
 Time, 3:14, 3:10.

The third event of the day was a running free purse of \$200, free for all ages, one and one-half miles. The entries were Daisy D. (Hennessy), Welcome (Cook), Nancy (O'Day), Carmen (C. Hitchcock), Daisy having the pole, and the others being placed in the order named. Pools stood \$30 for Daisy D., \$6 for Carmen, and \$5 for the field. The horses got away together, with a little advantage for Daisy, Nancy following her closely and taking the lead as they passed the quarter pole, but Daisy soon recovered her place and kept it

to the end. Welcome, Carmen and Nancy followed her under the wire in the order named. Time, 1:57.

SUMMARY.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Sep. 26, 1888. Running--Free purse \$200. For all ages. \$50 to second horse. One and one-eighth miles.
 Bruce Cockrill's b m, Daisy D., b, by Wheatly, dam Black Maria..... 1
 Pacific Stables br m Welcome 3, by Warwick, dam Aeola..... 2
 W. L. Appleby's ch f, Carmen, 3, by Wildide, dam Nettie Brown, Nancy also ran..... 3
 Time, 1:57.

The last race was the three-minute class trotting. Perihelion, driven by J. A. Goldsmith, and Lady Ascott by James Dustin, were the only entries. Pools sold \$50 on Perihelion to \$13 on Lady Ascott.

The first heat which was a closely contested one, was won by Lady Ascott, in 2:24. In the second heat Lady Ascott led to the quarter, where Ascott drew ahead. He kept this position to the head of the homestretch, but there he broke and the mare took the lead. Goldsmith settled his horse and sent him down the straight, taking the heat in 2:28.

SUMMARY.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Sep. 26, 1888. 300 class, purse \$600.
 Perihelion, J. A. Goldsmith..... 2 1 1 1
 Lady Ascott, Jas. Dustin..... 1 2 2 2
 Time, 2:34, 2:28, 2:35, 2:32.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27TH.

The fine weather which makes it a pleasure to be out of doors and the excellent programme of races drew a very large crowd to the Fair Grounds. A fine cool breeze was blowing when the races were called and there was not a cloud in the sky.

The first event on the programme was the running race, a mile and repeat, for a purse of \$200 open to all ages. Fusilade's Last and Notidle were the only starters. The latter was a strong favorite and sold in the pools at \$25 to \$5 on her opponent. In the first heats he confirmed the faith of her friends; for though Fusilade's Last got away with the pole in her favor and half a length ahead at the start, the favorite easily made up to her and ran with her half a length ahead around the track to the finish, winning the heat easily in 1:45.

The second heat was a duplicate of the first except that there was not a foot advantage for either at the start. Notidle took the lead and kept it all around the race, but did not widen the distance between herself and his opponent until near the finish, when she ran in two lengths ahead in 1:47.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Thursday, September 27, 1888—Running. Free purse \$200, \$50 to second horse. For all ages. Mile and repeat.
 M. F. Tarpey's ch f Notidle, 4, by Wildide, dam Bonanza..... 1 1
 B. C. Holly's ch f Fusilade's Last by John W. Norton, dam Fusilade..... 2 2
 Time, 1:45, 1:47.

The second race was one which excited a good deal of interest because it was contested by Franklin and Ben Ali, whose close finish on Tuesday evening, resulting in a victory for Ben Ali, caused so much surprise and excitement among the betting men. The race was for a purse of \$500 and was open to the 2:27 class. There were five entries but three were withdrawn and Franklin and Ben Ali were the only starters, Billy Donathan driving the one and Jonny Goldsmith the other. In the pools Franklin sold for \$30 and Ben Ali for \$14.

In the first heat Franklin had the pole, and Ben Ali in trying to pass him broke before reaching the quarter but quickly recovered himself. The quarter was made in 36 seconds. Shortly after passing the half mile Ben Ali broke again, but soon got down to his work and from that time to the end pushed Franklin close. Indeed, at one time as they came down the homestretch, it looked as if Ben Ali would win, but the favorite was too much for him, and came in a neck ahead in 2:25.

The second heat was very similar to the first, Franklin leading all round the track. Whenever Goldsmith would try to force Ben Ali he would break and did this three times during the heat, going clear off his feet at the finish. The heat was won by Franklin in 2:25.

The third heat was a repetition of the other two. Franklin taking the heat at the start and keeping it to the end, making the final heat of this race in the same time with the others, 2:25.

SUMMARY.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Sept. 26, 1888—2:27 trotting, purse \$500.
 Chas. Davis' blk g Franklin by Gen. Reno, dam unknown.... 1 1 1
 J. A. Goldsmith's b g, Ben Ali, by Geo. M. Patchen Jr., dam Thoroughbred..... 2 2 2
 Time, 2:25, 2:25, 2:25.

In the trotting race for a purse of \$600, 2:22 class, there were five entries, but Alcazar having been withdrawn the starters were as follows: Rosa Mc, driven by Goldsmith; Gus Wilkes, by Dustin; Lillie Stanley, by Hickok; Thapsin, by Wilber Smith.

In the pools Rosa sold for \$50, Wilkes \$20, Lillie Stanley \$50, Thapsin \$5.

After scoring three times the horses got away well together for the lead, the others following close until the quarter was passed when they were strung out with the Lillie in the lead. The leader made a bad break after passing the half mile, but got her feet again and kept her advantage to the end. The horses passed under the wire in the following order: Lillie Stanley, Thapsin, Gus Wilkes, Rosa Mc, in 2:21.

In the second heat the horses got away at the first trial and Gus Wilkes made a rush for the lead: he did not succeed in getting away from the bunch until after the quarter was passed, but at the half mile had a good deal of daylight between him and Rosa Mc, who was nearest him. Near the three-quarter post Rosa made an effort to get first place, but Wilkes was too fast for her and on the home stretch had it all his own, coming in two lengths in the lead of the others, Rosa Mc second, Thapsin third, Lillie Stanley fourth. Time, 2:23.

The third heat found the pools selling: Lillie Stanley \$30, Gus Wilkes \$20, Rosa Mc \$15; Thapsin \$5. The horses scored four times and got away on the fifth trial. As they passed the quarter post Lillie Stanley led, with Gus Wilkes second, Rosa Mc third and Thapsin fourth. When near the half-mile Wilkes and Stanley had a spurt for the lead, in which both broke, but the advantage remained with Wilkes. Rosa Mc made an effort to take the lead on the homestretch, and Goldsmith plied the whip freely, but she could not win. The heat was won by Gus Wilkes in 2:23, Lillie Stanley second, Rosa Mc third, Thapsin fourth.

The fourth heat was an exciting one. Thapsin got the lead, and his driver managed by a free use of the whip to keep it until the homestretch was reached, when Lillie Stanley and Gus Wilkes passed him, one on each side. It was noticed that the driver of Thapsin, Wilbur Smith, in using his whip always flourished it when Wilkes was coming near him, and at last, when this whip waving could retard Wilkes no more, Smith crowded out upon him and permitted Lillie Stanley to pass him on the inside. The horses passed under the wire, Lillie Stanley first, Gus Wilkes second and Thapsin third. Time, 2:23.

When the heat was over James Dustin came to the judges' stand and protested against the way in which Smith had acted. The judges declined to entertain this protest, but the crowd was with Dustin and cheered him when he denounced what he called the "dirty work" of Smith.

At the opening of the fifth heat pools were sold: \$25 for Lillie Stanley, \$18 for Gus Wilkes and \$1 for the field. The horses scored seven times before they got away, and when they did Lillie Stanley and Gus Wilkes settled down to a long, close contest all around the track. Thapsin and Rosa Mc being nowhere near the leaders. After passing the half-mile Wilkes broke badly once or twice, but managed to keep close to Lillie, and on the homestretch they came down neck and neck. Just before reaching the wire Lillie Stanley broke, but recovered herself just before she went under it first, Gus Wilkes second, Thapsin third, Rosa fourth. Time, 2:24½.

SUMMARY.

San Jose, Cal., Sept. 27, 1888.
Lillie Stanley by Whippleton, dam Dolly McMann..... 1 4 2 1 1
Gus Wilkes by Mambrino Wilkes..... 3 1 1 2 2
Thapsin by Berlin, dam Lady Hubbard..... 2 3 4 3 3
Rosa Mc..... 4 2 3 4 4
Time, 2:21, 2:23½, 2:23, 2:23, 2:24½.

Friday, Sept. 28th, there was a large attendance at the races; the day was the pleasantest of the week, and there was never a moment when the sun was too warm for comfort.

The first race called was a running stake for three-year-olds, one and one-fourth miles, for which Vinco, Welcome and Carmen were entered. Welcome was a strong favorite in the pools and sold for \$25 against \$6 for the field.

In the first heat the horses started well together and ran to the quarter with Welcome and Vinco running in the lead close together and Carmen some distance behind. The latter, however, began to gain after passing the quarter, and at the half-mile post the three were running so close together that a blanket would have covered all of them. From that point Vinco began to fall behind, and when the homestretch was reached was out of the swim. There was a close finish between Carmen and Welcome, the rider of the former using the whip freely; but his efforts were useless, Welcome winning the race in 2:11½, Carmen second, Vinco third.

The second race, a running stake for all ages, a mile and a half was contested by Index and Laura Gardiner. The pools sold at \$40 on Laura to \$24 on Index. The horses started at the half-mile post and came by the judges' stand with Index in the lead. As they passed the quarter post Laura closed up on her rival and for a quarter of a mile there was a close race between them, but the favorite took the lead despite the fact that the rider of Index used the whip freely. On the homestretch Index made a spurt, but it was without avail and Laura Gardiner came in two lengths ahead in 2:38½.

For the trotting race, a mile and repeat, Vendome Colt stakes for two-year-olds, there were nine entries, but as eight of them did not start, Fortuna took the race in a walk-over in 2:55.

The race of the afternoon in which the greatest interest was manifested was the special match for a purse of \$1000, best three in five, for which there started the trotters Woodnut and Maggie E, and the three-year-old pacer, Yolo Maid.

Maggie was driven by Donathan, Woodnut by Holly and Yolo Maid by Goldsmith. Pools sold very briskly on this race in proportions of \$200 on the Maid to \$36 on the field.

After scoring twice the horses got away well together, but scarcely had they started before Woodnut broke badly and fell far behind. Yolo Maid took the lead, Maggie E. second and Woodnut last. In this order they made the quarter in 36 seconds. The horses were strung out with plenty of daylight between them until the half-mile was reached, when Woodnut closed up the gap and passed Maggie making a fine effort to overtake the Maid, but the favorite was too swift for him and won the first heat easily in 2:22.

The second heat was closer than the first, but its general features were the same, Yolo Maid taking the lead, Woodnut following her closely and Maggie right with them as they passed the quarter post. After passing the half mile Woodnut pressed the favorite hard, and as they entered the homestretch it looked as if he would take the lead, and there was a moment of keen excitement, but the Maid got away from him and won the heat in 2:18, Woodnut second.

The third heat was a close one all the way round, and the result was never certain until the finish. Yolo Maid having the pole at the start had a little advantage, but both Woodnut and Maggie E. kept at her neck and put her upon her mettle to hold her place. The horses were in a bunch up to the half mile, and at that time it looked as if Woodnut would get the lead. Neck and neck he and the Maid came round into the homestretch with Maggie pressing closely behind them. Yolo Maid managed to draw away from the others, although Woodnut came down the track like a whirlwind, and threatened even to the end to take the heat from her. The finish was made in 2:18½, Yolo Maid winning the heat and race, Woodnut second.

SUMMARY.

San Jose, Cal., Sep. 28, 1888. Special match, purse \$1,000.
O. R. Hoppin's b m Yolo Maid, pacer, by Alexander Button, dam Mollie by Dietz's St. Clair..... 1 1 1
B. C. Holly's ch h Woodnut by Nutwood, dam Addie by Hambletonian Chief..... 2 2 2
S. B. Emerson's b m Maggie E. by Nutwood, dam Emerson Mare..... 3 3 3
Time, 2:21, 2:18, 2:18½.

The fifth race on the programme was a trotting match for a purse of \$200, for two-year-olds, a mile and repeat. There were two starters, Vesolia, driven by Walter Maben, and Fortuna, by Donathan. Pools sold \$40 on Vesolia to \$13 on Fortuna. The first heat was without particular interest. Vesolia took the lead and held it throughout the course, Fortuna breaking badly twice. Vesolia won in 2:29½ leading Fortuna by two lengths.

Pools on the second heat sold \$40 on Vesolia to \$13 on Fortuna. It resulted in a surprise to the betting men; Vesolia took the lead and had a clear length between her snaky wheels and Fortuna's nose as they passed the quarter post, but from that time on Fortuna began to gain. After passing the half mile, Vesolia broke up badly and before she could get her feet again, Fortuna shot by her like an arrow and took the lead. Once again Vesolia broke, and again Fortuna made good use of her chance, and as she turned into the home stretch she was fifty feet ahead. Vesolia made a brave effort to recover her place, but her driver saw there was no use and saved her at the finish. Fortuna took the heat in 2:31.

The third heat, which was to decide the race, was a Waterloo for the favorite. Just after starting Vesolia made a spurt to get in the lead and got the inside track, but Fortuna was not to be beaten so easily, and held the pole until after the quarter was passed. It was neck-and-neck from that on for the next quarter, and Vesolia was gradually getting ahead when she broke badly and Fortuna got away from her. The distance lost by this break was never recovered, and though Maben did his best to urge his filly on, and sent her down

the homestretch for all she was worth, the spurt was useless. Fortuna won the heat in 2:31 and the race with it.

SUMMARY.

Trotting—Vendome Colt Stake, for two-year-olds, closed April 1st, with nine entries. Mile and repeat.
Z. E. Simon's b m Fortuna by Florida..... 2 1 1
L. J. Rose's br m Vesolia by Stamboul, dam Inez, 2:30, by The Moor..... 1 2 2
Time, 2:29½, 2:31, 2:31.

For the sixth race, a trotting match for \$200, a mile and repeat, the starters were Robin Adair, driven by Waldron, and Rockwood driven by Flemming. Robin was the favorite and sold in the pools for \$25 to \$15 for Rockwood. In the start Robin had the pole. Rockwood broke badly before he had gone ten rods, and Robin at the quarter post led by a length. Rockwood broke after passing the quarter, and again after the half-mile post, and it looked as if the heat was gone, but from this point Rockwood picked himself up and came into the homestretch even with his rival. The race from the final quarter post to the finish was a close one but Rockwood won it in 3:25; Robin Adair second.

In the second heat Robin got away from Rockwood in the first quarter and kept his lead to the end. Rockwood broke a half a dozen times, and at the finish was away behind. Robin won the heat in 3:16.

The third heat was a repetition of the second, except that Peter Brandon drove Rockwood. The horse broke as before, and Robin Adair won easily in 3:12.

The closing event of the day was a cart race for which there were four starters, X. E. B. owned by X. E. Burns, Charlie G., by Mr. Grover, Old Sport, by J. Howard, and Billy Dixie, by W. Ahlers.

The horses trotted in sulks; Old Sport was the favorite in the pools, selling for \$25, X. E. B. \$7, the field \$6.

After scoring four times the horses got away, and Old Sport immediately forged ahead and took the pole from X. E. B. At quarter post Old Sport led, followed closely by Billy Dixie, X. E. B. and Charlie G. in order named. At the half-mile Billy Dixie had got a good lead and X. E. B. was pushing Old Sport closely, Charlie G. being far in the rear. The race down the homestretch was continued in this order, though it was doubtful for a time if X. E. B. would not win. The heat was finished in 2:45 in the following order: Billy Dixie, X. E. B., Old Sport and Charlie G.

It was now dark, and the remaining heats of the race were postponed until Saturday.

SATURDAY SEP. 29.

The last day of the races drew a good attendance at the track. The day was cool, cloudy and very pleasant. The first race of the afternoon was the unfinished cart race, of which one heat had been trotted on Friday and won by Billy Dixie.

Old Sport was the favorite in the pools, selling for \$25 to \$9 on the field. After scoring five times the starters got away when Billy Dixie broke. X. E. B. won the heat in 2:40, Old Sport second, Charlie G. third, Billy Dixie shut out.

The second heat was a very exciting one. Old Sport made a rush at the start and took the pole from X. E. B., who broke before the quarter pole was reached. Passing this point the horses went down to the half mile with Old Sport in the lead, X. E. B. second. Charlie G. third, but near the half-mile post X. E. B. broke badly and Charley G. took second place. Old Sport came in an easy winner in 2:39; Charlie G. second, X. E. B. third.

In the fourth heat the driver of X. E. B. was changed and J. A. Goldsmith pulled the reins over him. The heat was won by X. E. B. in 2:36½; Charlie G. second, Old Sport third.

The fifth heat was one of the most exciting of the whole week. Old Sport, who in this heat was driven by Dick Havey, got away at the start and took the lead, X. E. B. second. Charles G. broke badly before he had gone ten rods, but caught up with X. E. B. at the quarter, which they passed neck and neck a short distance behind Old Sport.

After passing this point both X. E. B. and Charlie broke badly once or twice, and Old Sport seemed to have the race, when suddenly he broke and stopped dead on the track before he could be got to work again. Both X. E. B. and Charlie passed him and he seemed to be out of the race, as the other horses led by ten lengths when they passed the half-mile, with X. E. B. in the lead. As they came round into the homestretch, however, Old Sport closed up the gap, passed Charlie G. at the three-quarter post, and after a keen and exciting race beat X. E. B. under the wire, and won the heat in 2:41, X. E. B. second, Charlie G. third. To most of the spectators this ruling seemed very unjust, for Old Sport ran nearly one-third of the whole mile.

Old Sport and X. E. B. having each two heats, a sixth heat was trotted to decide the race, which was won easily by Old Sport, who took the lead at the start and kept it to the finish, winning the heat in 2:39.

SUMMARY.

Cart race.
Old Sport..... 3 2 1 2 1 1
X. E. B..... 2 1 3 1 2 2
Charlie G..... 4 3 2 3 3 ro
Billy Dixie..... 1 dis
Time, 2:43, 2:40, 2:34, 2:36½, 2:41, 2:49.

The first race called after the conclusion of the cart race was a running contest for a purse of \$200, three-quarters of a mile and repeat. There were eight entries for this race, but only two starters, Notidle and Daisy D.

The first race was a free one from the start to the finish, the horses running side by side without a shade of advantage to either until the homestretch was reached, when the Daisy got away from her rival and won the dash in 1:16½, after a most exciting race and a close finish.

The second heat was a repetition of the first, a close race all round the track, the horses running neck to neck, and a close finish, Notidle's jockey using the whip freely. Daisy D. won the heat and the race in 1:15.

SUMMARY.

Bruce Cockrill's b m, Daisy D. by Wheatly, dam Black Maria..... 1 1
W. L. Appleby's Notidle, by Wildidle, dam Bonanza..... 2 2
Time, 1:16½, 1:15.

The second race for pacers of the 2:23 class for a purse of \$400, best three in five, was contested by San Diego driven by Walsh, Belmont Boy by George Bayless and Almont Patchen, over whom Jas. Sullivan pulled the lines. Almont was a strong favorite in the pools, and sold for \$50 to \$15 on the field.

In the first heat Belmont Boy took the lead at the start, after scoring six times, and went down to the quarter pole closely pushed by Almont Patchen. San Diego was three lengths behind when the quarter was passed, and never got any nearer the leaders until just at the finish, when he closed the gap somewhat. The race between Belmont Boy and the favorite was a close one, the horses coming into the homestretch neck and neck. Belmont gradually pulled away from Patchen and won the heat in 2:19½, Almont Patchen second, San Diego third.

The second heat was similar to the first, a close race between Belmont Boy and Almont Patchen, with San Diego

out of the swim. The two leaders made the first half mile neck and neck, but after that Belmont took the lead and kept it, despite the fact that, as they came down the homestretch, Sullivan used the whip freely on Almont Patchen. Belmont Boy won the heat in 2:19½, Almont Patchen second, San Diego third.

The third heat was similar to the other two. Belmont Boy started off at a rattling pace and took the lead. Near the quarter post Almont Patchen pressed him closely, but after that point the Boy had everything his own way, and won the heat and the race easily in 2:20, Almont Patchen second, San Diego third.

SUMMARY.

San Jose, Cal., September 29, 1888—Purse \$400; 2:23 class, pacing.
C. S. Roberts' Belmont Boy by Nutwood, dam Lady Vernon..... 1 1 1
W. M. Billups' br s Almont Patchen by Juanito, dam unknown .. 2 2 2
Time, 2:19½, 2:19½, 2:20.

The third race was the grand event of the day, a free-for-all contest for a purse of \$1000, best three in five. There were four entries, but L. J. Rose's bay stallion, Stamboul, and O. A. Hickok's bay gelding Arab were the only starters. Arab was the favorite in the pools and sold for \$60 against \$20 on Stamboul. O. A. Hickok drove Arab and Walter Maben Stamboul.

In the first heat Stamboul had the pole, but before the quarter was reached Arab had passed him gained the inside. Stamboul, however, kept up his pace and before the half-mile was reached had again taken the lead and the inner position. They kept close together to the three-quarter post, but as they turned into the homestretch Stamboul broke and the two sulks came into collision, knocking two spokes out of Stamboul's wheel, without however stopping the speed of either. Hickok called on Arab for his best, and followed closely till near the finish, by the bay stallion, the gelding came under the wire a winner in 2:15.

In the second heat Stamboul broke just after the start, and though he recovered himself quickly he had lost more than he could make up. The first quarter was made in 34 seconds, the half in 1:08 and the mile in 2:16, Arab leading all around the track and winning by two lengths.

The third heat, which was finished just as the sun went down and darkness began, resulted in a surprise to everyone. Arab led as in the two other heats until the homestretch was reached, when he broke badly and before he could recover himself Stamboul shot by him and kept first place to the end of the race, winning the heat in 2:16.

It was too dark to try another heat, and accordingly the race was postponed until Monday at 1 o'clock.

A MATCH RACE.

After the second heat between Arab and Stamboul the crowd was entertained by a quarter-mile dash for a purse of \$200 between Oregon Annie, owned by George Ayers of San Jose, and Belle Johnson, owned by W. H. Stayton of Gilroy, which was won by Oregon Annie in 26½.

Monday, Oct. 2d.—The close of the free for all was a victory for Arab. No detailed report has been received. Time, 2:16½.

SUMMARY.

San Jose, Cal., Sept. 29th and Oct. 1, 1888—Free for all, purse \$1,000.
Hickok & Co.'s b g Arab by Arthurton, dam Lady Hamilton, pedigree untraced..... 1 1 2 1
L. J. Rose's b s Stamboul by Sultan, dam Fleetwing by Rysdyk's Hambletonian..... 2 2 1 1
Time, 2:18, 2:16, 2:16, 2:16½.

Cook Stock Farm Premiums.

At the Golden Gate Association the first premium was taken by the three-year-old standard bred trotting horse, Charles Derby. In the Cleveland Bay Class the first premium was awarded to Royal Studley, and the second premium to Saxon Prince. In the sweepstakes Baron Hilton won the premium.

At Sacramento Charles Derby won the first premium in the class for three-year-old standard bred trotting horses. In the Cleveland Bay Class Royal Studley took the premium. In the three-year-olds the imported Cleveland Bay General took the first premium and imported Barrington the second; and in the sweepstakes Baron Hilton took the premium.

Charles Derby, foaled 1885, was bred at Cook Stock Farm. His sire is Strinway, record 2:25, first dam Katy G. by Electioneer, second dam Fanny Malone by Niagara, third dam Fanny Wickham by Herald, fourth dam by imp. Trustee, fifth dam by imp. Barefoot, etc.

Royal Studley is by Young Candidate; first dam by Whalebone; second dam by Lucks All; third dam by Summercock. General is by Salesman. Barrington is by Prince of Cleveland. Baron Hilton is by Lucks All, first dam by Sportsman, second dam by Lucks All.

At Fresno these Cleveland Bays were shown, but on account of the premiums above mentioned were not allowed to compete.

Guy's Triumph.

Gny is now king of the Fleetwood Park track.

Maud S. had her colors lowered last Saturday. Until that time she had trotted the fastest mile over the Gentleman's Driving Club course, having gone the distance in 2:13½. On Saturday Guy was sent to beat this record, and succeeded in doing so by one second and a quarter. Guy is a black gelding and is owned by Mr. W. J. Gordon. Early in the season Mr. Gordon said he would get a record of 2:12 for his trotter, but very few believed him. His performance on Saturday, when he trotted a mile in 1:12½ over the Fleetwood track, is a much better performance than it looks, as the Fleetwood track is very slow. This is shown by the time of the three quarter. The track at this point is up hill and the time made was two seconds slower than any of the other quarters.

Mr. Robert Bonner, the owner of Maud S. was not at the track to see this performance. One of his sons was however, and said that, while it was a very remarkable mile, he thought Maud S. could beat it any time. The mare is now in Mr. Bonner's private stable in this city and is in very good condition. Mr. Bonner said:

"Maud S. could be put on edge in two or three weeks. She is in good shape now, and about a month ago trotted a mile over the Fleetwood track in 2:12½. I don't think she will be sent to beat Guy's record. You see she is still queen, having a record of 2:08½, and four seconds is a good deal to cut down."

Guy will be sent to Cleveland, and will probably try to lower his own record.—Mail and Export.

At Napa, Oct. 3rd, San Diego, Gold Leaf and Damiana competed for the free-for-all pacing purse of \$500. Gold Leaf won in straight heats. Time, 2:20½, 2:23 and 2:15. This is the fourth time this year that Gold Leaf has broken the record. She has taken 7½ seconds from Dodd Peets' time of last year.

TRAP.

Riverside Sportsman's Club.

The club averages are improving, those of the last meeting held on Friday of last week being excellent. The next trap shoot for the championship of Southern California will take place at Riverside some time during the present month.

At 12 singles and 6 pairs Blue Rock targets Chamberlain Rules.	
S. R. Smith	18
O. F. Packard	15
J. E. Beamer	13
J. Rule	13
At 10 single Blue Rocks.	
J. E. Beamer	8
T. Cundiff	7
O. F. Packard	6
Mr. Nichols	5
N. Cundiff	3
J. Rule	3
Mr. Hancock	3
Mr. Richmond	1
Mr. Strowbridge	0

Inter Club Match.

A lively match was shot at Millikin's Corners near San Jose, on Sunday last by teams of ten men from the Los Gatos club and the Santa Clara Knights of the Trigger. The contest was at 5 Blue Rock targets per man, national rules, and was won by the Los Gatos experts, 43 to 42. After the team match a number of pools were made up, most of them being won by Doctor Rice, Mr. Sam Millikin, Mr. McMurtry, Captain Portal and Mr. Van de Venter. Scores:

LOS GATOS TEAM.

Dr. S. Chase, Green gun	5
Dr. S. McMurtry, Colt hammerless gun	4
F. Van de Venter, Union Machine gun	5
W. B. L. Cushing, Colt gun	4
G. D. Wilson, L. C. Smith gun	4
F. Masol, Harrington & Richardson gun	4
H. F. Snyder, Smith gun	4
Z. A. MacAbee, Colt gun	4
Geo. Millikin, C. Hornmrich	5

KNIGHTS OF THE TRIGGER TEAM.

Samuel Millikin, C. Hornmrich gun	5
Frank Stone, C. Hornmrich gun	5
Chas. Nash, L. C. Smith gun	4
Joseph Enright, Scott gun	5
Thos. Nash, Hornmrich gun	4
Joseph Enright, green gun	4
H. Lillick, Parker gun	3
Joe Wolk, C. Hornmrich gun	4
H. Bracker, Remington gun	4
Willis Laine, C. Hornmrich gun	4

Pool. At 5 single Blue Rocks, \$2.00 entrance, 18 yards rise.

Conitt	4
Dr. Rice	6
Captain Portal	4
S. Millikin	5
Thomas Nash	3
Frank Stone	4
MacAbee	4
Willis Laine	4
Joseph Enright	4
McMurtry	5
Van de Venter	5
George Millikin	4
Charles Nash	4
Cushing	4
Snyder	4
James Enright	4
Fen Masol	3
Wilson	4
H. Bracker	4
Jno Enright	4
Joseph Wolf	3
H. Lillick	2

Game Butchers Convicted.

Editor BREEDER & SPORTSMAN:

You have at different times kindly referred to an organization in this place, known as the 'Knights of the Trigger' of Kern County, and always in a spirit of good will. As you are aware the club was started by the sportsmen of Kern County, with the object in view of advancing sporting matters generally, but principally for the preservation of all kinds of game. The organization has now under its control over 70,000 acres of enclosed lands, on which notices are posted, at the expense of the club, which have the effect of keeping off all market hunters. Nearly 6,000 acres of enclosures are held in reserve from all hunters to be devoted to the use of those participating in the Pacific Coast Field Trial Clubs trials, during the coming January, comfortable club rooms have been fitted up in Bakersfield, for the entertainment of members and visitors. We refer these matters in justification of the large membership we have in your city, as proof to those who have joined us, that their interests are not overlooked.

All organizations of this character start out with the best of laws, rules and intentions, for their arrangement and government; it rests upon the interest and activity of its members, to attain the objects sought for by those who become its supporters. In the short time our club has been in existence, we think it has a good record, especially in the result of prosecutions of those violating game laws in our country. We have to-day achieved a victory, which we think entitles us to notice in your columns; the brief history of the case is as follows: Less than a week ago, we were informed that a party of hunters were killing lawns and antelope in the "Temblor Hills." We immediately employed an active constable, George Tibbet, to follow up the case and arrest the parties, we issuing a warrant, to be used in the event he found sufficient evidence to convict. Tibbet visited the camp of the hunters, which was forty miles from here, last Sunday; all were away, he discovered sufficient evidence there to satisfy him that conviction would be an easy matter. Several antelope and doe skins were scattered about the camp, quarters of meat were thrown away that had just been killed, quail in large numbers were found rotting, in fact everything about the camp evidenced the most wasteful destruction of game that could be imagined. After fully satisfying himself that he had a good case, Tibbet left the camp, to return next day, to make his arrests. He made a very early start, but found when he had reached the camp that the party had decamped; they had without doubt some knowledge of his visit the preceding day. Tibbet took their tracks and made twenty miles in an hour and a quarter, overtaking the whole party on the plains; they were making the best time possible for their homes in Tulare County. It took the argument of a six-shooter to make the party six in all deliver up their guns, and change their direction of travel towards Bakersfield, which they reached Monday night at 12 o'clock. Their trial took place to-day; all pleaded guilty, as had been previously arranged between the prisoners and the Directors of the Knights of the Trigger, in consideration of the promises of the organization that they would appear before the justice and plead for his leniency, as it was the first offense. The least fine was imposed, about \$85 to each man, or \$538 in all.

The Knights are very jubilant over their success, and intend to persistently follow up all parties violating game laws in Kern County.

Bakersfield, Sept. 25, 1893.

W. E. HOUGHTON.

J. M. Bassford, Jr. writes from Vacaville that quails are "fairly plenty." He bagged 27 in an afternoon's shoot in Capay Valley.

Mr. P. C. Byrne, until recently a resident of Grass Valley called upon us last Thursday and reported the killing of a buck by Mr. John Ford on the Yuba, about five miles from Grass Valley, that weighed 200 pounds dressed.

Mr. William Schreiber shot near Novato on Monday and Tuesday last over his pointers, Mountain Boy and Sall. The days were warm but he had fair sport, getting about four dozen heavy quails, most of them over points.

Mr. H. S. Wort and his Nate are sticking closely to the birds on Throckmorton Ranch with uniform success. Nate is about as good as an Irish setter ever gets to be, and stays through the longest day without suffering.

Mr. L. L. Campbell, who returned last week from Sidney, N. S. W., was out on Monday with his Irish setters near Blythe-ale, Marin County. He reports birds enough, but very heavy cover and excessive heat. Mr. Campbell will furnish our readers some notes of his experiences with Antipodean sportsmen and dog fanciers.

That inveterate pursuer of quails, Mr. W. S. Kittle and his exquisitely handsome English setter Luke, were seen going over the hill from the Poor House near San Rafael one day last week in search of some heavies left last year. They make a strong team and always "do well"

Messrs. H. R. Brown, David Thom and Clarence A. Haight took out their pointers Sport, Dick H. and Donna Sensation near Haywards last week. Although all of the gentlemen are fine shots, luck so prevailed against Thom and Brown that they got but a half dozen quails each, while Haight had twenty. The dogs were in first-rate form, and their work was satisfactory.

This paper is indebted to Mr. F. D. Waite of San Diego, for a report of the Selby Medal tournament shot at that city last week. It is always a pleasure to give prominence to the doings of sportsmen, when some fellow-craftsman will be at the pains to furnish accurate reports.

The Knights of the Trigger of Santa Clara will give a two days' tournament on or about Thanksgiving Day, at San Jose. Clay pigeons, blue rock targets, and live birds will be used, and generous cash and special prizes given. The shooting will be managed by Captain Portal and T. Taylor.

THE RIFLE

State Rifle-Practice.

The annual rifle-practice of the Second Artillery Regiment, National Guard of California, took place at Shell Mound Range yesterday, under the supervision of Lieutenant F. A. Kuhls, Inspector of Rifle Practice. The regiment was represented by companies A, C, D, E, F and H, and acquitted itself creditably, as was expected, it having among its members some of the best rifle-shots on the Coast. There was an extra incentive for the men to do their best, beyond the winning of the medals, in the shape of a gold and silver cup eighteen inches high, beautifully and appropriately engraved. This cup was presented to the regiment to be competed for by the companies, the highest total score of the best six marksmen in each company deciding the ownership. Company C won the cup, and altogether made a higher percentage than any other company this season.

To win a medal in the rifle practice it is necessary to make 25 out of a possible 50; which entitles the marksman to a bronze medal, 40 insures a silver medal and bar.

The following is the complete score of the medal winners. Battery A—Lieutenant Geary, 42; Sergeant Darcy, 41; Captain Sine, 40; Sergeant Elliot, 39; Lieutenant Benneman, 39; Lieutenant Smith, 38; Sergeant Cummings, 37; Sergeant Howard, 36; Lieutenant Beatty, 35; Lieutenant Berry, 33; Corporal Keller, 31; Corporal Wickenbouser, 31; Private Fortio, 35, Cainsford, 31; Hall, 26; Keunedy, 27; Moore, 30; Muller, 26; Robinson, 28.

Company C, thirty-eight out of sixty present, winning medals with the following scores:

Captain A. Huber	44
Lieutenant H. Mulhern	35
Lieutenant O. Lenke	43
Sergeant H. Huber	28
Sergeant W. Weisling	32
Sergeant W. Ruth	31
Sergeant C. Boston	24
Sergeant J. F. Sieho	32
Corporal H. W. Frank	37
Corporal S. J. Ruthlinger	34
Corporal J. H. Ringen	28
Corporal W. H. Tobin	29
Corporal W. A. Schenplack	31
Corporal G. W. Boston	29
Private G. Brooks	36
Private H. E. Schenhorst	26
Private F. Kock	41
Private M. Kahn	30
Private H. Menke	27
Private J. Muzio	27
Private J. H. Petrie	38
Private C. H. Repenn	32
Private L. Lingen	29
Private C. Piebrock	34
Private P. H. Will	27
Private H. Wiegmann	39
Private W. Woodall	26
Private C. Woodall	27

Company D—Lieutenant Steltz 28, Sergeant Carson 23, Sergeant Warner 26, Private William Bristol 26, Sergeant Wieland 27, Corporal O'Donnell 28, Private S. H. Holtz 36, C. Smith 24, F. Fluger 21, F. W. Durgan 40, J. E. Elkinson 21, W. Marshall 21, H. C. Weidemyer 30.

Company E—Captain J. H. Flynn 29, Sergeant O'Connor 34, Sergeant Cunningham 23, Private Doyle 29, Durkin 20, Heilman 23, Marshall 27, G. R. Taylor 31.

Company F—Captain White 31, Sergeant Clark 33, Sergeant McDowell 32, Private F. O. Brown 35, L. C. Brown 35, Arnold 32, J. Brown 32, M. Brown 35, Fodge 34, Nichols 24. Company H—Captain W. D. Waters 38, Sergeant T. L. Burns 30, Corporal Robinson 21, Sergeant Seaman 30, Sergeant Nichols 37, Corporal Tyson 27, Private A. Anderson 27, J. J. Boyle 27, R. Brower 36, William Cooney 21, J. D. Devine 35, J. Heeney 25, J. Loominson 31, Sam Mills 28, F. Boynton 32.

Following is the score of the field officers and staff: Colonel Wilder 23, Captain Ammerman 26, Lieutenant H. F. Scott 12, Lieutenant J. D. Eising 3, Lieutenant C. C. Fisher 25, Lieutenant Kuhle 41, Lieutenant Pyke 19, Major W. D.

McCarthy 35, Sergeant-Major Oakley 21, Quartermaster-Sergeant Batchelder 22, Sergeant Keller 15, Sergeant Smith 32, Signal Corps Sergeant Hennessy 4.

Retired officers—Captain Kingswell 31, Captain J. H. McMenomy 33, Captain W. C. Little 37.

The scores of the six non-commissioned officers and privates of Company C. (commissioned officers being debarred), who won the regimental trophy, are as follows: Corporal J. H. Ringen 38, Privates Koch 41, Wiegmann 39, J. H. Petrie 38, L. Lingen 29, C. Piebrock 34. Total, 219.

Bay City Rifle Club.

The series of target shoots for a trophy presented by the AMERICAN FIELD, was finished at Shell Mound on Tuesday last by the Bay City Rifle Club, representing California. The conditions were: National Rules, ten pound rifles or under, ten shots each, on each of three days, the first day ten men shooting, the second day six men and the last day all to shoot. The scores are excellent. All the men used Winchester single shot rifles. The averages insure a high position, if not absolute winning of the trophy. The scores both on the Creedmoor and American field targets are given:

CREEDMOOR 200 YARDS.

E. Hovey	55
A. Johnson	54
H. Carr	44
F. Kuhle	54
S. Carr	55
C. Meyer	55
S. I. Kellogg	44
G. Helm	44
F. O. Young	44

An average of 88.6 per cent.

AMERICAN FIELD TARGET.

Johnson	10
Hovey	10
H. Carr	7
Kuhle	9
Meyers	8
Klein	6
S. Carr	9
Kellogg	5
Helm	7
Young	7

An average of 74 per cent.

Fourth Brigade N. G. C.

On Sunday last at Sacramento the staff of the Brigadier General of the Fourth Brigade, the Colonel of the First Artillery and his staff, members of the band and the cadets shot over the Twelfth street range, the score being:

THE GENERAL AND STAFF.

Brig. Gen. T. W. Sheehan	33
Major F. D. Ryan	37
Major F. W. Birdsall	37
Major O. L. White	41
Major C. S. Houghton	11
Major W. S. Leake	27
Major J. A. Sheehan	39
Major W. H. Sherburne	28
Captain D. J. Long	34
Major W. I. Wallace	34

THE COLONEL AND STAFF.

Col. J. W. Guthrie	41
Lieut. Col. E. H. McKee	40
Major Fred Neary	44
Capt. T. T. Wiseman	25
Lieut. A. J. Plant	42
Lieut. Kennedy	40
Lieut. H. W. Rivett	42
Lieut. John Miller	37
Lieut. W. R. Ormsby	30
Lieut. V. B. Maydwell	9
Sergt. O. W. Erlwin	33
Sergt. James Contell	8
Sergt. Maj. J. M. Wallace	32
Sergt. Frank Adams	12
Sergt. W. W. Greer	7
Sergt. J. L. Hughes	44
Cot. Perrie Kewen	28

THE BAND SHOTS.

Charles A. Neate	33
A. J. Bauer	19
Ernest Grimes	22
Allen Grimes	11
Andrew Hertz	25
George Neate	39
Thomas Starrow	16
James Wheat	18
Thomas Flannigan	19
Charles Simmacher	31
John Best	28

Five members of the band were absent. All of the Colonel's staff were present except the Chaplain. He had other duties to perform elsewhere. Five members of the General's staff were absent.

COMPANY G. SHOTS.

The following scores were made by Company G.

Captain Platt	43
Lieutenant Sheehan	62
Lieutenant Mott	42
Sergeant Zittinger	40
Sergeant Lowell	49
Corporal Kern	38
Private Hughes	43
Private Hastings	35
Private Greentaw	30
Private Baker	40
Private McLean	40
Private Miller	35
Private Rutherford	36
Private Wise	36

HONORARY MEMBERS—SAME RANGE.

Major F. Neary	43
Captain P. Coffey	42
Lieutenant M. Sheehan	42
Lieutenant J. Miller	43
Lieutenant R. Flaherty	41
Sergeant M. Coyne	42

SIGNAL CORPS.

The following scores were made by members of the Signal Corps with pistols at the 60-yard target:

Lieutenant Kennedy	37
Sergeant Quinn	25
Corporal Quinn	18
Corporal Hagelstein	32
Private Bessy	25
Private Brown	36
Private Eunis	21
Private Croly	16
Private Martin	35
Private Gelsner	25
Private Farthingham	23

THE CADETS.

Captain Wilson	29
Lieutenant May	22
Lieutenant Woodson	34
Sergeant Schuchan	2
Sergeant Linnell	15
Sergeant Hamilton	23
Sergeant Hansche	22
Sergeant Chalderdon	24
Corporal Rogers	4
Corporal Schmeiser	11
Private Bauer	7
Private Calderwood	24
Private Cunningham	21
Private Donahue	6
Private Friske	23
Private Harper, H.	28
Private Harper, W.	22
Private Infield	32
Private Kehrer	2
Private Kellogg, W.	2
Private Kellogg, E.	7
Private Lusk	15
Private Long	27
Private Nathan	38
Private Tanquary	8
Private Taylor	26
Private Van Horn	11
Private Wallace	3
Private Carroll	32

Third Regiment.

The annual shoot of the Third Regiment was concluded at Bay View range on last Saturday. A good representation from the regiment was had, and some good shooting was done, especially by A and D.

In Company A the bronze medals were won by First Sergt. James F. Trainor, who scored 39; Corporal P. Hagan, 34; Denis F. Driscoll, 40; William Delury, 40; Thomas McMullen, 28, and M. J. Santry, 36. In Company C, by Edward Fitzpatrick, 25; J. J. Lane, 26; J. B. Leach, 27; and Charles Radumsky, 27. In Company D, by John Olsen, 25; Thomas Rumley, 24; W. J. Barry, 32; James Barriman, 30; M. Collins, 28; George Colby, 26, and W. P. Collopy, 26. In Company E, by E. M. McKeage, 56; J. M. Farrell, 25; M. Keogh, 32; Frank Merrill, 41; F. J. Ralph, 32, and Tim Sullivan, 26. In Company F, John Sullivan, 36, and Sergeant R. O'Donnell, 30. In Company G, Frank W. Barr, 38; D. J. Driscoll, 35, and Sergeant F. Maloney, 34.

G. Company, Sacramento.

Some introductory scores were made at the annual target shooting of the company held at Sacramento last week, and the average is higher than was ever before made in the history of the N. G. C. A full complement of men appeared and the whole day was spent at the butts. Mr. Will Sheehan second 48 out of 50 which will give him the championship of the State. The shooting was all at 200 yards, offhand, Springfield rifles, 6 pounds full. The totals are given.

The following are the totals: Captain T. B. Hall, 44; Lieutenant E. Sheehan, 41; Lieutenant W. A. Mott, 46; John Zillinger, 30; Jerry Carroll, 24; W. W. Robinson, 11; F. P. Powell, 43; W. F. Sheehan, 43; J. A. Klein, 30; George McKenna, 36; John Mitchell, 45; G. M. Griffen, 40; D. McLaughlin, 20; W. H. Kern, 36; W. J. Boaz, 39; W. Baker, 39; William Coulter, 29; C. Coker, 7; W. E. Doane, 20; J. F. Lenham, 39; George Elliott, 41; R. H. Fleischer, 22; W. J. Greenlaw, 39; A. J. Goodwin, 22; O. E. Hughes, 42; J. J. Hefferman, 30; J. McC. Hastings, 39; M. J. Judge, 38; W. J. Johnson, 36; J. D. Laing, 37; M. McDermott, 36; J. A. P. McLain, 30; Angus McMillan, 42; J. F. McCormick, 12; Herman Miller, 39; Jacob Nutie, 34; F. L. O'Brien, 29; F. V. Runstler, 23; J. L. Rutherford, 39; F. H. Stevens, 40; L. A. Sellers, 39; C. A. Startzman, 39; Benjamin Sprock, 25; Fred Turner, 14; Edward Tesreau, 20; George Theilbahr, 36; George Weise, 25.

Second Regiment.

The annual target competition instituted by the State for the improvement of the National Guard was held by the Second Regiment at Shell Mound on Sunday last. There was a fair attendance from all the companies. Where all the work was so good comparison might seem invidious and it may suffice to give the results without comment, except to remark that C Company sustained its reputation as first at the targets.

Company F sent thirty-one men into the boxes. The scores of the best shots are given, fifty points being a perfect score: Captain White 31, Sergeant Clark 32, Sergeant McDowell 33, F. O. Brown 35, L. C. Brown 35, Arnold 32, J. Brown 32, M. Brown 35, Page 34, Nicholl 24.

The members of Company C did some fine shooting. The company is considered the best score-maker in the regiment. The following is the score:

Capt. A. Huber	44	Private G. Brooks	29
Lieut. A. Mulher	35	Private H. Eschenboost	26
Lieut. J. Lemeke	43	Private F. Kock	41
Sergt. H. Huber	28	Private M. Kahn	30
Sergt. W. Wessling	32	Private H. Menke	28
Sergt. W. Ruth	31	Private J. Muzio	27
Sergt. C. Boxton	34	Private J. H. Petrie	38
Sergt. J. F. Siehe	32	Private C. F. Repeun	31
Corp. W. H. Frank	37	Private L. Ringen	29
Corp. S. J. Ruttinger	34	Private C. Viebrock	34
Corp. J. H. Ringen	38	Private P. H. Will	27
Corp. W. H. Sabin	29	Private H. Wiegmann	39
Corp. W. A. Schenck	31	Private W. Woodall	25
Corp. G. W. Boxton	29	Private C. Woodall	27

Company H did some good shooting and made the stitched score: Captain W. D. Waters 34, Sergeant T. L. Burns 30, Corporal Robinson 21, Sergeant Seams 30, Sergeant Nichols 37, Corporal Tyson 27, G. Anderson 27, J. J. Boyle 27, R. Brower 36, W. Cooney 21, J. D. Devine 35, J. Heeney 25, J. Loomison 31, S. Mills 28, F. Boynton 32.

Thirty-six men from Company D shot and made the following score: Lieutenant Steltz, 25; Sergeant Carson, 23; Sergeant Henry Reid, 29; Sergeant Wagner, 25; Sergeant Bristol, 26; Sergeant Umland, 27; Corporal Smith, 37; Corporal Morrison, 21; Corporal O'Donnell, 28; F. H. Holtz, 36; C. Smith, 24; F. Flueger, 21; F. W. Durgan, 40; J. E. Elkington, 21; W. Marshall, 21; T. Murray, 21; H. C. Weidemeyer, 30.

Appended is Company E's score: Captain J. H. Flynn, 29; Sergeant O'Connor, 34; Sergeant Cunningham, 24; Doyle, 29; Durtin, 20; Heilmann, 23; Marshall, 27; G. R. Taylor, 31.

The marksmen from Battery A made the following: Lieutenant Geary, 42; Sergeant Davey, 41; Captain Sime, 40; Sergeant Elliott, 39; Lieutenant Belineman, 39; Smith, 38; Sergeant Cummings, 37; Sergeant Howard, 36; Lieutenant Beatty, 35; Lieutenant Berry 32; Corporal Keller, 21; Corporal Wickenheuser, 31; Fortio, 35; Gainsford, 31; Hall, 26; Kennedy, 27; Moore, 30; Muller, 26; Robinson, 28.

The field and staff shot under the inspection of Rifle Inspector Lieutenant F. A. Kuhls and made the following: Colonel Wilder, 23; Captain Ammerman, 26; Lieutenant H. V. Scott, 12; Lieutenant J. D. Eissing, 3; Lieutenant C. C. Fisher, 25; Lieutenant Kuhls, 41; Lieutenants Pike, 19; Major W. D. McCarthy, 35; Sergeant-Major Oakley, 21; Quartermaster-Sergeant Batchelder, 22; Sergeant Kelleher, 15; Orderly-Sergeant Smith, 32; Musician J. S. O'Brien, 35.

Hennery of the Signal Corps, 4.
Retired officers—Captain Kingswell, 31; Captain J. H. McMenomy, 36; Captain W. C. Little, 37.

An interesting feature of the day was a team shoot for a trophy in the shape of a silver goblet lined with gold on a stand eighteen inches high. The six best shots from each company competed for it, and Company C's team was the victor. The score: Private F. Kock, 41; Private H. Petrie, 38; Corporal J. Ringer, 38; Private H. Weigman, 39; Private Viebrock, 34; Private L. Ringer, 29. Total, 219.

The rifle shooting of Will Sheehan at Sacramento last week, has excited general remark. It was so astonishing, especially in view of the recent lead-pencil work. As a consequence of the above shoot and Sheehan's 48 score, Thomas Carson, a member of Company C, First Infantry, is about to issue a challenge to shoot Mr. Sheehan a hundred-shot match for \$100, or he himself cannot repeat his remarkable feat, either in San Francisco or Sacramento. The best ten men at Sacramento averaged very nearly 86 per cent. with Springfield rifles."

CANOEING.

Oakland Canoe Club.

The great event of last Sunday was the launching of Vice-Commodore Harrison's new canoe just received from the East. She is from Joyner & Co., of Schenectady, N. Y., 16 ft. x 37½ in. Smooth skin and of very pretty lines, in fact she is not unlike an enlarged "Pecowsie," having practically no floor but lots of headrise and a very sharp entrance. She is necessarily crank, but when laid over recovers herself much quicker than her flat-bottomed sisters. She is fitted with a plate centerboard and cross-rudder of the latest pattern. After an appropriate launching, when she was christened "Frolic," she had a trial race with some of the flyers, and though handicapped with a passenger and her rigging being entirely new and not in shape, held her own in good

style and will evidently prove very lively to windward. It breezed up very strong later in the afternoon, and during another race the Mystic capsized, the Gypsy having set her the example earlier in the morning, and the Commodore was rescued and dried out. Next Sunday is the quarterly race for the Mayrisc hadge and more than usual interest is taken on account of the large entry and the presence of the new boat. Her owner is trying to get his big racing sail on her during this week, but has no idea of how she can stand it. He is badly handicapped in knowing nothing of his boat yet, but says he is satisfied with her so far.

THE KENNEL.

Dog owners are requested to send for publication the earliest possible notices of whelps, sales, names claimed, presentations and deaths in their kennels, in all instances writing plainly names of sire and dam and of grandparents, colors, dates and breed.

Communications relating to this department should be addressed to BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN.

Sales.

A. B. Truman, Elcho Kennels, has sold to R. K. Gardiner, a liver and white pointer pup by Rush T.—Champion Sensation, Ex Sph G. out of Patti Croxteth T., Champion Croxteth, Ex-Champion Patti M., whelped Aug. 5, 1888.

A. R. Truman, Elcho Kennels, has sold to Geo. Flournoy, Jr., Red Irish setter pup by Mike T. (Nemo Ex Nida) out of Lady Elcho T., (Champion Elcho, Ex-Champion Noreen.) Whelped July 20, 1888.

Visits.

Mr. L. L. Campbell's Irish setter Belle C. to Mr. J. Mervyn Donahue's Pat O'More, on Sept. 24, 1888.

Presentation.

Mr. W. D. Howe has presented to Mr. S. S. Fellows, of Oakland, a pointer dog by Professor—Belle. Whelped Aug. 25, 1888.

Whelps.

Mr. J. K. Newton's (2602 Folsom Street, City) imp. fox-terrier Nellie, whelped Sept. 18th, eight, four dogs, to owner's imp. Teddy.

Names Claimed.

Mr. S. S. Fellows, of Oakland, claims the name of Timothy for liver and white pointer dog (Professor—Belle H.) whelped August 26, 1888.

W. D. Howe claims the name of Elko for liver and white pointer dog (Professor—Belle H.) whelped August 26, 1888.

Manitoba Field Trials.

The third annual meeting of the Manitoba Field Trials Club, held at Morris, Manitoba, on September 11th and 12th, was fairly successful. Mr. W. B. Wells was sole judge. The weather was rather cold but moist, and a strong east wind blew on the first day. First went to Pitti Sing, an English setter bitch, after an inadequate showing of her merits. She was fast and stylish, but was not on birds a great deal. Most of the dogs were rank and lacked training.

But three starters went in the Derby, all of them puppies of considerable merit, and first and second were divided by Prairie, a stylish setter, and Mac, a pointer, but under what rule does not appear. Neither dog gains a record. Third went to Pete.

ALL-AGE—SUMMARY.

MORRIS, MAN., September 11, 1888—All-Age Stake, for pointers and setters. Prize—First, 50 per cent.; second, 25 per cent.; third, 12½ per cent. of entrance and starters' fee, beside specials.

T. A. Montgomery's English setter dog, Bruce M., by Cable—Bredna,	beat	D. M. Blackwood's Gordon setter dog, Grouse, by Major—Young Flora,
Tbos. Johnson's English setter bitch, Pitti Sing, by Baron Doveridge—Norma,	beat	S. Beckett's English setter bitch, Jeanne Deans, by Baron Doveridge—Border Belle,
Thos. Johnson's English setter bitch, Cambria, by Cambridge—Pet Laverack,	beat	C. A. Boxer's English setter dog, Van R., by Dime—Frost II,
D. Smith's English setter bitch, Fanny M., by Count Noble—Prairie Belle,	beat	C. A. Boxer's English setter bitch, Qu'Appelle Belle, by Mark J.—Betsy,
Thos. Johnson's English setter bitch, Manitoba Belle, by Pride of Dundee—Jeannette,	beat	Major Bedson's Gordon setter dog, Shot, by Blossom—Flora,

Pitti Sing beat Bruce M.
Fanny M. beat Cambria

Pitti Sing beat Fanny M.

Manitoba Belle beat Bruce M.

1st—Pitti Sing.
2d—Manitoba Belle.
3d—Fanny M.

PREVIOUS WINNERS.

ALL-AGE POINTER STAKE.

Morris, Man., 1886..... Belle and Bert divided 1st and 2d.

ALL-AGE SETTER STAKE.

Morris, Man., 1886.....
Qu'Appelle Belle.....1
Mandan.....2
Fannie M.....3
Belle and Dash B. divided.....4

ALL-AGE STAKE.

Morris, Man., 1887.....
Cambria.....1
Qu'Appelle Belle.....2
Manitoba Belle.....3
Flirt A.....4

DERBY—SUMMARY.

MORRIS, MAN., September 11, 1888—Third Derby for pointers and setters.

D. Smith's English setter, Prairie, by Dash B—Qu'Appelle Belle, beat | F. Morris' English setter, Pete, |

E. A. Adams' pointer, Mac, a bye.
*1st and 2nd Prairie.
3d—Pete.

PREVIOUS WINNERS.

Morris, Man., 1886.....
Dash B., by Dave B.—Nellie (setter).....1
Swift, by Dan—Belle (setter).....2
Prince, by Bow—Lill (setter).....3
Duck.....1
Morris.....2
Morrison.....3
Birtle.....4
Gretna.....4

*Divided equally.

Mr. H. S. Wort's pointer Femminore, by Tom Pinch—Lassie, died at Watsonville on Monday last. The dog was a rarely good one, and gave promise of becoming very handsome.

Mr. Thomas Dawson, known as an able kennel writer and editor, died in New York on Sept. 15th of pneumonia. He was born in Yorkshire, England, and came to America five years ago.

Agnew's Chief Jr. and McDonald's Weasel have been matched, best two of three courses, for \$100 a side, the match to be brought off at Newark to-morrow. Both dogs are good and much interest centers in their meeting.

Mr. J. K. Newton is doing the foxterrier interest of the State much good by bringing well-bred dogs of the breed from Australia, on his yearly visits to that pre-eminently terrier-fencing land. He now has some fine youngsters of clear antecedents and good quality, which might be seen with advantage by local owners.

Coursing seems to have about died out for the time. The fervor in its behalf of a few years ago may return, as new men and untired dogs come on, but at present it cannot be said that it retains much of the patronage which it had when John F. Carroll, Dominick Shannan, Pat Lyman, Henry Wormington, Robert Devlin, Clement Dixon and all that sturdy company were actively on deck.

ROD.

Communications relating to this department should be addressed to BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN.

Sight of Trout.

Ohservant anglers must have noted how much more quickly trout return to feeding after being startled by noise or jar than after seeing the form of the fisherman or the glitter and swing of his rod. A writer who speaks from experience has this to say about the matter, after describing a bright day in which the fish were driven to shelter and hiding by the glint of the gut leader:

"Now he was quite an orthodox distance from these fish—was on the north side of the river, so that the shadow of the rod could not disturb them, and was evidently a practised fisherman by the way he handled his rod, but the flash of the gut in the sun, long before it reached the water, gave the alarm. The lesson stuck to me, and to it I owe what little success I may have obtained as a fly-fisherman, for I may as well confess that I do not owe it to my skill in throwing a fly. In fact, I cast badly—that is, I cannot throw a long line. Wherever I fish I find men who heat me easily at that, but they do not beat me in the pains they take to keep out of sight. A trout's eyes are so set that he can see a good way behind him, and not only must one keep out of his sight one's self, but keep rod and line out of it too, as far as possible. 'Go down on your hands and knees and pray for them,' was the advice of an old friend of mine, and it is not to be despised.

More especially are a trout's eyes quick to see anything above him. If the hawk you are on is high, it is useless to approach him from above; you must make a wide circuit to get below him, remembering that the top of your hat is some inches above your eyes, and that he may see that when he cannot see you; remember, too, the change in the line of sight as it passes from air to water and vice versa, caused by the different angle of refraction, as illustrated by the bent appearance of a pole thrust into the water. One great advantage of wading is that you are low down, and do not show so much of your body to a fish. I do not think trout care a bit about a man's legs in the water. They take them for posts, possibly, or something equally harmless, for they certainly take much less notice of a wader than of a man on the bank. I remember one May-fly season, a trout rising persistently below me, and not 20ft from me. He was so straight below me that I put my fly on the water with my hand and let it float down to him, when he took it. It would not be safe, however, to reckon on their always being so blind; it is only when they first get mad on the May-fly that they seem to lose their usual caution. Doubtless, too, many have noticed how indifferent fish are to them when bathing. I have seen a perch come swimming so closely past me, when I have been under water, that I could have put my hand on him, but that a timely recollection of his back fin restrained me. It is, in my opinion, the rod that frightens fish more than the man, and if that is all spick and span with brass and varnish, it will send them into hiding quicker than anything.

Once sent into hiding, it is a question how long it will be before a fish comes out again. If hungry, and there is plenty of fly on, he may come again in ten minutes, or he may be an hour or more. If you have plenty of fresh water before you, he is not worth waiting for; but if fish be few and anglers many, it is a question whether you would not do better in waiting for him than in looking for another.

A Vacaville party has been encamped on the North Fork of the American River, trouting. Mr. Wm. Saxton returned on Wednesday last, leaving Messrs. Clark, Noel and Rogers still on the river. Good sport has been the rule.

The Emperor of Russia, who is a passionate angler, has since June last rented the salmon fishery by the Langinkoski Waterfall, in the Kymmene river, in Finland. No alterations have been made in the vicinity, except the building for the imperial family of a cottage in old Norse style, situated close to this picturesque waterfall. The house is exceedingly simple, consisting only of two sitting rooms, a kitchen and two bedrooms, one being used by the Emperor and one by the Empress. From the verandah running in front of the house a magnificent view is obtained of the lovely waterfall and surrounding country. A few weeks ago the imperial couple stayed here for some days, and it would seem, were charmed with their visit, as the autocrat of all the Russias was frequently seen carrying water in a can from the river, whilst his august consort was busy cooking in the kitchen. The Czar chiefly fishes with the fly, but some exciting net-fishing was also enjoyed. When the Emperor is not at his quarters three men look after the fishing, the salmon being forwarded in ice to the imperial household. Recently, when yachting on the Finnish coast, the imperial family also indulged much in salt-water fishing by themselves, and often went ashore on some little secluded island, made up a fire, cooked their spoil with their own hands and eat it, as, it would seem, to their great amusement and relish.

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JOSEPH CAIRN SIMPSON, - - - EDITOR.

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To Subscribers.

Look carefully at the date on the label of your paper.

Should an Advertisement be received by any subscriber who does
not want it, or beyond the time he intends to pay for it, let him
not fail to write us direct to stop it. A postal card (costing
one cent only) will suffice. We will not knowingly send the
paper to anyone who does not wish it, but if it is continued,
through the failure of the subscriber to notify us to discon-
tinue it, or some irresponsible party being requested to stop it,
we shall positively demand payment for the time it is sent.

Special Notice to Correspondents.

Letters intended for publication should reach this office
not later than Wednesday of each week, to secure a place in
the issue of the following Saturday. Such letters should be
addressed to the "BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN," because if
otherwise addressed they may be delayed until too late.
Letters which demand immediate attention may be delayed,
and still worse be entirely neglected.

Whatever pertains to the paper should be addressed to it.
This will insure immediate attention.

Closing of Entries and Dates of Fairs.

ENTRIES CLOSE.	DATES OF FAIR.
Aug. 1st, Napa	Oct. 2d to Oct. 6th inclusive
Sept. 28, Bay District, S. F.	Oct. 6 to 27 "
Free for all closes September 15.	
Aug. 1st, San Diego	Oct. 23d to Oct. 27th "
Sept. 20th, Willows, Cal.	Oct. 9th to 12th "
PAYMENTS IN STAKES.	
Sept. 1st, second payment \$300	In National Stallion Stake
Sept. 1st, " 25	In three-year-old "
Sept. 1st, " 50	In two-year-old "
Aug. 7th, third payment 50	Occident Stake, 1888.
Thirty days before date of trotting \$100	Stanford Stake, 1888.

San Francisco, - Saturday, Oct. 6, 1888.

Queries Anent Shoeing.

From Bath N. Y. and Honolulu we have received
letters in regard to shoeing either of which will require
a good deal of space to answer. We will take pleasure
in answering them fully as the importance of the sub-
ject demands, feeling confident that the defects men-
tioned can be remedied.

Bay District Trotting Meeting.

To-day, Saturday, October 6th, the fall trotting meet-
ing of the Bay District Association will commence, and
an attractive bill is presented. There are two races, and
the entries are as follows:

First Race—2:22 pacers; purse \$400.	
A. McDowell names	b g Crickett
Lee Shaner names	b g Bracelet
S. C. Tryon names	s m Pocahontas
C. S. Roberts names	ch g Belmont Boy
Second Race—2:30 trotters; purse \$500.	
O. A. Hickok names	s m Tracy S.
Palo Alto names	b g Emaline
R. H. Walton names	b s Argent
S. C. Tryon names	br m Eva A.
Honsen & Soule names	b s Ha Ha
A. L. Hinds names	b m Cricket

The quartet of pacers are so close together in point of
speed that it is likely to be a guessing affair from start
to finish, and though Belmont Boy may have the call,
there will be supporters for all the others. The trotters
have the great charm of novelty to enhance the interest.
With the exception of Ha Ha and Cricket they are new
names to us, and though they may have trotted before,
it is not likely that much is known of their respective
merits. There could not be more favorable prospects
for good weather, and as the track is sure to be in good
shape, an enjoyable afternoon is assured.

The Last Day of the Napa Fair.

The telegraph brings the information that the free-
for-all at Napa to-day has been declared off and in place
of Stamboul and Arab coming together again, the
place of the former will be taken by the great pacing
three-year-old, Gold Leaf. This will excite more inter-
est than would have been felt in the others after the re-
sult at Stockton and San Jose, though both of them
were so close that a shade would have turned the scale.
Had Stamboul taken a hand in the game and joined
issue with the others it would be one of the great sensa-
tions of the circuit.

The National, Junior and Primary Stakes.

There is an increase in the interest taken in the com-
ing together of the stallions on the 19th and 20th of this
month. Although the old horses absorb the greatest
share, the youngsters are not wanting in attractions,
and the three-year-olds especially elicit a good deal of
argument. While this year has been superlatively un-
lucky in regard to trotters meeting with mishaps, there
were so many named in the Stakes that enough are left
to insure good sport.

The Primary being on the same day as the Junior, a
short field in that will not mar the sport of the after-
noon.

The following made second payment in the Stake so
that there is nearly a certainty of at least five starters,
viz:

A. McFadyen	Redwood
Jas. P. Kerr	Memo
A. L. Hinds	Balkan
Pleasanton Stock Farm	Direct
Palo Alto Stock Farm	Wild Boy
L. U. Shippee	Moses S.
A. C. Dietz	Ringwood
H. H. Helman	Strathway

Five starters in a trotting race is enough, in fact four,
or even three if closely matched, is better than so many
that they have to be started in two tiers. Five fill up
the track pretty well, and should they be of nearly the
same speed, it is altogether probable that several heats
will be necessary to decide which shall be crowned vic-
tor.

Redwood, Balkan, Direct and Moses S. have been win-
ners this season, and in good time, and there are "dark
ones" which are likely to be troublesome.

The National is the engrossing topic wherever trot-
ting affairs are discussed, and even the injuries to some
of the horses appear to heighten the interest. People
are prone to magnify mishaps, and some men connected
with trotters seem to take delight in prophesying disas-
ters. Should a horse go slightly amiss, they are ready
to promulgate their dark-colored views, and no matter
how slight the foundation, every time the story is told
there is an addition. We have not seen either Guy
Wilkes or Director since the Golden Gate Fair and,
therefore, from personal knowledge, cannot say any-
thing in relation to their ailments. Still there were
doubts of the injuries being nearly so bad as was reported
and this has been confirmed by subsequent information.
A few days ago Mr. Corbitt was in our office and he
said that Guy Wilkes was doing so well that it was
nearly a positive certainty that he would be in shape to
start in the race.

The great trouble came from applying a blister.
After the race at Sacramento his ankle was swollen and
a veterinarian was called. A vesicant was ordered and
that so strong that the swelling was increased to a fear-
ful extent, and after that had partially subsided a pre-
paration of iodine was put on which of course kept up
the irritation. Although we have lost faith in the effi-
cacy of powerful blisters under any conditions, it cer-
tainly is evident that when a horse was expected to trot
in six weeks such treatment was wrong, and that milder
methods would have been better. But the swelling was
accredited to the injury received in the race by those who
were not acquainted with the facts, and when he had to
be kept in the stable for several days, the conclusion that
he could not start in the National was thought to be
justified. That swelling which was due to remedial
agents is nothing like so bad as that which followed
sprains of ligaments or tendons will be acknowledged,
and as was stated last week one great point in Guy's
favor is that the condition acquired previous to the let
up will be a potent aid in recovering form.

There are conflicting reports about Director. Pessi-
mists will asseverate that he is out of the question, others
affirm that there was nothing to ground such positive
statements upon. The most euphatic predictor of his
absence from the field, we have met, acknowledged that
he had not seen him since his appearance some weeks
ago, and when pressed closely for reasons for his belief
was forced to admit that he did not know whether it
was a fore or a hind leg that was ailing.

Until more is known we shall assume that all of the
horses on which second payment was made will start,
and sincerely hope that everyone of the five will be in
"shape." In that case there will be a race which will

well repay visitors from a distance, and that there will
be a big gathering of people outside of residents of Cali-
fornia is more than probable.

Premature.

In a communication to the N. Y. Sportsman, Mr. L.
J. Rose writes: "From present appearances Guy Wilkes,
Director and Antevolo will not be in the way. Woodnut
and Stamboul are the only ones left to trot in the
National Stallion Stakes, etc." Counting chickens be-
fore they are hatched is considered somewhat hazardous,
and to make such an authoritative statement a month
before the race is akin to speculating on the fertility of
the basket of eggs. Guy Wilkes has been in the way
twice, and it is within the bounds of possibilities that
the others mentioned may present some claims for con-
sideration. Then again as it does not lie in Mr. Rose's
power to "declare out" the horses which have made
second payments, the positive assertion that "Woodnut
and Stamboul are the only ones left to trot in the
National Stakes," is not justified.

Napa and Solano Fair.

We are greatly pleased to record the success of the
Napa and Solano fair. There was doubt of it being suc-
cessful from the time of its inception, as the energy and
spirit displayed ensured that result. But that a track
could be constructed within a few months of the date
fixed for the meeting which would prove so good and
fast was not within the bounds of reasonable expectation.

It must be nearly perfect in shape and solid, and kept
in the best possible order. Either of these considerations
being wanting, and 2:17½ would not have been marked
in the 2:20 by a mare which had even shown so well as
Lillie Stanley, and a nonpareil of the stamp of Gold
Leaf fail to knock so much off the three-year-old pacing
record as 2.15 in a third heat. Both can be ranked as
among the most notable performances of the year, and
while awarding due credit to the animals, the track must
also come in for a share of the merit.

The Reavis Sale.

Messrs. Killip & Co. will offer at auction on Monday,
October 15th, at the ranch of D. Reavis Esq., near Chico,
Butte County, Cal., a large lot of fine stock. Fine all
through. The mules to be sold, numbering 300, are said
by those who are competent judges to be as good as ever
seen in the great mule breeding districts of the East, and
when the quality of their dams is taken into considera-
tion, they could scarcely fail to come up to the highest
standard. The same can be said of the grade Percherons,
as the highly-bred mares are just the thing to breed the
best general purpose horses from. The trotting strains
are of the very best. The time will surely come when a
cross of Reavis' Blackbird in fast road horses and track
trotters will be fully appreciated, and subsequent mix-
tures of Director, Steinway, Monroe Chief, etc., will
meet the approval of experts in the breeding of fast trot-
ters. Still after conceding all that can be claimed for
these horses, we should put a higher valuation on these
which traced to Blackbird. A Director, Steinway, or
Monroe Chief filly from a Blackbird mare and that
further "reinforced" by the blood of some of the thor-
oughbreds which stood in that section, would be apt to
nick with any of our prominent stallions, and we have
no hesitancy in making that prediction. Speed, quality
and gameness were the characteristics of Blackbird, and
had his colts been awarded fair opportunities, in all proba-
bility, would have proved that they inherited all of these
traits.

Answers to Correspondents.

Questions answered only through these columns. No replies by
mail or telegraph. The name of the writer should accompany all
questions, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Let-
ters received without the writer's name cannot receive attention.

S. B., Walla Walla, W. T.

Can the judges make a man run off a dead heat, Blood
Horse Association rules? One man refuses to run six hun-
dred yard dash.

Answer—Unless the parties running the dead heat naturally
agree to divide the purse or stakes, the dead heat must be
run off. Any owner or trainer refusing to start may be
ruled off the course or otherwise punished in the discretion
of the judges.

H. J. Robinson, Independence, Imyo Co.

The rule of the Pacific Coast Blood-Horse Association is:
"All horses whose heads have not reached the distance post
as soon as the leading horse arrives at the winning post are
distanced, but as proof of the fact the distance judge must
have dropped his flag in answer to the judges' flag." The
State Fair rule close, "but as an indispensable proof of the
fact, the distance judge must have dropped his flag in uni-
son with the judges' flag." The judges were singularly dere-
lict in not seeing that a distance judge was in the stand, but
under the rules there is no recourse.

A. L. H. Oakland.

Your query will be answered in full in the paper of next
week.

Mr. J. B. Haggin has returned from his eastern trip.

Fleetwood.

The great trotting meeting at Fleetwood, which ended September 21st, also closed the Grand Circuit of 1888. In the face of generally spiteful weather, and with a postponement of the opening day, the meeting has been very brilliant in its events, and has paid a handsome profit to the exchequer of the club, a result as novel as it is delightful to the officers. This success was won by the spirit of President de Cordova and his associates of the executive in offering such purses as secured thoroughly first class entries and plenty of tuem, and by the effective work of Secretary Jones in making everything pleasant for the visiting horsemen. The track was kept in line condition all the time, and it is to be noted that a brush was worked over it after every heat.

The average time of the heats for the meeting was 2:22 2-5, which is fast enough for good sport. The best record for the track was reduced from 2:13 1-4 to 2:12 1-4, and a half mile was paced in 1:00 1-2. There were no palpable jobs, and altogether it was a smoothly conducted and delightful meeting.

The closing day was the best of the week, so far as gate receipts are considered, as fully five thousand people were present. The announcement that the famous Guy would be sent to beat 2:13 1-4, made by Maud S over this track, attracted the sensation seekers, and the other events for the day, the 2:18 and the 2:29 trots, were very promising for good sport. The betting had been remarkably strong all the week, but it was at high water mark on Saturday, the pools being very large. Spofford's victory was generally expected and those who bought him paid in a good deal to win but little. The 2:29 race, however, was a genuine surprise, and on its result a very large amount of money changed hands. Eph was the tip and was heavily backed at first, and later on Issaquena, B B Custer and Gracie B had many supporters. No one seemed to fancy the three-year-old Repetition, and he was an unthought of fielder when he won the second heat. He is a big, workman-like colt, a brother in blood to Phil Thompson, being by Red Wilkes and from a John Dillard mare. His victory over such a party of matured trotters is one of the most phenomenal performances of the year and marks him as one of the coming wonders.

That Guy would succeed in his bold attempt was thought very improbable by most of the knowing ones, and the betting was principally against his going in 2:15. He seemed to fancy the trick, however, and was on his best behavior. He was given a warming mile in 2:27 1-2, and when he came out for his great effort he moved and acted superbly. Sanders added for the word without unnecessary scoring, and apparently tried to get all he could out of him at the start. John Splan drove a running mare behind Guy to urge him on, but the fleet footed gelding went so fast that the runner was no company for him. He went to the quarter in 32 seconds, and to the half in 1:04, moving in faultless fashion. The third quarter, which includes the hill, was trotted in 35 1-2 seconds, and it seemed impossible that he would win but he came on again at great speed in the home stretch and made the last quarter in 33 1-2 seconds, the mile in 2:12 1-4.

The feat excited more genuine enthusiasm than anything that has occurred at Fleetwood for years. As a matter of interest to breeders, it is to be noted that Guy has not a drop of the highly prized Hambletonian blood, and that no other horse lacking that blood (except Rarus, whose breeding was never established) has beaten 2:14 1-4. Maud S. Jay Eye See and St. Julien are the only trotters with better records than this new one of Guy's.

The 2:18 race was fairly won by Spofford, but there are stories of very unfair methods said to have been used. T. T. S., it is said, was given a big bucketful of water between heats. Kit Curry had a sore leg, resulting from a out, and could not do herself justice, and the burden of the battle fell upon Kenilworth, who has not been in perfect form. He made a noble effort, but the task was beyond his powers, under existing conditions. Eph started out like a winner in the 2:29 class, and captured the first heat in handsome style, but after this Repetition was hardly ever headed, and Issaquena alone gave him trouble, but lacked the speed to beat the great three-year-old. The summaries follow:

The 2:18 class.			
J. E. Turner's blk g Spofford by Kentucky Prince	1	1	4
John Murphy's b g Kenilworth by Lethair	3	2	1
George Haner's ch g T. T. S.	2	3	3
H. D. Kyger's br m Kit Curry	4	4	2
Time, 2:21 1-4, 2:23 1-4, 2:22 1-4, 2:25.			
The 2:29 class.			
Crit Davis' b b Repetition by Red Wilkes	5	1	1
A. P. McDonald's b g Eph by Jack Wilkes	1	2	4
Parkville Farm's b m Issaquena	2	4	2
W. H. McCarthy's b g B. B. Custer	4	3	7
C. T. Kenyon's blk m Hamietta	3	5	5
Sire Bros' b m Gracie B	6	7	3
J. Kaufman's ch m Hornet	7	6	6
Time, 2:24 1-4, 2:23 1-4, 2:24, 2:25.			

There was but little work done at Fleetwood yesterday. Horses and drivers were glad to rest after the long and fatiguing weeks of the Grand Circuit. There was the usual crowd at the club-house, and a few horses were driven in a listless way and languidly watched from the piazzas, but in the main every one seemed to prefer conversation over the stirring events of the past week. There was a little ripple of interest when Mr. F. Waller, with his good gray gelding, Gabe Case, had a brush with Mr. N. Strauss, who drove Emerald. Gabe Case finished at a jog in 2:48, several lengths ahead, and now Mr. Alexander Newburger offers to match Emerald against Gabe Case for \$500 a side, owners to drive, to top wagon. Such a match would be very interesting.

The much mooted question—how to recover the place in the public affection which trotting formerly occupied, has strongly exercised the minds of many devoted horsemen lately, and one of the plans suggested is likely to be tested at Fleetwood this fall. It is proposed to give a continued meeting, lasting until the fatal 15th of October. At this meeting, in place of two or three events of heats, there will be each day six or more races of a single heat, and at different distances, from half a mile up to two miles. Some of these races will be under saddle, some to wagon and some for double teams, though as a rule they will be in harness. It is believed that such a multiplication of events, with the natural increase of book betting and of business in the mutuels, will prove quite as attractive to the public, if not more so than the running contests. Measures are already being taken to test this plan, and it may be that the long desired change in the trotting system is near at hand. Certainly the idea merits a fair trial, and a better opportunity than the present could scarcely be found, as there is just now an unusually large number of good horses here and hereabouts that are available. Many changes of the trotting rules would, of course, be necessary to adjust such an assimilation of trotting races to running methods, but a brief trial would suggest these changes.

This week the principal local trotting meetings will be those at White Plains and Mineola.—SAN JUAN, in *Sportsman World*.

List of Entries

First Fall Meeting of the Southern California Breeders Association.

To be held at Pacific Beach Driving Park, San Diego, October 23 to 27, 1888.

Race No. 1.—Running. Half-mile dash for 2-year-olds. \$75 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$50 added, of which \$100 to second, third to save entrance fee.

John Reavey & Co., b f, Bessie Shannon.
B. P. Hill's, b f, Odette.
John Dunn's, s c, Four Aces.
P. O. Dornalech, s g, Naicho B.
F. Pico, c f, Limits.
Em. R. Dew, b c, Othello.
Capt. Fields, c h, Fandango.
Thos. Strattons, g f, —

Race No. 2.—Running. Mile dash, all ages. Purse \$500.

P. C. Dornalech, blk g, Del.
Bruce Cockrill's, b m, Daisy D.
W. L. Davis, b h, Jack Brady.
Em. R. Dew, b h, Consuelo.
B. P. Hill's, ch g, Mikado.
Al. Mariner's, b m, Carmalita.
John Clark's, ch m, Queen Kapiolani.
Hiram Willits, s g, Cito.

Race No. 3.—Trotting 2.20 class. (not filled.)

Race No. 4.—Pacing 3.10 class. Purse \$500.

R. H. Newton, br h, Thos. Rider.
A. B. Gonzales, b g, Adonis.
H. C. Alhart, b g, San Diego.
J. H. Neal ch f, Gold Leaf.

Race No. 5.—Running. Half-mile dash, all ages. Purse \$250.

Thos. Strattons, g f, —
Thos. Strattons, blk m, Minnie.
Win. Starkey's s g, Sleepy Dick.
B. P. Hill's c g, Adam.
B. P. Hill's, c g, Mikado.
B. P. Hill's, g g, Johnny Grey.
Hiram Willits, c m, Lila Ferguson.
Hiram Willits, s g, Cyclone.

Race No. 6.—Running. One and a fourth mile dash, all ages. Purse \$300.

John Dunn's, s c, Four Aces.
P. C. Dornalech, blk g, Del.
P. O. Dornalech, c g, Naicho B.
Chas. Thomas, c g, Galgo.
L. A. Blasingame, b h, Hermes.
B. P. Hill's, g g, John Treat.
B. P. Hill's, b m, Carmalita.
W. L. Davis, b h, Jack Brady.
E. R. Dew, b h, Consuelo.
Capt. Fields, ch c, Fandango.

Race No. 7.—Trotting 2.40 for county horses. Horses to have been owned in the county since July 1st. Purse \$500.

Chas. Thomas, g h, Pope Leo.
Ed. Burns, blk g, Phoenix.
W. M. Gasaway's e g, Dixie.
Geo. Banks, c m, Hattie.
John Cunningham's, g m, Flora.
Thos. Burke's, b h, Rex.
E. W. Halley's s g, Spencer.
B. P. Hill's, b h, Dutch.

Race No. 8.—Trotting 2.25 class (not filled).

Race No. 9.—Running. Three-fourths of a mile dash, 3-year-old (not filled).

Race No. 10.—Running. Half-mile and repeat, all ages. Purse \$400.
Thos. Strattons, h m, Minnie.
F. M. Starkey's, s g, Sleepy Dick.
B. P. Hill's, c g, Adam.
B. P. Hill's, s g, Gladstone.
Hiram Willits, s m, Lila Ferguson.
L. C. Sturgills, b m, Susie L.
B. P. Hill's, g g, Johnny Grey.

Race No. 11.—Trotting 2.30 class. Purse \$1,000.

S. B. Emerson, b m Maggie E.
J. H. Kelly, br g Pink.
C. A. Durfee, g h Dick.
C. A. Durfee, h h Gossipper.
J. H. Neal, blk s Direct.

Race No. 12.—Pacing. Free for all. (Not filled.)

Race No. 13.—Running. Three-fourths mile dash; for all ages. Purse \$350.

P. C. Dornalech, g g Naicho B.
Bruce Cockrill, b m Daisy.
Thos. Stratton, g f —
Thos. Stratton, blk m Minnie.
B. P. Hill's, c g Adam.
B. P. Hill's, c g Mikado.
B. P. Hill's, g g Johnny Grey.
W. L. Davis, b h Jack Brady.
John Clark, c m Queen Kapiolani.
L. E. Sturges, b m Sueie s.

Race No. 14.—Running. Two mile dash; for all ages. Purse \$700.

John D. Dunn, s c Four Aces.
P. O. Dornalech, bl g Del.
Charles Thomas c g Galgo.
L. A. Blasingame, b h Hermes.
Al. Mariner, g g John Treat.
Al. Mariner, b m Carmalita.
F. Pico, s s Siempe.
Em. R. Dew, b h Consuelo.
Hiram Willits, s g Cito.

Race No. 15.—Trotting. County Stallions. Horses to have been owned in the county since March 1, 1888. Purse \$400.

Chas. Thomas g h Pope Leo.
Dave J. Couts, Glen Morgan.
J. A. Rourke, blk h Chief of Echoes.
Cad Regester, b h Shelby Chief.
B. P. Hill, b h Dutch.
Thos. Burke, b h Rex.

Races No. 16, 17 and 18 not filled.

The Blood Horse Association.

The fall meeting of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association will open on November 10th. The programme of open events on the regular days will be found in our advertising department. Extra days will be run if conditions are favorable. The outlook for a grand meeting was never better. Mr. Baldwin has intimated his intention of being here in force, the irrepressible Dan McCarthy has increased his stable by purchase at Eastern sales to seventeen racers, and there are several stables in Oregon and Washington Territory that will be represented. The prospect for plenty of racing could not be better. After the Blood Horse meeting there will be racing at Enreka, Humboldt county, and San Diego, with a strong probability of winter meetings at Los Angeles and San Francisco. Owners and trainers will find opportunities enough down to the close of the year. The fixed events of the Blood Horse Association to be run at the coming fall meeting are four in number. The horses engaged and not declared out are as follows:

THE LADIES STAKES—Two-year-old fillies. Three-quarter mile. To be run on the first day.

Lady Emma, Maid of Salina, Icardy, Glen Ellen, Little Rose, Maid of Honor, Cassandra, Cares, Isabella, Gertrude McCarthy, Jeany McCarthy, Sinfire, Fauetline, Shannon Rose, Lady Helen, Picnic, Agnes B., Songstress, Libby's Filibet, Jo Viva, Regina, Sonoma, Zinfandel, Eralita, Norfolk—May B. filly, Hooker—Alice N. filly.

VESTAL STAKES—Three-year-old fillies. One and one-quarter miles. To be run on the second day.

Martine, Lilly, Olive, Tulega filly, Geraldine, Mother Hubbard, Rosedale, Lovelock, Orinda, Verona, Winona, Lillita, Los Angeles, Snowdrop, Trickys, Corona, Serpolette.

FAME STAKES—Three-year-olds. One and three-quarter miles.

Lillie, Tulega filly, Geraldine, Mother Hubbard, Kildare, Glen Echo, Lovelock, Sunbeam, Adonis, Peregrine, San Simeon, Peel, Leon, Canny Scot, Ed McGinnis, Verona, Sunset, Pocatello, King Idle, Lillita, Wonderland, Puente, Prince Charlie, Prince of Troy, Bolero, Emperor of Norfolk, Colonus, Corona, Serpolette.

AUTUMN STAKES—Two-year-olds. One mile. To be run on the third day.

Lady Emma, Glen Ellen, Maid of Honor, Isabella, Gertrude McCarthy, Harry Mc, Sorrenuto, Robin Hood, Almont, Shannon Rose, Kenneth, Duke Spencer, Sherman, Glencola, Jo Viva, Zinfandel, Jo Hoge, Eralita, Bronco, The Czar, Maid of Salina, Little Rose, Lucknow, Tiburon, Jonnie McCarthy, Dan M. Murphy, Sinfire, N. T. M., Fauetline, Flood Tide, Philander, Lewis P., Lady Helen, Picnic, Cordova, Jack Pot, Hotspur, Don Jose, Tellish.

Sale of the Lorillard Horses.

A total of \$29,260 obtained for Twenty-Two Head, other Sales.

Col. S. D. Bruce sold at auction September 21, in the paddock at the Brooklyn track Mr. Pierre Lorillard Jr.'s entire string of horses in training as well as some miscellaneous lots. The attendance was good, the bidding brisk and prices very satisfactory, Mr. Lorillard obtaining \$29,260 for his twenty-two head—an average of \$1,330.

Eric, b c, 2, by Duke of Magenta—Second Hand, by Stockwell, A. J. Cassatt.	\$8,500
Cambyes, gr c, 4 by Mortemer—Lizzie Lucas, by Australian.	
Excelsior Stable	2,950
Khafan, b g, 2, by Pizarro—Gyphis, by Australian. H. Lewis Heyday, b c, 2, by Iroquois—Ontario, by Bonnie Scotland.	1,610
Byron McClelland	1,560
Utility, b f, 2, by Iroquois—Letola, by Lexington. W. B. Jennings	1,350
Peregal, b g, 2, by Duke of Magenta—Perfection, by Leamington. A. J. Jaynes	1,300
Soney Lass, b f, 2, by Mortemer—Bertha, by Glenelg, J. H. McCormick	1,225
Cleofas, ch c, 2, by Mortemer—Lizzie Lucas, by Australian. George Forbes	1,150
Peril, b g, 2, by Duke of Magenta—Miss Saxon, by Saxon. J. H. McCormick	1,000
Kaleidoscope, ch c, 3, Mortemer—Loulamier, by Lever. W. J. Fitzpatrick	925
Rizpah, b f, 2, by Mortemer—Parthenia, by Alarm. W. H. Fearing	900
Katia, ch f, 2, by Mortemer—Loulamier, by Lever. W. H. Fearing	875
Benedictine, ch g, 3, by Hurrah—Zicka by Australian. Charles Littlefield	875
Zabel, br f, 2, by Mortemer—Zoo Zoo, by Australian. L. Martin Bay filly, 2, by Iroquois—Coquette, by Lexington; Lamasney Brothers	825
Pagan, ch c, 2, by Mortemer—Matchless, by Stockwell. W. H. Fearing	750
The Wraith, ch f, 2 by Pizarro—The Banshee, by Lexington. L. Martin	700
Blush, ch f, 2, by Mortemer—Breeze, by Alarm. W. H. Fearing	700
Eblis, ch c, 2, by Iroquois—Evadne, by Lexington. W. Donohue	650
Sohranje, ch c, 2, by Mortemer—Spinaway, by Leamington. D. J. McCarthy	550
Valodia, ch c, 2, by Duke of Magenta—Peoria, by Mortemer. H. R. Hatfield	476
Clontarf, b g, 3, by Mortemer—Benlah, by Lexington. J. Kennedy	30
Total	\$29,260
Average for 22 head, \$1,330.	

MISCELLANEOUS LOTS.	
Banbridge, b c, 4, by King Ban—Dixie's War Flag, by War Dance. A. Lakeland	\$875
Suitor, b c, 4, by Woodlands—Lady's Maid, by Leamington. P. Bradley	800
Lake wood, h g, 4, by Luke Blackburn—Dora, by Australian. J. J. Cook	500
Chief Justice, ch g, 2, by Alarm—Equity, by Enquirer. Lamasney Brothers	425
Balzac, b c, 2, by Onondaga—Bliss, by Bonnie Scotland. E. F. McCarthy	350
Kenneth, b c, 2, by Joe Hooker—Kathairon, by Harry of the West. Star Stable	325
Old Rye, gr c, 2, by Billet—Mary Clark, by Lexington. W. B. Jennings	150
Leland, ch g, 4, by Lisbon—Spinola, by Australian. J. J. Dooley	185
Bedford, b g, 4, Billet Vega, by War Dance. J. Dwyer	125
Total	\$3,736

Fair Notes.

The races at Willows, Cal., have been postponed. The dates now are Oct. 23d—27th. Entries remain open until Monday, Oct. 15th.

Marysville, Ynba County, Cal., will hold a citrus fair in December next, open to all the counties of Northern California.

Marion Dellas was terribly mangled by a bull at the Revo Fair.

The Nevada State Fair in this year's receipts, is \$2,000 behind the total of last year.

The largest exhibits of live stock ever made at the Santa Clara Fair is to be seen during the present week. It is a highly creditable showing.

At Napa a grand special race for \$1,000 a side will take place on Saturday between the three-year-old pacer Gold-Leaf, with a record of 2:15, and the great gelding Arab, with a trotting record of 2:15. Persons in San Francisco desiring to witness the race can leave there at 8 o'clock in the morning and return the same day. The trains run direct to the fair grounds.

SALES—Mr. W. H. Wilson, of Abdallah Park, Cynthiana, Ky., has sold to Geo. R. Caldwell of Chillicothe, O., the bay colt Senator Rose, foaled 1887. He is a full brother to Le Grange, 2:23 1-4, by Sultan, 2:24, dam Georgiana by Overland; second dam Maggie Mitchell by Clay Pilot, third dam Mignon by Spaulding's Abdallah.

Mr. John Arnett, of Pleasanton, on Sept. 30th last, sold a sucking filly, three months old, by Three Cheers, dam Queen Emma, to Messrs. Schevear and Whitled of Pleasanton. Price \$400.

A rare opportunity to engage in a lucrative business is offered in the Advertisement of Messers Killip & Co., in another portion of this issue. One of the best appointed, centrally located Livery Stables in the city, has been placed in their hands for sale. It is really a choice property and desirable in every particular. The terms are easy and the deferred payments we have no doubt can be made out of the business in a short time.

In some respects the most remarkable race trotted this season was the 2:24 class at Island Park, won by Del Monte. The first heat fell to Lucille's Baby, and in the fourth she was distanced. The second and third went to Greylight, and in the fourth he was distanced also, together with Company. Del Monte won the fourth and fifth heats. The fifth heat left four in, three of which were ruled out the next heat, leaving Del Monte to go through the formality of jogging the conclusive heat without a competitor. No race was ever won under easier terms or under like circumstances. A canvass of opinion among the old horsemen resulted in a general agreement that the contest was unprecedented in character. A large number of the old hands were hit hard.—Mirror and Farmer.

CATTLE.

A Marvellous Milker.

The following is the record of the greatest milker in the world. It is not only wonderful—it is almost beyond belief. The cow is the famous Pieterje II., born on April 25, 1877, at Boxum, Friesland, Holland, on the farm of T. K. Kuperus. She has yielded during 365 consecutive days the enormous quantity of 30,318½ pounds of milk—which exceeds all the milk records ever made by any cow, living or dead, by four thousand two hundred and ninety-seven pounds and six ounces.

Let us try to comprehend this immense quantity of milk. It is 14,437.38 quarts. It is more than fifteen tons! It would fill fifty-seven hogsheads and leave eighteen quarts over. It would fill a tank one foot square and nearly one-eighth of a mile high, or in other words, the quantity is more than 432 cubic feet. At six cents a quart this cow earned \$866.25 during her record year—enough money to buy thirty-five ordinary cows! While these estimates, by weight, gallons and cubic feet do not represent a quantity beyond comprehension, they do represent a fact impossible for the average mind to take in—that one cow produced this more than fifteen tons of milk in a year. Yet such is the truth.

A study of this marvelous record in detail, comparisons with the other highest records, and a history of Pieterje II., must still further interest the reader in this wonderful cow. All the care and science applied to breeding for ten centuries, it would seem, is centered in Pieterje II., and in her is this care rewarded.

Pieterje II. was imported by Alonzo Bradley of Lee, Mass., on November 1, 1882. "At the time I bought her," says Mr. Bradley, "I visited hundreds of herds in Holland, and I think I am safe in saying that I saw 1,000 cows milked before I found Pieterje II. I looked after her dam, Pieterje, and found her a wonderful cow. The milk veins were extraordinary in their development, extending fully forward and losing themselves in the shoulder-blades." Mr. Bradley, after keeping Pieterje II. a short time on his farm at Lee, sold her. She is now the property of Dallas B. Whipple, of Cuba, Allegany County, N. Y., who gives the following story of her life up to the time she began her famous record.

"On visiting several herds of Holsteins in the New England States in September, 1884, I came across Pieterje II., in Elizabeth Smith's herd at Lee, Mass., he having bought her soon after she was imported. After examining her, and seeing her milked, I was fully satisfied that she was capable of milking more than any cow I had ever seen milked; so I bought her, together with twelve others, and shipped them home to Cuba, where she has remained ever since. With her persistent milking, and the low condition she was in, I did not think it advisable to undertake to make a year's record, although she milked 103½ pounds after dropping her next calf. I delayed breeding her, so that twenty months elapsed between the births of her two calves. This was preparatory to her making this record, although she milked sixteen out of the twenty months before we could dry her up. I am informed that this is the only time she has ever been dry since first coming in milk."

The most reliable authorities state that the highest previous milk record of the world was 26,021 pounds and 2 ounces, or 4,297 pounds 6 ounces less than that of Pieterje II. The largest quantity of milk ever given by any cow in one day was 116 pounds; the largest for thirty days 3,129 pounds 1 ounce. Here is the detailed record of Pieterje II., commenced on February 24, 1887, and closed February 23, 1888—365 days. (She dropped her last calf on February 17, 1887):

	LBS.	OZS.
Total for the year	30,318	8
Average per day for the whole year	83	11-365
Highest day's yield, third month in milk	112	7
Smallest day's yield, January 13, 1888, when sick	41	5
Last day of the year's record witnessed	60	13
Average yield per day for each month:		
First month	87	10½
Second month	90	14½
Third month	97	17
Fourth month	106	1½
Fifth month	96	9-15
Sixth month	91	3
Seventh month	83	0-29-31
Eighth month	84	14
Ninth month	76	4
Tenth month	66	13
Eleventh month	58	3-15-61
Twelfth month	57	4-25-31

The last three months were on dry feed and in midwinter, also when the cow was in calf. She was only milked three times a day during this record.

The analysis of Pieterje II's milk was made by officers of the New York Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva, N. Y., and at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., both at the same time, and from samples from the same milking. The analyses agree very closely, and are as follows:

	AVER.	STAND.
Specific gravity	1.0284	1.032
Total solids, per cent	11.20	12
Fat, per cent	3.16	3 to 3½
Solids minus fat, per cent	8.04	9 to 3½
Caseine, per cent	2.72	
Sugar, per cent	.70	
Sugar (by difference), per cent	4.52	

In summer, during the warm weather, Pieterje II. was kept in the barn daytimes and turned to pasture at night. She was fed three times a day during the entire year. The feed consisted of equal parts in measurement of ground oats and bran, ranging from twenty to thirty pounds a day. If any were left it was ordinarily taken away from her. Also during the season for turnips she had about one-half bushel a day and some potatoes, the amount of both ranging from one-half to one and one-half bushels. The potatoes were fed during the entire year, and averaged from one-half to three-quarters of a bushel a day for the whole year. Whenever anything was refused it was usually taken away. In the daytime during the summer she was fed grass, and during the winter her fodder consisted of timothy hay and corn stalks, neither of them cut. During cold weather she had water to drink three times a day at a temperature of 60 degrees. No drink of any kind was given her during this record but good water. She was also fed one pound of Batchford's Royal Stock Food; also a small quantity of Thorley's Horse and Cattle Food. These foods were fed with the ground oats and bran, moistened with water. Her stable was 13x15 feet in size, and she ran loose in it.

The record was kept accurately, the greatest care being taken to have it made as public as possible from the beginning. It is believed that no record has ever been given to the public except this one, before being completed. The gentlemen who witnessed the milking are of undoubted honesty and honor. Mr. Whipple has the sworn affidavits of most of these gentlemen, including Mr. Brooks, a merchant of Cuba; the Rev. W. W. Rafter, rector of Christ Church, Cuba;

Prof. J. E. Dewey, of Limestone Academy, Limestone, N. Y.; Frank H. Robinson, District Attorney of Steuben county; Wm. Ormison, of Messrs. Ormison & Bro., of the Valley Point farm, breeder of the Ayrshire cattle; and Albert Jencks, who had full care of Pieterje II., both in feed and in milking—all of whom testify to the correctness of the record made upon the days they witnessed the milking, and Mr. Whipple and Mr. Jencks made affidavit as to the correctness of the entire record.

Noxious Plants.

From several sources complaints have come during the few months last passed, about illness in herds of dairy cattle which could not be satisfactorily accounted for. In several instances the only apparent cause was the fact that owing to oversight the cattle had eaten the wild flowering plants common to all meadow lands, some of which are undoubtedly poisonous. The lesser spearwort (*ranunculus flammula*) a poisonous variety of crowfoot is notoriously acid and deleterious to animals feeding upon it. The cause of this poisonous quality lies in the acid juice with which most plants of the order to which it belongs are furnished. So biting is it, that if applied to the skin it excites itching, redness and inflammation, and even blisters, swelling, and ulceration. When chewed it corrodes the tongue, and if swallowed causes all the painful effects of an irritant poison. This quality, which was quite well known to the ancients (as a passage in Dioscorides shows), resides in all parts of the plant, when freshly gathered, the spearwort, and still more the celery-leaved buttercup and the Alpine form not found in this country, have excited considerable inflammation in the palm of the hand in which it has been carried. In rustic surgery they are sometimes applied as a blister, and tramps are said to use them to ulcerate their limbs, in order to excite the compassion of the simple-minded public. Yet, curiously enough, the water crowfoot, the near relative of the objectionable land species, is not only innocuous, but absolutely nutritive to cattle.

There is a widespread legend to the effect that the lower animals are certain to distinguish safe from poisonous plants. So far as those which grow freely in their usual pastures are concerned, this dogma is, to a certain degree, correct. But if the animals are transferred to a strange district their instincts fail them. This is proved by the fact that sheep in New Zealand perish in great numbers from eating a native poisonous plant, and that flocks in America devour freely the deleterious dwarf laurel; while the prevalence of three plants belonging to the same order in the Lapland pastures renders the sheep in that region so invariably unhealthy that they are seldom kept. If further instances were necessary, the constant cases of cattle poisoning by yew leaves would be in point, though it is not often that this dangerous fodder is browsed when it grows in fields ordinarily frequented by the cows.

There is a common notion that cows eat the buttercups which abound in many meadows, and that for this reason the butter is yellow. Hence the common name for the plant. This, however, is a mistake, for it is seldom that the plant is touched by cattle, who equally shun the marsh marigold. And it is equally an error to imagine that because a plant is injurious to one animal it must be so to all others. On the contrary, what is one beast's meat is another beast's poison. Linnaeus noticed long ago that goats turned on to an island which abounded with reed grass perished of hunger, but that horses which followed them grew fat on the same plant. The goat, on the other hand, thrives on the water hemlock and the meadow-sweet, plants which are injurious to cattle.

To no one has it apparently occurred that a very simple remedy exists in the case of the buttercup; it consists merely in the keeping of geese, which are annihilatory to the noxious plant. Only fairly large quantities need be kept, when the buttercup will disappear entirely from the ground.

Live Stock in Australia.

The July report of the United States Department of Agriculture contains an article on agriculture in Australasia, including the seven British Colonies, New South Wales, South Australia, Western Australia, Victoria, and Queensland, subdivision of the island or continent of Australia, and Tasmania and New Zealand. The increase in the flocks and herds since 1860 has been remarkable and uniform. Wool is, of course, the staple product, and constitutes the leading article of export, which during the last few years the shipment of fresh meats has assumed considerable importance, and gives promise of great development in the future. The numbers of the various classes of stock at different periods since 1880 to 1884, as officially estimated, are thus shown:—

Year.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1870....	797,800	4,712,918	51,294,241	694,848
1874....	877,277	6,262,919	61,627,122	669,114
1880....	1,230,158	8,226,739	75,158,683	1,019,744
1884....	1,304,235	8,464,370	75,626,404	1,108,940

*New Zealand for 1885, except in sheep.

The plague of rabbits has worked great injury to the live stock interests, as well as the raising of crops, though the damage done to pasturage; and the production of wool has been in some of the colonies diminished thereby. The exports of wool rose from about 181½ million pounds in 1872 to 415½ millions in 1884, but fell off in 1885 to 404 millions; and the total production of 1886 is stated as less than 400 millions, averaging from about 3lbs. per sheep in Queensland to 6 lbs. in South Australia. The average export price in 1886 was 9 s. d. per lb.

Controlling the Sexes.

The *Progres Agricole de la Somme* publishes a letter from one of its correspondents relating to a question which has for a long time been more or less studied by the breeders of live stock. The writer, having seen an account of an experiment by an American fowl-keeper, decided to make a similar one, and the result he has just published. The process recommended for producing either cockerels or pullets at will is to take a cockerel four or five months old and perform partial castration by removing the right testis. The bird is allowed to rest quietly for about fifteen days until it has recovered from the operation. Then it is turned amongst hens or pullets which have not been near any other male bird for at least twenty-four days, and if the operation has been properly carried out the eggs afterwards laid will all hatch out pullets. To obtain cockerels it is sufficient to reverse the process. The correspondent of the *Progres Agricole* was desirous to have all pullets, and he carried out the above instructions as laid down by the American "inventor." Several broods of chickens "came off" about May 15th last, and, when he wrote, the birds were more than two months old, so he was able to distinguish the sexes. He then found that the sixty-four chickens comprised fifty-nine pullets and five cockerels.

From this he concludes that the American paragraph was not a hoax, as some persons were inclined to regard it, but that it was thoroughly genuine. The large number of pullets to cockerels in the experiment he made could not, he maintains, have been the result of accident or chance, or of a fortunate but doubtful selection of eggs by the poultry keeper.

Professional Judging.

Some people object very much to what they term professional judging at the fairs, i. e., committee work done by men who make a business at that season of doing work of this kind. And why should such objection be urged? Is it not desirable to have men of the highest available skill and experience? Is there any other way in which incompetency is so likely to be overcome? But, it is urged, many of these men are not competent. Then do not employ them. There are incompetent men in every business—and not few among them alleged breeders of fine stock; and it is not any more strange that a presumptuous ignoramus should set up for a fair judge than attempt anything else. "And then he is easily influenced and given to favoritism." Is he? How about the "picked-up" committee on this point? Without making a long article of this we want to say that we think the judging at fairs would be greatly improved if there were more professional judges. Let those who want to enter the field prepare themselves for it. Let them advertise their business as others do, and when application for their services is made let them furnish references as to competency and character. Do not allow a man to judge simply because he claims to do so professionally. If looking for judges who will please everybody, remember that they will not be found under any system. If good judging is wanted, make it an object for men to prepare for it, and expect them, just as you expect any other man whose work you pay for, to do it well. This does not necessarily mean that the work be done by one man, unless it be so desired. For our part, we do not see that number is so great a consideration as honesty and ability in judging, and do not care whether it be placed in the hands of one man or three men, so it is a duty properly discharged.—*National Stockman*.

Inoculating for Splenic Fever.

Among the recent valuable discoveries of the famous French physician, M. Pasteur, is that of the vaccination of domestic animals for the prevention of the dire disease known as anthrax, or splenic fever. The marked success attending his system, in combating the rinderpest in Europe, encouraged Mr. J. H. Lamprey to bring the subject under the notice of the government of India, where no efficient remedy was known for this rapidly fatal illness, which annually carries off a large percentage of cattle of every kind. An order in council has been issued, after the most careful investigation of the merits of the system and of the probability of securing its favorable reception by native proprietors. In order to carry out this object, some native Indian students, who have received their education at the Cirencester Agricultural College, are now undergoing a course of instruction at the Paris laboratory of M. Pasteur, and will shortly proceed to stations in India to dispense the vaccine, which is applied to elephants as well as to oxen and other beasts. It is confidently expected that their labors will be attended with the same success that followed the introduction of the system into those countries where it is now in full operation, with an ultimate prospect of the total extermination of the most serious maladies, working great havoc among flocks and herds throughout the world. The elephant, in a domesticated state, is liable, as well as other animals in the service of man, to certain epidemic diseases.

Management of Bulls.

The idea that every bull is incorrigibly vicious, is not warranted by the facts. Kindness and firmness are as necessary in the management of bulls as in the case of any other animals. A writer in the *Scottish Agricultural Gazette* says: "In something like thirty years' experience of a Short-horn herd, in which bulls were reared for sale, and into which sires were drafted from various herds, I have never known a vicious bull, if I except the following case, which goes to prove the truth of my contention. One young bull was what I called a lively one, playful, and simply needed that you kept your eye upon him when loose, or in his gambols he might have upset you. Once, when he was chafing at his strap, owing to flies, a visitor, a friend of the owner, struck him several blows with his stick, remarking that he needed correction. Had the bull been loose, the correction would have been reversed, for so long as the bull remained with the herd, whenever he heard the voice or the footsteps of the man who had struck him, he made desperate efforts to release himself. In proof that his rage was reserved for this one man, I may mention that one night a noise was heard in the farmyard. One of the men went down, and found the bull loose in the yard. He walked up to it, took it by the nose-ring, and led it as quietly as a lamb back to its stall. In this herd the animals were always kindly but firmly treated, and kept in contact constantly with human beings; up to a year old they were let out daily in the yard for exercise. Before being sold a ring was put in the nose, and they were bound up in a stall by a leather strap around the neck, and affixed to a head stake, with a movable ring to the latter, regularly led out for exercise, and kept in touch with the human attendants. Whenever I hear of a vicious bull, I come to the conclusion that he has been badly trained in youth. Whenever I hear of a bull attacking a human being, I am convinced that he is but repaying previous brutal treatment. When a cow kicks on being milked, she is either suffering from sore teats, or has been abused. Whenever a cow holds her milk, it is a sign that her attendant has ill-used her. Whenever I see a kicking, unmanageable, or stupid horse, depend upon it that he has been in the hands of an incompetent breeder or trainer, or both. Either he has been unskillfully treated as a foal or badly broken."

All About the Cow.

The following, says the *Hartford Times*, is a little girl's essay on a cow: A cow is an animal with four legs on the under side. The tail is longer than the legs, but is not used to stand on. The cow kills flies with her tail. The cow has big ears that waggle on hinges; so does her tail. The cow is bigger than the calf, but not so big as an elephant. She is made so small that she can go into the barn when nobody is looking. Some cows are black and some brown. A dog was hooked once. She tossed the dog that killed the cat that worried the rat. Black cows give white milk; so do other cows. Milkmen sell milk to buy their little girls dresses, which they put water in and chalk. Cows chew ends, and each finds its own end. That is all there is about cows.

Among the Stockmen.

BUTTE COUNTY STOCK RANCHES — GREAT HERDS OF FINE HORSES, CATTLE AND SHEEP, FIELDS OF ALFALFA, WITH CLEAR RUNNING WATER AND AMPLE SHADE.

Butte County is situated centrally north and south in the Sacramento Valley, and it extends from the eastern bank of the Sacramento River eastward to the crest of the Sierra Nevada range. Its surface is remarkably varied, and presents almost every topographical feature. It has wide stretches of rich valley-plains covered with great oaks, rolling uplands extending up to, and merging into the foothills that rise in wavy lines higher and higher till they become a part of the mountains with their forest belts, deep canons and lofty elevations. All this varied surface is watered by clear, swift mountain streams, and before the plows of the grain-growers, orchardist and vineyardists invaded it, was covered by an almost endless variety of indigenous grasses. It was then the grazer's paradise.

Long before the American occupation, the early European settlers had obtained large land grants there for grazing purposes. What are now known as the Bidwell, Farewell, Gridley, Pratt and Parrott ranches had been occupied by adventurous and far-seeing men. These great ranches as now formed princely land holdings. The proprietors had extensive establishments, big adobe houses, barns and corals and Indian villages, from which the labor of the ranch was amply obtained. These patient natives made the gardens, raised and threshed the grain and tended the stock all for wages that returned a more living. At most of these places were several Americans of the extreme frontier type, men who had been hunters and trappers in the Rocky Mountains with the early fur-traders. These men were fine horsemen and good hunters. There were also a number of Mexicans who, as horsemen and herders, have never been excelled.

These people would, upon occasions, gather at some one of these great ranches, and then there would be rare festivities, with feasting, drinking, gambling and horse racing. These contests of speed led to the improvement of the breed of horses, till at the time of the gold discovery there were bands of horses on these ranges which, for general saddle purposes, have been rarely equalled and never excelled.

The gold hunters came in swarms, by ship and steamer, or in almost endless lines of white-covered wagons. These last brought with them the best blooded horses of the sections, from which they came, and bred them here. Each successive year more horses from the "States" were brought across the continent. In this way the American horses of the State were developed.

In Butte County the stockmen spared no pains nor expense to get the best equine blood of the American continent. From the south came the blood of Boston, Lexington, Leviathan, Glencoe and other speedy and game running horses. From the north came the blood of the trotting families descended from the great Messenger.

Almost every field and farm in Butte county can show descendants of these trotters and runners. On the ranches of Gen. Bidwell, Gen. Montgomery, Messrs. McIntosh, Reynolds, Biggs and Reavis are bands of as fine horses and mules as can be found in the far famed blue-grass pastures of Kentucky and Tennessee. Perhaps a visit to the last named of these breeding establishments will more fully show what Butte county is doing in breeding and grazing than any other.

The Reavis rancho comprises 5,000 acres of the Farewell Grant. The land is the equal to any in the country around Chico and that is equivalent to saying that it is as good as any on earth. It is about three miles from the railroad and extends west to the Sacramento river. The northern boundary of the ranch is formed by Chico creek, a clear lasting stream. These 5000 acres are subdivided into fields of convenient size, having ample shade, water and a variety of forage grasses. On this rancho are 1,000 horses, 400 mules, 1,000 hogs, and several hundred cattle. There are at least 500 head of brood mares. These mares when Mr. Farewell commenced breeding comprised the blood of the best trotting and running families. There were the produce of Cheatham, Langford, Belmont, Rifleman, Owen Dale, Valsuan, Norfolk and Bayswater, on the running side. On the trotting side there were Mambrino, Hambletonian, Day and Bashaw blood. Upon all these Reavis' Blackbird, the son of Simpson's Blackbird and half brother of A. W. Richmond was crossed. The result has been all that could be desired in size, form, action, and disposition. Upon this Blackbird blood have been crossed Director, Minnie, Chief, Steinway and Singleton. It is safe to say that finer colts and fillies cannot be found on the Pacific coast than Mr. Reavis has in his pastures. There are no finer road horses in California than the Blackbards. They are high-headed, of fine, strong action, gentle and no road is too long for them. They are good track horses and will be invaluable as brood mares.

Mr. Reavis has also proved that California is as well adapted to raising and producing draft horses and horses of all work as any Eastern country. He has bred some grade Percherons from these fine mares, which are as well adapted for all the varied uses of the farm as can well be. He has also proved that this State can produce mules equal to those of Kentucky. From his high-bred mares he

has raised several hundred mules, which for size and form cannot be excelled anywhere. They are young and gentle, and many of them will weigh from 1200 to 1500 pounds. It requires a whole day to drive through the fields and see the horses and mules, and it will take another day to see the cattle and hogs. They are mostly Herefords and Durhams and are all in fine condition. The hogs are Berkshires and are fat enough for the butcher. A visit to this 5000 acre breeding farm, with its pasture fields, wide-branching oak shelters, its bands of draft and trotting mares, colts and fillies, big fat mules and high-bred cattle, is well worth a trip from any part of the State. The visitor is sure to find open doors and warm hospitality. There are other places near Chico that will repay inspection. Notably that of Gen. Bidwell. In fact the whole of the country around Chico is as rich as a garden and is under high cultivation; every ranch, great or small, has fine stock.

Oakland, Oct. 3, 1888.

H. L.

1888. SECOND 1888.

Annual Meeting

OF THE

Willows Agricultural Association,

At WILLOWS, Colusa Co Cal.,

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,

OCTOBER 23-24-25 & 26.

\$2000. PURSES. \$2000.
RACES! RACES! RACE!

Commencing TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23d, and continuing during the week.

PROGRAMME.

TUESDAY, October 23d

1. Running, three-quarter mile dash, free for all. Purse, \$100.
2. Trotting, Three-Minute Class, free for all. Purse \$200.

WEDNESDAY, October 24th.

3. Running, half-mile and repeat, free for all. Purse, \$100.
4. Pacing, 2.21 class, free for all. Purse, \$400.

THURSDAY, October 25th.

5. Running, one and one-quarter mile dash, free for all. Purse, \$150.
6. Trotting, 2.35 Class, free for all. Purse \$300.
7. Trotting, nearest to four minutes. Purse, \$50.

FRIDAY, October 26th.

8. Trotting, 2.45 Class, free for all horses owned in Third Agricultural District Aug. 1, 1888. Purse, \$300.
9. Trotting, free for all. Purse, \$400.

Special Purses will be given by the Society Saturday, October 27th.

All Trotting and Pacing Races 3 in 5, in Harness.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

National Trotting Association Rules to govern Trotting and Pacing Races. California State Agricultural Society rules to govern Running Races. Entrance fee 10 per cent of purse; to accompany nominations, in all Trotting and Pacing Races the purse is to be divided into three moneys, six-tenths, three-tenths, and one-tenth. Running Races in two moneys, seven-tenths and three-tenths. In all of the above races, five or more paid up entries required to fill, and three or more horses to start but the Board reserves the right to hold the entries and start the races with a less number, and deduct a proportionate amount of the purse or stake. The Board reserves the right to trot or run heats of any two races, alternately, or to call a special race between heats; also to change the day and hour of any race if deemed necessary. For a walk-over, a horse is only entitled to its own entrance fee and one-half of the entrance received from the other entries of said race. A horse winning a race is entitled to first money only, except when distancing the field, then the first and third moneys. Non starters must be declared out the day previous to the race they are engaged in, before 6 P. M. or be required to start.

All entries for a race to close with the President or Secretary, at Willow, October 15th, 1888, at 10 o'clock P. M.

The Board of Directors will have charge of the track and grounds during the week of races, and will see that the rules are strictly enforced, and purses and stakes will be paid when the judges have rendered their decision, and before leaving the stand. Speed programmes and entry blanks will be furnished upon application to the Secretary. Races to start at 1 o'clock P. M. sharp.

W. C. MURDOCH, President.
W. V. FREEMAN Secretary.

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Do you have pains about the chest and sides, and sometimes in the back? Do you feel dull and sleepy? Does your mouth have a bad taste, especially in the morning? Is there a sort of sticky slime collects about the teeth? Is your appetite poor? Is there a feeling like a heavy load on the stomach, sometimes a faint, all-gone sensation at the pit of the stomach, which food does not satisfy? Are your eyes sunken? Do your hands and feet become cold and feel clammy? Have you a dry cough? Do you expectorate greenish colored matter? Are you hawking and spitting all or part of the time? Do you feel tired all the while? Are you nervous, irritable and gloomy? Do you have evil forebodings? Is there a giddiness, a sort of whirling sensation in the head when rising up suddenly? Do your bowels become costive? Is your skin dry and hot at times? Is your blood thick and stagnant? Are the whites of your eyes tinged with yellow? Is your urine scanty and high colored? Does it deposit a sediment after standing? Do you frequently spit up your food, sometimes with a sour taste and sometimes with a sweet? Is this frequently attended with palpitation of the heart? Has your vision become impaired? Are there spots before the eyes? Is there a feeling of great prostration and weakness? If you suffer from any of these symptoms, send me your name and I will send you, by mail,

One Bottle of Medicine FREE

Send your address on postal card to-day, as you may not see this notice again.

Address, naming this paper, Prof. HART, 88 Warren St., New York.

ECONOMIZE FEED

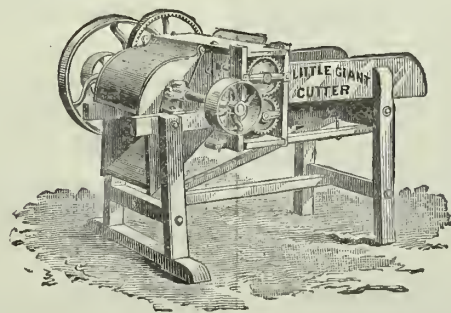
By Cutting your Hay and Grinding your Grain so that Stock Will Eat It All.

PREVENTS WASTE! INCREASES NOURISHMENT!

THE CELEBRATED

ROSS FEED CUTTERS! With Wonderful Cutting Capacity.

MOST POWERFUL CUTTING MACHINERY BUILT.



GREATEST CAPACITY WITH LEAST DRIVING POWER.

NOTE THIS—The capacity of the Ross is NOT controlled by the length of the knives, as on all other cutters, but they can cut from 2 TO 4 TIMES the quantity that any other machine will handle successfully. The Ross are the largest cutters built, and they are used by the largest stock raisers on the Pacific Coast, who have discarded other makes as inferior and unsatisfactory.

To Secure Reliable Driving Power Use Our ST. ALBANS TREAD HORSE-POWERS especially adapted for driving large Ross Cutters.

THE SCIENTIFIC FEED MILL

Grinds Every Grain that Grows; also Egyptian Corn and Corn on the Ear. SCIENTIFIC FEED MILL and ROSS FEED CUTTERS awarded First Premiums California State Fair, 1887, over all opposition. Send for Special Descriptive Catalogue and Price List. Address,

G. G. WICKSON, 3 and 5 Front Street, San Francisco.

First-class Livery Stable FOR SALE.

Rare Opportunity to secure a fine Paying Business.

We are authorized to offer at private sale, one of the best located, thoroughly equipped and best paying Livery Stables in San Francisco. Has a first-class run of Livery Custom and a full line of desirable boarders. This stable has been established twenty years and is well-known throughout the State.

The Terms are liberal—one-half cash, remainder upon approved notes at moderate interest. For inventory, particulars, etc., apply to

KILLIP & CO.,

Auctioneers, 22 Montgomery St.

Clydesdale Stallions.

— TO ARRIVE ABOUT —

NOVEMBER 1ST, 1888.

The annual importation of Mr. John Scott, consisting of Six Clydesdale Stallions, will arrive from Australia by steamer on November 1st. These animals are fully up to the high standard of Mr. Scott's previous shipments.

The horses will be quartered at Bay District Track, and are for sale by the undersigned.

KILLIP & CO.,

Live Stock Auctioneers,

22 Montgomery Street, 100 San Francisco.

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF LIVE STOCK

To be Sold at PUBLIC AUCTION in the distribution of the Estate of JOHN TORMEY, deceased.

—: TO BE HELD ON THE:—

PINOLE RANCH, TORMEY STATION.

On the C. P. R. R., between Port Costa and Pinole Station,

TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY OCT. 16 & 17.

COMPRISING THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PROPERTY,

Two large Bay Glory Stallions, weighing 1,600 lbs.; one Whipple Hambletonian Stallion; 125 head of Work Horses, weighing from 1,000 to 1,500 lbs. each; Mules; 1-2 and 3-year old and Suckling Colts.

400 head of Graded Durham Cattle; Milch Cows and Beef Cattle.

Farming Implements, Threshing Machines, Threshing Engine, Mowers, Gang Plows, Harrows, Blacksmith Tools, Double and Single Farm Wagons, Rockaways, Phaetons, Double and Single Harness, Saddles, etc.

SALE TO COMMENCE AT 10 A. M. SHARP.

SALE POSITIVE.

In the event of stormy weather the sale will take place under cover.

Any information in regard to the above sale can be had by applying to MRS. A. TORMEY, at the Ranch or of

S. B. WHITEHEAD & CO.,

20 Leidesdorff Street.

AUCTIONEERS.

N. B.—Trains leave San Francisco for Tormey Station at 7.30, 8 and 8.30 A. M.; from Sacramento at 6 A. M. Returning, leaves Tormey Station for San Francisco at 5 P. M.

First day's sale will consist of Horses, Carriages, Wagons, Harness and Farming Implements. Second day's sale will consist of Cattle, Dairy Utensils, etc.

TERMS OF SALE CASH.

95

Breeders' Directory.

Advertisements under this heading 50c. per line per month.

HORSES AND CATTLE.

HOLSTEIN THOROUGHBREDS of all the noted strains. Registered Berkshire Swine. Catalogues. F. H. BURKE, 41 Montgomery St., S. F.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE—Thoroughbred and Grades. Young Bulls and Heifers for Sale. All Cattle of the best and choicest strains. Information by mail. Address, DR. B. F. BRAGG, 132 East Pico Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

B. T. RUSH, Sulson, Cal., Shorthorns, Thoroughbred and Grades. Young Bulls and Calves for Sale.

J. R. DUFFEE, El Monte, California, Breeder of high grade and first-class family Jersey Cattle. Owner of famous four-year-old Bull "Cleveland" (No. 48), sire "Doctor" (No. 17), dam "Kiss" (No. 42). In service at \$50. Awarded Best premium at Los Angeles Fair for best Bull or Cow of any age or breed. Fine Cows for family use, and young bulls and heifers for sale. Write for prices. Los Angeles address, P. O. BOX 1573.

SETH COOK, breeder of Cleveland Bay Horses, Devon, Durham, Polled Aberdeen-Angus and Gallo-way Cattle. Young stock of above breeds on hand for sale. Warranted to be pure bred, recorded and average breeders. Address, Geo. A. Wiley, Cook Farm, Dauville, Contra Costa Co., Cal.

JOSEPH MAILLARD, Fulton, Sonoma County, High Grade Shropshire Merino Ram Lambs for Sale.

CHARLES UNDERHILL, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, Cal. Three Rosewood Colts and fine Brood Mare for Sale. Write for prices.

JAMES MADDOCK, Petaluma, Cal.—Trotters trained at reasonable prices. Stock handled carefully. Correspondence solicited.

P. CARROLL, Bloomfield, Sonoma County, Cal. Breeder of thoroughbred runners. Payton and Ironclad Colts and Fillies warranted pure breed and recorded. Also some good graded stock for sale.

P. L. MCGILL, Sonoma, Cal., Thoroughbred Jerseys, young Bulls and Calves for sale.

VALPARAISO PARK—Thoroughbred Durham Cattle. Address F. D. Atherton, Menlo Park.

SHORT-HORN CATTLE—SAN MATEO RAN-
CHIO HERD of thoroughbred Short-Horn Cattle are now offered at very low prices. Wm. H. Howard, San Mateo, or 523 Mont'g St., S. F. Catalogue

PAGE BROTHERS—Penn's Grove, Sonoma Co. Cal. Breeders of Short-Horn Cattle; Draft, Roadster and Standard Bred Horses.

SHORT-HORNS—Imported and Recorded Short-Horns of the best strains. Catalogues. Address P. PETERSON, Sites, Colusa Co. Cal.

EL ROBLAS RANCHO—Los Alamos, Cal., Francis T. Underhill, proprietor, importer and breeder of Thoroughbred Hereford Cattle. Information by mail. C. F. Swan, manager.

IMPORTANT TO HORSE OWNERS!

The Great French Veterinary Remedy for past Twenty Years.



Recommended and Used by the Best Veterinary Surgeons of this country.

COMBAULT'S CAUSTIC BALSAM.

Prepared exclusively by J. E. COMBAULT, ex-Veterinary Surgeon to French Government Stud.

Supersedes all Caustery or Firing. Impossible to Produce any Scar or Blemish. For Curb, Splint, Sweeney, Capped Hock, Strained Tendons, Founder, Wind Puffs, all Skin Diseases or Parasites, Thrush, Diphtheria, Pinkeye, all Lameness from Spavin, Ringbone and other Bony Tumors. Removes all Bunches or Blemishes from Horses and Cattle.

A Safe, Speedy and Positive Cure.

It has been tried as a Human Remedy for Rheumatism, Sprains, &c., &c., with very satisfactory results.

WE GUARANTEE that one tablespoonful of Caustic Balsam will produce more actual results than a whole bottle of any liniment or spavin cure mixture ever made.

Every bottle of CAUSTIC BALSAM sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars, testimonials, &c. Address

LAWRENCE, WILLIAMS & CO., Cleveland, O.

The Washington Park Club,

CHICAGO, ILL.

Announce the following Stakes to close October 15th, 1888, to be run at their Summer Meeting of 1889, beginning Saturday, June 22d and ending Saturday, July 20, for which a programme will be arranged for

TWENTY-FOUR DAYS' RACING

— WITH —

\$100,000.

IN ADDED MONEY TO STAKES AND PURSES

\$1,000. THE DREXEL STAKES. \$1,000.

A Sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1885); \$100 each, h. f.; or only \$10 if declared out on or before February 1st, or \$20 April 1st, 1889. All declarations void unless accompanied with the money; with \$1,000 added, the second to receive \$200, and the third \$100 out of the stakes. A winner of any three-year-old stake race of the value of \$1,000 to carry 3 lbs.; or \$1,500, 5 lbs.; of three or more three-year-old stake races of any value, 7 lbs. extra. Maidens allowed 7 lbs. One mile.

\$1,000. THE KENWOOD STAKES. \$1,000.

A Sweepstakes for colts two years old (foals of 1887); \$50 each, h. f.; or only \$10 if declared out on or before February 1st, or \$15 by April 1st, 1889. All declarations void unless accompanied with the money; with \$1,000 added, the second to receive \$200, and the third \$100 out of the stakes. A winner of any stake race of the value of \$1,000 to carry 3 lbs.; of \$2,000, 5 lbs.; of three or more stake races of any value, 7 lbs. extra. Maidens allowed 7 lbs. Five furlongs.

\$1,000. THE LAKESIDE STAKES. \$1,000.

A Sweepstakes for fillies two years old (foals of 1887); \$50 each, h. f.; or only \$10 if declared out on or before February 1st, or \$15 by April 1st, 1889. All declarations void unless accompanied with the money; with \$1,000 added, the second to receive \$200, and the third \$100 out of the stakes. A winner of any stake race of the value of \$1,000 to carry 3 lbs.; of \$2,000, 5 lbs.; of three or more such races of any value, 7 lbs. extra. Maidens allowed 7 lbs. Five furlongs.

FIXED EVENTS FOR 1890.

To close October 15th, 1888, and to be run at the Summer Meeting of 1890.

\$7,500. 1890. THE AMERICAN DERBY. 1890. \$7,500.

A Sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1887); at \$250 each, \$100 f., or only \$20 if declared out on or before February 1st, or \$40 April 1st, 1889. All declarations void unless accompanied with the money; with \$7,500 added, the second to receive \$1,000, and the third \$500 out of the stakes. A winner of any three-year-old stake race of the value of \$2,000 to carry 3 lbs.; of \$3,000, 5 lbs.; of three or more three-year-old stake races of any value, 10 lbs. extra. Maidens allowed 10 lbs. To be run on the first day of the meeting. One mile and a half.

\$1,000. THE ENGLEWOOD STAKES. \$1,000.

A Sweepstakes for fillies three years old (foals of 1887); \$100 each, h. f., or only \$10 if declared out on or before February 1st, or \$20 April 1st, 1889. All declarations void unless accompanied with the money; with \$1,000 added, the second to receive \$200, and the third \$100 out of the stakes. A winner of any three-year-old stake race of the value of \$1,000 to carry 3 lbs.; of \$1,500, 5 lbs.; of three or more three-year-old stake races of any value, 7 lbs. extra. Maidens allowed 7 lbs. One mile.

\$1,500. THE SHERIDAN STAKES. \$1,500.

A Sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1887); \$100 each, h. f., or only \$10 if declared out on or before February 1st, or \$30 April 1st, 1889. All declarations void unless accompanied with the money; with \$1,500 added, the second to receive \$300 and the third \$100 out of the stakes. A winner of any three-year-old stake race of the value of \$1,000 to carry 3 lbs.; of \$1,500, 5 lbs.; of three or more stake races of any value, 10 lbs. extra. Maidens allowed 10 lbs. One mile and a quarter.

In addition to the above, other stakes for two and three-year-olds, and all ages, to be run at the Summer Meeting of 1889, will be advertised in due time to close JANUARY 15th, 1889.

In no case will less than \$1,000 be given in added money to Stakes.

All Purse and Handicaps, \$600 to \$750.

Please observe that in the above stakes, declarations are permitted for a small forfeit.

Turfmen failing to receive entry blanks, can obtain them by applying to the Secretary.

Nominations and all communications to be addressed to the Secretary, Room 32, Palmer House, Chicago, Ill.

60 J. E. BREWSTER, Secretary.

Great Auction Sale

Mules, Work Horses, Roadsters & Trotting Horses,

MONDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1888, at 10 A. M.

At REAVIS' RANCH, near Chico,

Butte County, Cal.

On the above date we will offer for sale, at the ranch of D. M. Reavis, Esq., 2½ miles from Chico, three hundred head first-class Mules, sired by Kentucky and Imported Jacks, out of first-class American Mares. These Mules were all raised by Mr. Reavis, and are first-class in every particular; none will exceed seven years of age. They will be sold as desired, in string teams, matched or single. There will also be offered about fifty head of first-class Work Animals, out of American Mares, by imported Percheron Stallions. At the same time will be offered about fifty head of fashionably bred Trotting Mares, Colts, Fillies and Geldings, got by standard bred Stallions, such as Director, Monroe Chief, Stelmway, Blackbird, etc. This will be the most extensive sale that has taken place in Northern California, and Mr. Reavis' reputation as a breeder is a guarantee that the stock offered will be of superior character.

The terms will be cash, or approved notes at current interest. Catalogues are being prepared, giving pedigrees and full particulars. Any information desired may be obtained upon application to Mr. Reavis, Chico, or to the undersigned,

KILLIP & CO., 22 Montgomery St., S. F.

Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association.

FALL MEETING 1888.

Saturday Nov. 10. Tuesday Nov. 13.

Thursday Nov. 15. Saturday Nov. 17.

Extra days and additional races will be run when available.

PROGRAMME.

First Day, Saturday, Nov. 10.

No. 1.—INTRODUCTION PURSE—\$400, of which \$20 to third. For three-year-olds and upwards. Winners this year of two races of the aggregate value of \$1,000, to carry five pounds extra; horses that have started and not won this year, allowed five pounds. One mile and one hundred yards.

No. 2.—THE LADIES STAKES—For two-year-old fillies. Three-fourths of a mile. Closed Aug. 15, 1887.

No. 3.—THE BAY CITY STAKES—For all ages, \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, or \$10 if declared out on or before Nov. 1st; with \$500 added; second horse to receive \$100, third horse to save stake. Winners of any race over this distance this year to carry five pounds; of two such races, ten pounds; of three, fifteen pounds extra. One mile and a half.

No. 4.—THE RECORD STAKES—For three-year-olds and upward. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$350 added; second horse to receive \$50, third to save stake. Five furlongs.

Second Day, Tuesday, Nov. 13.

No. 5.—SELLING PURSE—\$350, of which \$50 to second. For all ages. The winner to be sold at auction, for \$100 less, down to \$1,000; one pound allowed for each \$100 down to \$300; two pounds added for each \$100 above fixed valuation. Selling price to be stated through the entry box at the usual time of declaring, 6 o'clock, P. M., the day before the race. Three-quarter mile heats.

No. 6.—THE VESTAL STAKES—For three-year-old fillies. One mile and a quarter. Closed Aug. 15, 1886.

No. 7.—THE EQUITY STAKES—For two-year-olds, \$10 each p. p., with \$400 added; first horse to take the added money, second horse 70 per cent., and the third horse 30 per cent. of the stakes. Winner of any two-year-old race of the value of \$500 to carry five pounds; of two such races, 7 pounds; of three, 10 pounds extra. Three quarters of a mile.

No. 8.—PURSE—\$350, of which \$50 to second. For all ages. Weights. One mile and an eighth.

Third Day, Thursday, Nov. 15.

No. 9.—PURSE—\$350, of which \$50 to second. For three-year-olds and upward. Winner of any race at this meeting to carry five pounds; of two races, 10 pounds. Horses that have not been placed at this meeting allowed five pounds. Three-quarters of a mile.

No. 10.—THE FAME STAKES—For three-year-olds. One mile and three quarters. Closed Aug. 15, 1886.

No. 11.—THE AUTUMN STAKES—For two-year-olds. One mile. Closed Aug. 15, 1887.

No. 12.—SELLING PURSE—\$350, of which \$50 to second. For all ages. Conditions as in No. 5. One mile and seventy yards.

No. 13.—PURSE—\$350, of which \$50 to second. Weight handicap for all ages. Declared any race to go to the racing fund. Weights at 10 o'clock, A. M., the day before the race. Declarations due at 6 P. M. the same day. One mile and a quarter.

No. 14.—PURSE—\$100, of which \$50 to second, \$25 to third. For two-year-olds that have started and not won at this meeting. Weights five pounds below the scale. Horses that have not been placed better than third, allowed three pounds additional. Seven-eighths of a mile.

No. 15.—THE TRIPOULET STAKES—For all ages, \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, or \$10 if declared out on or before Nov. 1; with \$50 added; second horse to receive \$100, third to save stake. Horses that have not won a race this year of the value of \$1,000 allowed ten pounds. Horses that have started and not won this year allowed 20 pounds. One mile and five-eighths.

No. 16.—PURSE—\$350, of which \$50 to second. Owners' handicap for all ages. Weights to be carried must be named through the entry box at 6 o'clock, P. M., the day before the race. One mile.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

These races will be run under the revised rules of this Association, adopted February 4th, 1887. Owners and Trainers will be supplied with copies on application to the Secretary.

In all stakes starters must be named to the Secretary or through the entry box at the track on or before 6 o'clock P. M. of the day before the race. No horse not so named will be allowed to start. (Rule 4.) Entrance free for starters in purses. Non-starters can declare out 5 o'clock P. M., of the day before the race by paying five per cent. of the amount of the purse. All horses not so declared out will be required to start. (Rule 2.)

All declarations void unless accompanied by the money.

Parties not having registered colors will be required to name their colors with their entry.

Entries close with the Secretary on Monday, October 15, 1888.

D. McCLURE, President.

E. S. CULVER, Secretary.

313 Bush St., San Francisco, Cal. 101

AUCTION SALE THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18th, AT 10 A. M.

AT THE BAY DISTRICT RACE TRACK.

Trotting Stallions, Mares and Geldings, Colts and Fillies

PROPERTY OF P. A. FINIGAN, SAN FRANCISCO.

Horses can be seen at the Bay District Track on and after the 10th of October, when they can be driven and examined as to soundness and gentleness.

S. B. WHITEHEAD & CO.

20 Liedesdorff Street, San Francisco.

FROM WHOM CATALOGUES MAY BE OBTAINED.

CATALOGUE.

No. 1—CHRISTMAS.

Black horse; 15.3 hands; foaled 1831.
Sired by SANTA CLAUS, record 2:17½.
Dam, Mary G., by Blondin, son of Imp. Sovereign.
SANTA CLAUS, by Strathmore, sire of 22 in 2:30 list.
First dam, Lady Thorne, Jr., by Williams' Mambrino.
Second dam, Kate, by Highland Chief.
Third dam, by McGowan's Halcorn, son of Virginian.
Fourth dam, by Highlander, son of Scott's Highlander.
Fifth dam, by General Taylor.

No. 2—CARTOON, (Standard) No. 2308.

Bay horse; 15.2 hands; foaled 1877.
Sired by WISSAHICKON.
First dam, Hamilton Mare, by Norfolk (thoroughbred).
Second dam, Nelson Mare, by John Nelson.
Third dam, McCormick Mare, the dam of May Howard, 2:21.

No. 3—ST. NICHOLAS.

Bay colt; 15.3 hands; foaled 1885.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, (No. 1.)
First dam, Graves' Mare, (No. 12) by Echo.
Second dam (sister of Henrietta) by Bell Alta, son of Williamson's Belmont.
Third dam, by Peacock (thoroughbred).

No. 4—CALIFORNIA.

Brown colt; 15½ hands; foaled 1885.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, (No. 1.)
First dam, Lotta, (No. 13) by Lexington.

No. 5—COMSTOCK.

Black colt; 15½ hands; foaled 1885.
Sired by CARTOON (No. 2.)
First dam, Mary G. (No. 14) by Blondin, son of Imp. Sovereign.

No. 6—SEMINARY PARK.

Bay colt; foaled 1885.
Sired by CHRISTMAS (No. 1.)
First dam, Seminary Girl, (No. 11.)
Second dam, Nerea, (No. 10.)
Third dam, Sallie Taylor, by General Taylor.

No. 7—PRIDE.

Sorrel colt; 15.2 hands; foaled 1886.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, No. 1.
First dam, Seminary Girl, No. 11, by Geo. M. Patchen, Jr.
Second dam, Nerea, record 2:23½, No. 10, by John Nelson.
Third dam, Sallie Taylor, by General Taylor.

No. 8—WILLIAM FOOTE.

Bay colt, foaled 1888.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, No. 1.
First dam, Nerea, rec. 2:23½ No. 6.

No. 9—STUDENT.

Bay colt, foaled 1888.

Sired by CHRISTMAS, No. 1.
First dam, Seminary Girl, No. 11.
MARES, GELDINGS, COLTS, FILLIES.

No. 10—NEREA.

Record, 2:23½, Standard.
Chestnut mare; 15.2 hands; foaled 1873.
Sired by JOHN NELSON, son of Imp. Trustee.
First dam, Sallie Taylor, by General Taylor, son of the Morse Horse.

No. 11—SEMINARY GIRL.

Standard. Bay mare; 16 hands; foaled 1879.
Sired by GEO. M. PATCHEN, Jr., sire of 8 in 2:30 list.
First dam, Nerea, rec. 2:23½ by John Nelson.
Second dam, by General Taylor.

No. 12—GRAVES' MARE.

Bay; 15.2 hands, foaled 1878.
Sired by ECHO, sire of Gibraltar, 2:22½, Belle Echo 2:20, Echora 2:23½ and 3 others in 2:30 list.
First dam, full sister to Henrietta, by Bell Alta, son of Williamson's Belmont.
Second dam, by Peacock, thoroughbred.

No. 13—LOTTA.

Bay mare; 15.3 hands; foaled 1872.
Sired by LEXINGTON, sire of Norfolk.
This mare was brought to this State by Mr. Gage at the same time that he brought Katie Pease, and was represented to be thoroughbred. She gives every appearance of it, save as to her disposition to trot, which is remarkable. She could show a 2:30 gait to wagon on the road, which was the only discipline she ever had at the trot. The day I bought her she showed me a mile in 2:32 to wagon. Her produce shows the same tendency to trot.

No. 14—MARY G.

Brown mare; 15.2 hands, foaled 1867.
Sired by BLONDIN, son of Imp. Sovereign, thoroughbred of great renown.
She was bred by Col. Charles Jennison, late of Kansas, and was brought to this State by Ben Ekers. She showed me a trial run most remarkable under the circumstances. This is the dam of Christmas.

No. 15—JULIET.

Bay mare, foaled 1878.
By Harris' Horse, a fine family bay mare, splendid for a lady to drive or ride, perfectly reliable any way.

No. 16—LILLIE.

Standard. Bay mare; 15.2 hands; foaled 1883.
Sired by CARTOON, (No. 2.)
First dam, Nerea, record 2:23½, (No. 10) by John Nelson.
Second dam, Sallie Taylor by General Taylor.

No. 17—MOLLIE.

Standard. Bay mare; 15.2 hands; foaled 1881.
Sired by SANTA CLAUS, record 2:17½.
First dam, Graves' Mare, (No. 12) by Echo.
Second dam, (sister of Henrietta,) by Bell Alta, son of Williamson's Belmont.

No. 18—AL CE.

Bay mare; 15.2 hands; foaled 1833.
Sired by CARTOON, No. 2.
Dam Lotta, No. 13, by Lexington.

No. 19—HATTIE.

Bay filly; 15.2 hands; foaled 1884.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, No. 1.
Dam, Mary G., No. 14 by Blondin, son of Imp. Sovereign.

No. 20—LADY WASHINGTON.

Bay filly; 15.2 hands; foaled 1884.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, No. 1.
First dam, Graves' Mare, No. 12, by Echo.
Second dam, full sister to Henrietta, by Bell Alta, son of Williamson's Belmont.
Third dam, by Peacock, thoroughbred.

No. 21—MAUD.

Gray mare; 16 hands; foaled 1881.
Sired by ED. CAHILL, (see No. 26.)
Dam, by Geo. M. Patchen, Jr.
Second dam, by Owen Dale.
Third dam, by Stockbridge Chief.

No. 22—HOLIDAY.

Brown filly; 15.3 hands; foaled 1885.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, (No. 1.)
First dam, Nerea, record 2:23½, (No. 10) by John Nelson.
Second dam, Sallie Taylor, by General Taylor.

No. 23—BABY.

Bay filly; 15 hands; foaled 1886.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, (No. 1.)
First dam, Graves' Mare, (No. 12) by Echo.
Second dam, (full sister, Henrietta,) by Bell Alta, son of Williamson's Belmont.
Third dam, by Peacock (thoroughbred).

No. 24—PINK.

Bay filly; foaled 1887.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, No. 1.
Dam, Lotta, No. 13, by Lexington.

No. 25—ACRESS.

Blk f. foaled 1888.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, No. 1.
First dam, Lotta, No. 13, by Lexington.

No. 26—IDLENESS.

Standard, black filly, foaled 1888.
Sired by CARTOON, No. 2.
First dam Holiday by Christmas, No. 1.
Second dam, Nerea, rec. 2:23½ No. 10.

No. 27—JIM.

Bay gelding; 15.2 hands; foaled 1883.
Sired by ED. CAHILL.

First dam, Graves' Mare, No. 12, by Echo.
Second dam, full sister to Henrietta, by Bell Alta, son of Williamson's Belmont.
Third dam, by Peacock, thoroughbred.

No. 28—PARDEE.

Bay gelding; 15.2 hands; foaled 1884.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, No. 1.
First dam, Nerea, record 2:23½, No. 10, by John Nelson.
Second dam, Sallie Taylor, by General Taylor.

No. 29—CAHILL.

Chestnut gelding; 16 hands; foaled 1884.
Sired by ED. CAHILL, see No. 26.
First dam, Seminary Girl, No. 11, by Geo. M. Patchen Jr.
Second dam, Nerea, record 2:23½, No. 10, by John Nelson.
Third dam, Sallie Taylor, by General Taylor.

No. 30—PACIFIC.

Bay gelding; 15.2 hands; foaled 1884.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, No. 1.
Dam, Lotta, No. 13, by Lexington.

No. 31—EDWIN F.

Bay gelding; foaled 1880.
Sired by NORFOLK.
Full brother to Alta, can run a mile in 1:42½. A capital gentleman's saddle horse and perfectly reliable in harness.

No. 32—JUDGE.

Brown gelding, foaled 1887.
Sired by CARTOON, No. 2.
First dam Mary G., No. 14, by Blondin.

No. 33—SCHOOL BOY.

Bay gelding, foaled 1887.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, No. 1.
First dam Seminary Girl, No. 11, by Geo. M. Patchen Jr.
Second dam, Nerea, rec. 2:23½ by John Nelson.
Third dam, Sallie Taylor, by Geo. Taylor.

No. 34—RONDO.

Brg foaled 1878.
Imported thoroughbred single-footer. This is one of the finest single-footers in the State. Without fear of contradiction I can say he is the best saddle horse for a lady in California.

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California, foaled 1877, and Nevada, foaled 1878, full brothers, by Ethan Allen, dam Fannie Malone.
A splendid family team for road purposes that can trot in 2:30 together and perfectly matched. Sound and gentle in every particular. For a private carriage they cannot be equaled in California.

Bay District Association

SAN FRANCISCO.

RACES  RACES.

Notice of Entries

OCTOBER 6th to 27th.

Saturday—Oct. 6, 1888.

FIRST DAY—Purse \$400. For 2:22 pacers.
Purse \$500. For 2:30 class trotters.

Saturday—Oct. 13th.

SECOND DAY—Purse \$500. For free-for-all pacers.
Purse \$600. For 2:27 class trotters.

Saturday—Oct. 20th.

THIRD DAY—Grand National Stallion Stakes.

Thursday—Oct. 25th.

FOURTH DAY—Purse \$600. 2:20 class.

Friday—Oct. 26th.

FIFTH DAY—Purse \$500. 2:25 class.

Saturday—Oct. 27th.

SIXTH DAY—Purse \$500. GREAT FREE-FOR-ALL OPEN TO THE WORLD.

Entries to the above close Friday, September 28. Entries to the Great Free for All close October 15.

FIFTH DAY—Purse \$5000. GREAT FREE-FOR-ALL OPEN TO THE WORLD.

The Association will also offer liberal purses for named horses on intermediate dates.

Entrance 10 per cent. of purse. Five or more to enter, three or more to start, but the Association reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill by a reduction of a proportionate amount of the purse.

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References—J. W. Gnest, Danville, Ky.
B. G. Bruce, Lexington, Ky.
S. H. Baughman, Stanford, Ky.
G. A. Laekey, Stanford, Ky.
Geo. McAllister, Stanford, Ky.
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\$15,000 IN PURSES.

FIRST FALL MEETING

—OF THE—

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Breeder's Associ'n

—AT—

PACIFIC BEACH DRIVING PARK.

SAN DIEGO,

OCTOBER 23 to 27.

First Day—Tuesday.

1—Running—Half-mile dash, for two-year-olds; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added, of which \$100 to second, third to save stake.

2—Running—Mile dash, all ages. Purse \$500.

3—Trotting—2:20 class. Purse \$1,000.

4—Pacing—3:00 class. Purse \$500.

Second Day—Wednesday.

5—Running—Half-mile dash, all ages. Purse \$250.

6—Running—One and one-fourth mile dash, all ages. Purse \$600.

7—Trotting—2:40, for country horses. Horses to have been owned in the country since July 1, 1888. Purse \$500.

8—Trotting—2:25 class. Purse \$900.

Third Day—Thursday.

9—Running—Three-fourth mile dash, for three-year-olds; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added, of which \$100 to second, third to save stake.

10—Running—Half-mile and repeat; all ages. Purse \$400.

11—Trotting—3:00 class. Purse \$1,000.

12—Pacing—Free for all. Purse \$1,200.

Fourth Day—Friday.

13—Running—Three-fourth mile dash, all ages. Purse \$350.

14—Running—Two-mile dash, all ages. Purse \$700.

15—Trotting—County stallions. Horses to have been owned in the country since March 1, 1888. Purse \$400.

16—Trotting—2:35 class. Purse \$500.

Fifth Day—Saturday.

17—Trotting—Two-year-olds. Purse \$500.

18—Trotting—Free for all. Purse \$2,500; \$500 added for any horse that trots in 2:15 or better. If two or more horses trot in 2:15, the horse making the fastest heat wins the added money.

19—Running—Thirty miles, each rider allowed six horses. Purse \$600.

\$1,600 reserved for specials.

CONDITIONS.

All pacing and trotting races best three in five in harness, except two-year-olds two in three; five to enter, three to start in all purse races.

Entrance ten per cent. of purse to accompany nomination. Money divided 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent. in trotting and pacing, and 70, 20 and 10 in running. Horses entitled to one premium only. No added money for a walk-over.

Running races, half forfeit.

National Association rules to govern trotting and pacing. Pacific Coast Blood Horse rules to govern running. Weights for age.

The Association reserves the right to sandwich heats and change dates of races on programme if deemed necessary.

Competition open to the world.

Entries to close August 1, 1888, with the Secretary.

Programmes and entry blanks sent on application.

A. G. GASSEN, President.

C. A. RHART, Secretary.

Eureka Jockey Club.

FALL MEETING.

Nov. 27, 28, 29 and 30, 1888.

—AT—

EUREKA, HUMBOLDT CO. CAL.

Entries Close Thursday, Nov. 15, 1888.

FIRST DAY—NOVEMBER 27TH, 1888.

1—Running Novelty Race. For all ages. Purse \$450; first quarter \$60; half \$75; three-quarters \$85; mile \$100; mile and a quarter \$130. All paid up entries over five to be added and equally divided between each winner.

2—Trotting. Purse \$250. Three minute class for horses owned in Humboldt Co., prior to July 1st, 1888. First horse to receive \$150; second \$75; third \$75.

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY, NOV. 28TH, 1888.

3—Eureka stake. For all ages \$50. Entrance half forfeit, \$300 added; second to receive \$100; third to save stakes, mile and eight.

4—Running Purse \$150. For all ages. First horse \$120; second \$25, half mile and repeat.

5—Running Purse \$200. For two-year-olds. First horse to receive \$150; second \$50, three quarters of mile.

THIRD DAY—THURSDAY NOV. 29TH, 1888.

6—Trotting Purse \$500; 2:40 class, for horses owned in Humboldt Co., prior to July 1st, 1888. First horse \$350; second horse \$150; third horse \$50.

7—Trotting Purse \$750. Free for all. First horse \$500; second \$175; third \$75.

FOURTH DAY—FRIDAY, NOV. 30.

8—Running—Purse \$250 for all ages; first horse \$200; second \$50; three-quarters of a mile.

9—Humboldt Stakes; for all ages; \$25 entrance;

one-half forfeit; \$250 added; second to receive \$75; third to save stakes, one mile.

10—Running—Purse \$150; for all ages; first horse to receive \$125; second \$25; 600 yards.

CONDITIONS AND REMARKS.

All Trotting Races are best 3 in 5, unless otherwise specified; four to enter and three to start, but the board reserves the right to hold a less number than four to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse.

Entrance fee, 10 per cent. of purse, to accompany nominations.

In all Trotting Races the Rules of the American Trotting Association, and all Running Races the Rules of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association to govern, but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing.

In all entries not declared out by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

No added money paid for a walk over.

In all races four or more paid up entries required to fill, and three or more horses to start.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In Trotting Races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, to be named in entries.

Entries in all races to close with the Secretary, Thursday, November 15, 1888.

Entry blanks will be furnished upon application to the Secretary.

DANIEL MURPHY, President.

H. COHN, Secretary.

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Almonl, 33,..... Sire of 81 trotters and 2 pepers in 2:30 list.	Alexander's Abdallah, 15,.... Sire of 6 in 2:30 list.	Hambletonian, 10, Sire of 41 in 2:30 list.
Hortense.....	Sally Anderson.....	Katy Darling
	Messenger Duroc, 106..... Sire of 15 in 2:30 list; also sire of Elaine, dau of Nor- laine, yearling rec. 2:31 1/2.	Mambrino Chief, 11, Sire of 6 in 2:30 list.
	Nelly McDonald Thoro-bred.. (See Bruce's American Stud Book)	Kate, by Pilot Jr., 12, Sire of 9 in 2:30 list.
		Hambletonian, 10, e of 41 in 2:30 list.
		luet, by Roe's Ab- dallah Chief,
		Coloesus, son of Imp. Sovereign.
		Maid of Monmouth, By Traveler.

See BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN of August 25, 1888, for article and description.

FIGARO.

Hambletonian, 725 (Whipple's)	Gay Miller.....	Hambletonian, 10, (Ryedyk's)
Emblem.....	Martha Wash- ington.....	Bolivar Mare.
	Tattler, 300....	Burr's Washington.
	Young Portia...	Dam by Abdallah, 1.
		Pilot, Jr., 12.
		Tellia e..... { Telamon. Flea.
		Mambrino Chief, 11.
		Portia by Roebuck.

See BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN of September 1, 1888, for article and description.

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At the Cleveland Cartridge Co.'s tournament, held at Cleveland, O., from September 13 to 16 inclusive the "Smith" gun won first money in every class. It also won nearly two-thirds of the entire amount (\$83,000) of cash prizes, and championship trophy for the best average in the 90 class. In the 90-class it won the 1st, 2nd and 4th moneys; in the 80-class it took the 1st, 3rd, 4th and 5th; in the 70 class it took 1st and 2nd, with the 1st and 6th in the 60-class, making a total winning nearly four times greater than any other gun, of either foreign or home manufacture.

We think this a most excellent showing, as there was seven different makes of guns used by the nineteen contestants in the ninety class.

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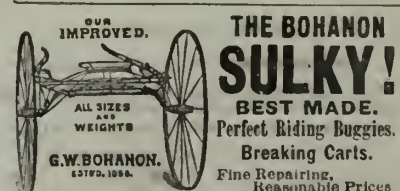
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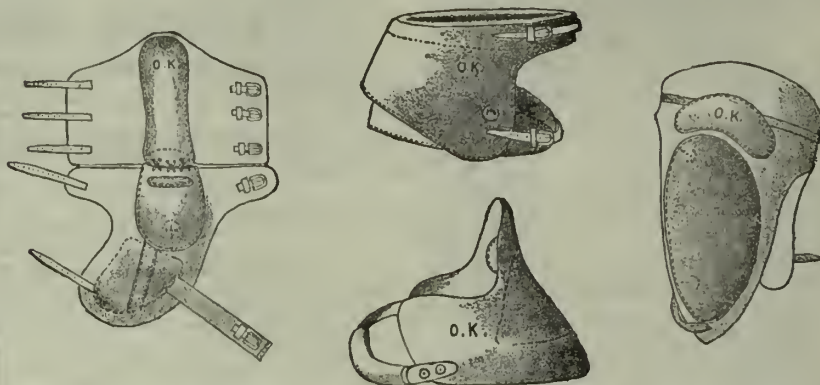
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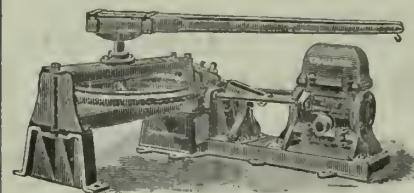
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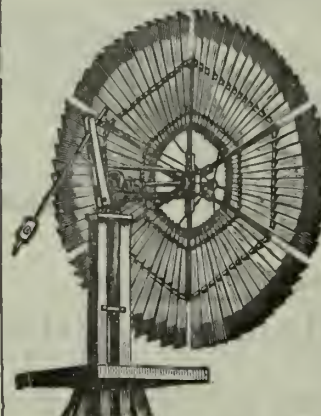
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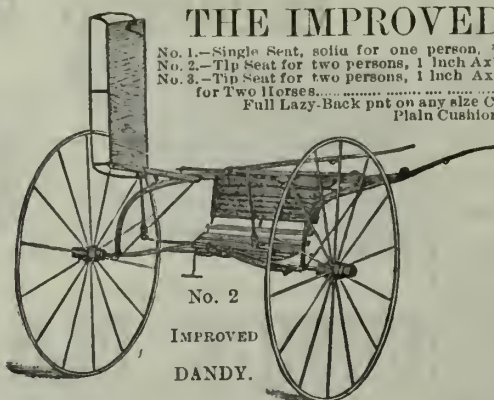
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Vol. XIII. No. 15.
No. 313 BUSH STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1888.

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An Attractive Home.

According to ideas which prevail among many people, a "horse-jockey" is an individual who is about as ignorant as and with no higher aspirations than the animals he rides. As to possessing cultivated tastes it is out of the question in their opinion, and all in the profession are given the same rank. That a large number can thus be classed is unfortunately true, that a portion of them are far higher than the popular estimate is also correct. The appended account which appeared in the *London World* of Sept. 12th is a description of the home of Tom Cannon, one of the great many celebrated jockeys of England, and ranking very high as a trainer. In many respects English systems are better adapted to improve the intelligence of jockeys than American methods. In both countries riders of race-horses are mainly recruited from boys who had small opportunities for education. Picked up when quite young, the selections usually made from the size being below that of boys of the same age, and showing in the countenance that they are naturally bright. In England they are regularly apprenticed, and among leading trainers, and in large establishments due care is taken in educating them for the business. Not merely for the duties they are engaged to perform, but also to fit them for a higher position than that of an "exercising lad" or even a successful jockey. Apprenticeship is recognized there in all pursuits, and the master has no trouble to enforce his authority. There is a wide difference here which it is not necessary to present in detail.

A wide expanse of downland stretches before you. Very few buildings are to be discerned about the landscape, which is, however, relieved by fields of ripening grain on the hill-side a couple of miles away and by a long plantation of trees. Some forty horses, decked with sheets or cloths, each bedridden by a lad, are slowly walking in a circle; a good-looking animal with a hogged mane grazes unattended, and in the middle, looking at the horses as they pass are a couple of men. The shorter of the two removes his keen blue eyes from a thoughtful contemplation of his charges, as you ride up to his side, and, with a hospitable smile, he welcomes you cordially to Danebury. This is Tom Cannon, of whom all must know much if they know anything of the history of racing during the last quarter of a century, and these are the "morning horses"—the animals, that is to say, in active training. His attendant is Olding, a faithful servant, who has been in his employment for more than twenty years, and who now received instructions to "let them all canter again," an order conveyed to the boy at the head of the string. They file off, and as you prefer riding to walking, Tom Cannon beckons for the hoganmad hack—old Duke of Parma, you are told, who won the Cesarewitch in 1875, and has for many years done duty here as a hunter, trainer's horse and in other capacities; and so you trot off with the eminent jockey, taking up your station by him at the side of a post which marks the course, and is, like most other things here, painted with a scarlet and white stripe—the Danebury colors. Here they come, exhaling the air from their nostrils, as they canter past, with a resonant sound, and then they pull up. Five horses that have engagements close at hand are to gallop six furlongs and then the morning work will be over, for the string had walked and cantered once before we arrived. Tom Cannon often rides in these gallops himself, but this morning he will not leave his guests, and so his sons, Tom and Morny, both lads who have shown more than mere promise of future excellence, George Mawson (who won the Grand National last Spring, on Playfair), and a couple of the boys are called, and they are instructed to jump off and to come along at a good, brisk gallop. Morny's horse is anything but a pleasant hack, and goes along in a series of vigorous buck-jumps, which in no way disconcerted the boy, who has not taken the trouble to kick his feet into the irons after being put up on his horse's back. Again, we take up our station, and in a few moments the thunder of approaching hoofs as the five come near tells us what was in progress, if we could not see. The riders pull up and dismount; we canter to where they stand, and Tom Cannon listens to and looks over each horse, one after the other. Then we turn our horses' heads toward where the square tower of Danebury rises not far away, trot past the white rails and stands of Stockbridge Race-Course (home of the famous Bibury Club), and so on in the stable-yard where we surrender our horses to the care of Ben, coachman and factotum.

Passing through a little door in the corner of the yard, you enter a square gravelled enclosure, of which the house forms

nearly the whole of one side, the stables, however, being actually joined on to the dining-room. A huge chestnut tree spreads its branches over the circular flower-bed which surrounds it; two other sides of the square are stables, and the fourth side is occupied by the entrance gate (beyond which you see a lawn-tennis ground), and a bricked pond on which some ducks are disporting themselves. Half a dozen canons are placed round the chestnut tree; two more guard the door, just inside of which stands the telegraph machine, a necessity in such an establishment as Danebury. The hall is evidently used as a sitting-room on occasions, for a piano occupies one corner; by it stands a harp, and on it are a violin case and a banjo; a fireman's helmet is on the pillar of the staircase; and on the walls are many pictures of horses, among which will be noticed Tom Cannon on Robert the Devil, and the finish for the Epsom Gold Cup between Robert, Cannon up, and Bend Or, with Archer on his back. Down a passage to the right is the dining-room, wherein on the sideboard stands an admirable silver model of the fight between Sir Guy of Warwick and Colbran the giant. Sir Guy's horse has been killed by a desperate slash over the neck, but the knight is on his feet and dauntlessly faces his mounted adversary. This was the Stockbridge "Cup" of 1882, won by Tom Cannon's horse Sigmophone, who won the Richmond Stakes at Goodwood, and would very likely have carried off the Derby also, but that he unfortunately went a roarer, thus defeating our host's great ambition to win the Derby on a horse bred, trained and ridden by himself. Other silver cups stand on brackets in the corners of the room. At one time, when there was a race meeting at Weymouth, Tom Cannon used to send a horse there every year, and take the cup almost as a matter of course, and he has secured many others in all directions till he has accumulated enough material to stock a large silversmith's shop. On the wall at each side of the fireplace are portraits of the master of Danebury on Shotover, in the Duke of Westminster's yellow jacket, and on Gebeinniss, in the late Lord Stamford's blue and black belt; facing these is Playfair, George Mawson on his back, in Mr. E. W. Baird's light and dark blue hoops, Cannon standing by; all these three pictures of the Derby, Oaks and Grand National winners being by Sexty, for whose work Tom Cannon—who himself has an excellent idea of sketching—entertains a great admiration. The panels of the doors are to be noticed also, for Miss Alice Cannon, the eldest of our host's ten children, paints very tastefully, as, indeed, does Miss Letty; and since the latter young lady is an accomplished violinist, while her elder sister plays the harp, a concert is easily improvised, with Mrs. Cannon at the piano.

And now what will we do till time to go and see the horses after they have been done up? Will we play a game at lawn tennis? Will we have a little practice at cricket? Shall we take our guns and see if we can get a leveret or a few rabbits up in the "Rings"—a plantation which crowns a neighboring eminence, the trees being planted on earthen ramps which rise tier above tier, and are said to be the graves of innumerable Danes, who were killed here in days of yore after a terrible, sanguinary battle with the natives. Or will we go and look at the mares, foals, and stallions? We choose the latter, and set off, glancing into the drawing-room with its picturesque conservatory beyond, and just looking in at the cottage, a small thatched building behind the house, where Tom Groom, Cannon's secretary, is at work on the thousand and one details which are necessary in carrying on an establishment of such magnitude, including as it does a large and well stocked farm—for Tom Cannon is a breeder of sheep and other stock, as well as of horses. Most of the business is conducted in the cottage, the walls of which are decorated with pictures and the rules of the Danebury Fire Brigade; while the table is covered with letters, *Racing Calendars*, a sample of oats, a pair of spurs, a cap and jacket—the familiar scarlet and white hoops—and other characteristic litter. A few words to Mr. Groom concerning the entering of horses for Sandown, the striking out of one whose legs were found to be filled, and we set off, accompanied by the big dog Hyp—short for Hyperion—and past through the farmyard, where we look as critically as complete ignorance of the subject will allow at the rows of sties, in which pigs of all ages are being fattened, at the pedigree cows, and at the boys' bulldogs Peter and Bluey, which are so handsome, as bulldogs go, that a long career of prize-winning is anticipated for them. A few steps more, and we are in the first of the range of admirably sheltered paddocks planned years ago by Lord George Bentinck. No sooner does Tom Cannon pass through the gate than the mares walk gravely towards us, their foals gambolling by their sides. There is no timidity about these young things, who come and poke their delicate little noses into our hands with the utmost confidence that no harm would befall them. Here we see Postscript—who won the Metropolitan, and ran third for the Cesarewitch—Reine Blanche, Gruach, and a dozen others whose names are re-

corded as winners in the *Racing Calendar*, and our host tells us the paternity of the youngsters. One for the moment he does not recognize, but a tap on the nose and an order "go and find your mother" sets the long-legged little creature trotting off to his dam's side, and so he is identified. Followed by the whole bevy, we pass through the gate into the next paddock, where the yearling fillies are out. Like their young relatives, they immediately surround us, and their owner fondles one charming little bay, to whose beautifully benign countenance he draws attention, while he shakes his head at another, whose sour and surly expression displeases him, for Tom Cannon maintains that horses have as much variety of expression in their face as human beings. The led about and we were introduced to the gem of the establishment—if he is only as good as he looks—in Tedworth, admiration for whom (and certainly he is a charming colt) does not prevent us from doing justice to the good looks of the neat little Gerard, a son of Sweetbread, on whom Tom Cannon won the Stewards' Cup of 1884 in Mr. Gerard's colors, just beating Archer on Duke of Richmond after a desperate race, and their companions. Then we visit the lords of the harem, St. Michael, Silver, Don Juan, The Devil to Pay, and the huge Porton; and so we stroll back past the little plot of ground where bright flowers spring above the graves of Bay Middleton and Crucifix, and of Counterpane, the Prince of Wales' filly, who dropped dead close to the winning post on the race-course here while running for Stockbridge Cup.

Tom Cannon does not know how many horses he possesses, but thinks about 130 in all. A few he owns in partnership with Mr. Tom Robinson, of High Wycombe. Mr. E. W. Baird has some horses here, notably a good-looking Bend Or colt, which cost nearly £1,000 at the July Meeting, and Playfair, who won the last Grand National. Mr. Douglas Henry, Mr. H. E. Beddington, and one or two other owners are represented; and for Mr. Leopold de Rothschild the master of Danebury transformed Aladdin from a senseless handicap horse into a trilliant steeplechaser, and winner of the great hurdle-race at Autenil. Nearly all the occupants of the boxes and paddocks are Tom Cannon's own property, for he breeds many, and is quite unable to see an auctioneer selling horses without bidding.

Cannon's father was a horse dealer at Windsor, and the boys, Tom and Joseph (the trainer of Clifton House, Newmarket), have been among horses ever since they could walk. A natural aptitude for riding, keen intelligence, untiring diligence and perseverance enabled Cannon to make his mark early in life, and his ambition to own a horse or two was soon gratified. Settling down at Houghton, a few miles from Danbury, he became associated with the late John Day—at a time when the last Marquis of Hastings was, perhaps, the most prominent figure on the turf—and some twenty years ago married John Day's daughter Kate. George Fordham, than whom a greater rider of races was never put up into a saddle, early took a fancy to the youthful Tom, "my boy," as he affectionately called him, and from Fordham's hints and example he learnt much. Tom Cannon differs from too many contemporary jockeys, not only because of his extraordinary coolness and skill, but by reason of the fact, so prominently brought forward at a recent trial, that throughout his career the breath of scandal has never once impeached his integrity. His patience, good temper and marvelously light hand make him by universal consent peerless on a two-year-old, though his admirers declare that on horses of all sorts and in races of every kind he is unapproachable. Horses as a rule do their best for him without punishment, and he declares that if you look at a hundred horses he has ridden in a close finish you will not find spur-marks on three of them. He bets little, putting sometimes a "pony," more often ten pounds, not seldom five, very rarely indeed fifty, and only on the most exceptional occasion a hundred pounds, on his own horses. Other people's horses he hardly ever backs, not believing in the possibility of getting the best of the ring in the long run. Few living men have had more to do with the buying and selling of horses; and yet, with all his knowledge, he has let some famous animals go for less than their value. Gebeinniss was worth much more than the two thousand guineas which the late Lord Stamford paid for her, and both Fullerton and Humewood proved to be also very cheap animals. There are few greater treats for a lover of the horse than a stroll round five o'clock stables at Danebury in its master's company. He is full of happy phrases which precisely express his meaning, and there is a quiet humor about his shrewd observations. From one yard we go into another, the spacious, airy boxes seeming endless, and as we pass along we are told something about the peculiarities and performances of their tenants, while the keen eye of the master notes everything. It is in fact, impossible to pass a few hours at Danebury without perfectly understanding how it is that Tom Cannon has gained the unique and honorable position he occupies in the racing world.

Rohnerville, Humboldt County, Cal.—Ninth District Fair.

SECOND DAY, SEPT. 26TH.

The second day opened most favorably, the grounds and pavilion were filled with people, and there was just breeze enough to make it comfortable. There was an excellent stock parade, and to the lovers of fine stock it was a grand one indeed, making, as it does the rapid strides, in comparison with preceding years, of improvement in breeding.

The first race on the programme was the trot, mile heats, for a purse of \$150 for the three-minute class. The entries for this race were Daisy Hayward, Prince Moor and Johnny Moore, but Johnny Moore was withdrawn leaving Daisy Hayward and Prince Hayward to start. They started with Daisy Hayward slightly in the lead. Prince Hayward broke badly and lost ground which he failed to recover; Daisy Hayward winning without effort in 3:09. She easily won the second heat in 3:03½.

The next race was a two out of three, mile heats for two-year-olds for a purse of \$125. Posse and Johnny Moore were the only starters, the latter winning in 3:18, 3:15.

The next was a running race, three-fourths mile and repeat, for a purse of \$150, with the following entries: Thunderbolt, Gray Eagle, Harry B., Maria, Stoneman, Why Not and Amy B. Why Not and Maria were withdrawn. The drawings for positions resulted in Amy B. getting the inside, Harry B. second, Thunderbolt third, Stoneman fourth, and Gray Eagle on the outside.

A large number of pools were sold on this race, and the bidding was spirited, with Gray Eagle the choice for \$10, Stoneman \$7, Amy B \$5, and the field \$2.50.

After several trials they were sent off with Stoneman in the lead, which he maintained throughout, with Amy B second, and Gray Eagle third; time, 1:20½. After this heat the pools sold with Stoneman the choice. Stoneman took the second heat and race easily in 1:19.

THIRD DAY, SEPT. 27TH.

The trot for the 2:45 class, mile heats, was first on the programme. Bert Holmes, Electric and Silver Shield started, Electric being favorite. After a number of attempts they were tapped off with Electric and Holmes together and Silver Shield in the rear, which position she kept throughout, barely saving her distance. Electric and Holmes came in almost nose and nose, Electric winning. Time, 2:42½.

In the second heat both Silver Shield and Electric broke badly. The latter came under the wire even with Bert Holmes, who had trotted without a skip. Some dissatisfaction was expressed at the decision of the judges, the claim being made that Holmes should have been given the heat. The judges decided it was a dead heat between these two. Silver Shield third. Time, 2:43½.

The horses got off well together for the third and fourth heats. Bert Holmes won in 2:43½, 2:42, Electric second, Silver Shield third.

In the fifth heat Holmes broke and Electric won in 2:43, Bert Holmes being second, Silver Shield third. The latter went to the stable, and the remaining two were sent off for the sixth heat, with Electric slightly on the lead. Holmes went to pieces and lost the heat and race, just saving distance. Time, 2:44½.

SUMMARY.

Rohnerville, Cal., Sept. 27, 1888. 2:45 class.	
Electric.....	1 0 2 2 1
Bert Holmes.....	2 0 1 1 2
Silver Shield.....	3 3 3 3 3

Time, 2:42½, 2:43½, 2:42, 2:43, 2:44½.

On account of the lateness of the hour on which the above race was finished, and the fact that Silver Shield was entered in the other trotting race previously assigned for that afternoon, the second trot was postponed, and the horses in the half mile and repeat running race were called on. The starters were Stoneman, and Edith R. Stoneman being the favorite in the pools. The horses were flagged off the second time they came up and ran from the very start neck and neck, passing under the wire a perfect tie; time, 51½.

In the second heat Stoneman came in first in 53½.

The next heat Stoneman won handily in 54 seconds.

The last race was the Ferndale merchants' stake. The starters were Restless, Senator, Poscora Jr., and Rackett. Rackett, an old horse, got away in the lead and held it throughout, Poscora Jr. second, and the rest strung out away back. Restless was run in to save distance when Rackett passed under the wire in 3:04.

The second heat was substantially a repetition of the first heat, Rackett taking the heat and race in 2:56½.

FOURTH DAY, SEPT. 28TH.

The first race was a Petrolia special for three-year-olds, half mile dash. George Crippen entered Roan Dick, W. Bryant entered Patsy, Fred Watson entered Black Pet. Black Pet sold the favorite in the pools, with Roan Dick second choice.

In drawing for positions Dick secured the inside, and Black Pet on the outside. They were sent off on the second attempt well together, but Black Pet took the lead and kept it to the finish, winning by two lengths in 53½ seconds.

LAST DAY—SEPT. 28TH.

The free-for-all running race, one and one-fourth mile dash for a purse of \$150, was first on the list. Thunderbolt, Why Not, Harry B., Maria and Amy B were started from the three-quarter pole with positions as named above. This race proved to be the most interesting one, so far, of them all.

They passed the judges stand with Thunderbolt in the lead, Amy B next, Harry B third, Why Not fourth and Maria fifth. After passing the first quarter pole the little two-year-old Why Not commenced to creep up on the rest and gained steadily to the finish, winning with a splendid spurt in 2:21½. Amy B second, Harry B third, Thunderbolt fourth, Maria fifth.

The next was a trotting race for three-year-olds, mile heats, two in three, for a purse of \$125, postponed from previous day. Daisy Hayward and Silver Shield started, Daisy, who had the pole, winning in 2:51. Silver Shield broke badly all through the heat.

After this heat, Mr. Knight's Patchen, with running mate, trotted a mile in 2:30.

The second heat in the trotting race for three-year-olds was a repetition of the preceding one, Daisy Hayward winning the heat and race in 2:48.

The next race was a free-for-all running race, half mile and repeat for a purse of \$150. Stoneman and Gray Eagle started. They came under the wire in 54½ with Stoneman slightly in the lead.

The next heat was a repetition, Stoneman winning easily. Neither horse did more than gallop in this heat.

Redding, Shasta Co., Cal.

FIRST DAY—SEPTEMBER 18.

There was a good assemblage at the race-track, but as usual on the first day there was not so great a crowd as on the days following.

The first speed contest was a running race, half mile and repeat, for a purse of \$50, in which Eugene Parsons named Dutchman, D. H. Tighe Ida Mac, and J. E. Gibson Lady Vulchen. Dutchman got the pole and a start of about thirty yards, while Ida Mac balked and backed on to Lady Vulchen, Dutchman winning the heat by fifty feet, Ida Mac second and Lady Vulchen third. In the second heat Dutchman caused considerable trouble and delay in getting a start, but when he did he got to the winning post in the same time as in the first heat, winning the race and purse; Ida Mac second and Lady Vulchen third. In the first heat Ida Mac was the favorite in the pools, but in the second the Dutchman took her place.

In the second race, three-quarters mile and repeat for a purse of \$100, G. Flitner named Minnie R.; M. McCrimmins named Menlo, and J. E. Gibson named Lulu. In the first heat Menlo got the pole, Lulu the center, and Minnie R. the outside. The race was won by Minnie R. by a neck. Time, 1:20. After this heat it was claimed by several who were heavy in the pools that McCrimmins, the owner of Menlo, was putting up money on Minnie R. This report caused considerable feeling, but McCrimmins denied that such was the case. After considerable wrangling an appeal was made to the judges, who ordered Menlo's rider to be changed; the order was afterwards revoked. The second heat was as close as the first, and caused the most intense excitement, Minnie R. winning again by a short neck, Menlo second and Lulu third.

SECOND DAY—SEPTEMBER 19TH.

There was a much larger attendance at the race track than on the day before. Fully a thousand people were present. The first of the evening was a running race, one mile and repeat, purse \$125. D. H. Tighe named s m Ida Mac, J. E. Gibson named s m Lulu, and F. N. Coombs named brst Bayswater Jr. At the start Ida Mac got the pole, Bayswater in the center and Lulu the outside. In the first heat Lulu won in 1:53, beating Ida Mac six lengths and distancing Bayswater. In the second heat Lulu again beat Ida Mac by six lengths, winning the race in 1:56.

The next was a trotting race, one mile heats 3 in 5, for all horses that never beat 2:35. Purse \$200. J. W. McDowell named b g Lohengrin and Marshall & Merrill named h m Bird. Bird got the pole, and in the first heat won by two lengths. Time, 2:37. Second heat Lohengrin won by a neck. Time, 2:35. Third heat Lohengrin won again by a neck. Time, 2:34. Fourth heat Lohengrin won by a length, winning race and purse. Time, 2:33.

THIRD DAY—SEPT. 20TH.

The throng at the pavilion in the evening was greater than ever. The address delivered by Francis Carr on the resources and development of Shasta county was listened to with great attention and highly applauded. The attendance at the race-track was greater than ever, the grand stand being crowded to its utmost capacity.

The first race on the programme was a trotting race, one mile heats, 2 in 3, free for all horses owned in Shasta county, purse \$75. D. Kirkpatrick named h st Harry Z, and J. H. Hacke named h g Bay George; won by Bay George, Harry Z distanced in the first heat; time, 3:24.

The next was running race, single dash of one mile, free for all, purse \$75. E. Flitner entered br m Minnie R., and M. McCrimmins entered b g Menlo. In this race, through a misunderstanding on the part of riders, one dash was made round the track which counted for nothing. When really sent away Minnie R. and Menlo made a beautiful start and kept up a close race to the finish, Minnie R. winning by a length; time, 1:48½.

Then came the event of the day—a match race, 660 yards single dash, purse \$600; J. F. Gibson named Johnny Allen and Ed Lee named Bones. This race was for blood and excited great interest. They got off together and Bones won the dash by a length in 37 seconds. In the pools Johnny Allen was the favorite until Bones came on the track when the latter quickly went up in the pools.

FOURTH DAY—SEPTEMBER 21ST.

The attendance was better than on any previous day. The race was a novelty race, tree for all, purse—first quarter mile \$35, half mile \$40, three-quarters mile \$40, one mile \$75. E. Flitner named Minnie R., Ed. Lee named Sage Brush, J. W. Dowell named Little Cap, M. McCrimmins named Menlo and F. N. Coombs named Bayswater Jr. Minnie R. got the pole, and a splendid start was made. Little Cap reached the quarter-pole first, and at the half-mile post Sage Brush was ahead. Minnie R. reached the three-quarter pole and the wires in advance of her contestants, winning the two heaviest purses. Time, 24 seconds, 50 seconds, 1:18½ and 1:45.

The next was a trotting race, free for all, one mile heats 3 in 5, purse \$600. D. Kirkpatrick named Harry Z, J. W. Dowell named Lohengrin, and Marshall & Merrill named Bird. The first heat was won by Lohengrin, Bird second, Harry Z distanced. Time, 2:37. The next three heats were won by Bird, winning the race and purse. Time, 2:36½, 2:38 2:39. Lohengrin was the favorite in the pools, and there were some heavy betting on the outside.

The third was a running race, single dash of a half mile, free for all, purse \$100. E. Flitner named Minnie R., M. S. Gregory named Barney G., Ed. Leo named Bones, and J. W. Dowell named Little Cap. This was a close race, and Little Cap, to the surprise of many, came in first, winning the race and purse, Minnie R. second. Time 54 seconds.

"Gentlemen," said he, "I am something of a sportsman, as you know, and fond of experimenting with new brands of powder. I once tested s me that proved rather remarkable. I put in a fair charge and plenty of shot, and blazed away on a target about a hundred feet away. When the smoke cleared away I didn't see a mark on the target. This seemed inconceivable, for I flatter myself I can hit a three-foot target. I walked over and looked at it. Not a scratch on it. I filled a pipe, lighted it, and thought about it. It wasn't possible I could have missed so completely. Just then there was a little humming in the air, and a rattling on the target. I looked at it, and found it covered all over with shot. This was strange. It puzzled me. But at last the truth broke upon me. I scratched my head, and remarked to myself, 'Great Scott, but that's slow powder!' The barkeeper gazed blankly at the crowd from a corner. The brown cat mewed piteously, and strove to squeeze out of a broken window into the cold, cold storm. The wonder was the man was not hit by his own shot when looking on the target.

Yreka, Siskiyou County, Cal.—Tenth District Fair.

On Wednesday, Oct. 3, 1888, the ninth annual fair of the 10th Agricultural District began at Yreka and was largely attended, the weather being delightful all the week, though quite warm during the middle of the day. The rain of about ten days since made the track good for fast going, although rather dusty. The display of stock was much better than last year, principally horses and cattle.

FIRST DAY—WEDNESDAY, OCT. 3D.

Race No. 1, running, half mile and repeat, free for all, purse \$100. Entries, Little Cap, Minnie R., Bessie Burke and Bones. Little Cap and Bessie Burke ran a dead heat, Minnie third, and Bones last; time :50. Little Cap won the second heat by three feet, Bessie second, Minnie third, and Bones again bringing up the rear. Third and last heat, Minnie pressed Little Cap more closely than in the last heat, but the latter came under the string first by only six inches, the others well up; time, :51. In this race the pools sold: Minnie \$20, to \$15 for the field.

Race No. 2, trotting, mile heats, 2 in 3, free for all horses owned in the district prior to April 1st, 1888, that have never beaten 3 minutes; purse \$150. Lady Beach and Stemwinder were entered for this race. The former won easily in 2:33½, distancing Stemwinder.

SECOND DAY.

Thursday, October, 4th—First race, running, one mile and repeat; purse \$200. Menlo, Jubilee and Bessie Burke were entered and started in this race. There was considerable chopping in the pools, each horse selling as favorite. In drawing for position Menlo got the inside, Jubilee second, and Bessie was placed on the outside. Jubilee led to the three-quarter pole, when the others collared him, and it was a rattling race down the homestretch. Bessie showed under the wire first, in 1:48½, Menlo second and Jubilee a good third.

Second heat—Bessie showed up very lame to the regret of her owners, backers and many admirers. Menlo was also lame, but did not show as much distress as Bessie. After considerable scoring the horses were sent off, and ran well together to the head of the stretch, when Menlo and Bessie pulled away, and there was a game and immensely exciting contest to the finish. Menlo came under the wire first by a neck; time 1:51.

Third heat—Only Menlo and Bessie started. Menlo won in 1:53.

Second race—The next in order was a trotting race, 3 in 5; purse \$250; in which Lady Beach, Bird, Zilophone and Altena started. In the pools Bird was favorite the others bringing good prices. After some scoring a good start was obtained and the horses went off for the first heat. Altena went to the quarter first, the others well up, and at the half the same positions, and from there home it was a very spirited contest. On the stretch Altena went off her feet twice, but gathered quickly, losing no ground, and was first to reach the string, the others all being well up; time 2:33.

In the second heat the horses all showed up well, and were sent off at a fair start. Altena again took the lead and cut out the work. This was a grand struggle and the horses came under the wire in the following order: Altena, Zilophone, Bird, Lady Beach; time 2:32, the fastest time made on the track, the Walbridge mare having lowered the time on the previous day. Altena took the third heat in 2:34.

Late in the afternoon on account of the sudden death of the President of the Society, Wm. McConnell from apoplexy, the races not yet called were postponed until the following day as a mark of respect.

On the next day the programme was commenced before dinner, to get through with the postponed races, stock display and regular advertised races for the day, under the management of James Vance who had been elected by the Directors to act as President, until the close of the Fair.

THIRD DAY.

Friday, Oct. 5th—First race, three-fourths of a mile, single dash, free for all two-year-olds; purse \$150, with the following entries and starters: Wild Robin, Jamhoree, Arch and Blue Jay. It was a close and spirited contest. Wild Robin was the most speedy and won in 1:25.

Second race—The trotting race, two in three, for four-year-olds and under, was called with but two animals to start, namely: Vance's Aggie F and Swan's Susie H. The latter won in 2:54½.

Third race—The running race, three-eighths of a mile, excited much interest. In the pools the horses sold as follows: Little Cap, \$8; Barney G., \$5; Bones, \$3; Rnhy, \$2.50. The horses came under whip and spur from start to finish. Barney won in :36, Little Cap second, with the others close up.

Fourth race—The last race for this day was a quarter of a mile contest in which Little Cap, Barney G and Frenchy started. Little Cap won in :23, the best time ever made on the track.

FOURTH DAY.

Saturday, Oct. 6th—First race, running, single dash of one mile, free for all; purse \$100. Entries: Minnie R. and Jubilee. This was a good and exciting race in which Jubilee led to near the three quarter pole, when Minnie came up, and they came down the home stretch at a rapid pace, but Minnie out-footed the gelding, and won by a length in 1:50½.

Second race—The next race was the 2:30 class free for all; purse \$600. The entries were Altena, driven by Poacock; Lady W., driven by Sutherland; Bird, driven by —; Lohengrin, driven by McDonald.

Altena led to the half-mile pole in 1:20, through Lohengrin's running Lady W. was caught in a pocket, from which her driver could not extricate her until they swung into the home stretch, too late to win the heat. Bird took the heat in 2:36, Lady W. second, Altena third, and Lohengrin distanced for running.

Second heat—Bird led to the quarter in :38; these positions were maintained to the half, which was made in 1:16, from this point the pace was increased, and Bird came home in 2:31, the fastest time ever made on this track, Lady W. being second and Altena well up at the finish.

Third heat—The third heat was trotted in 2:32½, Altena was off her feet a number of times in this heat, and although she came in ahead, there was a lively dispute as to whether she should be given the heat. The judges, however, after long conference, decided to give her the heat.

Fourth heat—Altena and Bird only started for the fourth heat. Altena won by a close shave in 2:35.

Fifth heat—In the fifth heat Bird went off his feet badly, from some cause, on the first turn, and got away off on the outside of the track. On the back stretch and around the last turn he closed up the gap, but flew to pieces again when near the stand. Altena won the heat and race; time 2:37.

SUMMARY.

Yreka, Cal., Oct. 6, 1888—2:30 class, trotting, purse \$600.
 Altana.....Peacock 3 1 1 1
 Bird....." 1 1 2 2
 Lady W.....Sutherland 2 2 3 dr
 Lohengrin.....McDonald dis
 Time, 2:36, 2:31, 2:32½, 2:36, 2:27.

Last race, five eighths of a mile, running. Joe Hooker, Little Cap and Barney G., were started in the order named. Little Cap was hard chased, but won; time not reported to us.

Susanville, Lassen County, Eleventh District Fair.

FIRST DAY, SEPTEMBER 26.

The first race, the 3 minute class, as announced in this speed programme, was declared off, and a special purse of \$300 substituted for E. Smith's br s Engineer, Tom Raymond's b g Klamath, and J. D. Byers' b s Duster. Duster, whose driver was H. Gore, drew the pole, Klamath, driven by Tom Raymond, second, and Engineer driven by John Bransford was placed outside. Pools sold at \$20 to \$8 on Engineer over the field.

The horses got away with Duster in the lead. Just after passing the half Engineer drew to the front which position he maintained, winning in 2:43½. Duster a good second, and Klamath not far in the rear. In the second heat Engineer took the lead at once, and won the heat in 2:45½. Duster second, Klamath third. The third heat, which decided the race, was won by Engineer, although Duster made a good race, leading during the third quarter and finished second, Klamath third.

The next race was for two-year-olds, trotting heat two in three for a purse of \$300, District horses only being admitted. Entries were made as follows: J. D. Byers named g m "Effie G.," E. P. Smith named b s "William B.," J. S. Carter named g g "J. C.," Effie winning in 3:02½, William B. second, J. C. third. In the second and last heat Effie led from the start, winning in 2:58.

The mile dash was declared off and the day's proceedings closed with a running race, ¼ mile and repeat, purse \$250, free for all.

James Henry named a m Duster, W. M. Osborn named g g Silver Tail; M. Snyder named b s Jake Snyder; J. Stevenson named b s San Luis Obispo.

Pool selling was lively on this race, San Luis Obispo being the favorite in the first heat.

Silver Tail drew the pole, Jake Snyder second, San Luis Obispo third, and Duster outside. Jake Snyder won in 24, Duster second, San Luis Obispo third, Silver Tail fourth.

Jake Snyder now sold favorite in the pool box at the rate of \$20 to \$6 for the field. A protest being entered against the rider of San Luis Obispo, Samuel Cooper was substituted for E. Blunkall.

The horses again got away easily, Jake Snyder winning the second heat and the race in 23½, San Luis Obispo second, Duster third, Silver Tail fourth.

SECOND DAY—Sept. 27.

The first race for the day was the 2:30 class trotting, heat three in five, for a purse of \$500. G. A. Dougherty named b s Victor by Echo; F. E. Keating named g g Sensation by Peacock; J. D. Byers named g m May Queen by Gray Buck. May Queen drew the pole, Victor second, Sensation outside.

The first four attempts were unsuccessful, but at the fifth trial the horses got away at a furious pace, beginning the best race ever seen north of Sacramento. May Queen led down to the quarter pole with Victor close on her heels, and Sensation some distance behind; the quarter was reached in 36½. After passing the quarter, the mare fell behind, but Victor still retained his lead, reaching the half in 1:12. Sensation now rapidly lessened the gap, but the same relative positions were retained to the three-quarters, May Queen far behind, and down the homestretch under the wire, Victor winning in 2:22½, Sensation second, May Queen shut out.

In the second heat the horses were sent off well together. Sensation soon took the lead of half a length over Victor, which was maintained to the finish, reaching the quarter in 36½; half in 1:10; three-quarters in 1:46 and the finish in 2:22.

The third and fourth heats were also won by Sensation, who thus took the race. Third heat: Quarter 36½, half, 1:12½; three-quarters was reached with the horses neck and neck. The excitement was now intense, and large bets were made on the result, which for a time was doubtful, but Sensation proved a little too fast for the bay and won in 2:24.

Fourth heat: Quarter 37, half 1:13, and won by Sensation in 2:25, the latter thus winning the race.

This was undoubtedly the best race ever trotted in Northern California, and it is largely due to the superior condition of the track that such good time was made.

SUMMARY.

Susanville, Sept. 27, 1888. 2:30 class, trotting. Purse \$500.
 F. E. Keating's g g, Sensation, by Peacock..... 2 1 1 1
 G. A. Dougherty's b s, Victor, by Echo..... 1 2 2 2
 J. D. Byers g m May Queen, by Gray Buck..... dis
 Time, 2:22½, 2:22, 2:24, 2:24.

The second race was a mile and repeat, running, purse \$500. D. Dennison named b g Dave Douglas; J. Holland named b m Nettie Moak; J. Dyson named b g Lige Clark; A. Y. Stevenson named b m Avondale.

In the first heat Avondale led throughout, winning in 1:45½, Dave Douglas second, Lige Clark third, Nettie Moak distanced.

In the second heat the horses got off well together and remained bunched up to the quarter. Dave Douglas in the lead, Lige Clark, second Avondale behind. The gap between Avondale and the leaders was considerably lengthened at the quarter, while the first two were very close together. These positions were retained to the close, Dave Douglas winning in 1:47, Lige Clark second, Avondale third, Lige Clark having failed to secure a heat was sent to the stable.

In the third heat the rider of Avondale was removed and E. Nelson substituted. The two contestants went down to the quarter neck and neck. By the time the half was reached Dave Douglas had forged ahead half a length, which position as leader he retained to the close, winning the heat and race in 1:45½.

The attention of the audience was next claimed by the district yearlings, who were to trot for a purse of \$250, half mile heats. G. H. Dougherty named B B H by Victor; E. P. Smith named b l m Samantha by Engineer; J. S. Carter named g a Thurman by Victor. Thurman took the lead from the start and retained it to the finish, Samantha coming in second and B B H third. Samantha won the second and third heats, thus winning the race.

The next race on the programme was the three-quarter mile dash, free for all, purse \$400, in which J. R. Cain had entered Molly McShane; D. Dennison b m Haidee; J. Dyson b s Snuff Box and A. Y. Stevenson s m Susie S. Molly McShane got off in the lead closely followed by Snuff Box with the other two several lengths behind, Molly held her

own for the half mile but Haidee and Susie S closed up and passed the leaders. Molly McShane now fell behind with Haidee leading Susie S second, and Snuff Box third, and in order they came under the wire.

THIRD DAY, SEPTEMBER 28.

The afternoon exercises began with the pacing and trotting races, 2:25 class; mile heats, 3 in 5, purse \$600. F. E. Keating named b g Ned and G. A. Dougherty, b s Victor. As only two horses were entered, they were started for the entrance money. In the first heat the horses got away at the second attempt, Ned leading by a length and a half. As the horses approached the quarter, which was reached in 37½, Ned broke badly and Victor passed on several lengths ahead. Soon after passing the half, reached in 1:13, Ned again closed up and passed. As they neared the three-quarter pole the trotter again showed what was in him by forging ahead and winning the heat with comparative ease in 2:26½.

In the next heat, Victor and Ned got away well together, but Victor led by this time the quarter was reached, Ned pacing well, but losing greatly whenever he broke. He lessened the gap considerably up to the three-quarter pole, but again breaking, fell several lengths in the rear. Victor retained his lead down the home stretch and trotted at an easy gait under the wire in 2:28½.

In the third heat Victor led from the start, Ned gaining whenever steady, but breaking frequently. Victor won the heat, race and first money.

SUMMARY.

Susanville, Cal., Sep. 28, 1888. Pacing and trotting, 2:25 class, \$500.
 G. A. Dougherty's b s Victor, by Echo..... 1 1 1
 F. E. Keating's b g Ned, pacer..... 2 2 2
 Time, 2:26½, 2:28½, no time for last heat reported to us.

Sandwiched with the preceding were the heats of the special trot, for a purse of \$400. E. P. Smith named b s Engineer; J. D. Byers named b s Duster; C. H. Lawrence named g g Maxwell. Duster drew the pole, Engineer second, Maxwell outside.

In the first heat at the stand, Maxwell started in the lead, Engineer second, Duster third. Up to the half, reached in 1:20½, the horses were neck and neck, but Engineer forged ahead and won the heat in 2:39½, Maxwell second, Duster third.

In the second heat Engineer showed his metal soon after passing the half, and took the lead, which position he retained throughout, winning the heat in 2:39, Maxwell second and Duster third.

A protest being entered by Jack Adams against the driver of Maxwell, Dan Dennison was substituted for the third heat. Engineer was ahead at the start, Duster second. Engineer, however, broke and Duster passed him. The latter held his place nearly to the three-quarter pole when Engineer and Maxwell both passed him. The horses held their positions down the homestretch, Engineer winning the heat and first money in 2:43½, Maxwell second, Duster third.

Sensation had a walk over in the 2:40 class.

The next race was the three-quarter mile dash, for a purse of \$250, in which J. Q. Anderson had entered g m Baby Bunton; J. Dyson Lige Clark; J. Stevenson San Luis Obispo, and Mr. M. T. Walters Alfarrow. Lige Clark drew the pole, Alfarrow second, Baby Bunton third and San Luis Obispo outside. The horses started with Bunton in the lead, but she was not speedy enough and soon fell behind. Alfarrow, who was the favorite in the pool box, led, Lige Clark following close upon him. The position of the leaders were not changed, the horses coming under the wire with Alfarrow in the lead, Lige Clark second, Baby Bunton third and San Luis Obispo unplaced. Time, 1:18½.

One and one-half mile dash was the next thing on the programme, free for all, for a purse of \$850, in which D. Dennison had entered Haidee; J. Dyson Snuff Box and Ottawa. Haidee drew the pole, Snuff Box second and Ottawa outside. The horses were easily started, Haidee taking and retaining the lead from the start. The half was reached in 0:55. Haidee won first money, Snuff Box second and Ottawa third.

A running race, mile dash, purse \$300, followed immediately after. For this trial, D. Dennison had entered s m Blue Bonnet; J. Dyson, b g Lige Clark; A. Y. Stevenson, b m Avondale; and M. T. Walters, Alfarrow. The betting in the pool box was heavy and largely in favor of Alfarrow. The horses were well bunched to the quarter, reached in 25½, but at the half, reached in 50, Alfarrow forged ahead and won in the very good time of 1:44½, Blue Bonnet second, Avondale third, and Lige Clark fourth.

Napa and Solano Fair.—Napa, October 2-6.

FIRST DAY—Oct 2d.

The first race was run between Notidle and Welcome. They scored but once, and through the whole heat, under whip and spur, they were side by side; Notidle won in 1:16. The second heat was almost a repetition of the first, Notidle winning the heat and race in 1:18.

SUMMARY.

Napa, Oct 2—Running Race—Free for all. Three-quarters of a mile and repeat. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit; \$200 added; \$50 to second horse.
 Notidle..... 1 1
 Welcome..... 2 2
 Time, 1:16, 1:18.

The second race was a mile dash between Jack Brady, Nabeau, Lucifer and Bessie Shannon. They came under the wire in the order named in 1:45½.

The third was a trotting race, with the following entries: Cora C., Colema, Mambrino Chief and Budd. Four heats were trotted sandwiched in between the heats of the fourth race. It was not finished, four heats only being trotted. The first was won by Cora C., the second by Budd, the third by Cora C., and fourth by Budd, and then darkness came on and the race was continued until next day. The time in these heats was 2:35½, 2:34, 2:39 and 2:33. Cora C. was the favorite, the other horses being sold in the field.

The fourth race was between Ben Ali and Elscoter, and was won easily by the former in three straight heats in 2:27, 2:28 and 2:30½.

SUMMARY.

Ben Ali by G. M. Patchen..... 1 1 1
 Elscoter by Electioneer..... 2 2 2
 Time, 2:27, 2:28, 2:30½.

SECOND DAY—Oct. 3d.

It was estimated that there were four thousand people at the race track. The first race on the programme was the unfinished trot between Cora C, Budd and others. Cora C won handily in 2:33½.

SUMMARY.

Cora C by Whippleton..... 1 2 1 2 1
 Budd..... 2 1 2 1 2
 Also started, Colema and Mambrino Chief.
 Time, 2:35½, 2:34, 2:39, 2:33, 2:33½.

The next on the programme was the trot between Lillie Stanley and Woodnut. Pools sold at the rate of \$100 to \$10 in favor of the last named. The horses got away with an

even start for the first heat. Lillie Stanley took the lead and maintained it to the end. Woodnut not going steadily and it seemed as though the pace was too fast for him. Lillie trotted steadily and flew around the turns like a bird. She came under the wire a winner by a length in the splendid time of 2:17½.

Stanley stock went up a little, but Woodnut was still the favorite. In the second heat Stanley was unsteady, breaking badly on the first turn, and also on the back stretch. Woodnut won in 2:22½.

The third and fourth heat was, repetitions of the second, the time being 2:22 in both heats. The Napa people expected the result and but few lost anything on the races. It showed beyond question that Lillie Stanley was a great mare and with another year's work will be able to complete with the fastest horses on the track.

SUMMARY.

Lillie Stanley, by Whippleton, dam Dolly McMann..... 1 2 1 1
 B. C. Holly's ch h, Woodnut, by Nutwood, dam Addie..... 2 1 2 2
 Time, 2:17½, 2:22½, 2:22, 2:22.

The pacing race was won by Gold Leaf in three straight heats easily, in 2:21½, 2:24 and 2:15, the last heat breaking the world's record for three-year-olds.

The last race was for the 2:40 class, Van, Mortimer and Mambrino Chief Jr. being the contestants, Van the favorite. Burton won the first and second heats however, and then the betting changed, Burton being the favorite. The third heat was declared no heat as the horses went without the word and did not come back when called. Burton had a bad start but came in ahead. The heat was trotted over and Burton again won. The time was 2:40½, 2:33½ and 2:32½.

FOURTH DAY, SEPTEMBER 5.

The races were fully up to the excellent standard that has obtained all through the meeting. The first was a race for two-year-olds, heat two in three in which Captor and Washington were the contestants. The result was as follows:

Captor..... 1 2 2
 Washington..... 2 1 1
 Time, 2:48, 2:44½, 2:51½.

The next was the 2:25 class, Ben Ali, Allo and Franklin being the entries. Franklin was a hot favorite at \$25 to \$6 for the other two, but after the second heat this order was reversed. The summary is as follows:

Ben Ali..... 2 2 1 1 1
 Franklin..... 1 3 3 3 3
 Allo..... 3 1 2 2 2
 Time, 2:25½, 2:22½, 2:23½, 2:25, 2:23½.

In the 2:30 race Flora B won in three straight heats without much effort. Time, 2:33, 2:30, 2:30.

The Two-Minute Horse.

A good deal is being said just now about the coming two-minute trotter, and intelligent breeders have expressed the opinion that by the year 1908 we shall have reached that rate of speed, while 2:20 performers will be as plenty as the 2:30 performers are to-day. If the 2:00 trotter is ever produced the whole credit must not be given to the advanced breeding. The best tracks are each year improved and made faster. Manufacturers of supplies are not standing still, but are studying to make lighter, easier running and better balanced vehicles. Harness-makers each year add some desirable idea to the many excellent ones which improve the harness. Better biting and hanging up of horses is practiced, for no intelligent driver can handle horses any length of time and not learn much. These facts have much to do with landing so many horses in the charmed circles.

Let me not be misunderstood. I do not wish to imply that breeding has not advanced. What I do mean is that just as the science of breeding becomes clearer to the man engaged in it the science of harnessing, hanging up, biting and track making is becoming better understood. Goldsmith Maid was, in my opinion, the greatest race horse ever bred, and I believe with the same track, harness, sulky, hitting and driving she could have trotted equal to Maud S.'s mark, and have done it in a race against other horses—not against time, as Maud S. did. The 2:14 of Goldsmith Maid was placed to her credit in a race, while the 2:08½ of Maud S. was in an exhibition mile.

The marked improvements in tracks and racing equipments did not commence over ten years ago. Tracks were repaired when defective, but road-making was an art unknown in the days of the Maid. The improvements since her day have been marvelous. Flora Temple made her record of 2:19½ in 1859, and it was seven years before this mark was beaten. Breeding naively had to do it, for, as I said, little was then known about making tracks fast. Seven years later the great Dexter came out and took 2½ seconds from the mark. Seven years of unaided breeding to add 2½ seconds to the speed of the trotter. This record (2:17½) was lowered by Goldsmith Maid in 1871, four years later, when she trotted in 2:14. Then began the track and equipment improvements. But it was not until 1878 that her mark was beaten, and then only three-quarters of a second by Rarua. St. Julien came out the year later, and over the improved track, and hitched in the latest improved style, he lowered the record two seconds, and 2:11½ was given to the world. The following year Maud S. scored 2:10, a second better, and it took four years to beat that. Jay Eye-See in 1884 trotted in 2:10, and the following day Maud S. went out and trotted in 2:08½.

There is nothing on which to base the belief that 2:08½ will be beaten this year, although the tracks are faster than ever before. Thus, then, in 30 years 11 seconds of speed has been gained for the trotter. If the record is not beaten this year the gain in 18 years from the time of Goldsmith Maid's record made in 1871, just 5½ seconds, less by half a second than was added to the speed in the 12 years preceding. This does not show that, with all our improved tracks and equipments, and our boasted knowledge of breeding, we are going backward. But it does show that after a certain rate of speed is reached, to go beyond requires years of patient waiting. That half second knocked from 2:08½ is more increase than two seconds from 2:20.

If the lower down we get the slower the fractions are erased, and if it took 18 years to gain 5½ seconds, how long will it take to wipe out the 8½ between 2:08½ and 2:00? Twenty years? The 2:20 horses may be as plenty 20 years from now as 2:30 horses are to-day; but the 2:00 horse will not be on the turf then. We can only judge by what has been done in the past. No one would welcome the 2:00 horse quicker than I, but I cannot conceive how, with the ratio of gain won in the past staring us in the face, we are to look for the big stride in so few years.—H. L. HIXES in *Cultivator and Country Gentlemen*.

Mr. Haggin's filly Daruna was cut down in her race at the Gravesend track, and her injuries may prevent her running again this season. This is a serious loss to the Haggin stables, as the filly had just been got into excellent racing shape, and would have won many races for Mr. Haggin.

"Enforce the Rules."

Some weeks ago an editorial under the above "head" was published, and in a late issue of the *Sporting World* there is a review of the trotting meeting at Philadelphia, a portion of which is appropriate. The rule forbidding "loud shouting" is clear enough, although the limit of the fine, \$25, that can be imposed is altogether inadequate, and the other penalty "suspension during the meeting" is also too lenient. Still by fining for every loud shout the maxim amount, counting each distinct reverberation of the voice, a three-quarter-of-a-mile-halloo, or rather series of hulahalooos, would be somewhat expensive. A chance for being placed last would be more effective, however. It is not often that this rule is broken in California, and others which are frequently infringed of more importance.

In the very first race that was trotted the number of a horse that had finished quite a long way behind was about to be hung out as the winner of the heat when an outsider called attention to the mistake, and it was rectified just in time. In the same race two other horses were wrongly placed in the books, and again the proper change was made later on when the matter was called in question. These, however, were trifling errors compared with what was done on the last day. It is not in order for me to go into a long discussion of the proper application of the rule governing running during a heat. It is enough to say that in Goldsmith's hands J. B. Richardson trotted more steadily and did less running than in any race I have seen him go since he responded to the bell call at Cleveland nine weeks ago. John Splan was quick to take advantage of the incapacity of the judges, and he had scarcely got into the sulky to drive Protection against the horse that had so many times defeated him than he proceeded to pave the way for creating a strong prejudice against his opponent. Everybody felt that Richardson and Protection would virtually have a struggle by themselves for the first money in this 2:27 class. Protection got away well in the first heat and trotted a good mile, and defeated Richardson pretty well on his merits except for the fact that Splan exerted his full lung power for three-quarters of a mile, and it is probable that Richardson would have gone more steadily had not the hot-headed fellow been disturbed by the steady war whoop that sounded in his ear up the backstretch and round into the straight.

Goldsmith went up, made a strong protest against the unnecessary shouting, and the judges seemed disposed to protect Richardson against that sort of disturbance. After Splan had got the second heat he was in good spirits. He made one of his best drives in the third mile, for he knew that Richardson was getting better all the time. Protection was a tired horse after the first half of the third heat, and the break he made when Richardson got to his necktie near the third quarter was simply from leg weariness. Then the great track lawyer resorted to his old tactics of laying up a heat and preparing for a desperate effort in the fifth innings. Everybody knew that the race was for blood. The memory of Governor Hill's defeat at Hartford, coupled with earlier discomfitures, made Splan the more determined to win this race by hook or crook. He had a good horse for the fifth heat, and Protection showed that he was not wanting in gameness, but only required a little more speed to make the victory sure. It is a question whether a driver has a right to abandon an outside position and take his place immediately behind a pole horse, as Splan did in securing for the fifth heat. However, that did not greatly matter, though it enabled him to get away much better than he could otherwise have done, for Richardson went off much better than the rest, that Protection, by sticking close behind him, passed the rest of the party almost as soon as the leader did. It would have aroused the jealousy of Buffalo Bill's most stalwart Indian brave had he been present to listen to the wild war whoop that rang out on the evening air as Splan repeated his earlier performance of yelling like a Sioux chief on the war path.

It seems to me there can be no doubt that this was the principal cause of the break that Richardson made about half way up the back stretch. Goldsmith seemed to have full control of the horse, and he is the first driver I have seen behind him who could at once take him back when the thoroughbred in the gelding's veins gets the upper hand of him. Nobody could have more faithfully obeyed the rule than Goldsmith did, for he took such a strong hold of Richardson that Protection trotted right past him, though the son of Wilkes can run a two minute gait if his head is loose. When the horse settled he came very fast and, though Splan's shouting caused him to make a short skip as he swung into the homestretch, he lauded at once and fairly out trotted Protection to the wire. When Splan got out of the sulky it was a couple of minutes before he had breath and voice enough to make himself heard by the judges. When his old time volubility returned he was as eloquent as Bob Ingersoll himself, and while this method of trying to win a race is not the most honorable in the world, it must be conceded that Splan is a facile princeps at this business. Goldsmith is a pretty good talker himself, but he did not have much to say on this occasion, for he felt that he had won the race on its merits, and that there was little doubt that justice would be done to him and the horse. Splan made two or three visits to the stand and then walked nervously up and down, with his arms folded in the familiar attitude, awaiting the result. As the judges were in deep consultation John turned to a bystander and said: "I'll bet an even \$100 that they give the race to Richardson, for every decision this year has been against me where he has been the contending horse." A member of the association who stood by offered to bet a modest dollar that Protection would be given the race. Splan took the bet, probably with a sort of hope that it might prove a good omen for his impending fate. I have no doubt that he was as much surprised as anybody when Lem Ullman, who was up with the judges, held up the big 7, which indicated that the game of bluff had been successful and Protection was to be given a race which certainly he did not win. I think the judges are to be congratulated on the fact that there was no pool selling this afternoon, for I verily believe there would have been a bigger riot than was seen at Hartford when Richardson was awarded the victory over Governor Hill in the memorable contest that still rankles deeply in the bosom of the Splan family.

Salt water bathing for bad legs is still popular with the trainers about Coney Island. Many of the crack performers are regular visitors to the ocean, where they are kept standing in the surf for an hour or more each day. E. J. Baldwin's pair, Volante and Emperor of Norfolk, have been to the water so often of late that they appear to thoroughly enjoy the bath. Norfolk is looking exceptionally well, but he appears a trifle howed. It is not probable that he will face the flag again this season.—*Sporting World*.

In the Antipodes.

The following is a portion of a letter which is the precursor of others sent by our old friend — to the *S. F. Examiner*. We published one to us, but as he has adopted a new pseudonym, and by that token evidently intending to cover his identity, no cue will be given to aid in penetrating his mask. But those who are the least familiar with his style will have no difficulty in locating the author, and will look for a racy and entertaining correspondence.

MELBOURNE, September 3.—There is something of a resemblance to the climate of California in that of Australia and in that of San Francisco to that of Melbourne, although I regard that of San Francisco, with all its cold winds in March and April and its leaden fogs in October and November, as the hatter of the two. I never saw the thermometer rise and fall as it does in Melbourne. Mr. McCoppin and I went out two weeks ago last Saturday, to be gone the entire afternoon. It was nearly 1 o'clock when we left the Exhibition Building, and we wore our ordinary street suits of gray corkscrew and carried our overcoats on our arms as we rode out six miles to the Flemington course. I felt the heat most oppressive and was about to give my overcoat to a lackey who stands at the Exhibition door, when Andrew Newell, a pioneer American merchant, cautioned me against doing so. "It broke clear and light this morning," said he, "and if you see the sun before 10 o'clock here during August, you can rely upon it that it will rain before dark." Accordingly, we both kept our overcoats on and were soon rewarded for doing so, for on reaching Flemington the sky had already become overcast and a chill wind was beginning to blow. The first race of the day was a spin of 820 yards for two-year-olds, for which there were twenty-one starters, and it was cleverly won by a handsome chestnut colt called Prince Consort.

Then came the great event, the hurdle race, for which there were thirteen starters, and the favorite was the once famous cup horse, Malua, by St. Albans. His owner was to ride him, and this gave additional confidence to the people, who plunged on him so persistently that he stood only two to one against him when the flag fell. His owner rode like a centaur, and allowed the others to get well in front of him. This was old Malua's first essay over the timbers, and I was in some doubt as to how he would fence. But I never had a doubt after seeing him take his second hurdle, over which he vaulted like a wild pigeon. He had so much speed that I predicted he would be the last horse over the last hurdle, and then win the race, for I saw that Mr. Inglis knew that "wait and win" has carried off more money than "take the track and keep it." And so the great horse lay behind all until a mile and a half had been traversed, when he moved up to fourth place with Leroy, Boolka and Bonnie Chester in front of him. Over the last hurdle he was fourth and then Mr. Inglis shook the bit through his mouth, and the great white-faced stallion began to forge to this front. Two or three strides vanquished Bonnie Chester and Boolka, and then he was alongside of Leroy, who carried twelve pounds less weight. But the race was never in doubt after the great horse once got over his last hurdle, and Malua won by two lengths. This horse won the Melbourne Cup of 1884, two miles, in 3:31, two miles and a quarter in 4:01. This race was followed by a steeple-chase, with fourteen starters, in which they rode around the punch-bowl-like hillsides that environ the Flemington course and over all sorts of stone walls and heavy log cribs.

A little brown mare called Ruby, about fifteen hands high, carried the second highest weight, 168 pounds, and won handsomely, the favorite (which carried 172 pounds) being wholly unplaced. Last Saturday I saw a very different sight. There were nine starters in the race. The flag fell to a good start, but Ruby lay behind for a waiting race, as she had done at Flemington. Going over the logs she fell and threw Scobie nearly ten feet, but he rose to his feet and mounted his mare, now nearly half a mile behind the leaders. The cheers were deafening, but the favorite was out of the race and went to the stable. At the ninth hurdle Beadsman II fell, and Kestrel went down at the tenth. At the fourteenth fence down went Royal Oak and Ellerslie, and at last poor old Curiosity took a header, leaving but three horses to race it out on the flat, and Eaglet went as she liked. Strange to say, not a man was hurt. The last race was the Balclava Handicap, one mile, for which there were nineteen starters. It was the finest race I ever saw, no less than seven horses finishing under the whip and the fourth horse was less than three feet behind the winner.

The great race here, however, is the Melbourne cup, which is a handicap race of two miles. No horse has ever yet won it twice, but old Malua is the first favorite this year, and I regard his chances as very good. Matador, Carlyon and the Australian Peer are next in favor. The toilets displayed by Melbourne ladies on "Cup Day" are simply gorgeous, and, although the race is nearly three months off, there are dress-makers at work to-day on costumes which will be aired for the first time on the day when the clans shall gather upon the Flemington Downs. On that day the great city takes its holiday, and the shops are locked up at noon.

Goodwood.

The English *Sporting Calendar* in the early spring of 1801 contained the following announcement: "The new racecourse on the Harroway, near Goodwood, is now completely formed for sport and much admired by the acknowledged amateurs of the Turf." This is the earliest mention of Goodwood. The first race was not run until 1802, the Duke of Richmond being at that time in his sixty-sixth year. It was many years, however, before the meeting attained a prominent position in the *Calendar*; during the first decades of the present century it was almost entirely local, and in those pre-railroad days was looked forward to by the south country folks, from peer to peasant, far and near, as the excitement of the year. It was the great time for inventions, and the mansions of the nobility and gentry were filled with visitors; the tradespeople in the towns and the cotters likewise, took the opportunity to entertain their London cousins. Of sporting men, unless among the visitors aforesaid, the supply was limited to what a single stage-coach would hold; for the swells came in their carriages, and the bailiffs, stewards, tradesmen, cotters, and their friends in gigs and carts, or on horseback. The grand stand was nothing more than a small wooden building with a thatch over it, and was exclusively occupied by the aristocracy, while the commonality saw the sport from their vehicles or on their nags.

There were no champagne luncheons on those days; indeed, champagne was a luxury even among the rich, so was claret-cup and ice, and all that sort of things. A glass of sound October, a sandwich, or a crust of bread-and-cheese was a midday repast for a lord—who lived in the country and had not been spoiled by town fads; while cakes, fruit,

and cowslip wine were good enough for my lady and her daughter. A race Ordinary was open on the first or second day of the meeting, and furnished by some patron of the Turf with a haunch of venison, a saddle of mutton and huge pieces of beef making up the rest of the provisions; while the drink was strong ale, good black port, East India sherry and punch—they had digestions in these days! Matches were here arranged for the ensuing day, and the healths of the retiring and the coming stewards drunk, until both slipped beneath the table together. On the second day a hall was given at the Chichester Town Hall, where country dances and Sir Roger de Coverley were footed somewhat n-steadily by gentlemen fresh from the dinner table; quadrilles were unknown in the country at that time, and as to waltzes, if a youngster had proposed such a thing to a wife or daughter of one of these Squire Westerns, he would be called out and shot. Then there was a sitting down to supper, upon which the sun occasionally rose next morning. As to the racing, it was of the mildest description; a sweepstake of a guinea each, a silver cup, a farmer's plate, and a hunter's stakes, with perhaps a match or two, furnished sport for the two days, and as there were three or four heats for each race, there was plenty for the money. And everybody went home feeling they had had enough dissipation for a twelvemonth; to talk over the past event for the first six months, and the coming one for the following half-year.

Our Live Stock in Danger.

The investigation made on our coast by Mr. A. S. Mercer has resulted in the bringing into prominence the many dangers which have existed for a long time in our midst. He has requested me to say through the columns of the *BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN* that "He feels greatly pleased with the facilities which have been afforded him by those in the country whom he unwillingly had to inform of the diseased condition of their stock. At his request cattle were slaughtered, horses when dead were also brought to his notice. In these latter were found germs of *anthrax*, the remedy for which Mr. Mercer says is FIRE. Burn the carcasses in every instance. The Texas fever must be fought by quarantine—strict quarantine, and the railroads must find it their interest to back up the officials who may be appointed to carry out the rules. There is positively no safeguard in California against the importation of live stock infected with every disease on earth. It may come in rags, horse hair—even brushes from Russia may contain the germs. During the year 1864 no less than 72,000 horses were destroyed by it in that country. In the province of Novgorod, within four years, more than 56,000 horses, cows and sheep, as well as 525 men, fell victims to this terrible scourge. Veterinary practice is fast becoming a great science, in fact it has been productive of some results which are benefiting the human race through researches into diseases in the lower animals. As to actino-mykosis, if a swelling of the jaw does not subside within a reasonable time, but still keeps increasing the animal, it had better be destroyed. It is fatally communicable to man. The microscope will reveal the fungus, and its characteristics are known to skilled observers whom the Board of Health has chosen to look after the interests of San Francisco. The dangers of tuberculosis can be greatly overcome by a strict inspection of live stock. It can be easily diagnosed by experienced veterinarians in the living animal. The milk of such animals is liable to give the disease. To warn your people against the use of it is my imperative duty.

The autopsies which were made by Dr. Bowhill revealed to the astonished owners of *anthrax*, Texas Fevered, Tuberculosis and Actinomycosis cattle the accuracy of our opinion during the animal's life time."

With regard to all contagious diseases the writer has for long maintained that an isolated center should be treated like a fire and rigorously watched, without relaxation of vigilance until all danger of the disease spreading has passed away. The cost to counties is much less than the accumulated losses of individuals if proper precautions are taken by those in authority. This has been demonstrated over and over again in the United Kingdom.

A friend of mine who is no mean authority, said in the year 1883: "Every communicable, or transmissible, or contagious, or infectious, or specific disease depends upon living organisms for its production and development." This was Mr. James Lambert, F. R. C. V. S., Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon Ireland Army Department.

For those who suspect the cause of an animal's death to be *anthrax*, I would say that the chief post mortem appearances are scattered hemorrhages in various organs, diffuse cellular exudations, congestion of the lungs, and a swollen and pulpy condition of the spleen. The blood is dark and tarry looking. In this latter contrasting with Texas fever, which reveals the blood on autopsy to be red, and the third compartment of the stomach to be black and charred looking. No germ has yet been discovered in this Texas Fever (splenic). That of *anthrax* was discovered by Pollender in the year 1849. In France the name of it is *Bacteridium*. In Germany the name *Bacillus Anthracis* was given by Cohn, and this is the name by which it is known in America and England. In every suspected case specimens should be sent to San Francisco closely sealed in air tight bottles to a skilled microscopist in this city. There are several medical gentlemen in close communion with Dr. Bowhill who are thorough masters of the instrument. The latter's experience in the Nebraska University when he worked with the celebrated Dr. Billings, a pupil of Koch, of Virchow, and of Schutz, will bear good fruit on this Coast. Wm. G. Hodson.

For twenty years Gombault's caustic balsam has been recognized as the great French Veterinary Remedy. It is prepared exclusively by J. E. Gombault, ex-veterinary surgeon to the French Government Stud. This preparation supersedes all canter or fling, and, as it is impossible to produce a cure or blemish, it is preferable. It is also a safe and speedy cure for curbs, splints, capped hocks, swellings, founder, wind puffs, strained tendons, skin diseases, pink-eye, thrush, diphtheria, lameness from spavins, ringbone, or other bony tumors. It will also remove bunches or blemishes from horses or cattle. One tablespoonful of this preparation is guaranteed to produce more actual results than a bottle of any liniment or sprain cure made. Each bottle is warranted to give satisfaction, and is sold by all druggists, or will be sent by express to any address on receipt of \$1.50 by Lawrence Williams & Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

Harry Wilkes, long the foremost trotter actively on the turf, has been placed under the care of Dr. Sheppard at his veterinary hospital, half way between Brooklyn and Sheepshead. The great little horse has had a failing leg for some months past, and has been unfit to start this season. His owners, Messrs. Sire Bros., are hopeful that under Dr. Sheppard's care and treatment he will be as good as ever before next spring, and that he will yet lower his almost unmatched record of 2:13½.

GREAT SALE OF THE —KINLOCH STUD!—

Owing to the death of Mr. J. Lucas Turner, the executors have instructed Messrs. BRUCE & KIDD to sell by auction at the Fair Grounds, St. Louis, Mo., on

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1888, AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,

Without reserve, the entire Kinloch Stud, consisting of 75 Head of Thoroughbreds, including the two celebrated stallions imp. UHLAN and Aristides, forty-one head of brood mares, sixteen of whom are imported and descended from celebrated English sires and dams, twenty-five native mares of the best racing strains, twenty-five weanlings, by imp. Uhlus Aristides and imp. Athlete, two yearling fillies, three two-year-olds and two horses in training.

Messrs. Bruce & Kidd respectfully invite the attention of breeders and turfmen to this great, important sale, rendered imperative by the death of the proprietor. Catalogues may be obtained at the office or by addressing Bruce & Kidd, Lexington, Ky. The stock is on view at the Kinloch Stock Farm, near St. Louis, Mo., on any week day.

BRUCE & KIDD, Lexington, Ky.

CANOEING.

Oakland Canoe Club.

The quarterly contest for the Mayriscch Badge came due last Sunday, and there was more than usual interest aroused as a keen competition was assured. The Bonita has held the badge for the last period, and her skipper was on hand to defend it, the wind, however, was so light that he resolved to enter the field in his little racing canoe, Dart, instead of in the heavier canoe. The new canoe Frolic was out on the float bright and early, having her new mast stepped so as to hoist the Flirt's big racing sail, which was accomplished in good style, though doubts were expressed if she could carry it at all, a trial trip, however, soon proved it feasible in a light breeze. Gypsy presently appeared with a very business like air about her. In addition to the new mainsail hoisted last Sunday she now sported a new driver of large proportions. The race was called at 1:30, entries were Mystic, Gypsy, Frolic, Dart, Whisper and Conchita. The tide had just begun to ebb, and a splendid start was effected. The wind was light and the canoes kept well together to half way down the course when it freshened a little, and Frolic drew out ahead followed by Mystic. Frolic increased her lead and rounded the stake about fifty yards ahead and stood up towards the Alameda shore. Most of the others went right round and over to the Brooklyn side to get the fullest advantage of the ebb tide. No perceptible gain was made. When in the creek Frolic made a long tack right down to Lake Merritt slough, while the rest made short boards in the channel. Her skipper held a nice little breeze all the way, and concluded to let well alone. On coming up by the whalers he held about the same lead, Mystic second. It now looked like a soft thing for Frolic; he and Mystic stood over to the Saragoza and then back to the Alameda shore, where they came about for the last reach to the boat house. At this moment the wind veered due south, blowing stiff, and the Gypsy and Dart, who were down to leeward near the Saragoza, came right up the middle of the creek booming, and were abreast of the club house before the leading canoes realized what was up. The Frolic, however, with the wind almost free, dashed for the line, going about four feet to Gypsy's one, he having to do considerable pinching to make it. Twenty feet off they were exactly even when the Frolic shot ahead and won by three seconds. The same close race ensued between the Mystic and Dart, the latter just getting third place. The expired times were as follows:

	H.	M.
Frolic,	1	3
Gypsy,	1	3-3
Dart,	1	4
Mystic,	1	4 5
Whisper,	1	8
Conchita,	1	8-12

Frolic holds the badge for the ensuing three months, and her skipper hopes to do even better with her when he knows her better, she only having arrived ten days ago.

TRAP.

California State Sportsman's Association.

The seventh annual convocation of the State Sportsman's Association was called on Thursday, Oct. 4th, at Stockton. A misapprehension as to the precise date of the meeting kept some members away, and the business pressure incident to each "first of the month" made it impossible for others to attend; but despite the drawbacks, a goodly number of the most prominent and public spirited sportsmen of the State were on hand and the beginning of one of the most pleasant meetings of the organizations was made.

Stockton has but a few members, but fortunately they are all men of position and enthusiastic supporters of game preservation and stalwart opponents of poachers and "fish hogs," of whom several have been prosecuted and convicted by the Stockton members of the Association at private instance and expense. To C. J. Haas, Austin B. Sperry, Frank E. Lane, Charles B. Merrill and Dr. S. N. Cross and a few others, must be accorded credit for the ample provision made for the entertainment of the Association. The body was formed in Stockton in June 1881. Of the organizers, many have halted by the wayside, diverted by heavy business interests, family burdens or waning fondness for the sports of the field. But enough of the typical Stockton fire and vim imbue the gentlemen retaining active membership, to make a visit to them a great pleasure. As usual, an incident of the meeting was a series of trap matches, well arranged, and most generously furnished with special prizes by the leading gun firms, Messrs. Clabrough, Golcher & Co., and E. T. Allen, both of San Francisco. The Messrs. Golcher offered a valuable special in every match of the meeting, and Mr. Allen was represented in several. Prominent Stockton merchants also offered appropriate specials, among them being Messrs. Rosenbaum & Crawford, J. D. Gray, J. Glick, W. W. Stockwell, Jackson & Earle, J. D. Holden, R. B. Parker, Robbins & Morey, B. S. Moss, Steinhart & Goldsmith, Geo. Langridge, John Gawoods, H. G. Boisselier and John Guso for the first day's shooting.

The tournament began on Thursday at Goodwater Grove in the suburbs of Stockton, with a match at 15 live birds,

plunge traps. All of those who shot were formerly accustomed to the use of plunge traps, but for four or five years had not used them, the result being a most amusing mixture of Hurlingham and plunge trap shooting. Even Dr. Knowles, perhaps the ablest exponent of all styles of trap shooting in the State was several times momentarily in doubt, when before the ugly and "no good" plunge traps.

In the first match the coin was divided by Messrs. Fanning, Haas, Cross and Leffler. Fifth was taken by Mr. Burnett, sixth by Dr. Knowles, seventh by Dr. Britton, eighth by Mr. Merrill, ninth by Mr. Norton, and tenth by Mr. Sperry.

The second match, a Hurlingham race at 15 birds, was much more interesting and much first rate work was done, Messrs. Fanning, Haas and Britton showing most brilliantly. The prizes were awarded as follows: First, second and third coin divided by Fanning, Haas and Britton; fourth and fifth divided by Merrill and E. Leffler, sixth Dr. Knowles, seventh Major Kellogg, eighth F. J. Leffler, ninth J. Burnett, tenth W. Burnett. The last regular match of Thursday was at 10 singles and 5 pairs of Blue Rocks, at which the veteran live bird shots were fairly outdone by younger and comparatively inexperienced men, the prizes going as noted. First and second divided by Fanning and Haas, third F. J. Leffler, fourth Dr. Knowles, fifth J. Delmas, sixth Whitehead, seventh Merrill, eighth (Stockwell), ninth Norton, tenth Kellogg.

After the last regular match a freeze out at live birds, Haas and Merrill dividing.

The last match of the day at 10 Blue Rocks, first taken by Haas, second, third and fourth divided by Dr. Britton, Mr. Hopper and Major Kellogg.

Among the leading sportsmen present from localities at a distance were Dr. O. F. Britton from Los Angeles, Mr. H. T. Hopper from Petaluma, Dr. S. E. Knowles, Major S. I. Kellogg and J. S. Fanning from San Francisco, J. Delmas and F. E. Coykendall from San Jose, and a number of others.

The sole referee in all the matches was the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN Commissioner. The scores for Thursday were as follows:

FIRST DAY, OCT. 4TH.

Conditions—The shooting to be for members of the Association only but any person desiring to shoot, can do so by becoming a member, and paying the regular initiation fee. In each match the winner of first place to be entitled to choice of prizes listed in such match, place winners to choose from the list in order of merit.

Shooting to begin at 9 o'clock A. M., and to be governed by the Association rules as amended in 1886.

FIRST MATCH—At 15 live birds, 21 yards rise; plunge traps; use of one barrel. Entrance \$5.

PRIZES.

1. 40 per cent. of entrance.
2. 30 per cent. of entrance.
3. 20 per cent. of entrance.
4. 10 per cent. of entrance.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

A Hunting Case, best quality, by Clabrough, Golcher & Co., San Francisco.

Neglige Shirt, by Rosenbaum & Crawford.

Toilet Case, by J. D. Gray.

Silver Medal, by J. Glick.

A Fine Hat, by W. W. Stockwell.

One-half gross Ready Lights, by Clabrough Golcher & Co. Fanning, 13; C. Merrill, 11; C. J. Haas, 13; W. Burnett, 11; Dr. S. N. Cross, 13; F. J. Leffler, 13; A. B. Sperry, 11; H. Myers, 7; S. I. Kellogg, 8; F. B. Norton, 11; Dr. S. E. Knowles, 11; B. Hohenschell, 9; Dr. O. F. Britton 11.

SECOND MATCH—At 15 live birds, 30 yards rise, Hurlingham style; ground traps. Entrance \$5.

PRIZES.

1. 40 per cent. of entrance.
2. 30 per cent. of entrance.
3. 20 per cent. of entrance.
4. 10 per cent. of entrance.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

A Sole Leather Gun Case, by Clabrough, Golcher & Co., San Francisco.

Hunting Knife, by Jackson & Earle.

Gents' Traveling Case, by I. D. Holden.

Six and one-quarter Can of Powder, by R. B. Parker.

One box Tea and can Coffee, by Robbins & Morey.

Can (1 pt.) of Gnu Oil, by Clabrough, Golcher & Co.

Fanning 14; B. Hohenschell, 11; C. J. Haas, 14; S. A. I. Kellogg, 12; Dr. S. N. Cross, 5; F. B. Norton, 10; Dr. O. F. Britton, 14; J. Burnett, 12; W. Burnett, 11; F. J. Leffler, 12; C. Merrill, 13; A. B. Sperry, 7; C. Hohenschell, 7; Judge J. G. Swinnerton, 1; E. Leffler, 13; Dr. S. E. Knowles, 12.

THIRD MATCH—At 10 single and 5 pairs of Blue Rock Targets, 15 yards rise. Entrance \$2.50.

PRIZES.

1. 40 per cent. of entrance.
2. 30 per cent. of entrance.
3. 20 per cent. of entrance.
4. 10 per cent. of entrance.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

500 "Club" Paper Shot Gun Shells, by Clabrough, Golcher & Co., S. F.

A Merescham Pipe, by B. S. Moss.

\$10 Pants made to order by Steinhart & Goldsmith.

\$8 pair Shoes, by Geo. Langridge.

Box Fine Candy, by John Gross.

12½ lb. keg Dupont Summer Shooting Powder by John Skinker.

F. B. Norton, 14; Dr. S. E. Knowles, 16; S. I. Kellogg, 14; J. Fanning, 18; F. E. Lane, 13; Dr. O. F. Britton, 13; H. T. Hopper, 10; J. Delmas, 15; C. J. Haas, 18; F. E. Coykendall, 13; W. Burnett, 9; B. Hohenschell, 10; C. Hohenschell, 3; M. Whitehead, 14; J. Dunham, 10; A. B. Sperry, 12; Dr. S. N. Cross, 9; F. J. Leffler, 17; L. C. Stockwell, 14; F. M. Lastreto, 8; C. Merrill, 14.

FOURTH MATCH.—Freezeout, \$2.50 entrance. F. E. Coykendall, 0; J. Delmas, 3; J. Fanning, 0; C. J. Haas, 4; M. Whitehead, 2; Dr. O. F. Britton, 3; H. T. Hopper, 2; C. Merrill, 4.

FIFTH MATCH.—Special at 10 single Blue Rock Targets. \$2.50 entrance. A. B. Sperry, 5; F. E. Coykendall, 7; J. Delmas, 4; F. B. Norton, 7; F. E. Lane, 1; C. J. Haas, 9; Dr. O. F. Britton, 85; H. T. Hopper, 8; S. I. Kellogg, 8; J. Fanning, 7.

SECOND DAY.

Friday was as pleasant as the preceding day, it being just warm enough for comfort and a slight breeze clearing away the smoke. The attendance of spectators was much larger and the interest generally greater. A few of the more eager ones reached the ground very early and made up a 5 bird Hurlingham race, \$2.50 entrance, three monies. The scores were: Dr. O. F. Britton 4, Dr. S. E. Knowles 5, Mr. Coykendall 5, Mr. Delmas 1 w, C. J. Haas 5, J. S. Fanning 0 w, E. Leffler 0 w, F. J. Leffler 0 w, F. J. Bassford 4, Crittenden Robinson 5, Frank Maskey 2 w; divided by Dr. Knowles, Mr. Haas and Mr. Robinson.

SECOND MATCH.—Standard Challenge Medal Match at 50 singles and 25 pairs of artificial birds, as per conditions to be had at the grounds or of the Selby Smelting and Lead Co. Prize an elegant medal, presented by the Selby Smelting and Lead Co. Entrance \$10.

PRIZES.

1. 40 per cent. of entrance.
2. 30 per cent. of entrance.
3. 20 per cent. of entrance.
4. 10 per cent. of entrance.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

Set Gun Cleaning Implements, by Clabrough, Golcher & Co., San Francisco.

Pair Pure Gun Hunting Boots, by John Garwood.

Two Jars Fresh Fruit in Brandy, by H. G. Boisselier.

Gents' Toilet Case, by Alex. Chalmers.

12½ lb. keg Dupont's Summer Shooting Powder, by John Skinker.

The shooting throughout the match was good, that of Mr. F. J. Bassford, winner of the medal, being particularly quick and even. Mr. C. J. Haas was a good second, although suffering from a headache he shot his score out, using his handsome little Sneider in his own graceful and sure way, and taking second money, first going to Mr. H. A. Bassford, the previous winner of the medal. Third and third money went to Mr. Fanning, whose work on Blue Rocks is invariably excellent. Mr. F. J. Leffler was but little behind Mr. Fanning's, although inexperienced at Blue Rocks. Mr. Leffler is of herculean frame, and stands up easily through the hardest race. His work on pairs was first rate. Mr. T. H. Buckingham divided fourth money with Major S. I. Kellogg with 74, using a gun crooked to the left in the stock to permit him to use the left eye while shooting from the right shoulder. Major Kellogg is quite the ideal trap shot in position and command of his gun, and his skill is undeniable, but he had so much business on hand in the way of attending to the traps and other details, that it is little wonder his worry lessened his score.

Mr. Jos. Delmas, a sturdy, brilliant shot from San Jose won fifth choice and took the powder. Mr. F. E. Coykendall won fourth choice under difficulty. The right scar of his gun dragged and so rattled him that only by a great effort was he able to pull himself together and win the gent's toilet case representing sixth choice. Seventh went to Mr. Austin B. Sperry of Stockton, not an old hand at the traps, but an athletic, muscular gentleman, exceedingly quick with a gun. Many of his second barrel-kills in the live bird matches were at astonishing distances, but at the Blue Rocks he seemed a little uncertain. He chose the set of gun cleaning implements. Doctor Britton was clear off in his shooting for some reason, and had to content himself with eighth choice, a pair of hunting boots. Mr. Crittenden Robinson had never shot Blue Rock targets before, and tried a few while preparations were being made for the match. He broke them readily enough, but in the match tumbled to ninth choice, two jars of fruit in brandy. The guns and particular loads used, all of the latter being made by the Selby Company, were as follows:

F. J. Bassford, 10 W. & C. Scott, 8½ lbs., A. B. 8 s; C. J. Haas, 12 Sneider, 7½ lbs., A. B. 8 s; Dr. O. F. Britton, 10 L. C. Smith, 9 lbs., A. B. 7's and 8's; T. H. Buckingham, 12 L. C. Smith, 8 lbs., A. B. 7's; J. S. Fanning, 10 J. P. Clabrough & Bros. 9½ lbs., A. B. 8's; A. B. Sperry, 10 L. C. Smith 9 lbs., Schnltze, 8's; Major Kellogg, 8's and 7's; 10 L. C. Smith 9½ lbs., Schnltze, F. J. Leffler, 12 Parker 8 lbs., A. B. 8's; F. E. Coykendall, 10 W. W. Greene 9½ lbs., A. B. 8's; J. Delmas, 10 J. P. Clabrough & Bros., 9½ lbs., A. B. 8's; Crittenden Robinson, 10 W. and C. Scott, 9½ lb., A. B. 8's.

Singles. Pairs.
Bassford, F. J. 41 46-87
Haas, C. J. 38 43-81
Britton, Dr. O. F. (w) 16 38-54
Buckingham, T. H. 32 42-74
Fanning, J. S. 36 41-77
Sperry, A. B. 43 27-60
Kellogg, S. I. Jr. 38 37-74
Leffler, F. J. 39 37-77
Coykendall, F. E. 31 32-63
Delmas, J. 31 50-71
Robinson, Crittenden (w) 15 33-48

THIRD MATCH.—At 15 live birds, 30 yards rise, Hurlingham style, ground traps. Entrance \$5.

PRIZES.

1. 40 per cent. of entrance.
2. 30 per cent. of entrance.
3. 20 per cent. of entrance.
4. 10 per cent. of entrance.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

6½ lb. can of powder, by Clabrough, Golcher & Co.
Case of wine, by Geo. West.
Meerscham pipe, by D. Strons.
Geo. Elliott's complete works, by O. H. Close.
Fine buggy robe, by H. C. Shaw.
Sole leather gun case and cleaning rod, by Geo. Ditz.
Pair of hunting boots, by ISI stores.

The third match was a lively one, at the Hurlingham style, with twenty entries, and a generous list of added specials. The preceding match had tired everyone, and the change afforded needed relaxation. The shooting was very fine, fourteen of the men getting into double figures, and six of them scoring thirteen of the fifteen. Mr. Crittenden Robinson led with fourteen and took first money. Those having thirteen divided 60 per cent. of the entrance money, and drew lots for choices of the specials, Mr. Coykendall taking the gun case and cleaning rod, Mr. Fanning the set of Geo. Elliott's works and Mr. Haas the buggy robe. The twelve came in for four specials, which were allotted by lot as follows: F. J. Leffler, ½ keg of powder; Mr. F. E. Lane, a case of wine; Major Kellogg, the meerscham pipe, and Mr. Whitehead a pair of hunting boots. Mr. F. E. Lane shot remarkably well in the match, perhaps because a carriage containing several pairs of bright and sympathetic eyes and other portions of the ordinary anatomy of the feminine form divine stood where the shooter could draw inspiration and admiring glances. The score:

Coykendall.....	14	Lane.....	12
Sperry.....	10	Whitehead.....	12
Maskey.....	13	Robinson.....	14
Fanning.....	13	Leffler, F. J.....	12
Merrill.....	13	Delmas.....	w
Kellogg.....	12	Knowles.....	w
Hopper.....	13	Henderson.....	w
Britton.....	13	Norton.....	w
Bassford, F. J.....	13	Cross.....	w
Haas.....	12	Dunham.....	w

Fourth match.—A special at 6 birds, Hurlingham, 2.50. Entrance had 20 starters, of whom five killed all their birds, and divided the coin, the lucky ones being Messrs. Haas, Coykendall, Robinson, Lastreto, and Kellogg.

Haas.....	6	Stockwell.....	5
Merrill.....	5	Sperry, G.....	5
Coykendall.....	6	Kellogg.....	5
Lane.....	6	Bassford, F. J.....	6
Robinson.....	6	Fanning.....	w
Lastreto.....	6	Hopper.....	w
Burnett, W.....	6	Maskey.....	w
Sperry, A. B.....	5	Britton.....	w
Cross.....	4	Delmas.....	w
Whitehead.....	5	Buckingham.....	w

FIFTH MATCH.—Also a Hurlingham race at 5 birds, \$2.50 entrance, had but eleven entries, of whom Dr. Knowles, Messrs. Haas and Robinson killed clean scores and divided the money. Scores:

Knowles.....	5	Britton.....	w
Coykendall.....	4	Delmas.....	w
Haas.....	5	Fanning.....	w
Bassford, F. J.....	4	Leffler, E.....	w
Robinson, C.....	5	Maskey.....	w

THIRD DAY.

Saturday was windy, and as the breeze favored the birds the shooting was much more difficult than on previous days. The birds appeared to have been lightly fed and as the traps were well pulled, the flyers got away very quickly and taxed to the utmost the skill of the large company of experts. The interest was well sustained as shown by the large number of entries as well as the presence of about two hundred spectators, including many ladies, to one little coterie of whom the referee was indebted for a beautiful bouquet of roses, which was soon destroyed by the graceless San Franciscans, Maskey, Norton, Robinson, et al., who came to the score gorgeously decorated with their spoils. An incident of the first match was a brilliant bit of retrieving by Mr. F. E. Lane. Sent to get a challenged bird that gentleman made a properly "cold snook" and was just ready to pounce upon the pigeon when the bird rose strongly and attempted to fly over the retriever's head. Mr. Lane recalling his salad ball days, jumped and caught it, and thus insured his excellent score of thirteen.

FIRST MATCH.—The day began with a 6 bird Hurlingham, pool; \$5 entrance, in which Mr. Charles Merrill took first money; second, third and fourth being divided by Messrs. Coykendall, Kellogg, Robinson, W. Burnett and Dr. Britton. The score:

F. J. Bassford.....	1	2	0	2	0	1-4
Britton.....	1	0	1	1	1	1-5
Coykendall.....	0	1	1	1	1	2-5
Delmas.....	w					
Knowles.....	w					
Haas.....	1	0	1	1	0	1-3
Merrill.....	1	1	1	1	1	1-5
W. Burnett.....	1	1	2	0	2	1-5
Norton.....	w					
Robinson.....	1	1	0	2	1	1-5
Sperry.....	1	2	0	0	0	1-3
Fanning.....	w					
Kellogg.....	1	0	1	1	1	1-5
Lane.....	1	1	0	2	1	0-4

SECOND MATCH.—Association Match at 20 live birds, ground traps, 30 yards rise, Hurlingham style. Prize, a diamond badge, presented by Mr. E. Fay. Entrance \$5. The winner to hold the badge from year to year until won three times by any member, when it shall become his personal property. The winner at each meeting to surrender the badge at the succeeding meeting and to receive the entrance money at such last mentioned meeting. Open only to the members of the California State Sportsman's Association.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

1 Sack of Chilled Shot, by Clabrough, Golcher & Co.
Set of Carvers, by John Jackson.
½ doz. fine white Silk Handkerchiefs, by H. Reier.
1 doz. Cabinets, by B. P. Batchelder.
Pair Canadian Hunting Boots, by E. T. Allen.
1 Sack Chilled Shot, by Clabrough, Golcher & Co.

The association medal was won last year by Mr. Charles Merrill, of Stockton, with a clean score, and a like score put it in possession of Mr. Crittenden Robinson at the recent match.

Competition for the medal was limited to members of the association, but any who desired to do so were permitted to shoot in the match for a side pool at \$5 entrance, and Messrs.

Lastreto and H. T. Hooper did so, thus making sixteen entries for the medal, netting Mr. Merrill \$50, and fifteen entered for the side pool. The special prizes went with the medal match, and the winners were, for first three choices, Dr. Knowles, who selected the silk handkerchiefs, Mr. Merrill, who took the Canadian hunting boots, and Mr. Fanning who preferred the set of carvers. Four tied on seventeen for the three other specials and decided by lot, a sack of chilled shot going to F. J. Bassford, a dozen cabinet photos to Mr. Maskey and a sack of chilled suet to Mr. Coykendall.

The pool money went first to Mr. Robinson; second, third and fourth divided by Knowles, Merrill and Fanning. The appended totals will show that most of the participants did splendid work, that of Mr. Robinson being especially clean and sharp. The score:

Kellogg.....	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0-15
Sperry.....	1	1	2	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	1-16
Merrill.....	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0-13
Coykendall.....	0	1	0	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0-17
Maskey.....	2	2	0	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	1-17
Norton.....	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	0	2	1	1	2	0	1	0-17
Robinson.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1-17
F. J. Bassford.....	0	1	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1-17
Haas.....	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1-16
Britton.....	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1-15
Knowles.....	1	2	2	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1-15
Cross.....	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0-5
Fanning.....	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1-18
De Vault.....	0	0	1	1	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	2	1-14
Delmas.....	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0-7
Lane.....	1	0	0	2	2	1	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	2	0-13
Lastreto.....	1	1	1	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	2	2	0	0	0-10
Hopper.....	0	1	1	2	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0-11

THIRD MATCH.—The next match regularly listed was at Blue Rock targets, but in order to leave the managers with as few live birds on their hands as possible it was decided to omit the artificial target match, and instead to go into match No. 8 of the printed list the conditions of which were:

At 15 live birds 30 yards rise, Hurlingham style, ground traps. Entrance \$5.00.

PRIZES.

1. 40 per cent. of entrance.
2. 30 per cent. of entrance.
3. 20 per cent. of entrance.
4. 10 per cent. of entrance.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

One pair pure gum Hunting Boots by Clabrough, Golcher & Co., S. F.

Smyrna Rug, by A. & G. S. Easton.

1 Bronze Figure, by W. G. Barr.

25 lbs. Shot, by Hammond & Yardley.

\$5 Whip, by H. T. Dorrance.

A Brush and Comb, by H. H. Moore & Sons.

A pair of Canadian Hunting Shoes, by E. T. Allen.

There were nineteen entries and very good average scores were made, although the incessant shooting during the three days told somewhat upon the participants of slighter physique and made them a little nervous and less certain. Mr. Henry T. Hopper, from Petaluma, took first money, killing all of his birds in pretty style. Messrs. Coykendall, F. J. Bassford and Doctor Knowles divided second, third and fourth, taking the coin. Messrs. Haas and Merrill tied on 13 for fifth and sixth choices, and drew for positions, Mr. Haas taking the Smyrna rug and Mr. Merrill the Canadian hunting shoes. Mr. Delmas with 12 taking the whip, Mr. F. J. Leffler, also with 12, the gum boots, Mr. Fanning the sack of shot. Mr. Buckingham, scoring 11, took the bronze figure.

Scores: W. Burnett, 5 w; Buckingham, 11; Norton, 2 w; Robinson, 10 w; Haas, 13; Merrill, 13; A. B. Sperry, 10; Coykendall, 14; Fanning, 12; F. J. Bassford, 14; Delmas, 12; Hopper, 15; Lastreto, 4 w; Lane, 9; Knowles, 14; Britton, 10; Maskey, 2 w; E. Leffler, 2 w; F. J. Leffler, 12.

FOURTH MATCH.—It was decided to omit the blue rock match previously mentioned, altogether and in its place to shoot a Hurlingham match at 8 birds, the special prizes allotted to the blue rock match to be awarded in the substitute.

PRIZES.

1. 40 per cent. of entrance.
2. 30 per cent. of entrance.
3. 20 per cent. of entrance.
4. 10 per cent. of entrance.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

1 Can (1 pt.) of extra quality Gum Oil, by Clabrough, Golcher & Co.

Hst. by Lathrop & Noble.

1 doz. Cabinets, by M. Monaco.

Hammock, by J. H. Condit & Co.

Canvas Cartridge Belt, by Clabrough, Golcher & Co.

A Cigar Case, by H. Baldwin.

Mr. Robinson took first money, Messrs. Merrill, Hopper and A. B. Sperry dividing second, third and fourth, the balance of the coin. The ties on 6 took the specials by lot, Delmas choosing the can of gum oil; Doctor Britton the hat, Mr. Lane the photographs; Mr. Coykendall the hammock; Mr. F. J. Bassford the cartridge belt and Mr. Haas the cigar case.

Scores: F. J. Bassford 6, Merrill 7, Hopper 7, Coykendall 6, A. B. Sperry 7, Lane 5, Delmas 6, Fanning 1 w, Robinson 8, Buckingham 3, Doctor Britton 6, Haas 6.

FIFTH MATCH.—The last match of the day and the meeting was a Hurlingham pool, at six birds, \$2.50 entrance. It was shot in the dusk of evening, the referee having to get into a Blue Rock trap pit in order to judge. Messrs. Coykendall, A. B. Sperry, Robinson, Fanning and Hooper tied on clean scores and divided the money. Scores:

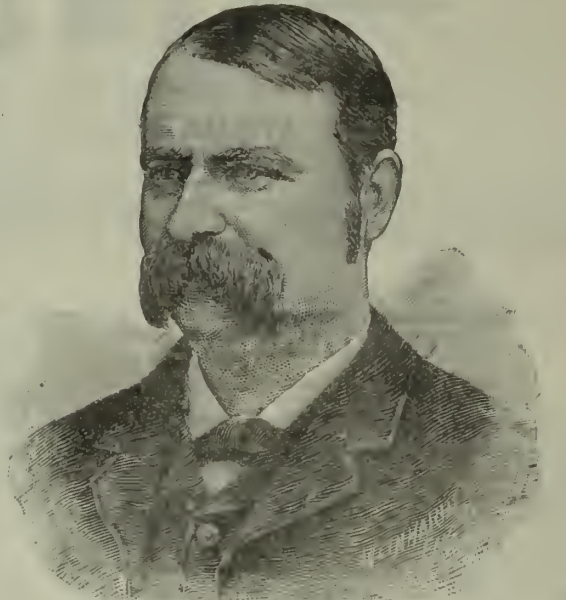
Coykendall 6, Delmas 5, F. J. Bassford 1 w, Merrill 5, A. B. Sperry 6, Dr. S. N. Cross 2, Dr. Britton 4, Robinson 6, Lane 5, W. Burnett 1 w, Haas 5, Fanning 6, Scarlett 5, Hopper 6.

The matches throughout were free from wrangling, and but few decisions of the referee differed from, three we believe, in all of which the referee was sustained by a majority of the shooters. The birds were first rate, the traps, trapper and attendants all in good working order, and the pleasantest trap shoot within memory was voted to be that which had just closed. The Stockton newspapers, the Independent, the Express and the Mail all gave full reports of all matches, and contributed in every possible way to add to the interest and success of the tournament, the brilliant outcome of which was due as much to their generosity as to any other reason. Too much credit cannot be awarded Mr. Austin B. Sperry, Mr. Chas. J. Haas, Mr. F. E. Lane, Dr. S. N. Cross and Mr. C. B. Merrill for the perfection to which all details of the tournament were brought. On Mr. Sperry, perhaps, more responsibility was placed than on any other, and he met the emergency in his usual prompt and energetic way.

A degree of uncertainty as to the ownership of the special prizes won on the first day of the recent State tournament exists, and the secretary of the association requests those who won choices to report to him at 313 Bush Street, San Francisco, by postal card, naming the prizes won.

ROD.

Communications relating to this department should be addressed to BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN.



J. Harrington Keene.

A very pleasant face is that of the notable angler and writer, Mr. Keene, as shown in the electrotype used above. Although a new man to America and its needs in an angling way, Mr. Keene has shown that ready adaptability and ability to note and understand varying demands in the way of tackle which could only characterize the able disciple of St. Peter. He was born at Weybridge, a village on the lower Thames, England, in 1856, and is a young man. His fishing career was begun as soon as he was able to handle a rod, his father having been a noted professional fisherman from the earliest years of the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Keene, Senior, who quite recently died at Windsor, was, when the son was quite young, chosen fisherman to Queen Victoria, and presided over the preserves of Windsor Great Park for fifteen years. When but a youth young Keene began contributing to various publications, matter on fishing subjects, and by his twentieth year had passed the gradations preliminary to admission to the columns of the London Field. His first book was "The Practical Fisherman," which is yet valued as a source of hints to tyros in the art. Editorial work has been done by him on the English Country and Bazaar.

In 1885 Mr. Keene came to America and engaged in fly-tying, under employment of Mr. C. F. Orvis, during which time he compiled "Fly Fishing and Fly Making for Trout." Recently Mr. Keene has established himself at Cosayuna, N. Y., and has decided to work out the unsolved problems of angling as an American citizen. His writings, most of them, are peculiarly clear and, happily phrased. They bear the impress of "knowingness," and are of much value to those about giving rein to predispositions toward the pleasures of the rod. Mr. Keene has already contributed several readable sketches to our columns, and we hope he will soon resappear in them.

Professor G. Brown Goode of the Smithsonian Institution says that the art of boiling fish is so little understood that he deems it proper to include some instructions. He adds that the fish should be placed in salt water, which should be cold if the fish is large and hot for small sized fish. In the latter case two or three minutes in the boiling water will be sufficient, and a sheephead or bass of four or five pounds will not require more than about ten minutes from the time the water begins to boil. Whenever practicable a strainer should be used in placing the fish in the sauce-pan. Some kinds of fish may be first skinned, but carp should retain its skin. When only salt is added to the water the fish is said to be "à l'eau de sel," when sea water is used the fish is understood to be dressed a "à l'Hollandaise." When white wine or vinegar and spices and shred onions are employed to flavor the water, the fish becomes *au court bouillon*, and should the fish be simmered in a small quantity of water, to which is added a savory seasoning of herbs, it is known as being "à la bonne eau." In this case it is generally served in the liquor in which it was dressed. When done in equal quantities of red wine and water, strongly impregnated with aromatic herbs, the fish is described as being "au bleu," and is almost invariably served cold. Only the best of fish, such as striped bass, sheephead, moonfish, red snapper, squeteague, salmon, etc., are treated in the last way. Salmon and all dark-fleshed fish require much more boiling than the white-fleshed kinds. When possible some vinegar should be rubbed on the outside of fish before it is boiled, by which means the skin is prevented from cracking, but the introduction of much flavoring in the liquor in which it is dressed is principally necessary when the fish has been some time out of water, and is consequently deficient in natural flavor. It is considered preferable to serve boiled fish upon a napkin rather than have a sauce poured over it in the dish; and with salmon it is thought better taste to have a plain white sauce instead of anything less simple; cucumber or melon in slices may be served apart. No positive rules can be given as to the length of time fish should be boiled, as everything depends upon the size and kind of fish you have to dress. Salmon, usually, should be allowed at least ten minutes to each pound, while two or three minutes per pound will be ample for haddock, cod, etc.; a mackerel needs about a quarter of an hour to do it properly; herrings, and many other sorts of fish, scarcely half so long.

Outing for October, is of especial interest to sportsmen, having a bright fishing sketch, an article on duck shooting and an account of Coursing in Ireland, besides a deal of other excellent matter.

The San Jose Water Company is placing a new dam in the Los Gatos at Alma, and will erect an improved fishway thus insuring a good supply of trout to that beautiful stream, which has for several years been almost depleted because spawning fish could not run up.

THE RIFLE

Sacramento.

The excellent scores made on the Sacramento range two weeks ago have served to renew interest in the sport and bring large numbers to the targets, of whom many were enthusiastic riflemen in the earlier years. G. Company held its monthly meeting on Sunday last, thirty-two men appearing, and making an average of 78 per cent. The scores were:

Captain Hall.....	41	Private Elliott.....	39
Lieutenant Sheehan.....	40	Private Long.....	39
Lieutenant Mott.....	42	Private Stevens.....	49
Sergeant Zittinger.....	40	Private Goodwin.....	35
Sergeant Lowell.....	42	Private Rutherford.....	40
Corporal Sheehan.....	41	Private Thielbahr.....	37
Corporal Griffin.....	39	Private Ruhstaller.....	36
Corporal Kern.....	41	Private Linnell.....	35
Corporal McDougall.....	35	Private Sellier.....	41
Private Hughes.....	41	Private Coyne.....	39
Private Nutie.....	40	Private Sheehan.....	39
Private Sheehan.....	41	Private Miller.....	36
Private Greenlaw.....	42	Private O'Brien.....	35
Private Boker.....	40	Private Heffernan.....	35
Private Flaherty.....	39	Private Judge.....	37
Private Hastings.....	39	Private Sprack.....	35

POOL SHOOTING.

P. Flaherty.....	39	J. A. Greenlaw.....	40
P. Coffey.....	40	J. L. Hughes.....	41
E. Sheehan.....	36	G. O'Brien.....	30
M. Coyne.....	38	M. Judge.....	35
J. Zittinger.....	38	Hastings.....	39
N. Fredrick.....	42	Rutherford.....	37
W. A. Mott.....	40		

PISTOL PRACTICE.

Lieutenant Kennedy.....	42	Private Bessy.....	35
Sergeant Quinn.....	29	Private Geiser.....	27
Corporal Hazelstein.....	27	Private Graves.....	27

POOL SHOOTING.

Sergeant Ross.....	33	Private Little.....	30
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Shell Mound.

The city guard, B Company, First Regiment, made the following scores at Shell Mound on Sunday last:

First class—	
L. R. Townsend.....	5 5 5 5 4 4 4 5 4—35
Second class—	
Lieut. I. B. Cook.....	4 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4—47
Third class—	
H. Morris.....	4 5 3 3 0 3 8 0 2—21

Company B of the Third Regiment made the appointed score:

W. Hammersly.....	0 4 4 4 4 4 2 3 2—30
Captain Kennedy.....	2 3 3 4 4 3 4 3 5—35
U. S. Scudder.....	0 2 3 4 3 3 2 3 3—25
F. Williams.....	2 2 2 3 5 2 2 0 3 3—25
J. Corbett.....	0 3 3 4 3 3 3 4 4—20
H. Demmangeon.....	0 2 3 2 4 2 4 4 2—25
A. P. Bailey.....	2 3 3 2 4 3 2 4 3—30
C. A. Stearns.....	4 5 4 5 5 4 3 4 4—42
L. Demmangeon.....	3 3 2 4 3 3 4 4 3—32
J. Ueberbacher.....	3 3 4 5 4 5 4 4 3—39
V. Brusher.....	3 2 4 3 3 3 3 3 3—30
J. McCleneghan.....	2 4 4 3 2 2 2 0 3 2—26

The monthly medal shoot of the Independent Rifles resulted as follows:

H. Gurken.....	3 3 0 3 4 4 2 5 3—30
G. Miller.....	3 5 5 4 3 3 4 2 4—39
E. Linden.....	3 5 0 2 4 5 3 3 4 2—31
P. Eckhoff.....	3 3 3 4 2 2 5 2 4 4—32
J. D. Heise.....	5 3 4 2 3 3 3 3 3 4—33
J. Schlichman.....	0 2 3 5 4 4 4 4 4 5—35
T. C. Hamann.....	2 2 3 4 2 3 4 3 5 4—32
J. G. Wintgar.....	4 3 3 3 0 3 5 2 2 2—27
Tannemacher.....	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5—42
L. Goldhammer.....	0 4 4 2 4 9 2 3 0 5—27

Company F of the First Infantry Regiment were out for practice. Their best scores are given below:

Captain Panballow.....	2 0 2 4 3 0 3 4 4 3—25
E. A. Kehrlein.....	5 4 5 4 5 4 4 5 4 4—44
H. L. Pendleton.....	4 4 4 4 2 4 4 4 4 4—39
C. Rietow.....	4 4 4 4 4 2 4 3 3 5—36
C. K. Garrison.....	3 0 5 3 4 4 3 3 0 3—28

Company B of the First are anxious to meet Company G of the same regiment, to try conclusions with them at the target at Shell Mound. A challenge has been sent to Capt. C. L. Tilden of Company G, for a match shoot for a wine dinner, the date of the shoot to be fixed upon hereafter.

Harbor View.

At Harbor View the marksmen were out in force on Sunday last. The shooting was up to the standard. Following is the record made by the different classes in the California Schnetzer Club:

Champion class—J. Dornbierer, 419 rings.
First class—F. O. Young, 409 rings.
Second class—C. Meyer, 412 rings.
Third class—A. Gumbel, 371 rings.
Fourth class—F. Attinger, 361 rings.

CADETS.

Champion class—A. Ehrenpfort, 345 rings.
First class—I. Wertheimer, 365 rings.
Second class—H. Haber, 303 rings.

The German and Eintracht Section Schnetzer Clubs also held their monthly contest for medals. Following are the winners:

GERMANIA CLUB.

First class—J. Utschig, 403 rings.
Second class—P. Faller, 376 rings.
Third class—J. Straub, 378 rings.
The first best center was made by Kense, 24 rings, and the last by P. Faller, 23 rings.

EINTRACHT SECTION.

Champion class—F. A. Kuhls, 404 rings.
First class—L. Schmidt, 367 rings.
Second class—H. Patt, 356 rings.
Third class—E. Forst, 364 rings.
The last best center was made by E. Forst.

Visalia.

On Saturday last Company E, of Visalia, had its first annual target practice. After marching along Main street the guards were taken into wagons and buggies at 8 A. M. to Iron mountain, about eight miles from town where a range had been selected. Major G. E. Colwell of the 3rd Brigade staff had charge of the company. He was accompanied by Capt. M. W. Muller of Company C. It was late when all preparations were completed, and shooting did not begin until after eleven o'clock, says the *Delta*. Lunch was eaten under the trees and with a good appetite for sauce it was relished by all. The members of the company made a very good record under many disadvantages. Few had ever shot with an army piece of any kind, and the best rifle shots in the company, all of whom were used to triggers with light pulls, made poorer records than many others. The regulation six-pound pull was something they were unaccustomed to and they had no previous practice with the guns. Forty-nine were present and shot, but eighteen were absent. The average of the company was over 23 per cent. Two targets were made and, at the distance of 200 yards, were pretty well shot to pieces. The mucilage for pasting slips of paper over the holes having given out in the middle of the afternoon, a delay was occasioned, when the idea of using the jelly left from lunch was hit upon, and the shooting proceeded. Forty-nine members of the company paid their respects to the targets, which were hit 353 times out of a possible 490. Most of the officers, who usually shoot first, waited till the last, and shot at a great disadvantage, for the sky was cloudy, and the sun had set before the last score was recorded. It was impossible to see bulls-eye distinctly but as it was the 30 of the month (and the target practice was to be held in September) all had to fire their ten shots on that day or be marked as firing and missing.

When all circumstances are considered the target practice of E Company may be called very successful.

Twenty-one members made twenty-five or over, and are thus entitled to bronze medals. J. C. Ward gave a handsome and valuable silver and glass cake dish to the best shot, N. W. Kibler. Chas. A. Spier won the leather medal, which was a very ornamental one:

SCORES.

Captain Nanscau.....	7	Heilman, E. H.....	34
Lieutenant Byrnes.....	11	Hinds.....	20
Lieutenant Stewart.....	11	Hyde.....	17
Sergeant Frazier.....	32	Johnson, C. F.....	33
Sergeant Lang.....	32	Johnson, J. S.....	29
Sergeant Johnson.....	20	Kellum.....	26
Sergeant Richardson.....	31	Mitchell.....	22
Sergeant McVeagh.....	24	McVeagh, Wm.....	24
Sergeant Ward.....	17	Naas.....	20
Corporal Ward.....	13	Nelson.....	19
Corporal McMillan.....	34	Pendergrass.....	37
Corporal Kibler.....	39	Rucker.....	33
Corporal Walker.....	35	Stewart, W. C.....	11
Corporal Dean.....	17	Stewart, T. M.....	23
Anderson.....	27	Suss.....	23
Balaam.....	26	Spier.....	30
Bowman.....	59	Thomas, Jno.....	13
Burland.....	21	Thomas, Joe.....	13
Cecil.....	19	Van Valer.....	33
Chrisman.....	10	Wegman.....	11
Dotson.....	18	Williams.....	20
Edwards.....	23	Wilcox.....	25
Fulton.....	33	Wing.....	20
Gillespie.....	24	White.....	21

THE KENNEL.

Dog owners are requested to send for publication the earliest possible notices of whelps, sales, names claimed, presentations and deaths in their kennels, in all instances writing plainly names of sire and dam and of grandparents, colors, dates and breed.

Communications relating to this department should be addressed to BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN.

Whelps.

Mr. H. K. Silvie's English setter, Phoebe, whelped September 20th nine, six dogs to Mr. F. A. Taft's Gordon Dorr, at Truckee.

Mr. Jas. E. Watson's fox-terrier Lady, whelped, Oct. 2nd, five, three dogs to owner's Jock. One bitch since dead.

It is the intention of the Occidental Coursing Club to give a meeting in November, and Secretary Jerome B. Lincoln particularly requests the co-operation of all members of the club. The Occidental Club numbers many prominent lovers of the leash, and should be able to present a very attractive programme.

Occidental Coursing Club.

After a rest that has lasted through the summer, the members of the Occidental Coursing Club turned out in full force last Tuesday evening to attend a meeting for arranging the preliminaries for the proposed fall coursing match.

Vice-President Gregory was in the chair, owing to the resignation of President Stuart M. Taylor having been sent in some time ago. J. B. Lincoln officiated as Secretary.

It was decided that a club coursing meeting be held on Thanksgiving Day, when an unlimited stake would be run. Hugh Deane, Hugh Boyd and Colonel Gregory were appointed a committee to complete all arrangements for the course. As an inducement to the dog-owners to enter their animals, a beautiful "Thanksgiving cup," will be presented the stake winner. The entrance fee is at the usual figure, \$5.

Section 4, Article 5, of the by-laws, calling for ten members to constitute a quorum, was amended so as to read five members.

Colonel Gregory was elected President of the club for the unfinished portion of the term. Wm. S. Kittle was elected Vice-President in the place of Colonel Gregory.

Plinlimmon.

Mr. J. K. Emmett has at last secured for America the most famous dog of his day, the celebrated St. Bernard Plinlimmon, whose career on the show bench has been one of unbroken success. This animal has been acknowledged by Swiss authorities at the most typical St. Bernard ever seen, and American breeders are to be congratulated at having him for use at stud, as he has proved to be as successful as a stud dog as he has been on the show bench. On six occasions he has secured the 100-guinea challenge cup offered by the English St. Bernard Club, and though Prince Battenberg was once placed over him at Birmingham, this was regarded as a mistake.

Plinlimmon is as good in temper as he is in looks, and Mr. Emmett is to be congratulated on his purchase. He is now rising six-year-old, and was bred by Mr. T. Hall of Liverpool. Weighs 206 pounds and stands 33 inches at the shoulder.

He is a son of Pilgrim. When a few weeks old he was sold for £30 to the Rev. Arthur Carter, and was re-sold within a few months for £200. He had, even in his first year, a remarkable career of success, and shortly after this second sale he passed through one or two more hands, and was purchased by his late owner, Mr. S. W. Smith of Leeds, for, it is said, £800. Several attempts have been made to secure him for America, but in vain. A few weeks ago Mr. E. H. Moore of Melrose, Mass., visited Leeds, and offered \$3,750 for him, which offer was declined, and now he has been purchased for \$5,000, the largest sum ever paid for a dog.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmett visited Mr. Smith's kennels, and sought to obtain Plinlimmon, but were unwilling to give more than \$3,500 for him, Mr. Smith would not reduce the sum he asked, regarding that as its market value, and so they parted. An hour afterwards Mr. Emmett returned, and after some discussion said: "Well I mean to have Plinlimmon; so come over to the bank and I will give you the money." And in a few minutes more the business was settled.

Pacific Kennel Club.

The monthly meeting of the Pacific Kennel Club was held on Wednesday evening of last week in the reception room of the Palace Hotel, R. E. Wilson presided, with James E. Watson acting as Secretary.

F. C. Zimmerman's resignation as a member of the Executive Committee was accepted. The gentleman reported that he could not serve on account of business which required his entire attention in the country. John H. Wise was elected to fill the vacancy.

A letter was read from Nathaniel Hunter, the Secretary of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, thanking the Kennel Club for its assistance in the matter of appointing a committee to co-operate with the society in its efforts to procure control of the management of the Public Pound.

The club decided to hold its next bench show in this city commencing on May 22, 1889, and ending on the evening of the 23th.

The evening was principally taken up with Professor J. B. F. McCleery's dog case, the particulars of which have been published.

The Professor was giving his pet dog an airing some time ago on the street in front of his residence, when the Pound-keeper's deputies pounced down upon him and lassoed his handsome pug. Not being of a robust constitution Mr. McCleery resented the attack upon his charge by presenting a pistol at the deputy who held his canine in subjugation. The upshot of the affair was the Professor's arrest for presenting a deadly weapon at an officer when in the discharge of his duty. The case came up before Judge Joachimsen of the Justices' Court, who sentenced the Professor to a fine of \$25. It was afterward appealed and submitted on briefs to Judge Sullivan, whose answer is daily expected.

The Kennel Club, after listening to the particulars as related by Mr. McCleery, stated that it would be only too happy to assist the latter in every way possible, but as the matter now stands it could not do anything until Judge Sullivan's decision was received.

The club acquiesced with Mr. McCleery so far as the right to protect his property by lawful means was concerned, but the arrest having been made on the public highway, it did not think that the owner of the dog was justified in presenting a pistol at a Pound-keeper's employe.

Mr. D. M. Murphy has just returned from England and brought with him four pure bloodhound bitches, which he is going to cross with the foxhound, and expects to get something fine for deer hunting. His kennels are near Gilroy, from which place he hunts his pack.

Elsewhere appears an advertisement offering some setter puppies for sale. They are by Fred A. Taft's Gordon Dorr, a dog of good natural quality and most excellently broken. The dam, Phoebe, is recommended by Mr. Taft as an English setter bitch of form and quality. Full particulars may be obtained by addressing Mr. Taft, at Truckee.

Mr. Fred A. Taft sends a note detailing the woes of the litter by Dorr—Phoebe, the whelping of which is noted elsewhere. Mr. Taft seems to be having a lot of trouble about his pets. In the note he adds:

In connection with the litter, notice of which is sent, there is an incident. A few days since Phoebe appeared in the house, and from her actions Mrs. Silvey knew that something was wrong. She went to the kennel and found all of the pups missing, hearing their cries in the direction of an out-house, she investigated the spot, and found that her little four-year-old baby had thrown every one of them down into the mire. With the help of some of the neighbors they were secured, and after a good washing were found to be none the worse off. She laid them out in the sun to dry off. Shortly afterwards she found that Phoebe had dug a deep hole in the ground by their side, throwing the earth back on the pups. She rescued them again, but found one dead, and as luck would have it, it was the one I had selected to raise for myself, he was marked in every respect like old "Dorr," and it is a great disappointment to me. There is however a bitch left, marked precisely the same, and I shall probably adopt her.

The quail are now leaving us on their migration for the foot-hills the other side of the summit.

The breeding of Mr. James Watson's black pointer bitch Black Bess, has reached him, having been sent by Mr. Wm. Graham, from Belfast, Ireland. Mr. Graham says she was whelped in March, 1887, bred by Mr. McDonald, and is by Sweep out of Gloom. Sweep by Peel—Moll. Gloom by Ranger—Gloom. The breeding is not traceable in the stud book, and the pedigree should have been sent in full if it could have been obtained by Mr. Graham. Names of breeders, colors of dogs, etc., should have been given. The silly way in which some of the English traders ship dogs to America, without avouched particulars relative to them, is aggravating. Mr. Graham may be a very good sort of person in his way, but his word as to the excellence of a dog selected and shipped by him, goes no length in determining its absolute worth to the purchaser. He should give all accessible data about the animal, and credit his customer with at least alertness and intelligence enough to enable him to judge the strength of the blood lines, and the form and quality of the purchase. Mr. Graham writes Mr. Watson, under date 29th August: "I never had more difficulty getting a pair of dogs than I had getting those pointers, as black pointers are very scarce, and most of those that are represented as black pointers are simply black dogs with very little pointer quality, and the most of them have white on chest and feet."

THE Breeder and Sportsman.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE
BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN PUBLISHING CO

THE TURF AND SPORTING AUTHORITY OF
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not necessarily for publication, but as a private guarantee of good faith.

JOSEPH CAIRN SIMPSON, - - - EDITOR.

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To Subscribers.

Look carefully at the date on the label of your paper.

Should this paper be received by any subscriber who does
not want it, or beyond the time he intends to pay for it, let him
not fail to write us direct to stop it. A postal card (costing
one cent only) will suffice. We will not knowingly send the
paper to anyone who does not wish it, but if it is continued,
through the failure of the subscriber to notify us to discon-
tinue it, or some irresponsible party being requested to stop it,
we shall positively demand payment for the time it is sent.

Special Notice to Correspondents.

Letters intended for publication should reach this office
not later than Wednesday of each week, to secure a place in
the issue of the following Saturday. Such letters should be
addressed to the "BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN," because if
otherwise addressed they may be delayed until too late.
Letters which demand immediate attention may be delayed,
and still worse be entirely neglected.

Whatever pertains to the paper should be addressed to it.
This will insure immediate attention.

Closing of Entries and Dates of Fairs.

ENTRIES CLOSE.	DATES OF FAIR.
Sept 28, Bay District, S F.	Oct 6 to 27 inclusive
(Free for all closes September 15.)	
Aug. 1st, San Diego	Oct. 23 to Oct. 27th "
Sep. 20th, Willows, Cal.	Oct. 9th to 12th "

PAYMENTS IN STAKES.

Sept. 1st, second payment \$300.	In National Stallion Stake
Sept. 1st, " 25.	In three-year-old "
Sept. 1st, " 25.	In two-year-old "
Aug. 7th, third payment 50.	Occident Stake, 1888.
Thirty days before date of trotting \$100.	Stanford Stake, 1888.

San Francisco, - Saturday, Oct. 13, 1888.

The Great Pacers To-Day.

We first wrote the great young pacers, but it did not
require reflection to see that this was a misnomer. The
adjective can be cancelled and then the caption will be
correct. The juvenile sidewheelers in California are so
good that the aged division of this coast are willing to
stand back and watch the battle, while with a few excep-
tions those of the East would not stand a much better
show. Two of the phenomenal three are to enter the
lists to-day, Saturday, on the Bay District course, and
the contest between the Empress, Yolo Maid, and the
Emperor, Adonis, will be one of the biggest of the big
events of the season. Both winners, neither having met
with defeat. Both have shown capacity to "stay" a
flight of speed that would have been considered incredi-
ble by colts of their age previous to this year.

From all the signs now the weather is likely to be of
a type which it is impossible to improve from a racing
view. Warm without the slightest inkling of being
oppressive, bright sunshine without a cloud from early
morning until the sun drops below the western line,
and the evening air without a tinge of chilliness. With
good weather there is always an assurance of the track
being in fine order. The Bay District, when Jupiter
Pluvius does not interdict, is sure to be all that can be
desired. Whatever is necessary to be done in the way of
watering, harrowing and scraping is bound to be accom-
plished, as Mr. Hinchman will not stop at anything
below first rate order.

The pacing race has strong backing in the 2:27 class,
and with so many attractions combined there is likely to
be a large assemblage. Well worth the trip from even
so many points of view.

Weak Quarters—Forging.

There was an allusion in the paper of last week to
letters received containing inquiries. One was from W.
G. Murray of Bath, Steuben Co., N. Y., the other from
Geo. Read, Honolulu. Mr. Murray states: "I have a
three-year-old stallion, his hind quarters are weak and
thin, and he has one bad quarter crack."

Mr. Read writes, "I have a very promising colt, four
years old, that forges very badly. I have tried our
local blacksmiths but they do not appear to be able to
help it any."

Although there is a distinct variation in the cases, we
couple them in answering, as both are in a measure due
to shoeing, it may be said improper shoeing, though
when that is done according to scientific formula there
may exist both of these troubles.

In presenting our views and suggesting remedies, it
must be borne in mind that it is not given from the
standpoint of a veterinarian, especially in considering
the case of weak feet and quarter cracks. Had it been
the intention of our correspondents to solicit advice of
that kind they, doubtless, would have made application
nearer home, and if from the tenor of his letter that had
been obvious, we should have turned it over to the gen-
tleman who has charge of the Veterinary Department of
the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN, with the fullest confidence
that his reply would be in accordance with the latest
and best teachings of the schools. Mr. Murray requests
our advice, and that will be based on practice.

Previous to the substitution of tips for full shoes we
had our share of trouble from quarter cracks. In fact
the case of Hock-Hocking was the primary and leading
cause of the change. Since adopting tips we have not
had a single case of quarter crack or corns, and twelve
years immunity is certainly good grounds for faith.
What we term quarter crack are fissures which commence
at the coronet and extend downward. Usually the
crack, on its first appearance, is slight, rarely exceeding
an inch in length and some of them not half that. This
proves that the force which separates the fibers is exerted
from above, and that the natural guard has been rendered
less effective. It also shows that the upper portion is
the easiest to sunder and this is apparent when the horn
is examined. Where the horn joins the coronary liga-
ment it has a curved form, the outside and upper portion
being brought to an edge. The guard is expansion and
if that is not interfered with there is little if any danger
of separation of the fibers. Expansion is due to elasticity
of the horn and the open space at the heels. Were the
horn carried all the way around its own elasticity would
not subserve the purpose, and if similar effects are pro-
duced by confining the lower part as follows the rigid
embrace of a full shoe, the wise provisions of Nature are
rendered useless.

That the natural foot expands is easily demonstrated
by taking the foot of an unsaddled horse between the knees
as a blacksmith holds it, grasping the quarters, with the
thumbs resting on the bulb of the heel and without
using a great deal of force there is shown quite a move-
ment back and forward. As when driving a horse in a
vehicle which will afford an opportunity for closely
watching the movements, such as a skeleton wagon or
cart with a low seat, and every time the foot is brought
to the ground expansion will be noticed, contraction
when it is lifted. But a foot which is shod that motion
can neither be seen or felt, for even without nails in the
heels of the shoe there is pressure enough to prevent
motion.

Presuming that Mr. Murray's colt has worn full shoes
we would recommend that he be driven barefooted as
long as that can be done without wearing the toe away
to a degree that will be injurious. Better still, in that
cold country where snow and ice may necessitate sharp
calkins, to turn him out for the winter with a straw
yard to run in during days when the weather will per-
mit, and with a comfortable box at night and during
bad weather. In the meantime treat the crack so as to
insure a sound growth of horn at the coronet and when
spring comes it will be so nearly obliterated that it will
be easily handled. As the crack approaches the ground
surface of the foot care must be taken to keep that part
from too heavy a bearing, and it may be necessary to
put on a clamp to hold it together, a strip of thin metal
held in place by short screws will effect the purpose,
and this can be retained until the crack is nearly grown
out. Shoe with a tip the inside branch of which is just
long enough to permit a nail to be driven about half an
inch back of the crack, and, of course, sunk into the foot
in the manner so often described in this paper. In a
case of this kind we would prefer a tip which is only
a trifle wider than the wall and so thin that it would
not exceed two ounces in weight. If determined to use
a full shoe the "round" or bar pattern will be alto-
gether best as the bearing can be taken entirely off the
inside quarters and the weight thrown on the outside
and frog. Far better, however, to follow nature still

more closely and trust to the bare foot or the nearest
approach to that a light tip. It may be that a slight
irritant applied to the coronary band will increase the
deposit of horn forming material, though we have great
confidence that nature will afford the remedy if not
thwarted.

Forging is in some cases easily remedied, in others it
seems nearly impossible to overcome the difficulty.
When resulting from dilatory action of the fore feet,
there are numerous ways of correction, not one of them,
however, which can be considered a specific. The "roll-
ing motion shoe" we have known to be efficacious in
several instances, and also a modification of it in the
shape of a tip beveled at the toe. The philosophy of that
is that when the foot has to leave the ground quicker
than it would were the motion delayed, it will be out of
the way of the approaching hind foot. Toe-weights in
some cases will correct, in others aggravate the trouble.
Then again all appliances to the front feet fail, and the
only hope would be in changing the action of the hind
feet. This is a more difficult task than to modify the
action of the anterior, and after many experiments none
be found effective. For road purposes it is essential that
changes in shoeing should be the dependence, and until
these are exhausted a resort to track appliances not
resorted to. If the colt forges with heavy shoes try light
ones, and vary the weight as occasion may require, that
is, when failure follows one experiment try another.
The common practice in shoeing trotters is proportionally
heavy in front and light behind, and as a rule this is
correct, but a reversal may prove the best in correcting
the forging habit. As in the case of quarter cracks we
should favor tips, when if the blow is on the posterior
part of the shoe there will be no metal to strike.

To be more definite, in the case of Mr. Read's colt we
would advise the use of tips on the front feet, beveled at
the toe and extending no farther back than the point of
the frog. They should be quite thin so as to be set into
the foot the full depth, as the heels are probably too low
to afford a chance for thicker.

The hind tips can be set a short distance back from
the toe, and that rounded, and the pattern we use has the
inner branch short, only one and one-half inches, with
one nail, the outer longer, about four inches, in which
three nails are put.

Washington Park—Closing of Stakes.

Monday next, the 15th inst., some of the most im-
portant stakes to California racehorse owners will close.
These are the Drexel, Kenwood, Lakeside stakes for the
summer meeting, 1889, and the "fixed events," American
Derby, Englewood and Sheridan stakes of 1890. Wash-
ington Park has established a reputation which is the
best possible endorsement, and which in a great meas-
ure makes a single announcement of the fact sufficient.
Those who have taken a part in previous meetings do
not require more than a reminder, but others who have
not had that experience, late comers in the ranks of
racehorse owners, may not be aware of all the advan-
tages which nominating in these stakes bring.

The course and its appointments all through are of
the very best kind, in fact it is difficult to select a point
which will give room for adverse criticism. The course
and stabling are the main things to owners and trainers,
though when to excellence in these points are added at-
tractions for the comfort of spectators the union is a de-
sirable feature to all concerned. The management is on
a par with the grounds; energetic, accommodating and
using every endeavor to give satisfaction in minor as
well as major matters connected with the racing.

But still more pleasant to those who own horses, is
the small risk encountered with such a magnificent re-
turn in view. An addition of one thousand dollars is
the minimum sum added to a stake, ranging upward
from that to \$7,500 which is the munificent amount
added to the American Derby.

The main aim of the manager appears to be the
praiseworthy object of giving men who do not feel able
to make heavy investments, a chance. Thus in the
three stakes to be decided next summer a risk of \$10 in
each will carry an option to the first of February and
only \$10 more to extend the time till the first of April.
Even in the big event the "Derby" \$20 are all that are
required in the first place, which will give to February,
1, 1890, for trial and \$20 more gives the privilege up to
April first of the same year. The forfeits are compara-
tively light, the usual h. f. being the rule and in the
Derby it is \$100 in a \$250 stake.

In one respect California has the advantage, viz., in
the declaration as on the first of April a better knowl-
edge can be obtained here of what the colts are than on
the first of June in the Eastern States. Every well bred
colt in California can be named in the Derby with pros-
pective advantage, and the inducements in the other
stakes are nearly as good.

The advertisement will furnish all the necessary infor-
mation and entry blanks can be obtained at this office.

The Napa Fair.

We hear a succession of panegyrics whenever the Napa fair is mentioned. Not a single person who has returned dissatisfied, and everyone we have conversed with enthusiastic in praise. We never had the least doubt of the fair being a "pronounced success," but it is rather more than the most sanguine could expect that there should be no adverse criticisms. Fortunate to all interested in the welfare of California that another great attraction should be added to the brilliant list of California fairs, and to those who are concerned in the "horse department" of these exhibitions peculiarly gratifying. Visitors who are familiar with the best tracks of the East as well as of this State, say that the Napa course has not a superior, and though so lately built is remarkably fast. This comes from the grading being so well done and the soil admirably adapted for the purpose. There is no variation, we are informed, in the soil, and every foot of the track is alike in this respect, and the whole circuit as good as it can be. The encomiums are not confined to the track and its adjuncts. The country and people come in for a full share of the plaudits, and when listening to the glowing accounts our regret is heightened that circumstances debarred participating in the exciting events of the circuit. There are intensified regrets when a visit to places we have not yet seen is coupled with absence from the fairs, and the famed Napa Valley is one of the points we have anxiously desired to see, and the first opportunity will be seized to make the long deferred visit.

The National and Junior Stallion Stakes.

Friday next the Primary and Junior stakes will be decided on the Bay District course, and the following day, Saturday, the stallions named in the National will come together. There have been some mishaps to the youngsters engaged, those that have come under our observation being to Ringwood and Balkan. The former had a touch of the prevailing influenza, though we saw him on the track Thursday and he jogged as though he had entirely recovered. He was moving so well before the attack that it is within bounds that he will rapidly pick up and should he entirely "round to" he will give a good account of himself in the race. When told on Wednesday evening that Balkan was seriously amiss we could scarcely credit it. Three days before we saw him at work and he made a fast mile with so much ease that his chance had a very rosy hue. He has from the first been a special favorite of ours, and he possessed very many of the qualities which will demand recognition from the sharpest critics. Finely bred, of fine form and fine size, in fact one of the grandest looking three-year-olds of the year, he also showed that he was a sure enough trotter. Should the trouble be removed in a few days, and from what we hear it is a slight attack of influenza, he will be in readiness when the bell calls. Direct went so very fast at Napa that there was a trifle of timidity on the part of a few to make the last payment which is due on Wednesday next, though it must be borne in mind that colts are more uncertain than old horses, and that second, third and fourth moneys are liberal sums. As seven are still eligible there is scarcely a question that there will be a good field of starters.

So far as our information goes there is no change in the outlook for the National. From all we can learn there are good reasons for the belief that all five will start. Antevolo has accomplished the allotted work, since the last report, satisfactorily, and though that work has been considerably lighter than would have been given under more favorable circumstances, it has been forcible enough to be a trial of the new method of treating sprains of the suspensory.

As the final payment of \$500 has to be made Wednesday, and the next issue of the paper will be out the morning of the race, further comment will be reserved until more is known.

Auction Sale of Live Stock.

Tuesday and Wednesday next, S. B. Whitehead & Co., will offer at public sale, on the Pinole Ranch, a large lot of first-class stock. The horses include two draft stallions and a son of Whipple's Hambletonian, with one hundred and twenty-five work horses and a number of colts. There are mules which will be offered, and four hundred cattle, grade Durhams, milch cows and some which are ready for the butcher. Beside the live stock there are the usual multitude of things required on a large ranch, carriages, wagons, threshing machines, etc. The horses, carriages, implements, etc., will be offered on the first day; the second will be taken up with cattle, dairy utensils, etc. The station is called Tormey and is between Pinole and Port Costa. Further particulars will be learned from the advertisement.

Mr. Rose Explains.

We are pleased to publish the following letter from Mr. Rose, not only for the explanation it gives of his letter to the N. Y. SPORTSMAN, but also as the advice is well worthy of being acted upon. That portion of the communication criticizing the action of Guy and Woodnut we did not mention, that, as Mr. Rose says, being a matter of opinion which anyone has a right to express. There are good judges who prefer high action to the low, and if a man prefers that of Guy Wilkes or Woodnut to the manner of Stamboul or Antevolo, he has an unquestionable right to express the preference.

BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—Thoughtless writing as well as curses "come home to roost," and I can assure you that the article in the SPORTSMAN has caused me great regret. Mr. Gocher of the SPORTSMAN wrote me several friendly letters as he took much personal interest in my stock, and to one of these personal letters I made a hurried and unguarded, I may say thoughtless reply, but for Mr. Gocher's eye only, and it was so understood by him as his reply to mine shows that he understood that my letter was not written for publication.

What you cite about my saying that Woodnut and Stamboul being the only likely starters for the stallion race was so talked of by some horsemen after Guy Wilkes pulled up sore after his race in Sacramento. Since then I have heard more favorable reports about all the horses, and you will no doubt believe my being very glad that it is so. There is certainly no such littleness in my heart as to wish for success at the expense of misfortune to others, and if it lay in my power every stallion entered should be well and at his best. But I care less for this than I do that I gave some hasty opinion about the action of Guy Wilkes and Woodnut, and although I have said nothing in malice, yet what I said would never have been said by me in a public way, for I am very well aware that every individual almost, has some different opinion from some one else, and what may be considered as faulty by me may be considered perfection and also be perfection by another. Many of us say in friendly argument with one another what we would not say publicly, knowing by experience that all of us are often at fault, and one's own horse is perhaps too near to us to be fairly seen or talked about by oneself.

The only reparation I can make now is to say I am sorry and it is a lesson to be remembered not to say even in a hasty, confidential, gossip letter, things which will not stand the test of publication. Hope you may consent to publish this. Respectfully yours, L. J. ROSE.
LOS ANGELES, October 8, 1888.

Name Claimed.

By Henry Mayer, San Francisco, Cal.

ANTE ROSE, for dark brown filly, foaled March 4, 1888, by Antevolo, dam Rachel by Whippleton.

Answers to Correspondents.

Questions answered only through these columns. No replies by mail or telegraph. The name of the writer should accompany all questions, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Letters received without the writer's name cannot receive attention.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN, San Francisco.

Please give your decision in your next issue on the following race, run at Visalia, between Black Bess and Mattie. It was a match race for \$25 a side, between Black Bess, owned by J. A. Hodges, and Mattie, owned by Oscar Duke, and stakes placed in the judges hands the night before the race.

Mattie ran away with her jockey and ran for a half or more, they took her back, and both got off well together, making a dead heat. It was late and Mattie being in great distress, Duke, the owner of Mattie, proposed to withdraw the money or run it off the following day, and Hodges, the owner of Black Bess agreed to withdraw, and stated the same to the judges. The judges objected saying there had been pools sold on the race, and it must be run off that night. Duke told the judges his mare was in no condition to run; they said they would take the horses in their own hands and furnish riders to suit themselves. Duke, instead of letting them have Mattie, took her to the livery stable in town, where he had been keeping her previous to the race. The judges then declared the pools off, but withheld their decision until the following day, which was as follows: "After due consideration, we have concluded the race a fraud, and fine Oscar Duke, owner of Mattie \$100, and suspend him and Mattie for one year. J. A. Hodges we fine \$50 and his rider \$25, and suspend them one year," and they kept the stakes to apply on the fines.

The above was a one-quarter mile dash.

Yours respectfully,

A SUBSCRIBER.

Answer.—According to your statement we fail to see cause for the fines imposed by the judges. Owners have a right to "divide after a dead heat" in a race not of heats, or run it off after the last race of the day. But there may have been reasons which were thought to bring it under the class of frauds.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—The following clause was the only condition, outside of those which the rules present, and in a race which was trotted. A horse distanced all but one competitor. There were three "moneys." Is the winning horse entitled to the third? National Rules: "Horses that distance the field will only take first money."
A. L. H., Oakland.

Answer.—Taking the above as the whole ground to base a decision upon, and the award must be that the horse is entitled to third money. When the published conditions do not cover a point definitely, it is then subject to the rules. There can be no difference of opinion on that, and as there is an omission of words which would restrict the horse from obtaining third money, it must be awarded to the horse which would be entitled to it under the general application of the law. It is unnecessary to take into consideration the intention as implied, meaning will not offset clearly expressed conditions. The same question was argued at Buffalo many years ago, 1872 we think, as the published condition was the same as that quoted. E. A. Buck, at that time one of the directors, brought it up, his opinion being that should such a case come up the association would have to award the prizes the same as if the clause had not been incorporated in the conditions. His view was sustained, and therefore the phrase was, "the field or any part of the field." One of the most important things in a "speed programme" is a clear statement which cannot be misunderstood.

REMEMBER

Entries Close Monday, October 15 in

BAY DISTRICT FREE FOR ALL,
PACIFIC COAST BLOOD HORSE ASSOCIATION,
EUREKA JOCKEY CLUB,
WASHINGTON PARK CLUB STAKES for 1889 and 1890.

Look carefully at advertisements and see that your letters are plainly postmarked.

CORRESPONDENCE.

BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—I am glad to see by your last issue, that Antevolo is going smoothly again, and that warm water invigorated with soda and hops have smoothed down the swollen tendon, and put the gallant bay on his feet again.

I sincerely hope that Guy Wilkes will be his resolute self on the eventful 20th, and that all the contestants will trot so purely that no questions as to gaining breaks will have to be considered on or after the race.

There never was a rose without a thorn. Perhaps Stamboul is the thorn, he certainly will be a thorn in the flesh, if he does not strike his own flesh, and reaches the post free from soreness. I hope in this great race it will not be necessary for any driver to take the law in his own hands, to ensure a satisfactory result. A fair field and no favor is the all and all.

I heard more cheers when Mr. Holly and Mr. Dougherty won at Sacramento with Woodnut and Victor respectively, than at all the other meetings put together.

Why is it? There are better drivers; Goldsmith, Mr. Holly says, can outdrive him three seconds. Hickok drives like a storm when he is whip in hand behind a Tempest, and is Duetin Gus Wilkes.

Why is it then that Mr. Holly and Mr. Dougherty are cheered to the Echo, (no joke on Victor)? Is it not because the voice of the people proclaims, these men own their own horses, they trot them to win, this is a genuine struggle, you cannot easily make a trade with the owner of a breeding stallion, to throw off the father of his colts, the children of his pastures. The wife and children are at the race to see, his neighbors and the patrons of his horse are present.

You hear it said that it is speed which brings great numbers to a race, the desire to see great time. As opposed to this view, the race manager will see on the 20th a greater crowd than when the free for all takes place.

I do not see how one can expect fast time in the stallions, except from Stamboul. Woodnut seemed stale at Napa, Wilkes and Antevolo are ailing and Director is an unknown quantity. But the people, ah! yes, the people, they know Mr. Rose raised and owns Stamboul (City of the Golden Horn) Los Angeles. The people know that the old Nestor among horsemen raised from Fashion into fashion Antevolo, and what is more, the owner drives his horse. Guy Wilkes, he of Oak Grove Farm, sturdy and resolute as the oak that adorn the pasture of his home. The California Guy belongs to Mr. Corbitt, who watch him with jealous eyes.

Fair faces are wreathed with smiles when he wins. Every step of his opponent is measured; when the race is lost only fair trotting is allowed by such fair judges when dear Guy trots.

Next comes Woodnut, the grand son of Nutwood, a hard nut to crack if one would. Educated from obscurity into prominence by him who owns and drives him, Mr. Holly, a tall, dark, quiet man, one who by strict attention to his business has had many holidays.

Next, last but not least, comes the storm-cloud Director, son of the mighty Dictator, (full brother to Dexter), sire of Jay-Eye-See 2:10, fastest gelding, also sire of Phallas 2:13, fastest stallion. Director belongs and has belonged to Mr. Salisbury since colthood. Director's colts are worthy sons and daughters and will induce their owner to use every exertion to prepare this great horse and send him to the front. A glance of the eye, a flash of thought, tells the busy toiler of the city, here is a race, no primary job can be put up here.

The busy farmer leaves his plow in the furrow, puts up the smoking team, puts the glossy neck of his colt, the get of one of these great stallions, hurries to catch the train to see the race. Elect your judges, support them to the hilt and when they apply the written law. Then will the people come outdoors to glory in the horse and learn to love and honor him for what God made him for, a companion to man, not a miserable device or means for us to cheat one another with.
RUSTICUS.

P. A. Finnigan's Sale.

On Thursday next, October 18th, will occur the auction sale of Mr. P. A. Finnigan's trotting bred horses. The stallions and mares are such as should be valuable to breeders, representing as they do the blood of such trotting sires as Santa Claus, 2:17, Geo. M. Patchen, Echo and John Nelson, and of the thoroughbreds imp. Sovereign, Williamson's Belmont and Lexington. Some of the individuals offered are bred in accordance with the provisions of the standard adopted and recently revised by the National Association. Mr. Finnigan has adopted the excellent plan of publishing in full the pedigrees of all the animals to be offered. We refer our readers to our advertising columns for more specific information.

Several ladies of fortune in England are so great admirers of Arabs that they have been breeding them pure by themselves for several years past; and also now and then crossing with the Thoroughbreds. Lady Etheldred Dillon writes the London Live Stock Journal that out of sixteen foals from Arab parents only one has died, which is a less loss than is usually sustained in breeding other races. Nearly every one of her horses is hardy, and they have better feet and stronger legs generally than Thoroughbreds and are entirely free from their diseases, which is a matter of considerable importance. The feet and legs in other horses are more apt to become weak or diseased than any other points, which renders it necessary to get them as strong and tough as possible in breeding, so that an Arab cross is usually found highly beneficial.—Cultivator.

Jockey Barnes has 137 winning mounts to his credit, against eighty-seven for Covington, fifty-nine for McLaughlin, fifty-six for Overton and fifty-five for Garrison.

The report of the Charter Oak Driving Park Association shows a profit of \$10,700 for the season. The Spring meeting netted \$2000 profit and the recent meeting \$8,700. The Association is in first-class condition.

IMPORTANT TO HORSE OWNERS!

The
Great French
Veterinary
Remedy for
past Twenty
Years.



Recommend-
ed and Used
by the Best
Veterinary
Surgeons of
this country.

COMBAULT'S CAUSTIC BALSAM.

Prepared exclusively by J. E. COMBAULT, ex-Veterinary Surgeon to French Government Stud.

Supersedes all Cautery or Firing.
Impossible to Produce any Scar or Blemish.
For Curb, Splint, Sweeney, Capped Hock, Strained Tendons, Founder, Wind Puffs, all Skin Diseases or Parasites, Thrush, Diphtheria, Pinkeye, all Lameness from Spavin, Ringbone and other Bony Tumors. Removes all Bunches or Blemishes from Horses and Cattle.

A Safe, Speedy and Positive Cure.

It has been tried as a **Human Remedy** for Rheumatism, Sprains, &c., &c., with very satisfactory results.

WE GUARANTEE that one tablespoonful of Caustic Balsam will produce more actual results than a whole bottle of any liniment or spavin cure mixture ever made.

Every bottle of CAUSTIC BALSAM sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars, testimonials, &c. Address: **LAWRENCE, WILLIAMS & CO. Cleveland, O.**

CATTLE.

Cattle Plagues in California.

Mr. A. S. Mercer, special agent of the Bureau of Animal Industries, whose arrival in San Francisco for the purpose of investigating complaints of the presence of contagious diseases in various sections of the State was noted in a recent issue of this paper, has finished his function and furnishes some results of his visit. He says:

"I left Cheyenne about a month ago for California on statistical business for the department, and came by way of Idaho, Washington Territory and Oregon. I found no serious complaints among the live stock en route, except that there were instances of actino-mykosis, or big jaw, among the herds. Big jaw is found everywhere. On arriving here I learned that there was a serious disease prevailing among the cattle, horses, sheep and other animals, which were dying in great numbers, in Salinas Valley. I telegraphed to Washington for instructions with regard to it, and got orders to visit the field, taking with me a competent veterinary physician, and investigate.

"Having secured the services of Dr. Thomas Bowhill, a veterinary doctor of this city, and Dr. Montgomery of the State University, we repaired to the district that was reported to be infected. At Mr. Breen's ranch, Cholame, Monterey county, we found that during the month of September 900 out of 1200 head of cattle and horses had died of Texas fever, and they will lose the rest. The animals were dying at the rate of about 100 a day. They have Texas fever all through that country. At a dozen different ranches we visited it was prevailing. About Gonzales, also in Salinas Valley, we found no Texas fever, but they had anthrax among the horses, cattle and sheep. Several hundred hogs had died from eating the carcases of infected animals. On other ranches we found actino-mykosis (big jaw.) There were thirteen cases of it on one little ranch. The country was full of it. We were surprised. We found also tuberculosis.

"Anthrax is the worst of all the diseases that affect the herds. It is contagious, and communicable to man as well as animals. It attacks poultry, especially ducks. It has probably existed in that valley for several years. When it made its advent, or whence it came, is not known. It is certain that it was there last year. The stockmen there have had more or less trouble for several years.

"The people are, however, very reticent; they are afraid of getting the valley a bad reputation, and consequently it is difficult to get facts from them. The Mexicans residing there are in the habit of going out and cutting from the carcases of animals that have died of anthrax, meat which they jerk and send to San Francisco.

"In Gonzales fourteen children died during the summer of 1887. They belonged to Mexican families who had eaten meat from these diseased animals. Dr. Hertel, of Gonzales, says he is satisfied that the children die from eating that meat. We made autopsies of the bodies of horses and cattle at Breen's ranch, near Cholame, and at Gonzales, and demonstrated that it was Texas fever that was killing a large amount of stock. We discovered the germ of the disease under the microscope. Our microscopic discoveries have been verified by investigations with the microscope by three of the most eminent physicians of San Francisco since our return. Texas fever is infectious but not contagious. It infects the stubble fields and pasturage where the cattle feed, and the trail on which they are driven. It is the strangest of all diseases. Texas cattle have it and get fat, it does not hurt them. They make good beef, while native cattle which come in contact with the Texas breeds become infected and die.

"Actino-mykosis, or big-jaw, is supposed to be caused by a fungous growth on barley, which the stock eat. It is a new disease to the profession, and not yet thoroughly understood. It is contagious, spreading to man as well as animals, and no instance of a cure is known. It is quarantined against in all the Eastern States. So is the Texas fever in summer months, north of the line of permanent infection. In the North the frost kills the germ in winter—that is, north of the line of permanent infection, which extends from North Carolina across the Rocky Mountains. The line has not been established yet on this Coast. Eating the flesh of anthrax animals produces internal troubles—putrid sore throat or something of the kind. The infection can be taken by handling the hides, and by getting the blood of the animals on the hands.

"My investigations in this State have only been from Coburn Station on the Southern Pacific road to Salinas—about forty or fifty miles, that being the area from which the reports came. I am through here now, and will leave shortly for Washington, where I will report in detail and exhibit the specimens of portions of the vitals of diseased animals which I have put up in bottles.

"All I or the Federal Department can do is to investigate and suggest. It is one of the reserved rights of the State to legislate concerning matters of this kind, and the State ought to take hold of it. The people of the State should be protected. Inspectors should be appointed with prescribed duties, and the diseases which are decimating the stock and imperilling the health and lives of men, women and children should be eradicated by vigorous measures."

Feeding Young Cattle.

No period of feeding is of more importance to success in breeding animals of a high standard of excellence than that covered by the first six or eight months after birth; and yet there is no subject on which we have more divergence of opinion than that of calf feeding. Says the *Devon Bulletin*: Everybody knows that the natural method for a calf is to run with its mother and take all it wishes from the udder at frequent intervals. But such a process would soon prove ruinous to the milking qualities of the herd, because the supply would adjust itself to the natural demand thus made upon the mothers, and would not much exceed them.

In the recommendations which follow we are guided by an experience obtained by feeding through a series of years under various methods, followed by reasonable success, producing animals of good size and fair form. We ought to say, however, that the aim has been for the production of dairy rather than beef animals, and that though we have estimated size in the sense of full development of bone and muscle, we have seldom striven to produce what in some sections of the country would be demanded under the term of fat animals. Feeding has been for growth, i. e., for bone and muscle on, to which fat could at any time be laid. The aim has been to secure a well rounded and well developed form, which should constitute the basis of future productiveness whether in the dairy or the beef stall. Fatness is a secondary consideration. Give us a secondary consideration. Give us a well developed frame and the Devon will always grow fat when the functions of procreation or milk production are made to cease and proper feeding is kept up. In six months fat can be laid on, but it takes years to grow a well developed frame. The latter should therefore be the breeder's first care whether he breeds for dairy or for beef.

The basis of calf feed must in all ordinary cases be the milk of the cow. This we have been in the habit of feeding to the calf whole and warm from the mother during the first six months or six weeks of its existence. We avoid in this way, better than in any other, the disturbances of digestion which too easily enter the artificial feeding. If the calf is small or from any reason weak; this method secures strength and a natural appetite. In a word, by this nearest approach to the instinctive method of nourishment the physical processes seem for the time to be best promoted and the foundation of future growth secured.

From the whole milk it is well to pass over gradually to milk that has been deprived of its cream. This is done by mixing skimmed milk with the whole milk and feeding together. At the same time that this process of mixing begins to go forward let the man in charge of feeding drop into the pail a teaspoonful of raw linseed oil, taking care that he secures the best quality and of the purest flavor, free from contamination by kerosene in measuring dishes or by storing in barrels that have been used for coal oil products. Be sure that raw oil is used. No calf of our age has been known to refuse that which is pure on account of the taste. Increase the skimmed milk and the oil gradually until the calf is taking only a mixture of these two in proportion of about a half pint of oil to twenty or thirty pounds of milk. The oil affects the bowels favorably, keeping them open. If too great looseness sets in diminish the oil, adapting the quantity to circumstances until the animal becomes accustomed to it.

Beside the milk calves when a month old should have before them a pan of wheat-bran from which they will gradually learn to lick a quantity, according to their taste for such food. They will never take it to their hurt if it is kept constantly before them, and when the milk food is gradually removed from them they are already prepared to pass over to the mixed grains such as wheat-bran, linseed oil meal, gluten meal, or whatever else may be thought best as an implement of hay. A small amount of grass or hay placed before them quite early will have accustomed them to this portion of their more natural rations.

The directions here given represent the latest and so far the most satisfactory experience acquired. Other methods may be equally good or better. Instead of linseed oil Prof. Stewart, of the *Country Gentleman*, has recommended a jelly made by boiling linseed to be introduced into the skimmed milk. But this method we have found more troublesome than the resort to oil, and not attended with results as satisfactory. Ground linseed we have not tried, but its use would come in more appropriately at a later period if such use has advantages.

In no case do we recommend soured milk. In such milk valuable nutritious substances have been converted into acid which contains no nutriment, so that there is an actual loss of feeding value, besides the disturbances to digestion which are readily produced by milk of various degrees of acidity. For the best feeding milk that has been set in cold water should be used, as this process admits of the extraction of the cream without souring.

Canadian Cattle Interests.

The live stock interest of the Province of Ontario, Canada, as compared with grain growing is making rapid strides, for the climate of that Province is particularly adapted to its growth and development, and that is the reason why the export trade has been watched with such concern by the farmers and those interested in the success of its agricultural resources.

For many years—indeed up to the close of the American civil war—the markets of Albany, New York and Boston offered great inducements to Canadian cattle dealers for the disposal of any surplus stock not required for home consumption, and a fairly profitable trade was transacted during the years of "reciprocity." But when the war was ended, and the army disbanded, thousands of soldiers beat their awords into plowshares, and land was cultivated, agriculture sprang into life, and the raising of live stock became the question of the day, so that in the space of four years American farmers could not only supply their great cities and towns, but they had a large surplus besides for which they were seeking a foreign market. Canada in the meantime had opened up communication with the mother land, and was doing a profitable trade in salt meats, not only with the great centres of England, but thousands of beef hams and tons of briskets of beef were finding a ready sale in Glasgow. Still flocks and herds increased, although the quality scarcely attained any degree of excellence, for there was no incentive to our farmers

and feeders to breed good beef, and agricultural industries languished.

This state of things continued more or less from the year 1870 to 1875, when the attention of the Canadian cattle men was drawn towards England. That seagirt isle was suffering and had suffered through her farmers having lost millions of cattle and sheep by contagious diseases, which the veterinary department of the Privy Council of that day was unable to cope with, and as a consequence animal food was in great demand at extraordinary high prices. Canada up to that time had never attempted exporting, but through the agency of that old pioneer—Simon Beaty—we had done considerable importing, and was in possession of strains of blooded cattle that any country might be proud of, and only required attention to produce a great development from which Canada at this day is reaping a golden harvest.

In the year 1873 a score or two of cattle were shipped from Montreal by the agency of the "Bells" of Glasgow, and a few by Mr. Roddick of Liverpool, but they led to no tangible result. In 1875 the Cattle King of Canada, Alderman Frankland, of Toronto, determined to visit Great Britain together with the principal markets of the continent, and for this purpose took an interest in a small cargo of cattle, which was placed on the steamer "Quebec," of the Dominion Line. The freight paid was six pounds sterling besides having to build stalls at their own expense. The cattle met a successful market, after an enormous expense, some sixty-five dollars a head, they realized a handsome profit. Indeed beef and mutton at that time were selling from nine pence to ten pence per pound wholesale, or from ten pounds to twelve pounds per head more than they are realizing this year of 1888.

From this small beginning the cattle trade has developed to its present importance. Canada learned through the press what a profitable trade could be accomplished by closer ties with the mother-land. Men in the trade, full of patriotism and love for the Empire, wrote often and fully on the question of seeking a permanent market with our own people, and these men, with a determination worthy of all praise, took the lead and induced not only breeders but feeders to assist in the development of this great industry, and what is the result? Why, to-day Ontario has the finest herds of cattle—ever increasing in numbers—cattle of the highest pedigree, a clean bill of health, an increasing trade, and it is worthy of note that by the fostering care it has received from a small beginning—in ten years, the province has sold and is selling to Great Britain alone over Five Million Dollars worth of live stock per year.

A Strange Breed of Cattle.

A strange breed of wild cattle is found in the high hills skirting the Umqua Valley, Oregon. In the mountains near Riddle and Rosebud, they are probably most plentiful, but they do not venture down into the valley much. They stay on the hills and get water from the living springs which rise there. For the most part they are concealed in the dense growth of oak and fir in these mountains. There is heavy underbrush, too, so that it is a hard matter to get them. They go in bands of six or eight usually, but at night a herd of forty or fifty get together and lie down in the same yard—that is, they sleep in the same spot, which is usually a secluded spot among the trees. A band of wild cattle have been known to get together on a clear space like this every night for a couple of years. When feeding, there are always a few bulls to act as sentinels. While the cattle graze in bands of half a dozen or so, they are, nevertheless, close to bands, so that an alarm from any one of the bulls, which leisurely feed on higher ground, they all run away together. The cattle are all colors and wilder than deer. It is a hard matter to get a shot at them, for the reason that their scent is keen. They can smell a man a long distance off. They got wild in 1853, when the old man Riddle and two or three others of the old settlers came to the valley. Their cow wandered off and could not be found. After two or three years when the pioneers wanted beef all they had to do was to rig out two or three pack animals and go up into the mountains. The cattle had to be killed on sight, the same as deer or bear, for they could no more be driven down than deer could. Once killed they were quartered, packed on the horses, and carried down. They have been hunted a good deal in late years, so that there are not so many as there used to be. A peculiarity about these cattle is that their eyes and horns are jet black. The retina, iris, and the whole apple of the eye are one mass of black. You can't distinguish any difference in any part of it. The horns, too, while being black as ink, are long and sharp. Brought to bay, the Oregon wild cattle are very wicked fighters.

Mr. Gerritt S. Miller, of Peterboro, N. Y., is authority for the following statement as to the milk yield of some Holsteins: Two cows, bred and raised in the Kriemhild herd, have been milking well this season. Pledge 1506 began her milk record June 1st. June 23d she gave 100½ pounds; 30th 104½ pounds. During July and August she gave 6,105½ pounds. For thirty-six consecutive days her record was as follows, beginning with July 6th and ending with August 10th:

103	91½	102½	103½	100½	100
97½	106	100½	103½	110½	101
95½	101	100½	103½	104½	102½
96½	98½	99½	95½	109½	98½
96½	95½	93½	98½	99½	99
100	100½	95½	106½	92½	98

Total, 3,601½ pounds, or an average of a trifle over 100 pounds per day. The largest yield in one day was 110½ pounds, July 31st. She ran in a pasture night and day, where the feed was good; drank water from a stream passing through the lot, and had no additional food, excepting 16 quarts of grain daily up to July 19th, and after that 20 quarts. The grain was fed dry, and mixed in the following proportion: 4-9ths ground oats, 4-9ths coarse middlings, and 1-9th corn meal. Occasionally she had a little oilcake with the grain.

Copia 1067 calved too late to do her best during this trial, but she did very well, giving 99½ pounds for largest daily yield. These cows are seven and eight years old, both sired by Billy Boelyn. Pledge is a great granddaughter of Empress 539 (Holland record 108 pounds in one day).

In addition to the above, we have bred the following named performers: Sultana 1032, 101½ pounds in one day, 22,043½ pounds in one year; Echo 121, 23,775½ pounds in one year; and Aegis 69, 25 pounds 13½ ounces of butter in seven days, 100 pounds 6 ounces in 30 days. Several of the young animals now in the herd are doing better than the above did at same age.

At David City, Neb., seven steers have been shot. They were suffering from hydrophobia.

—=IMPORTANT :- SALE=— OF— THOROUGHbred :- MARES.

A draft of Thirty Head from the Breeding Establishment of J. B. HAGGIN, Esq.

Sold on account of being over-stocked.

— To take place at —

Rancho del Paso, near Sacramento, at 1 p. m., on SATURDAY, November 24, 1888.

ANNIE LAURIE.	LINA.	ROSEMARY.	YOUNG GRECIAN BEND.	SANTA ROSA.
ASSYRIA.	MAGGIE O'NEIL.	SISTER TO RUTH RYAN.	BROOK.	URSULA.
CINDERELLA.	MAID OF STOCKDALE.	SOPHIE.	ELIZA.	BEDETTE.
ELIZA.	MEDEA.	VIRGIE.	FLORIS.	CH F, LONGFIELD--ASSYRIA.
GIPSEY.	REBECCA.	WILD ROSE.	ONA.	CH F, KYRLE DALY--ANNIE LAURIE.
IRENE.	ROSA BELLA.	YOUNG FLUSH.	AMARYLLIS.	

These mares are by such sires as Virgil, King Alfonso, Duke of Montrose, Norfolk, Lever, Catesby, Hubbard, Joe Daniels, Shann on, Wheatley, Leicester, Bazaar, and others. catalogues will issue shortly, giving extended Pedigrees and full information.

22 Montgomery Street.

105

KILLIP & CO., Auctioneers.

Breeders' Directory.

Advertisements under this heading 50c. per line per month.

HORSES AND CATTLE.

HOLSTEIN THOROUGHBREDS of all the noted strains. Registered Berkshire Swine. Catalogues. P. H. BURKE, 311 Montgomery St., S. F.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE—Thoroughbred and Grades. Young Bulls and Heifers for Sale. All Cattle of the best and choicest strains. Information by mail. Address, DR. B. F. BRAGG, 132 East Pico Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

B. T. RUSSELL, Suisun, Cal., Shorthorns, Thoroughbred and Grades. Young Bulls and Calves for Sale.

J. R. DUFFEE, El Monte, California, Breeder of high grade and first-class family Jersey Cattle. Owner of famous four-year-old Bull "Cleveland" (No. 439), sire "Doctor" (No. 171), dam "Kiss" (No. 421). In service at \$50. Awarded first premium at Los Angeles Fair for best Bull or Cow of any age or breed. Fine Cows for family use, and young bulls and heifers for sale. Write for prices. Los Angeles address, P. O. BOX 1, 573.

SETH COOK, breeder of Cleveland Bay Horses, Devon, Durham, Polled Aberdeen-Angus and Gallopway Cattle. Young stock of above breeds on hand for sale. Warranted to be pure bred, recorded and average breeders. Address, Geo. A. Wiley, Cook Farm, Danville, Contra Costa Co., Cal.

JOSEPH MAILLIARD, Fultou, Sonoma County, High Grade Shropshire Merino Ram Lambs for Sale.

CHARLES UNDERHILL, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, Cal. Three Rosewood Colts and fine Blood Mare for Sale. Write for prices.

JAMES MADDOCK, Petaluma, Cal.—Trotters trained at reasonable prices. Stock handled carefully. Correspondence solicited.

P. CARROLL, Bloomfield, Sonoma County, Cal., Breeder of thoroughbred runners. Payton and Ironclad Colts and Fillies warranted pure bred and recorded. Also some good graded stock for sale.

P. L. McGILL, Sonoma, Cal., Thoroughbred Jerseys, young Bulls and Calves for sale.

VALPARAISO PARK, —Thoroughbred Durham Cattle. Address F. D. Atherton, Menlo Park.

SHORT-HORN CATTLE—SAN MATEO RANCHO HERD of thoroughbred Short-Horn Cattle are now offered at very low prices. Wm. H. Howard, San Mateo, or 523 Mont'g'y St., S. F. Catalogue

PAGE BROTHERS,—Penn's Grove, Sonoma Co. Cal. Breeders of Short-Horn Cattle; Draft, Roadster and Standard Bred Horses.

SHORT-HORNS—Imported and Recorded Short-Horns of the best strains. Catalogues. Address P. PETERSON, Sites, Colusa Co. Cal.

EL ROBLAS RANCHO—Los Alamos, Cal., Francis T. Underhill, proprietor, importer and breeder of thoroughbred Hereford Cattle. Information by mail. C. F. Swan, manager.

FOR SALE.

FOX TERRIER PUPS, from first-class Imported Stock. Prize Winners.

106 THOS. SLIPPER, Eugene City, Or.

Clydesdale Stallions.

— TO ARRIVE ABOUT —

NOVEMBER 1ST, 1888.

The annual importation of Mr. John Scott, consisting of Six Clydesdale Stallions, will arrive from Australia by steamer on November 1st. These animals are fully up to the high standard of Mr. Scott's previous shipments.

The horses will be quartered at Bay District Track, and are for sale by the undersigned.

KILLIP & CO.,

Live Stock Auctioneers,

22 Montgomery Street, 100 San Francisco.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

Breeder and Sportsman.



Great Auction Sale

— OF —

Mules, Work Horses, Roadsters & Trotting Horses.

— ON —

MONDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1888, at 10 A. M.

At REAVIS' RANCH, near Chico,

Butte County, Cal.

On the above date we will offer for sale, at the ranch of D. M. Reavis, Esq., 2½ miles from Chico, three hundred head first-class Mules, sired by Kentucky and Imported Jacks, out of first-class American Mares. These Mules were all raised by Mr. Reavis, and are first-class in every particular; none will exceed seven years of age. They will be sold as desired, in string teams, matched or single. There will also be offered about fifty head of first-class Work Animals, out of American Mares, by imported Percheron Stallions. At the same time will be offered about fifty head of fashionably bred Trotting Mares, Colts, Fillies and Geldings, got by standard bred Stallions, such as Director, Monroe Chief, Steinway, Blackbird, etc. This will be the most extensive sale that has taken place in Northern California, and Mr. Reavis' reputation as a breeder is a guarantee that the stock offered will be of superior character. The terms will be cash, or approved notes at current interest. Catalogues are being prepared, giving pedigrees and full particulars. Any information desired may be obtained upon application to Mr. REAVIS, Chico, or to the undersigned,

KILLIP & CO., 22 Montgomery St., S. F.

ENGINES AND BOILERS

— Especially Adapted for: —

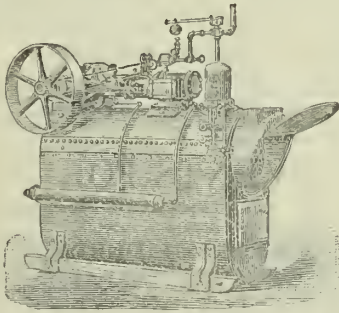
DAIRY AND FARM USE.

PERFECT

SAFETY

SECURED!

Strong and Reliable Steam-Driving Power Furnished with the Most Economical Consumption of Fuel.



MOST IMPROVED

PATTERNS.

Both Upright and Horizontal!

Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Prices.

G. G. WICKSON & CO.,

DAIRY AND FARM MACHINERY,

3 and 5 FRONT ST.,

SAN FRANCISCO.

105

Also Los Angeles and Portland, Oregon.

THE L. C. SMITH' Top Action, Double Cross-Bolted BREECH-LOADING GUN!



L. C. SMITH,

Manufacturer of both Hammer and Hammerless Guns.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

A Demonstration of the Shooting Qualities of the "L. C. Smith" Gun.

At the Cleveland Cartridge Co.'s tournament, held at Cleveland, O., from September 13 to 16 inclusive the "Smith" gun won first money in every class. It also won nearly two-thirds of the entire amount (\$3,000) of cash prizes, and championship trophy for the best average in the 90 class. In the 90-class it won the 1st, 2nd and 4th moneys; in the 80-class it took the 1st, 3rd, 4th and 5th; in the 70 class it took stand 2nd, with the 1st and 6th in the 60-class, making a total winning nearly four times greater than any other gun, of either foreign or home manufacture.

We think this a most excellent showing, as there was seven different makes of guns used by the nineteen contestants in the ninety class.

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST.

WEIGHTS.
No. 10 Gauge 8 1/2 to 11 lbs.
No. 12 Gauge 7 1/2 to 9 1/2 lbs.

1888. SECOND 1888.

Annual Meeting

OF THE

Willows Agricultural Association,

At WILLOWS, Colusa Co Cal.,

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,

OCTOBER 23-24-25 & 26.

\$2000. PURSES. \$2000.
RACES! RACES! RACES!

Commencing TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23d, and continuing during the week.

PROGRAMME.

TUESDAY, October 23d.

1. Running, three-quarter mile dash, free for all. Purse, \$100.
2. Trotting, Three-Minute Class, free for all. Purse \$200.

WEDNESDAY, October 24th.

3. Running, half-mile and repeat, free for all. Purse, \$100.
4. Pacing, 2.21 class, free for all. Purse, \$150.

THURSDAY, October 25th.

5. Running, one and one-quarter mile dash, free for all. Purse, \$150.
6. Trotting, 2.35 Class, free for all. Purse \$300.
7. Trotting, nearest to four minutes. Purse, \$50.

FRIDAY, October 26th.

8. Trotting, 2.45 Class, free for all horses owned in Third Agricultural District Aug. 1, 1888. Purse, \$200.
9. Trotting, free for all. Purse, \$100.

Special Purses will be given by the Society Saturday, October 27th.

All Trotting and Pacing Races 3 in 5, in Harness.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

National Trotting Association Rules to govern Trotting and Pacing Races. California State Agricultural Society Rules to govern Running Races. Entrance fee 10 per cent of purse; to accompany nominations, in all Trotting and Pacing Races the purse is to be divided into three moneys, six-tenths, three-tenths, and one-tenth. Running Races in two moneys, seven-tenths and three-tenths. In all of the above races, five or more paid up entries required to fill, and three or more horses to start but the Board reserves the right to hold the entries and start the races with a less number, and deduct a proportionate amount of the purse or stake. The Board reserves the right to trot or run heats of any two races, alternately, or to call a special race between heats; also to change the day and hour of any race if deemed necessary. For a walk-over, a horse is only entitled to its own entrance fee and one-half of the entrance received from the other entries of said race. A horse winning a race is entitled to first money only, except when distancing the field, then the first and third moneys. Non starters must be declared out the day previous to the race they are engaged in, before 6 P. M. or be required to start.

All entries for a race to close with the President or Secretary, at Willow, October 15th, 1888, at 10 o'clock P. M.

The Board of Directors will have charge of the track and grounds during the week of races, and will see that the rules are strictly enforced, and purses and stakes will be paid when the judges have rendered their decision, and before leaving the stand, Speed programmes and entry blanks will be furnished upon application to the Secretary. Races to start at 1 o'clock P. M. sharp.

W. C. MURDOCH, President.

W. V. FREEMAN Secretary.

13

OUR IMPROVED.
ALL SIZES AND WEIGHTS.
G.W. BOHANON.
ESTD. 1858.

THE BOHANON SULKY!
BEST MADE.
Perfect Riding Buggies.
Breaking Carts.
Fine Repairing.
Reasonable Prices.
Bohanon Carriage Co.,
161-163 Orden Ave.,
CHICAGO.
Send for Catalogue.

Horses Purchased on Commission.

THOROUGHBREDS A SPECIALTY.

Will select and buy, or buy selected Animals for all desiring, for reasonable compensation.

KEEP PROMISING YOUNGSTERS IN VIEW.

L. M. LASLEY, Stanford, Ky.

References—J. W. Guest, Danville, Ky.
B. G. Bruce, Lexington, Ky.
S. H. Banghman, Stanford, Ky.
G. A. Lackey, Stanford, Ky.
Geo. McAllister, Stanford, Ky.
First Nat. Bank, Stanford, Ky.

76

23

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF LIVE STOCK

To be Sold at PUBLIC AUCTION in the distribution of the Estate of JOHN TORMEY, deceased.

— TO BE HELD ON THE —

PINOLE RANCH, TORMEY STATION.

On the C. P. R. R., between Port Costa and Pinole Station,

TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY OCT. 16 & 17.

COMPRISING THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PROPERTY.

Two large Bay Glory Stallions, weighing 1,600 lbs.; one Whipple Hambletonian Stallion; 125 head of Work Horses, weighing from 1,000 to 1,500 lbs. each; Mules; 1-2 and 3-year old and Suckling Colts.

400 head of Graded Durham Cattle; Milch Cows and Beef Cattle.

Farming Implements, Threshing Machines, Threshing Engine, Mowers, Gang Plows, Harrows, Blacksmith Tools, Double and Single Farm Wagons, Rockaways, Phaetons, Double and Single Harness, Saddles, etc.

SALE TO COMMENCE AT 10 A. M. SHARP.

SALE POSITIVE.

In the event of stormy weather the sale will take place under cover.

Any information in regard to the above sale can be had by applying to MRS. A. TORMEY, at the Ranch or of

S. B. WHITEHEAD & CO.,

20 Leidesdorff Street.

AUCTIONEERS.

N. B.—Trains leave San Francisco for Tormey Station at 7.30, 8 and 8.30 A. M.; from Sacramento at 6 A. M. Returning, leaves Tormey Station for San Francisco at 5 P. M.

First day's sale will consist of Horses, Carriages, Wagons, Harness and Farming Implements. Second day's sale will consist of Cattle, Dairy Utensils, etc.

TERMS OF SALE CASH.

95

Eureka Jockey Club.

FALL MEETING.

Nov. 27, 28, 29 and 30, 1888.

—AT—

EUREKA, HUMBOLDT CO. CAL.

Entries Close Thursday, Nov. 15, 1888.

FIRST DAY—NOVEMBER 27TH, 1888.

1—Running Novelty Race. For all ages. Purse \$450; first quarter \$60; half \$75; three-quarters \$85; mile \$100; mile and a quarter \$130. All paid up entries over five to be added and equally divided between each winner.

2—Trotting Purse \$250. Three minute class for horses owned in Humboldt Co., prior to July 1st, 1888. First horse to receive \$150; second \$75; third \$25.

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY, NOV. 28TH, 1888.

3—Eureka stake. For all ages \$50. Entrance half forfeit, \$300 added; second to receive \$100; third to receive \$50, mile and eight.

4—Running Purse \$150. For all ages. First horse \$120; second \$25, half mile and repeat.

5—Running Purse \$200. For two-year-olds. First horse to receive \$150; second \$50, three quarters of mile.

THIRD DAY—THURSDAY NOV. 29TH, 1888.

6—Trotting Purse \$500; 2:40 class, for horses owned in Humboldt Co., prior to July 1st, 1888. First horse \$350; second horse \$150; third horse \$50.

7—Trotting Purse \$740. Free for all. First horse \$500; second \$175; third \$75.

FOURTH DAY—FRIDAY, NOV. 30.

8—Running—Purse \$250 for all ages; first horse \$200; second \$50; three-quarters of a mile.

9—Humboldt Stakes; for all ages; \$25 entrance; one-half forfeit; \$250 added; second to receive \$75; third to receive \$25, one mile.

10—Running—Purse \$150; for all ages; first horse to receive \$125; second \$25; 600 yards.

CONDITIONS AND REMARKS.

All trotting races are heat three in five unless otherwise specified; four to enter and three to start, but the Board reserves the right to hold a race number than four to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse.

Entrance fee 10 per cent. of purse to accompany nominations.

In all trotting races the rules of the American Trotting Association, and all running races the rules of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association to govern, but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing.

In all entries not declared out by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

No added money paid for a walk-over.

In all races four or more paid-up entries required to fill, and three or more horses to start.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, to be named in entries.

Entries in all races to close with the Secretary, Thursday, November 15, 1888.

Entry blanks will be furnished upon application to the Secretary.

DANIEL MURPHY, President.

R. CO. N. Secretary.

FOR SALE.

FALROSE, brown colt, foaled May 28, 1887, sired by Fallia (2:23) by Electioneer, dam Roseleaf, (full sister to Shamrock 2-year-old, record 2:25 and half sister to Goldleaf 3-year-old, pacing record 2:15.)

ALSO

METRIC, b c, foaled March 10, 1887, sired by Fallia (2:23) by Electioneer, dam Mischief (dam of Brilliant, yearling trial one-half mile ta 1:13 and since showed trials a two minute gait) by Young Tuckahoe by Flaxhall. Price for both colts, if sold immediately, is \$1,000.

My only reason for selling at this low figure is on account of removal from the State. For further particulars, address

F. P. LOWELL, 614 16TH STREET, Sacramento, Cal.

102

The Washington Park Club,

CHICAGO, ILL.

Announce the following Stakes to close October 15th, 1888, to be run at their Summer Meeting of 1889, beginning Saturday, June 22d and ending Saturday, July 20, for which a programme will be arranged for

TWENTY-FOUR DAYS' RACING

— WITH —

\$100,000.

IN ADDED MONEY TO STAKES AND PURSES.

\$1,000.

THE DREXEL STAKES.

\$1,000.

A Sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1885); \$100 each, h. f.; or only \$10 if declared out on or before February 1st, or \$20 April 1st, 1889. All declarations void unless accompanied with the money; with \$1,000 added, the second to receive \$200, and the third \$100 out of the stakes. A winner of any three-year-old stake race of the value of \$1,000 to carry 3 lbs.; of \$1,500, 5 lbs.; of three or more three-year-old stake races of any value, 7 lbs. extra. Maidens allowed 7 lbs. One mile.

\$1,000.

THE KENWOOD STAKES.

\$1,000.

A Sweepstakes for colts two years old (foals of 1887); \$50 each, h. f.; or only \$10 if declared out on or before February 1st, or \$15 by April 1st, 1889. All declarations void unless accompanied with the money; with \$1,000 added, the second to receive \$200, and the third \$100 out of the stakes. A winner of any stake race of the value of \$1,000 to carry 3 lbs.; of \$2,000, 5 lbs.; of three or more stake races of any value, 7 lbs. extra. Maidens allowed 7 lbs. Five furlongs.

\$1,000.

THE LAKESIDE STAKES.

\$1,000.

A Sweepstakes for fillies two years old (foals of 1887); \$50 each, h. f.; or only \$10 if declared out on or before February 1st, or \$15 by April 1st, 1889. All declarations void unless accompanied with the money; with \$1,000 added, the second to receive \$200, and the third \$100 out of the stakes. A winner of any stake race of the value of \$1,000 to carry 3 lbs.; of \$2,000, 5 lbs.; of three or more such races of any value, 7 lbs. extra. Maidens allowed 7 lbs. Five furlongs.

FIXED EVENTS FOR 1890.

To close October 15th, 1888, and to be run at the Summer Meeting of 1890.

\$7,500.

1890.

THE AMERICAN DERBY.

1890.

\$7,500.

A Sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1887); at \$250 each, \$100 f., or only \$20 if declared out on or before February 1st, or \$40 April 1st, 1890. All declarations void unless accompanied with the money; with \$7,500 added, the second to receive \$1,000, and the third \$500 out of the stakes. A winner of any three-year-old stake race of the value of \$2,000 to carry 3 lbs.; of \$5,000, 5 lbs.; of three or more three-year-old stake races of any value, 10 lbs. extra. Maidens allowed 10 lbs. To be run on the first day of the meeting. One mile and a half.

\$1,000.

THE ENGLEWOOD STAKES.

\$1,000.

A Sweepstakes for fillies three years old (foals of 1887); \$100 each, h. f., or only \$10 if declared out on or before February 1st, or \$20 April 1st, 1890. All declarations void unless accompanied with the money; with \$1,000 added, the second to receive \$200, and the third \$100 out of the stakes. A winner of any three-year-old stake race of the value of \$1,000 to carry 3 lbs.; of \$1,500, 5 lbs.; of three or more three-year-old stake races of any value, 7 lbs. extra. Maidens allowed 7 lbs. One mile.

\$1,500.

THE SHERIDAN STAKES.

\$1,500.

A Sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1887); \$100 each, h. f., or only \$10 if declared out on or before February 1st, or \$20 April 1st, 1890. All declarations void unless accompanied with the money; with \$1,500 added, the second to receive \$300 and the third \$100 out of the stakes. A winner of any three-year-old stake race of the value of \$1,000 to carry 3 lbs.; of \$1,500, 5 lbs.; of three or more of such stakes of any value, 10 lbs. extra. Maidens allowed 10 lbs. One mile and a quarter.

In addition to the above, other stakes for two and three-year-olds, and all ages, to be run at the Summer Meeting of 1889, will be advertised in due time to close JANUARY 15th, 1889.

437 In no case will less than \$1,000 be given in added money to Stakes.

438 All Purse and Handicaps, \$600 to \$750.

Please observe that in the above stakes, declarations are permitted for a small forfeit.

Turfmen failing to receive entry blanks, can obtain them by applying to the Secretary.

Nominations and all communications to be addressed to the Secretary, Room 32, Palmer House, Chicago, Ill.

60

J. E. BREWSTER, Secretary.

First-class Livery Stable

FOR SALE.

Rare Opportunity to secure a fine Paying Business.

We are authorized to offer at private sale, one of the best located, thoroughly equipped and best paying Livery Stables in San Francisco. Has a first-class run of Livery Custom and a full line of desirable boarders. This stable has been established twenty years and is well-known throughout the State.

The Terms are liberal—one-half cash, remainder upon approved notes at moderate interest. For inventory, particulars, etc., apply to

KILLIP & CO.,

Auctioneers, 22 Montgomery St.

99

FOR SALE.

DORR--PHOEBE PUPPIES.

By Fred A. Taft's Gordon Setter Dorr, Bench Show and Field Trial Winner and H. K. Silvie's English Setter, Phoebe. Phoebe is by Count Harry (Count Noble—Panla) out of Daisy W who had the blood of Druid, Roh Roy, Pride of the Border, Castlowitz, True, Lewellyn Prince, Adam Rock and Dora and other noted dogs.

Full pedigrees given. For particulars address,

104

FRED A. TAFT, Truckee, Cal.

SITUATION WANTED.

As Manager of Stock Breeding Ranch by young man with experience and good reference. Accustomed to breaking young horses. Address "Manager" this Office.

94

Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association.

FALL MEETING 1888.

Saturday Nov. 10. Tuesday Nov. 13.

Thursday Nov. 15. Saturday Nov. 17.

Extra days and additional races will be run when available.

PROGRAMME.

First Day, Saturday, Nov. 10.

No. 1.—INTRODUCTION PURSE—\$400, of which \$50 to third. For three-year-olds and upwards. Winner this year of two races of the aggregate value of \$1,000, to carry five pounds extra; horses that have started and not won this year, allowed five pounds. One mile and one hundred yards.

No. 2.—THE LADIES STAKES—For two-year-old fillies. Three-fourths of a mile. Closed Aug. 15, 1887.

No. 3.—THE BAY CITY STAKES—For all ages. \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, or \$10 if declared out on or before Nov. 1st; with \$600 added; second horse to receive \$100, third horse to have stake. Winners of any race over this distance this year to carry five pounds; of two such races, ten pounds; of three, fifteen pounds extra. One mile and a half.

No. 4.—THE RECORD STAKES—For three-year-olds and upward. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$350 added; second horse to receive \$50, third to have stake. Five furlongs.

Second Day, Tuesday, Nov. 13.

No. 5.—SELLING PURSE—\$350, of which \$50 to second. For all ages. The winner to be sold at auction, fixed valuation \$1,500; one pound allowed for each \$100 less, down to \$1,000; then two pounds for each \$100 down to \$300; two pounds added for each \$100 above fixed valuation. Selling price to be stated through the entry box at the usual time of declaring, 6 o'clock, P. M., the day before the race. Three-quarter mile heat.

No. 6.—THE VESTAL STAKES—For three-year-old fillies. One mile and a quarter. Closed Aug. 15, 1888.

No. 7.—THE EQUITY STAKES—For two-year-olds, \$10 each p. p., with \$400 added; first horse to take the added money, second horse 70 per cent., and the third horse 30 per cent. of the stakes. Winner of any two-year-old race of the value of \$500 to carry five pounds; of two such races, 7 pounds; of three, 10 pounds extra. Three quarters of a mile.

No. 8.—PURSE—\$350, of which \$50 to second. For all ages, welter weights. One mile and an eighth.

Third Day, Thursday, Nov. 15.

No. 9.—PURSE—\$350, of which \$50 to second. For three-year-olds and upward. Winners of any race at this meeting to carry five pounds; of two races, 10 pounds. Horses that have not been placed at this meeting allowed five pounds. Three-quarters of a mile.

No. 10.—THE FAME STAKES—For three-year-olds. One mile and three quarters. Closed Aug. 15, 1888.

No. 11.—THE AUTUMN STAKES—For two-year-olds. One mile. Closed Aug. 15, 1887.

No. 12.—SELLING PURSE—\$350, of which \$50 to second. For all ages. Conditions as in No. 5. One mile and seventy yards.

Fourth Day, Saturday, Nov. 17.

No. 13.—PURSE—\$350, of which \$50 to second. Welter weight handicap for all ages. Declaration \$5 to go to the racing fund. Weights at 10 o'clock, A. M., the day before the race. Declarations due at 6 P. M. the same day. One mile and a quarter.

No. 14.—PURSE—\$400, of which \$50 to second, \$25 to third. For two-year-olds that have started and not won at this meeting. Weights five pounds below the scale. Horses that have not been placed better than third, allowed three pounds additional. Seven-eighths of a mile.

No. 15.—THE TRIBOULET STAKES—For all ages. \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit or \$10 if declared out on or before Nov. 1; with \$600 added; second horse to receive \$100, third to have stake. Horses that have not won a race this year of the value of \$1,000 allowed ten pounds. Horses that have started and not won this year allowed 20 pounds. One mile and five-eighths.

No. 16.—PURSE—\$350, of which \$50 to second. Welter handicap for all ages. Weights to be carried must be named through the entry box at 6 o'clock, P. M., the day before the race. One mile.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

Those races will be run under the revised rules of this Association, adopted February 4th, 1887, Owners and Trainers will be supplied with copies on application to the Secretary.

In all stakes starters must be named to the Secretary or through the entry box at the track on or before 6 o'clock P. M. of the day before the race. No horse not so named will be allowed to start. (Rule 42.) Entrance free for starters in purses. Non-starters can declare out 6 o'clock P. M. of the day before the race by paying five per cent. of the amount of the purse. All horses not so declared out will be required to start. (Rule 22.)

All declarations void unless accompanied by the money.

Parish not having registered colors will be required to name their colors with their entry.

Entries close with the Secretary on Monday, October 15, 1888.

D. McCURE, President.

E. S. CULVER, Secretary.

313 Bush St., San Francisco, Cal. 101

AUCTION SALE THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18th, AT 10 A. M. AT THE BAY DISTRICT RACE TRACK. **Trotting Stallions, Mares and Geldings, Colts and Fillies,** PROPERTY OF P. A. FINIGAN, SAN FRANCISCO.

Horses can be seen at the Bay District Track on and after the 10th of October, when they can be driven and examined as to soundness and gentleness.

S. B. WHITEHEAD & CO.

20 Liedesdorff Street, San Francisco.

— FROM WHOM CATALOGUES MAY BE OBTAINED. —

CATALOGUE.

No. 1—CHRISTMAS.

Black horse; 15.3 hands; foaled 1881.
Sired by SANTA CLAUS, record 2:17½.
Dam, Mary G., by Blondin, son of Imp. Sovereign.
First dam, Lady Thorne, Jr., by Williams' Mambrino.
Second dam, Kate, by Highland Chief.
Third dam, by McGowan's Halcorn, son of Virginian.
Fourth dam, by Highlander, son of Scott's Highlander.
Fifth dam, by General Taylor.

No. 2—CARTOON, (Standard) No. 2308.

Bay horse; 15.2 hands; foaled 1877.
Sired by WISSAHICKON.
First dam, Hamilton Mare, by Norfolk (thoroughbred).
Second dam, Nelson Mare, by John Nelson.
Third dam, McCormick Mare, the dam of May Howard, 2:21.

No. 3—ST. NICHOLAS.

Bay colt; 15.3 hands; foaled 1885.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, (No. 1).
First dam, Graves' Mare, (No. 12) by Echo.
Second dam, (sister of Henrietta) by Bell Alta, son of Williamson's Belmont.
Third dam, by Peacock (thoroughbred).

No. 4—CALIFORNIA.

Brown colt; 15½ hands; foaled 1885.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, (No. 1).
First dam, Lotta, (No. 13) by Lexington.

No. 5—CONSTOCK.

Black colt; 15½ hands; foaled 1885.
Sired by CARTOON (No. 2).
First dam, Mary G. (No. 14) by Blondin, son of Imp. Sovereign.

No. 6—SEMINARY PARK.

Bay colt; foaled 1885.
Sired by CHRISTMAS (No. 1).
First dam, Seminary Girl, (No. 11).
Second dam, Nerea, (No. 10).
Third dam, Sallie Taylor, by General Taylor.

No. 7—PRIDE.

Sorrel colt; 15.2 hands; foaled 1886.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, No. 1.
First dam, Seminary Girl No. 11, by Geo. M. Patchen, Jr.
Second dam, Nerea, record 2:23½, No. 10, by John Nelson.
Third dam, Sallie Taylor, by General Taylor.

No. 8—WILLIAM FOOT.

Bay colt, foaled 1888.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, No. 1.
First dam, Nerea, rec. 2:23½ No. 6.

No. 9—STUDENT.

Bay colt, foaled 1888.

Sired by CHRISTMAS, No. 1.
First dam, Seminary Girl, No. 11.

MARES, GELDINGS, COLTS, FILLIES.

No. 10—NEREA.

Record, 2:23½, Standard.
Chestnut mare; 15.2 hands; foaled 1873.
Sired by JOHN NELSON, son of Imp. Trustee.
First dam, Sallie Taylor, by General Taylor, son of the Morse Horse.

No. 11—SEMINARY GIRL.

Standard. Bay mare; 16 hands; foaled 1879.
Sired by GEO. M. PATCHEN, Jr., sire of 8 in 2:30 list.
First dam, Nerea, rec. 2:23½, by John Nelson.
Second dam, by General Taylor.

No. 12—GRAVES' MARE.

Bay; 15.2 hands, foaled 1878.
Sired by ECHO, sire of Gibraltar, 2:22½, Belle Echo 2:20, Echora 2:23½ and 3 others in 2:30 list.
First dam, full sister to Henrietta, by Bell Alta, son of Williamson's Belmont.
Second dam, by Peacock, thoroughbred.

No. 13—LOTTA.

Bay mare; 15.3 hands; foaled 1872.
Sired by LEXINGTON, sire of Norfolk.
This mare was brought to this State by Mr. Gage at the same time that he brought Katie Pease, and was represented to be thoroughbred. She gives every appearance of it, save as to her disposition to trot, which is remarkable. She could show a 2:30 gait to wagon on the road, which was the only discipline she ever had at the trot. The day I bought her she showed me a mile in 2:32 to wagon. Her produce shows the same tendency to trot.

No. 14—MARY G.

Brown mare; 15.2 hands; foaled 1867.
Sired by BLONDIN, son of Imp. Sovereign, thoroughbred of great renown.
She was bred by Col. Charles Jennison, late of Kansas, and was brought to this State by Ben Ekers. She showed me a trial run most remarkable under the circumstances. This is the dam of Christmas.

No. 15—JULIET.

Bay mare, foaled 1878.
By Harris' Horse, a fine family bay mare, splendid for a lady to drive or ride, perfectly reliable any way.

No. 16—LILLIE.

Standard. Bay mare; 15.2 hands; foaled 1883.
Sired by CARTOON, (No. 2).
First dam, Nerea, record 2:23½, (No. 10) by John Nelson.
Second dam, Sallie Taylor by General Taylor.

No. 17—MOLLIE.

Standard. Bay mare; 15.2 hands; foaled 1881.
Sired by SANTA CLAUS, record 2:17½.
First dam, Graves' Mare, (No. 12) by Echo.
Second dam, (sister of Henrietta) by Bell Alta, son

of Williamson's Belmont.
Third dam, by Peacock (thoroughbred.)

No. 18—ALICE.

Bay mare; 15.2 hands; foaled 1883.
Sired by CARTOON, (No. 2).
Dam Lotta, No. 13, by Lexington.

No. 19—HATTIE.

Bay filly; 15.2 hands; foaled 1884.
Sired by CARTOON, No. 2.
Dam, Mary G., No. 14 by Blondin, son of Imp. Sovereign.

No. 20—LADY WASHINGTON.

Bay filly; 15.2 hands; foaled 1884.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, No. 1.
First dam, Graves' Mare, No. 12, by Echo.
Second dam, full sister to Henrietta, by Bell Alta, son of Williamson's Belmont.
Third dam, by Peacock, thoroughbred.

No. 21—MAUD.

Gray mare; 16 hands; foaled 1884.
Sired by ED. CAHILL, (see No. 28).
Dam, by Geo. M. Patchen, Jr.
Second dam, by Owen Dale.
Third dam, by Stockbridge Chief.

No. 22—HOLIDAY.

Brown filly; 15.3 hands; foaled 1885.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, (No. 1).
First dam, Nerea, record 2:23½, (No. 10) by John Nelson.
Second dam, Sallie Taylor, by General Taylor.

No. 23—BABY.

Bay filly; 15 hands; foaled 1886.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, (No. 1).
First dam, Graves' Mare, (No. 12) by Echo.
Second dam, (full sister to Henrietta) by Bell Alta, son of Williamson's Belmont.
Third dam, by Peacock (thoroughbred).

No. 24—PINK.

Bay filly; foaled 1887.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, No. 1.
Dam, Lotta, No. 13, by Lexington.

No. 25—ACTRESS.

Blk f. foaled 1888.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, No. 1.
First dam, Lotta, No. 13, by Lexington.

No. 26—IDLENESS.

Standard, black filly, foaled 1888.
Sired by CARTOON, No. 2.
First dam Holiday by Christmas, No. 1.
Second dam, Nerea, rec. 2:23½ No. 10.

No. 27—JIM.

Bay gelding; 15.2 hands; foaled 1883.
Sired by ED. CAHILL.

First dam, Graves' Mare, No. 12, by Echo.
Second dam, full sister to Henrietta, by Bell Alta, son of Williamson's Belmont.
Third dam, by Peacock, thoroughbred.
ED. CAHILL, by Irvington, full brother of Arthur-ton, the sire of Arab, 2:16½, Joe Arthur-ton, 2:20½, Bonanza 2:29½.
First dam, by Duke McLellan, sire of Maid of Oaks 2:23.

No. 28—PARDEE.

Bay gelding; 15.2 hands; foaled 1884.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, No. 1.
First dam, Nerea, record 2:23½, No. 10, by John Nelson.
Second dam, Sallie Taylor, by General Taylor.

No. 29—CAHILL.

Chestnut gelding; 18 hands; foaled 1884.
Sired by ED. CAHILL, see No. 26.
First dam, Seminary Girl, No. 11, by Geo. M. Patchen Jr.
Second dam, Nerea, record 2:23½, No. 10, by John Nelson.
Third dam, Sallie Taylor, by General Taylor.

No. 30—PACIFIC.

Bay gelding; 15.2 hands; foaled 1884.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, No. 1.
Dam, Lotta, No. 13, by Lexington.

No. 31—EDWIN F.

Bay gelding; foaled 1880.
Sired by NORFOLK.
Full brother to Alta, can run a mile in 1:42½. A capital gentleman's saddle horse and perfectly reliable in harness.

No. 32—JUDGE.

Brown gelding, foaled 1887.
Sired by CARTOON, (No. 2).
First dam Mary G., No. 14, by Blondin.

No. 33—SCHOOL BOY.

Bay gelding, foaled 1887.
Sired by CHRISTMAS, No. 1.
First dam Seminary Girl, No. 11, by Geo. M. Patchen Jr.
Second dam, Nerea, rec. 2:23½ by John Nelson.
Third dam, Sallie Taylor, by Gen. Taylor.

No. 34—RONDO.

Brg foaled 1878.
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ERDENHEIM BREEDING STUD, CONSISTING OF 6 STALLIONS AND 47 BROOD MARES.

ALARM, sire of Panique, Himyar, Gabriel, Breeze, Startle, Soubrette, Pardee, Danger, &c.
REFORM, sire of Rataplan, Miss Lumley, Brown Duke, Italala, Florence E., Little Fred, Calera, Radiant, &c.

IMPORTED DALNACARDOCH, sire of Drumstick, Carnegie, Pat Donovan, &c.
IMPORTED WOODLANDS, sire of Brynwood, Sutor, Woodson, Theora, Merci, &c.
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PARDEE, winner of the Tidal Stakes, a very speedy racehorse and finely-bred one.

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WALTZ, dam of Glidelia, Hop, Racket, &c.

IMPORTED LADY LUMLEY, dam of Rataplan, Miss Lumley, &c.

MEGARA, dam of Spinaway, La Belle N., &c.

IMPORTED YORKSHIRE LASS, dam of Little Fred, Rustler, Blue Light, &c.

RACHEL, dam of Refrain, Radiant, &c.

IMPORTED ALGEBRA, dam of Woodson, Donald A., &c.

IMPORTED ESSAYE II., dam of Issaquena, Italala, &c.

SISTER OF MERCY, dam of Pardee, Heck, Merci, &c.

BLUE LODGE, dam of Aura, &c.

LADY SALYERS, dam of St. Paul.

AUSTRALIND, dam of Circassian, Hayward, &c.

SYRIA, dam of Brynwood, &c.

IMPORTED VICTORIA, dam of Regulus, &c.

TEMPTATION, dam of Rivet, &c.

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ALBIA, ARTIFIOE, &c., &c.

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The sale will be held at **ERDENHEIM, CHESTNUT HILL, PA., on THURSDAY, Nov. 8, Commencing at One o'clock P. M.**

A special train will be run from New York on day of the sale, of which due notice will be given.

Catalogues will be ready on the 15th of September, and can had on application at the office of this paper, or from

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S. D. BRUCE, Auctioneer, P. O. Box 362, New York City.

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\$15,000 IN PURSES.

FIRST FALL MEETING

—OF THE—

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Breeder's Associ'n

—AT—

PACIFIC BEACH DRIVING PARK.

SAN DIEGO,
OCTOBER 23 to 27.

First Day—Tuesday.

1—Running—Half-mile dash, for two-year-olds; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added, of which \$100 to second, third to save stake.

2—Running—Mile dash, all ages. Purse \$500.

3—Trotting—2:20 class. Purse \$1,000.

4—Pacing—3:00 class. Purse \$500.

Second Day—Wednesday.

5—Running—Half-mile dash, all ages. Purse \$250.

6—Running—One and one-fourth mile dash, all ages. Purse \$600.

7—Trotting—2:40, for country horses. Horses to have been owned in the country since July 1, 1888. Purse \$500.

8—Trotting—2:25 class. Purse \$900.

Third Day—Thursday.

9—Running—Three-fourth mile dash, for three-year-olds; \$25 entrance; \$10 forfeit; \$250 added, of which \$100 to second, third to save stake.

10—Running—Half-mile and repeat; all ages. Purse \$400.

11—Trotting—3:00 class. Purse \$1,000.

12—Pacing—Free for all. Purse \$1,200.

Fourth Day—Friday.

13—Running—Three-fourth mile dash, all ages. Purse \$350.

14—Running—Two-mile dash, all ages. Purse \$700.

15—Trotting—County stallions. Horses to have been owned in the country since March 1, 1888. Purse \$400.

16—Trotting—2:35 class. Purse \$500.

Fifth Day—Saturday.

17—Trotting—Two-year-olds. Purse \$600.

18—Trotting—Free for all. Purse \$2,500; \$500 added for any horse that trots in 2:15 or better. If two or more horses trot in 2:15, the horse making the fastest heat wins the added money.

19—Running—Thirty miles, each rider allowed six horses. Purse \$600.

\$1,600 reserved for specials.

CONDITIONS.

All pacing and trotting races best three in five in harness, except two-year-olds two in three; five to enter, three to start in all purse races.

Entrance ten per cent. of purse to accompany nomination. Money divided 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent. in trotting and pacing, and 70, 20 and 10 in running. Horses entitled to one premium only. No added money for a walk-over.

Running races, half forfeit.

National Association rules to govern trotting and pacing. Pacific Coast Blood Horse rules to govern running. Weights for age.

The Association reserves the right to saddle heats and change dates of races on programmes deemed necessary.

Competition open to the world.

Entries to close August 1, 1888, with the Secretary. Programmes and entry blanks sent on application.

A. G. GASSEN, President.

F. C. A. EHART, Secretary.

Bay District Association
SAN FRANCISCO.

RACES  **RACES.**

Notice of Entries

OCTOBER 5th to 27th.

Saturday—Oct. 6, 1888.

FIRST DAY—Purse \$400. For 2:22 pacers. Purse \$500. For 2:30 class trotters.

Saturday—Oct. 13th.

SECOND DAY—Purse \$500. For free-for-all pacers. Purse \$600. For 2:27 class trotters.

Saturday—Oct. 20th.

THIRD DAY—Grand National Stallion Stakes.

Thursday—Oct. 25th.

FOURTH DAY—Purse \$600. 2:20 class.

Friday—Oct. 26th.

FIFTH DAY—Purse \$500. 2:25 class.

Saturday—Oct. 27th.

SIXTH DAY—Purse \$500. GREAT FREE-FOR-ALL OPEN TO THE WORLD.

Entries to the above close Friday, September 28. Entries to the Great Free for All close October 15.

FIFTH DAY—Purse \$5000. GREAT FREE-FOR-ALL OPEN TO THE WORLD.

The Association will also offer liberal purses for named horses on intermediate dates.

Entrance 10 per cent. of purse. Five or more to enter, three or more to start, but the Association reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill by a reduction of a proportionate amount of the purse.

T. W. HINCHMAN, Secretary.

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JESTER D. 5696.	Almont, 33,..... Sire of 31 trotters and 2 pacers in 2:30 list.	Alexander's Abdallah, 15,..... Sire of 6 in 2:30 list.	Hambletonian, 10, Sire of 41 in 2:30 list.
	Hortense,.....	Sally Anderson,.....	Katy Darling
		Messenger Duroc, 106,..... Sire of 15 in 2:30 list; also sire of Elaine, dam of Nor- laine, yearling rec. 2:31 1/2.	Mambrino Chief, 11, Sire of 6 in 2:30 list.
		Nelly McDonald Thoro-bred. (See Bruce's American Stud Book)	Kate, by Pilot Jr., 12, Sire of 9 in 2:30 list.
			Hambletonian, 10, e of 41 in 2:30 list.
			Incit, by Roe's Ab- dallah Chief,
			Colossus, son of imp. Sovereign.
			Maid of Monmouth, by Traveler.

See BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN of August 25, 1888, for article and description.

FIGARO.	Hambletonian, 725 (Whipple's)	Guy Miller,.....	Hambletonian, 10, (Kysdyk's)
		Martha Wash- ington,.....	Bollivar Mare.
	Emblem,.....	Tattler, 300,.....	Burr's Washington.
		Young Portia,.....	Dam by Abdallah, I.
			Pilot, Jr., 12.
			Tellta e,..... (Flea.
			Mambrino Chief, 11.
			Portia by Roebuck.

See BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN of September 1, 1888, for article and description.

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Do you have pains about the chest and sides,
and sometimes in the back? Do you feel dull and sleepy?
Does your mouth have a bad taste, especially in the morn-
ing? Is there a sort of sticky slime collects about the
teeth? Is your appetite poor? Is there a feeling like a
heavy load on the stomach, sometimes a faint, all-gone sen-
sation at the pit of the stomach, which food does not satisfy?
Are your eyes sunken? Do your hands and feet become
cold and feel clammy? Have you a dry cough? Do you
expectorate greenish colored matter? Are you hawking
and spitting all or part of the time? Do you feel tired all
the while? Are you nervous, irritable and gloomy? Do
you have evil forebodings? Is there a giddiness, a sort of
whirling sensation in the head when rising up suddenly?
Do your bowels become costive? Is your skin dry and hot
at times? Is your blood thick and stagnant? Are the
whites of your eyes tinged with yellow? Is your urine
scanty and high colored? Does it deposit a sediment after
standing? Do you frequently spit up your food, sometimes
with a sour taste and sometimes with a sweet? Is this
frequently attended with palpitation of the heart? Has
your vision become impaired? Are there spots before
the eyes? Is there a feeling of great prostration and
weakness? If you suffer from any of these symptoms,
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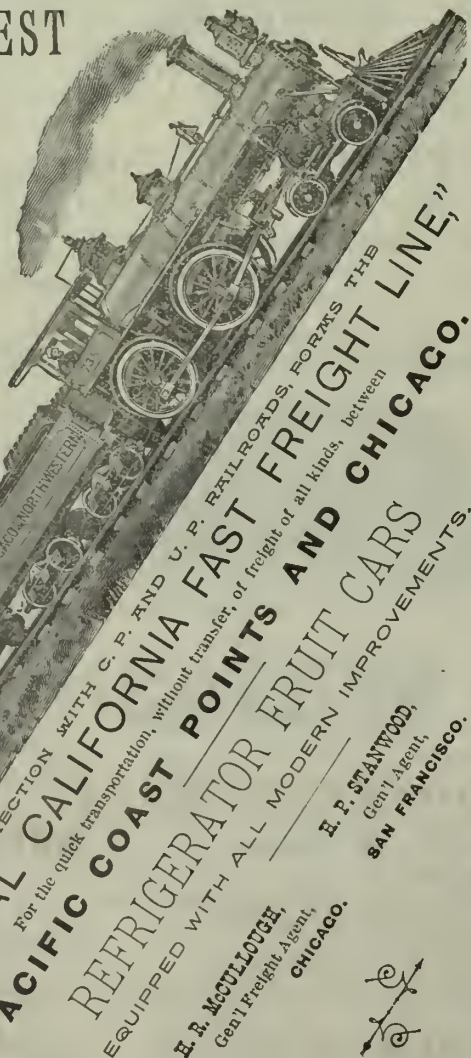


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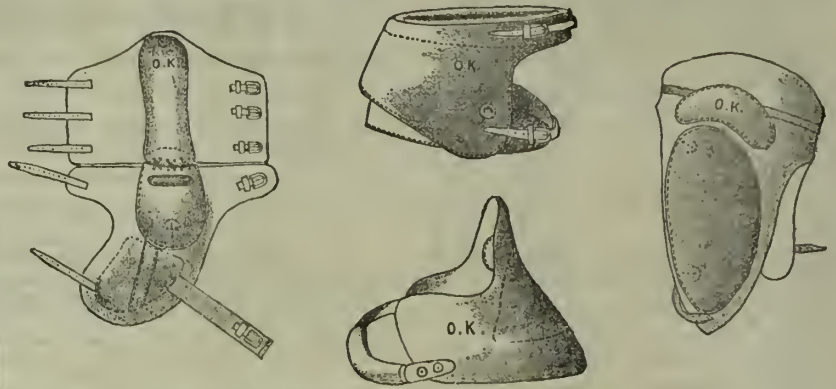
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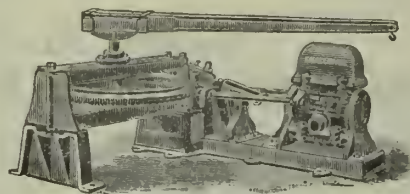
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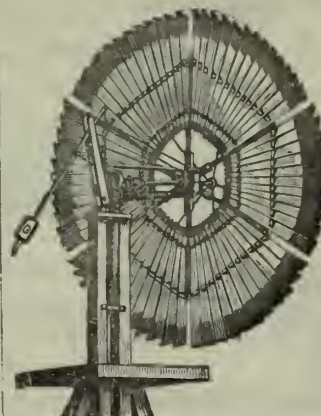
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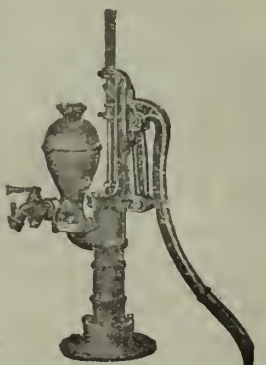
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Vol. XIII, No. 16.
No. 313 BUSH STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1888.

SUBSCRIPTION
FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

Hark Comstock on the Stallions.

We were greatly pleased to meet "Hark Comstock" during the Golden Gate Fair. Gratified on many accounts. It was fully twenty years ago when we had the pleasure of meeting him before, and there is "solid comfort" in rehearsing the past if even the interview is limited. Then there is always a suspicion among those who have not visited California that there is a disposition to over color when any of the prominent features of the coast are discussed, especially the horse interests. Resident writers are supposed to be influenced by the feeling, and hence the observations of a man who stands so high in the ranks of horse journalism as does Mr. Kellogg are eagerly read. More than usually caudid in reviewing the claims of the various trotting families, his remarks are well worthy of the place awarded, and the readers of the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN can peruse them with profit. The letters were written for the *N. Y. Spirit of the Times*, and we congratulate our contemporary in securing the services of so competent a scribe.

In relation to the yearling Antevolo colt, we must offer an explanation. The only time Mr. Kellogg visited our place was during the fair, when after the main race of the day he accompanied us for a few minutes. It was then late in the afternoon, and he had to be in San Francisco to meet an engagement. There were two others of the get of Antevolo at home, a two-year-old from a mare by Wuthrop and a yearling filly from a mare by Del Sur, her dam by Clark Chief; second dam a thoroughbred mare by Captain Beard. Many people prefer the filly to the colt, Mr. Stout, of Dubuque, and Mr. Bowerman, of Kentucky, being among the admirers of the filly, Mr. Stout expressing a desire to purchase her, but the colt is our favorite, and having only time to show one, he was selected. Mr. Kellogg is right in calling the dam of Prævolo "trotting-bred," though she is also entitled to a place in the Stud Book. She is registered in the latter as Lady Viva by Three Cheers, her dam Lady Amanda by imported Hurrah; second dam Lady Lancaster by imported Monarch; third dam Lady Canton by imported Tranby. Now Hurrah, which is also the sire of Three Cheers, was the sire of Anniversary, a mare which "Knap" McCarthy said could trot any number of heats below 2:20. Monarch established a line of trotters and Tranby figures in the pedigree of some of the notables. Going back of the near crosses there is Diomed, which so many eulogize as one of the greatest mixtures in a trotting pedigree, so that altogether it is not far out of the way to say trotting-bred.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Sept. 21.—Great interest is now centered in the National Stallion race at the Bay District track, to take place next month. When Stamboul won his first race of the season at Los Angeles in straight heats of 2:15, 2:17½, 2:16½, general comment conceded him the position of the fastest stallion on the Pacific Coast. It was said by many who were present, that the manner in which he won the first heat indicated that he had considerable reserve speed, and might have bettered the record materially if called upon. This was also openly conceded by candid men who were interested in rival strains, and Mr. O. A. Hickok, who drove Arab against him in the race, tells me that at no part of the mile could he take the lead from Stamboul, and finding when well towards the finish that the stallion was not going to tire as he had hoped, and that he had no possibility of beating him, he ceased to distress his own horse, seeing which, Walter Maben relaxed his hold on Stamboul, and allowed him to finish at will on a loose rein. He further says, that had he been driven to the finish, he probably would have made a better record. Some sanguine admirers put this possible difference as high as two seconds. A difference of that kind is difficult to estimate with any certainty, and two seconds below 2:15 has been so seldom reached, that while undoubtedly possible it should not be too carelessly counted upon as a correct gauge. But unless we accept the theory of much extra speed, the race proved Stamboul not only fast but a very game horse when in condition. Now, as his owner Mr. L. J. Rose, has never looked upon Stamboul as a dead game horse, in the sense in which he relies upon Alcazar, it has been argued with some shrewdness that Stamboul must have really possessed two seconds more speed than he showed to

have repeated the next two heats with so little falling off in the time. The race, as it stands, is so high a gauge of public form that all concede the merits of Mr. Rose's great strain of blood, and Stamboul's performance is a crowning glory to the achievements of its other members. Yet it speaks well for the speed of California stallions and the confidence of their owners, that Stamboul's great record has had the effect to arouse their emulation, and probably two at least have made good their entries in the National, who would not have been likely to appear against a less worthy rival.

Until the Los Angeles Meeting brought Stamboul so prominently forward, Guy Wilkes probably enjoyed a majority estimate as the fastest stallion on this coast. Other horses had their friends, but upon public form he had the call. At the Petaluma Meeting an incident attracted some attention to Woodnut as a dangerous competitor. Arab was winning the free for all rather too easily, the first and second heats being taken in 2:21 and 2:24. A change of drivers occurred before the third heat, wherein Woodnut forced Arab out in 2:17½, finishing a short length behind him. Among peculiarities one notes in going away from home, none have struck me with greater force than the remarkable degree in which a change of drivers often rests a horse in this climate!

But as the Oakland Meeting approached, the thoughts of a contest between Stamboul and Guy Wilkes so excited expectation that Woodnut's little escapade was rather overlooked. The Oakland event proved a disappointment all around, Stamboul was off from a change of climate (?) and too much indulgence (?), Guy Wilkes was not yet seasoned, and Woodnut, if he had any speed, failed to show it at any part of the race. After Wilkes had won the heat in 2:18 "owing to a mistake made by Stamboul," and Stamboul had taken one in 2:17, Woodnut was quietly dropped from the public attention as outclassed. When the time fell to 2:19½ in the third heat, taken by Stamboul, and both he and Wilkes finished tired, people began to comment upon the chances of other stallions in the National. When in the fourth heat a struggle between the two only resulted in 2:24, somebody suggested that it might prove Woodnut's race after all. In truth, Woodnut was in far better condition, and acted more like a horse fit to trot a braising race than either of the others. As they scored for the fifth heat Woodnut's movements began to be of interest. A few people thought he had a chance to win it, but most horsemen were of the opinion that he was not at all dangerous. Mr. Rose, a close observer, who by this time had lost faith in Stamboul's chances, declared it his opinion that Woodnut could not trot "a little bit," and as he broke and fell behind the others and was far behind at the quarter pole, he said in confirmation of his opinion: "If Woodnut has any speed he would certainly be showing it now. It's his last chance; he cannot trot any." And the public also thought it must be so. Possibly there were a few skeptics when the heat, won by Guy Wilkes, proved only to have been trotted in 2:25. All things considered, Woodnut did the best piece of "sleeping" that has occurred in many a day.

If the Oakland race was a disappointment the Sacramento meeting of the same horses was a surprise. Stamboul, upon reasonable expectation of improvement, was favorite. Guy Wilkes, upon his reputation as a "money horse," was a close second with bettors. Woodnut—well, being an outclassed horse, the odds were \$10 to \$1 against him in the earlier pools.

Everybody expected Stamboul and Guy Wilkes to be in improved condition, and the latter was. The former hit himself, broke on the turn and made no effort for the first heat. Woodnut felt of Guy Wilkes a little, but the latter won in the slow time of 2:22½.

Stamboul broke again in the second heat, after leading to the quarter, and was out of it. Woodnut went at it hammer and tongs and beat Guy Wilkes out by a length in 2:16½. I was told by one of the official timers that the judges made a mistake and gave out the time of the second heat; that the official time will be 2:16½. A dead heat between them followed in 2:17½, and then Woodnut won the following two in 2:19½, 2:21½. In the fourth heat Woodnut broke several times, and in my judgment gained something by it, but the judges overlooked it. Mr. Holly contended that Goldsmith drove foul and tried to hinder him by crowding. Woodnut was the best horse, however, on that day, and, even had the fourth heat been taken from him, would doubtless have won in the end. His gait is not altogether smooth, though at times he settles and goes square. He was in better condition than either of his opponents, and appears a very game horse. He can no longer be ignored in the chances for the National. As for Guy Wilkes, the least that can be said is that he was a faster and gamer horse at Sacramento, where he lost, than at Oakland, where he won, and seems to be gradually hardening to the old form that made him so great in 1886. After two years of relaxation in the stud he cannot be brought to the same tension, except by degrees, and it is

now said that one of his legs is wrong. The other horses have also been serving, but each was keyed up last year. Now, it is a question with Guy Wilkes whether the race at Sacramento gave him too much work for the condition he was in. If not, he will still have time to become a very dangerous horse by the date of the great stallion contest, for, despite the fact that he lost his race, it is patent that he has been an improving horse up to that time. In his previous victory at Oakland he had not a link to spare. But I am afraid the Sacramento race has overmarked his condition. A parallel may be found in Stamboul's retrogression, for I believe, notwithstanding all other theories, that the task put upon him at Los Angeles was too great for a horse so little seasoned, and that it has told upon his vital forces ever since. With a more gradual and complete preparation he would have trotted that race and been fit to repeat it at Oakland. At Sacramento he was made favorite upon the glamour of his Los Angeles form. His breaks, caused by hitting himself, would sufficiently account for his losing the first two heats, but in the third Maben went off more quietly and got him settled on the backstretch without a mishap. He kept close to Guy Wilkes clear around to the homestretch without a break, but when Woodnut drew up and challenged for the lead, Stamboul was unable to stay the pace, and both the others went away from him. No excuse of hitting himself could apply. He gave it up. The gamest will quit when not in condition, and Stamboul's want of gameness (meaning want of condition) dates no further back than his Los Angeles race, when he was game enough to satisfy the most captious.

Taking stallions out of the stud and putting them to trotting at short notice is asking too much of nature. Once retired let them remain there, and be contented with the glory of former achievements. A hastened preparation may give you one good race, but if it be a severe one it is rarely followed by a second. The temptation to "bring out the old horse again" is hard to resist, but it is a bad fashion to follow. It seldom secures any additional fame and I mistrust often depreciates the intrinsic value of a stallion for service. But "they do it" in California as if life depended on it. Director, 2:17, is going to take a hand in the National after his long retirement. I wonder if this game son of Dictator and Dolly will also manage to secure the reputation of a quitter before he has done with it. It is a pity to tarnish such a record, but how could a man like Mr. Salisbury hold still when he saw Mr. Rose come out with Stamboul and set such a mark? Well, if he must have a crack at the records let us hope he will not ask a second severe race of the old horse. Antevolo also yearns to lower his record from 2:19½ to a more fashionable neighborhood. This son of Electioneer and Columbine has shown his ability in races to go far below his present mark, which he took as a four-year-old. I have never seen him in harness, but he is grand looking and bloodlike. I am told by good judges that his action is very true and telling, and that he is game and reliable.

I have been at some length to speak of these horses, not so much because they are to compete in the National Stakes, or because they are also fashionable representatives of the breeding stud. Eastern horsemen will be interested in them from the fact that it will not be many years before their progeny will be trotting and selling east of the Mississippi, for it can no longer be doubted that California is to become one of the chief sources of supply.

Guy Wilkes has a few colts as old as four years, among which is the famous Sable Wilkes, that took a record of 2:18 as a three-year-old. Guy Wilkes is a handsome bay, about 15½ hands. He resembles his sire only in features and not in general conformation, yet his style of action, which many contend is mainly dependent upon conformation is more of the Hambletonian than Maubriuo kind. I was told on my arrival here that he was not a pure-gaited horse, but when he started in the Oakland race the same men who had criticised his action agreed that he had greatly changed for the better and that no exception could be taken in that respect. He is a very handy horse in scoring and in his races, in which respect he is unlike his sire, who could never start quick and to whom a break meant a stand-still. He is a fine looking horse, with very intelligent and expressive head, good neck and deep shoulders. His back and all propelling points are very powerfully formed and muscled. His legs are also very strong and good. When in a brisk jog there is something in the swing of his hind legs that reminded me of his sire, but when started up he gathers them under him in a different way. In shoulder action he is not as free and untrammelled as old Geo. Wilkes was—few horses are—but he is nevertheless a good gaited horse and one of fine courage and determination. As a sire he gives unusual promise. In Sable Wilkes he has, of course, made a great hit, for the little black wonder is not only a trotter but altogether one of the neatest and most attractive young horses in California.

He is long and low, with great power, evenly distributed, being strong in all essential parts, and with a finish and quality that lends a double charm. His action is bold, strong and even. It is of a kind to mature early. Whether it will develop in capacity with age remains to be tested. I have an impression that most of the get of Guy Wilkes will have hold action rather than the sterling sort, yet I have seen too few in harness to state more than the impression gained from the sire and his great son. His progeny at Mr. Corbitt's place are a thrifty and growthy lot of youngsters, quite uniform in conformation, and very attractive. A good many of them are from mares by Arthurton, whose get incline to show less coarseness and more of the Star quality than I had expected. Many of the dams also had the blood of the Moor, which is constantly gaining in popularity since the success of the Beautiful Bells and Sable families. It is of the grayhound type, and maintains its individuality with much tenacity when crossed with other strains. The get of Guy Wilkes can scarcely fail to trot. This question hardly needs a demonstration further than has already occurred to convince the public, yet Mr. Corbitt evidently chafes under the consequences of the mishap by which his trainer John A. Goldsmith, broke his leg, and was compelled to turn out a lot of Guy Wilkes youngsters that he had in hand for the stakes. However, with Sable's demonstration, and the fact that William L., full brother to Guy Wilkes, has brought out such a rousing two-year-old in Astell this year, the family prestige will keep until John's leg gets well, even if he has not time to fit his colts this fall.

Stamboul is a beautiful horse, of rich bay color, over 15½ hands, and very symmetrical. He is by Sultan, out of a daughter of Rysdyk's Hambletonian. In action he is even more handsome than in repose, for he goes with a low, gliding stroke, as light as a fox and with so little apparent effort that it seems a pleasure to him to trot. His action is more open than usual with the Sultans, and he is not as handy when he breaks. He possesses a wonderful flight of speed, but owing to a habit of hitting is liable to break on the turns if given his head. He is rather a sensitive horse, and not as easily placed as some others, but time and experience, if he is kept trotting, may improve him, as his defect is nervousness rather than want of sense. Since the earlier part of this letter was written Stamboul has trotted another race at Stockton, and though defeated appears to be recovering form. I did not see the race, but report says that he was driven a waiting race (doubtless to get him around the turns without hitting himself), and took the second heat in 2:15½, Arab taking first, third and fourth respectively in 2:16, 2:17½, 2:22½. He is to go into the hands of O. A. Eickok for the National, as Maben will return to Lee Angeles with his other horses. Stamboul is but 6 years old. He has a two-year-old record of 2:37, a three-year-old record of 2:16½, a four-year-old record of 2:23, a five-year-old record of 2:17½, and a six-year-old record of 2:15. As an individual he therefore possesses all the trotting power that could be reasonably demanded, while in conformation and finish he is remarkably attractive. I have not seen enough of his progeny to gain an idea of their character, but the two-year-old filly Visalia, by Stamboul, out of Iuez, by The Moor, is very attractive as well as very fast, having the back, loin and quarters of the sire. The shape of the head and neck and the setting on the head and all of the Sultan style in which particulars Stamboul is a departure from the family type. In her race at Sacramento, Visalia was booked to win, but she made a bad break from hitting herself it was said, just after getting the word and was distanced by Margaret S., the fast little daughter of Director. But Visalia's speed is unquestioned. She made Sunol trot in 2:25, at Los Angeles, and was separately timed in 2:26½. As the first of a very small number of two-year-olds by Stamboul to appear in public, she is certainly a high credit to her sire, though as yet, she has not secured a record.

Woodnut is a chestnut horse close upon 16 hands, of much substance and power. He was bred at Palo Alto, and foaled in 1882. I have seen none of his get older than weanlings. His record of 2:16½ at Sacramento, gives him the fastest public mark yet reached by the Nutwoods. He is not a pure gaited horse. Nearly all of the get of Nutwood that I saw trot in California show the Mambrino roughness in their action, yet the blood is in great demand. Woodnut's dam was a granddaughter of Rysdyk's Hambletonian and also of Henry Clay. She produced Maroon, 2:21, a full sister to Woodnut. For the past two years Woodnut has been liberally patronized by the public, but as he has not heretofore been considered a horse of the speed and character of a first-class one, the mares sent to him have not generally been of the best, and his owner, Mr. B. C. Holly, of Vallejo, Cal., has but few of his own. He will now have plenty of patronage, and his owner tells me he will not raise his fee but rather take advantage of his increased popularity to exercise closer discrimination in the quality of the mares accepted.

Director, 2:17, the black son of Dictator and Dolly, is too well-known to need comment. His qualities as a campaigner and this brilliant turf career were first-class. He has all his speed at command, and his owner, Mr. M. Salisbury, of Pleasanton, Cal., thinks his true measure will never be made public until 2:12 is placed to his credit on the records. He is one of those satisfactory trotters that goes with a pure, even gait—a square trotter at all four corners. Although from a daughter of Mambrino Chief, there is none of the roughness of action that so often comes of mixing Hambletonian and Mambrino blood together, and for which an American Star cross is a good corrective. I saw but two of the get of Director trot. One is the three-year-old Direct, out of Echora, 2:23½, by Echo. He is quite a race-horse when himself, but needs to carry a great deal of weight forward to square him for he is a natural pacer. As his action is excessive this goes against him, but it takes a good three-year-old to beat him. It is rumored that he has shown a mile in 2:22, and I doubt not he is capable of it. The other is the two-year-old bay filly Margaret S., out of May Day, by a son of California Patchen. This little lady is a hummer. Nature has balanced her action, and she needs no more iron than necessary to protect her feet. Her disposition is as good as her action. She was timed in 2:28½ when defeated by Sunol at Petaluma. She won as she pleased at Sacramento, but the time was slower, and I have failed to keep a record of it. She was a late foal and only twenty-seven months old when she trotted at Sacramento. I regard her as one of the most promising and satisfactory young trotters I have seen in California, for while I have seen nothing to lead me to class her with Sunol, yet I believe her fully capable of trotting to Sunol's present record, 2:25, before the year is out. If Director gets many of her stamp he has a great future before him in the stud.

Antevolo, brown horse, foaled 1881, by Electioneer, out of Columbine by A. W. Richmond, 2d dam thoroughbred Columbia, by Imp. Bonnie Scotland, and thence right back to the old Blue Hen; is the fifth of the candidates for the National. He was bred and developed by the present owner, Mr. Joseph Cairn Simpson, of Oakland, Cal. He is a magnificent looking horse, full 16 hands. At first glance he

would be thought leggy, but when one considers the roundness of his harel, the great muscular development of loins, quarters and thighs, the width of hips and the power that lies between and below them, and this evident constitution of the horse, one likes him better for the daylight under him, for while long and low is the usual synonym for power and constitution, yet we all know that there is a style of horse with greater length of limb that having roundness of barrel and depth of back ribs possesses ample bodily space for every functional capacity, and when this is supplemented by great muscular power, his height and length of limb, if the limbs be strong, are an advantage and not a detriment, and signify no want of constitution. Such a horse I take Antevolo to be. He has great length, and his neck rises beautifully from his well-placed shoulders, his chest is well rounded and his legs fork beautifully below; his head is fine and good and well set on, and his eye, ear and countenance expressive and intelligent. I did not see him in harness, and cannot describe his action. He has never worn shoes, having trotted all his races in tips. His feet may be criticised as to shape, though they appear strong, and I am told they carry him sound. Viewed from any point Antevolo is a blood-like and grand-looking horse. To the usual trotting form he bears much the same relation that imported Lexington bore to the usual racing form.

I saw a yearling colt by him out of a trotting-bred mare that Mr. Simpson has entered in some of the stakes, of 1889 and 1890. Having mislaid my memoranda I cannot give the pedigree of the dam, but the colt is one of the trust made and best put up yearlings I have seen anywhere, showing much quality and finish, with loin, stifle and gaskin of greatest power, strong shoulder and the forehead light, airy and neat. Antevolo has been well patronized in the stud for two years past, but I saw none of his get save the one mentioned.

There are many other stallions in California that are very popular in the stud that I may mention in a later letter. Among them are such good ones as Anteo, Palo Alto, Sidney, and different sons of Nutwood and Electioneer. I merely class the candidates for the National in a convenient group for the present letter.

Yours,
HARK COMSTOCK.

Should Jockeys Bet?

For some years past there has been an outcry in Great Britain against jockeys betting, and it has rightly been deemed a serious evil, and rigid and severe rules have been enacted to suppress or minimize it. Even where a jockey only backs the horse he bestrides it may be deemed an evil by some who suggest that it may enable him to suborn another jockey whose mount he fears, by affording him the power to offer to save a liberal sum, either before or at a critical point in a race. If, however, it is an evil for a jockey to back the horse he rides for a big stake, how much more seriously wrong is it for him to back another animal in the race which he rides. For example, even if his own horse has no chance to win, how great is the temptation to make use of it to block or stop something which he may fancy has a chance of beating the horse upon which his money is staked; while if his mount has a show to beat the horse he has backed, he must evince a higher sense of honor than many jockeys are believed to possess if he uses his best efforts to win, and thus lose heavily on the race.

It is a well known fact that in England jockeys, despite repressive legislation, bet heavily; and in the colonies it is commonly rumored that co-partnerships and rings exist, especially in races run over hurdles and fences; and it has been asserted that at minor meetings the whole of the jockeys engaged have had a bit on the winner.

This, if true, speaks volumes for their discrimination and judgment, especially when subsequent revelations show that the owner had no idea of his horse's powers, and let him run unbacked, while some of the defeated division carried heavy investments both for their owners and their trainers, and yet went down.

It is a well-known fact that among our successful horsemen, and especially among our Hurdle and Steeplechase riders, are men who bet heavily, and who win sums to which the stakes run for are insignificant. Of course, some of our jockeys are also trainers and owners, and it seems hard to prevent these men winning money on the animals they own, train or ride, and I for one should doubt the policy of attempting to prevent their doing so. Still, the question of jockeys betting is one which public opinion is greatly exercised upon. And anyone who attends suburban meetings can, if he chooses to watch, readily see how greatly the trouble is increasing. Stable boys and jockeys of every age can be seen investing their money with the ring, or in eager conference with backers who bet for them. Lads of fourteen or fifteen think nothing of having a tanner on a horse in a race in which they are about to ride one of its opponents.

Those who know the sort of lads many of our stable boys are will be slow to believe that *noblesse oblige* is their motto; and as most men are aware that there are unscrupulous owners, as well as unscrupulous layers, it can easily be seen what must occur when lads without much moral training are surrounded with an atmosphere of temptation. Many of those who keep race-horses, and a still greater number of those who race ponies, have very little to say as to the manner in which their animals run; and it has become essential that some steps be taken to prevent jockeys backing, or having an interest in, any horse that they ride in a race.

The question at once arises, How is this end to be attained? The problem is not easy to solve. Of course the Victoria Racing Club is the only tribunal which has any power to deal with the matter, and its executive will find great difficulty in framing regulations which will entirely prevent the trouble referred to.

It is a scandalous sight to see registered bookmakers betting with the mere children who are the light-weight jockeys of the day. Yet at every meeting which takes place it is a common incident.

Under our present system, or want of it, neither the lads nor the ring are under any regulation other than that which Rule 134 gives, and these are of too general application to be of practical use. In order to check the practice of jockeys betting it will be necessary to render the layer and backer alike amenable to punishment in cases where a jockey backs another horse, or accepts a share in a bet on any other horse than that he bestrides in a race in which he is riding. It will also become necessary to prohibit jockeys saving money with an antagonist during a race.

The system of ready money betting which has now become the rule on all our courses must necessarily greatly increase the difficulty of dealing with this matter. The wagers under this system are not booked to name, and hence the task of proving a jockey guilty of improper betting becomes intensified, while his opportunities for doing so are enormously multiplied. As long as the cash is handed to him the ready-money metalician naturally looks no further;

and he, in the hurry of business, can hardly be expected to. Despite all these difficulties, the matter is too important and too urgent to admit of delay in dealing with it. With the English rules on this head before them, and with the aid of the club's detectives, steps may be taken which will abate the evil, and public sentiment not be shocked, as at present, by the spectacle of mere babies betting. About twelve months ago, at an important meeting, a race was run in which common report said an arrangement was arrived at between the riders of all the horses but one as to which was to win. This one was not thought worthy of consideration, and was left out of their rings, but proved the winner, and so upset a pretty conspiracy. This was an open secret, yet the stewards suspected nothing. What has happened in the past may again occur. If the chief club does not rise to the occasion, and at once "grasp their nettle," a handle will be afforded to the unco guid section of the community to raise a cry for legislative interference with racing. Like all great institutions, the Turf has its weak points, and it rests with those who govern it to sedulously repress abuses and guard against flaws in its armor. It must be remembered that if our jockeys, as a class, become demoralized, and lose their integrity, public confidence will be withdrawn, even although a few men remain in the profession whose whole career has placed them as far above suspicion as are the judges of our Supreme Courts.—*Melbourne Sportsman*

The American Trotting Association.

The following persons and horses are suspended for non-payment of entrance, and other causes, viz.:

By order of the Trumbull Company Agricultural Society, Warren, Ohio.
M. E. Withard, Salem, Ohio, and b m Mormon Temple.
P. Smith, Cotebrook, Ohio, and ch b D. H. Got ideal.
Thomas Jack, No. Richmond, Ohio, and b m Molite H.
Jno. S. Melbourne, Canton, Ohio, and b g John T.
Frank Webster, Akron, Ohio, and b g John T.
Chas. E. Lane, Canton, Ohio, and — m Lady of the Lake.
Frank Webster, Akron, Ohio, and — m Lady of the Lake.
By order of the Mason Company, A. and M. Association, Point Pleasant, West Virginia.
Wm. Wright, Hagerston, Md., and ch g Pritchard, alias Patchen (pacer and trailer).
By order of the So. Minn. Fair Association, Rochester, Minn.
Anthony Hime, Winona, Minn., and b g Kentucky Bill.
Ed. Keith, Ashtabula, Ohio, and rn g Mac.
Ed. Keith, Ashtabula, Ohio, — — Wallace.
Z. Perot, Winona, Minn., and — — Capt. Bismarck.
Wm. Richardson, Winona, Minn., and blk s Little Rock.
F. C. Avery, Hutchinson, Minn., and b g Motor.
H. C. Vaughn, Minneapolis, Minn., and gr g Prince.
By order of the Bartholomew Co. Trotting Association, Columbus, Indiana.
Sam M. Burgess, Columbus, Indiana, and blk g Blackbatt (pacer).
Mark Moore, Thornion, Indiana, and — — Fannie H. (pacer).
C. B. Jennings, Zionsville, Indiana, and sr g Sam Houston (runner).
Walter Morgan, Covington, Ky., and — — Jack Dempsey (runner).
By order of the McHenry Company Agricultural Board, Woodstock, Illinois.
O. Beckington, Belvidere, Illinois, and br s Oliver B.
By order of the Coffey County Fair Association, Burlington, Kansas.
Samuel Drakely, Atchison, Kansas, and ch g Sandy.
Samuel Drakely, Atchison, Kansas, and dn g Pilot.
DETROIT, Mich., Sep. 21, 1888. J. H. STEINER, Secretary.

The following persons and horses, suspended for non-payment of entrance and other causes, have been reinstated, provision having been made for the claims, viz.:

John Galbreth, Superior, Neb., and blk. g Joker, suspended by order of the member at Oskaloosa, Iowa.
F. Johnson & Mooney, Elm Dale, Kan., and ch g Woodie (pacer), suspended by order of the member at Winfield, Kan.
C. E. Abbot, Denver, Col., and b g Elmwood Chief, suspended by order of the member at Detroit, Mich.
H. Heath & H. McComb, Mauston, Wis., and b s Major Bismarck, suspended by order of the member at Oskaloosa, Iowa.
R. P. Hall, Ankenytown, Ohio, and br m Belle Ogle, suspended by order of the member at Detroit, Mich.
Taylor, Farr & Hanson, West Union, Iowa, and — — Christopher H. Jr., suspended by order of the member at Rochester, Minnesota.
A. L. Cable, Berwick, Ill., and b h Ego, suspended by order of the member at Paris, Ills.
B. S. Rice, Cattletsburg, Ky., and — — Billy Wilkes, suspended by order of the member at Portsmouth, Ohio.
H. A. Pulver, Grand Rapids, Mich., and ch g Joe P. (pacer), suspended by order of the member at Grand Rapids, Mich.
J. C. Porterfield, Fort Recovery, Ohio, and b h Clifton Boy, suspended by order of the member at Jackson, Mich.
(Note)—J. C. Porterfield remains suspended with the b h Prince Bismarck by same order.
Thomas Moran, Kalamazoo, Mich., and — — Sarah Allen, suspended by order of the member at Marshall, Mich.
DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 22, 1888. J. H. STEINER, Secretary.

The following persons and horses suspended for non-payment of entrance and other causes have been reinstated, provision having been made for the claims, viz.:

Chas. Terbusch, Clay Center, Kans., and wh g Frenchman, suspended by order of the member at Larned, Kan.
Sam J. Fleming, Terre Haute, Ind., and b m M'Lise and gr m Mervy K., suspended by order of the member at Rockville, Ind.
M. Thomas, Cortland, Ohio, and b g Dan H., suspended by order of the member at Jefferson, Ohio.
H. A. Smith, — — and — — Longbrock, suspended by order of the member at Shelbyville, Ills.
Frederick & Joachim, Versailles, Mo., and blk h Splendor, suspended by order of the member at Sedalia, Mo.
F. St. Clin, St. Louis, Mo., and rn g Oliver, suspended by order of the member at Sedalia, Mo.
J. H. Smith, — — and rn g Oliver, suspended by order of the member at Marshall, Missouri.
Jerry Kral, Atchison, Kans., and br g Forest King, suspended by order of the member at Geneva, Ills.
G. E. Lambert, Shawneetown, Ills., and sr m Irene, suspended by order of the member at Mattoon, Ills.
E. E. Prentice, Joliet, Ills., and b g King Roxbury and ch m Fannie Gaines, suspended by order of the member at Paris, Ills.
H. J. Giffen, Ottawa, Ills., and b g Trux (pacer), suspended by order of the member at Belvidere, Ills.
DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 24, 1888. J. H. STEINER, Secretary.

The following persons and horses, suspended for non-payment of entrance and other causes, have been reinstated, provision having been made for the claims, viz.:

J. F. Duncan, Noweque, Ill., and gr h Regalia, suspended by order of the member at Mattoon, Ill.
(Note)—J. F. Duncan remains suspended with the gr h Regalia, by order of the member at Paris, Ill.
T. Cowell, Muscatine, Iowa, and blk g Ohio, suspended by order of the members at Ottumwa and Oskaloosa, Iowa.
Jackson & Burke, Terre Haute, Ind., and blk b J. J., suspended by order of the member at Mattoon, Ill.
Thos. Underwood and F. M. Taylor, Maryville, Ohio, and b m Anna T., suspended by order of the Board of Appeals.
W. F. Shepard, Enterprise, Pa., and gr b Byron B., suspended by order of the member at Erie, Penn.
J. P. Heyman, Mansfield, Ohio, and h m Lady Star, suspended by order of the member at Genoa, Ohio.
W. W. Richardson, Akron, Ohio, and ch m Eva R., suspended by order of the member at Burton, Ohio.
Sam Allen, Millville, Ind., and ch g Tom Wise, suspended by order of the member at Mattoon, Ill.
B. C. Martin, Woodstock, Ill., and ch m Gladys M., suspended by order of the member at Janesville, Wisconsin.
T. Alexander, — — and rn m Lilly Dale, runner, suspended by order of the member at Shelbyville, Ill.
DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 21, 1888. J. H. STEINER, Secretary.

Among the rich English racing events for the next two years are the Portland Stakes for 1889 and the Prince of Wales Stakes for 1890, the former estimated to be worth \$40,000, and the latter \$80,000.

Walla Walla. (Wash. Ty.), Fair Facing.

FIRST DAY.

We clip from the *North Pacific Rural Spirit*, the following account of recent racing at Walla Walla:

SUMMARY.

Walla Walla, Oct. 1st—Running, free for all; one-quarter mile dash, purse \$200.
W. A. McCarthy's gr m Cayuse Mollie, aged, by grandson of Dasber, dam by Moffit's Grey Eagle, 118 lbs. McCaugh 1
T. B. Keeney's b g Ben Year, 4, 113 lbs. Tucker 2
W. C. Allen's b b Reno A., 5, 121 lbs. Earl 3
Sunday, Sugar in the Barrel, Weazel and White Cloud ran unplaced.
Time, 0:23.

Pools: Wenzel \$20, White Cloud \$10, Cayuse Mollie \$5, field \$3. Mutuels paid \$42.75.

Same Day—Trotting, for three-year-olds; 3 in 5, mile heats, value of purse \$344.

C. B. Jeffries' b o filton by Tempest, dam by Com Belmont 3 3 1 1
Silverail 1 1 3 3 2
Mary M. 2 2 4 2 2 4 2 4 3 2 4 4
Time, 2:48, 2:42, 2:43, 2:44, 2:44

Pools: Ilton \$25, field \$8.

The owner of Silvertail claims that his colt actually distanced the others in second heat, but that the flag man took no notice of it.

Same Day—Trotting, for named horses, mile beats, 3 in 5; purse \$150.

Little Frank, b g by Autocrat. 1 2 3 1 1
James C., ch g by Lemoni, dam by Barbaw. 2 1 1 3 3
Cora C., br m by Anvil, dam Lady Morgan. 3 3 2 2 2
George Kinney, b g by Alwood, dam by Bellfounder. 4 4 4 dis
Time, 2:40, 2:40, 2:42, 2:41, 2:41.

Pools: James C. \$15, Little Frank \$10, field \$5.

James C. had it all his own way, only that a change of drivers was made, and Misner was put up behind Little Frank.

SECOND DAY.

Oct. 2d—Whitmore Bros.' ch h Coloma, 3, hy Joe Hooker, dam hy Norfolk, had a walk-over for the Derby.

Same Day—Running. Pioneer Stakes, five-eighths of a mile, for two-year-olds, \$50 each, \$200 added.

R. E. Bybee's ch c Broadchurch by Leinster, dam Tibbie Dunbar. 1
W. H. Babb's ch g Arthur H. by Geo. Wilkes, dam Neva Winters. 2
Whitmore Bros.' cb c Pat Curran by Glen Dudley, dam Laura C. 3
Time, 1:04.

Pools: Broadchurch \$20, Arthur H. \$4, Pat Curran \$3.

Same Day—Running, 600 yards, purse \$200.

W. H. Babb's ch g Bogus, aged, by Opbir, dam unknown. 0
W. A. McCarthy's gr m Cayuse Mollie, by grandson of Dasber, dam by Moffit's Grey Eagle. 0
H. F. Baker's b g Sunday. 3
Ben L., Daisy A., Little Dick and Pioneer followed in a bunch.
Time, 0:31.

This race was another surprise, and we are satisfied that nine-tenths of the people believe yet that the little mare won. Bogus sold in the pools for about as much as all the others. The gelding's owner refused to divide the purse, and, after much delay, on account of another race that had been called, the race was run over, resulting in Bogus winning by a short nose. Time, 0:32.

It was not Bogus, but his jockey, Tom McCaugh, that beat the little grey mare, who has been running all over the coast under many names, such as Percheron Filly, Grey Daisy, Lady Grey, etc. She is the mare that defeated Ten Cents.

Same Day—Trotting. 2:40 class, 3 in 5, purse \$300.
C. G. Bradshaw's b g Col. Bradshaw, by Messenger Chief. 1 1 1
Sam Scott's h m Fantasia by Ranchero, dam Lady Kate. 2 2 2
McKnight Bros.' b h Oneco by Altamont, dam Belle Price by Double. 3 3 3
Time, 2:30, 2:27, 2:29.

This race was no more or less than a "pick up" for the champion 5-year-old. In this connection, we regret to say that by the publication of a dispatch from Montana, to the effect that Col. Bradshaw had trotted there in 2:23, many of the races in Oregon did not fill. His present owner, Mr. Butler, claims that he was damaged to the extent of over \$1200.

THIRD DAY.

Oct. 3d.—Trotting. Breeders' stake for two-year-olds; \$50 each, \$200 added; mile heats, 2 in 3.

Van B. DeLashmuth's ch c Blondie by Lemoni, dam by Frank Chapman, son of Tuckahoe, grandam by Lummux. 1 1
Dooley & Hogboom's b c Eolus by Bedouin, dam Osgood Maid. 2 3
M. Balleit's br f Wallula by Altamont, dam Opheila Childs. 3 2
M. B. Mosber's br f Nervosa by Altamont, dam Snowflake. 4 4
Time, 2:43, 2:46.

Same Day—Running. Novelty race, one mile, \$50 for each quarter, and \$100 for the mile.

A. Hall's dn g White Cloud by Johnny Moore. 1 1 3 M
W. H. Babb's ch g Bogus by Opbir. 2 2 4 5
H. R. Baker's ch g Daniel B. by Glen Elm, dam Sun Dance. 3 3 2 3
Whitmore Bros. ch c Coloma, 3, by Joe Hooker, dam by Norfolk. 5 5 1 1
Matlock Bros.' b m Repetta by Alarm or Reform, dam Long Nine by Lightning. 4 4 3 2
Time, 0:23, 0:51, 1:18, 1:47.

It is an old and truthful saying that "murder will out." By an old foggy short horse custom, Coloma has been trained to start whenever his trainer sees fit to let him go. Strange indeed that this absurd and non-practical practice has been accorded to the owners of this grand son of Joe Hooker and the daughter of the mighty Norfolk when it is not endorsed by the running rules. Enough, Coloma got left at the post, and before his ground helper could get him off the field was sixty to seventy yards away. This delay developed the fact that there was a general collusion as regarded the three-quarters and the mile out. At present we shall only say that just before the three-quarters post was reached Daniel B., Repetta and Bogus each pulled up and out of the way and allowed Coloma to pass and win the three-quarters and mile. The judges declared the three-quarters and mile off. This created an unusual stir and it is understood that two or more protests were handed in, never, it is likely, to be called for by the protestors.

Bogus was a great favorite for the quarter, Repetta for the half, and Coloma for the three-quarters and mile.

Same Day—Trotting. 2:29 class, 3 in 5, mile beats; purse \$400.
Sam Scott's h m Fantasia by Ranchero, dam Lady Kate. 1 1
S. Sorenson's ch m Susie S. by Hambletonian Mambrino, dam by Bellfounder. 2 d
A. C. Brey's br m Kitty Ham by Hambletonian Mambrino, dam Kitty Lewis. 3 d
Time, 2:31, 2:32.

FOURTH DAY.

Oct. 4th.—Running, handicap, half-mile dash, purse \$250.

J. A. Brisman's bl g Jordan by Review, 105. 0
A. Hall's dn m Daisy A. by Johnny Moore, 100. 0
W. H. Babb's b f Roly Boly by Bank Roll, 100. 3
H. R. Baker's b g Sunday, 120. 4
Geo. Ross' gr g Ben L., 100. 5
Time, 0:50.

Pools: Sunday \$25, Jordan \$8, Roly Boly \$3, field \$3.

The talent were again downed by the favorite being left at the post, or at least, he got twenty or thirty yards the worst of the start. The black gelding's owner refused to divide, and in about an hour the two ran the dead heat off, which resulted in the mare heating the black gelding from the drop of the flag and the rest of the race was a mere formality.

this time pools sold, Jordan \$25, Daisy A. \$10. Time, 0:49.

Same Day.—Trotting, 2:25 class, mile heats, 3 in 5, purse \$400.
C. G. Bradshaw's b g Col. Bradshaw, by Messenger Chief. 1 2 1 1
L. B. Lindsey's sp m Palatina, by Milton Medium, dam by Snowstorm. 2 1 2 3
D. A. McAlister's b m Leona, by Lemoni. 3 3 3 2
Time, 2:33, 2:29, 2:32, 2:27.

Oct. 5.—Race for Cavalry Horses, half-mile race between four horses, one from each company, for a purse of \$50, given by the Association.

SUMMARY.

Company B's b g. 1
Company E's b g. 2
Company F's ch g. 3
Company I's cb g. 4
Time, 0:52.

This was a good and fast race, the rider and saddle weighing at least 160 pounds.

Same Day.—Trotting, for named horses, mile beats, 3 in 5; purse \$250.

Jay Beach's brb Oneco, by Altamont, dam Belle Price, by Double. 1 2 1 2 1
Jas. Misner's ch m Maud Knox, by Winthrop Knox, dam by Patbinder. 4 1 3 1 2
P. D. Barnes' gr g D. K. W., by A. W. Richmond. 2 3 2 3 1 3
A. C. Brey's br m Kitty Ham, by Hambletonian Mambrino, dam Kitty Lewis. 3 4 4 4 4 d
Time, 2:42, 2:41, 2:44, 2:33, 2:34, 2:32.

Pools: Maud Knox \$110, D. K. W. \$30, field \$30.

This was the race of the fair. From the first tap it was evident that Oneco was a better horse than was expected, and that Maud was not quite so good. To beat him then was the play, and if ever three drivers tried to defeat one, it was in this race. Each heat was a grand race, Oneco either winning or driving the others out on a lap. Indeed, every finish was a lap, and under the whip at that. When the horse won such a short never went out on a race course in the North Pacific.

SIXTH DAY.

Oct. 6.—Running, handicap, one and one-quarter miles; purse \$300.

Mallock Bros.' b m Repetta (aged) by Alarm or Reform, dam Long Nine by Lightning; 120. 1
Whitmore Bros.' ch c Coloma (3) by Joe Hooker, dam by Norfolk; 112. 2
H. R. Baker's ch f Nevada (3), by Regent, dam by Enquirer; 110. 3
Rosa Lewis and Oceola close up.
Time, 2:13.

This was a queer race, Repetta first sold favorite, then Coloma, and just before the start Nevada had the call in the pools. Coloma again virtually got left at the post or he would have won.

Same Day.—Running, handicap, three quarters of a mile; purse \$600.

W. H. Babb's b f Roly Boly (3), by Bank Roll, dam April Fool; 95. 1
J. R. Ross' b f Kitty Van (2), by Vanderbilt, dam April Fool; 85. 2
H. R. Baker's ch f Ida Glenn (aged), by Glen Elm, dam by Lynx; 100. 3
Matlock Bros.' cb m Lady Duffy (aged), by Patsy Duffy, dam by Monte Cristo. 4
Whitmore Bros.' b m Laura D., by Glen Dudley. 5
Time, 1:17.

Pools: Roly Boly \$20, Ida Glenn \$12, Laura D. \$7, Lady Duffy \$6.

Soon after entering the stretch Laura D. fell and rolled over her jockey, breaking his shoulder blade and otherwise bruising him. He is not fatally injured, however. Whitmore claimed that Roly Boly fouled his filly and caused her to fall. Babb denied it. Witness after witness was sent before the judges. Every time, however, that Whitmore would send one, Babb would send up two. Babb bravely, and with much energy, defended the charge, showing much more skill as a defender than Whitmore did as an accuser. After an hour's investigation the judges decided in favor of Babb's filly.

Same Day—Trotting; free for all; purse \$1,000.
L. B. Lindsey's sp m Palatina by Milton Medium, dam by Snowstorm. 3 1 1 3 3 1
C. G. Bradshaw's b g Charles Hilton by Louis Napoleon. 1 2 3 1 3
A. C. Brey's br g Little Joe by Bob Hunter, dam by Fitzsimmon's St. Lawrence. 2 3 2 1 2 2
Time, 2:24, 2:27, 2:27, 2:29, 2:26, 2:29.

Pools: Hilton \$150, \$150, \$30; Little Joe \$80, \$40, \$8; Palatina \$20, \$5, \$5.

Same Day—Trotting; for named horses; purse \$200.

J. Sorenson's ch m Susie S. by Hambletonian Mambrino, dam by Bellfounder. 2 2 1 1
C. B. Jeffries' b m Lady Don by Don A., dam by Geo. M. Patchen. 3 1 2 2
W. Glasfords' b g Gold Foil by Bellfounder, dam by David Hill. 1 3 3 3
R. Clark's rn g Hero by Bishop Hero. dis
Time, 2:33, 2:36, 2:32, 2:31, 2:42.

The last heat was trotted Monday after a heavy rain.

What is a Thoroughbred Arab.

What is a thoroughbred Arab is a question that has often been asked, and a number of different answers have been given to it. The latest, however, is from the Melbourne *Sportsman*, which says:

Not every horse imported as an Arab is a thoroughbred. Many are what the Arabs call sons or daughters of a horse. What then is a thoroughbred Arab? A well known English writer on the Arab and an acknowledged authority on the subject, defines a thoroughbred Arab to be one belonging to the Khamsa. There is a tradition among the Arabs that the Khamsa is descended from one of the five mares of King Solomon. We read in Holy Writ that "King Solomon brought horses out of Egypt." It is asserted that the wise king procured the best horses available in Egypt. The eastern tradition, therefore, is that one of the Egyptian mares produced five fillies of surprising beauty, and from these five mares the five great breeds of Arab horses are descended. According to the writer referred to—well known by his initials, "E. F. D."—all true Arabs trace to one or other of these five fillies of King Solomon. Some of the Arab tribes preserve the pedigrees of their horses with as much care as a Scotch laird preserves the charter of his estates; and when a chief sells his horse he usually gives a written pedigree or guarantee that the horse is pure. The guarantee is generally preceded by the remark, "Praise be to Allah, this is a good horse!" It then recounts how the family came into possession of the tripe, and how it has been handed down unalloyed from generation to generation, and that the present is a pure lineal descendant of one of King Solomon's mares.

Sale of Lady Bunker.

LEXINGTON, Ky., October 11.—Mr. Gerhard Lang of Buffalo, N. Y., has just purchased, for \$6,500, the famous brood mare, Lady Bunker, by Mambrino Patchen, the dam of the great California stallion, Guy Wilkes 2:15. Mr. Lang is a wealthy brewer, and is becoming prominent as a breeder of

Paddock Notes and Gossip.

Rough and broken in their coats, there are few horses now retaining the gloss for which the fit and healthy thoroughbred is so noticeable above all other horses. The majority are beginning to break out into fall overcoats, and, excepting by their performances, do scant credit to their trainers. The appearance of the horses was very noticeable in the paddock at Jerome Park. Sam Harper, by reason of his recent great record-breaking performance, came in for the lion's share of attention, but he showed the effects of his frequent races of late, and is by no means so big as he appears when at his best nor as Green Morris is proverbial for having his horses when he expects great things of them. Banner Bearer, however, looked better than ever, and is a credit to his joint trainers and owners.

In the second race Kaloolah was not supposed to have any chance with the crack mare of the season. She had picked up considerable flesh since she was purchased by the Chicago Stable, and Johnnie Campbell had evidently been allowing her to have an easy time of it, which suits both her appearance and disposition. There was \$300 second money for her to run for, and that induced Messrs. Hankins and Campbell to start her. There was also a certainty of any starter getting \$50 over and above his entrance money for third place, but neither the chance of getting second nor the certainty of \$50 was inducement sufficient to make the Messrs. Dwyer start either of their two which they had left in the race, viz: Belle B and Bessie June.

Mat Byrnes continues to keep Firenze up to the notch, prepared to take her chances with all comers. Her heels are still a little cracked, and, now that the cold and wet have set in, will in all likelihood remain so to the end of the season. They don't seem to affect her at all, nor even to cause her to go sore in any degree.

In the third race Campagne Charlie took the palm for good looks. He is as good looking a representative of the late Prince Charlie as any now on the turf, and has the characteristic failing of all the breed, being a trifle leggy. Fresno was looking clean and full of muscle, but was securing a little both before the race and on his way to the post, which was not in his favor. With some horses this is the common result of funking when they see that they are about to carry silk, but in his races he has shown himself anything but a faint hearted colt, indeed very much the contrary. Holiday looked as well or better than since she journeyed East. When she was winning in the beginning of the season at Washington, her owner and trainer, Wyndham Walden, asked a very high figure for her. She was very fit and well then. Indeed her trainer has a name for bringing his two-year-olds fit to the post earlier in the season than others. Her subsequent performances tended to show that she had gone back a little, but now that she is looking so well and has regained her flesh, she will render a good account of herself.

Speaking to her trainer the other day, I asked him why it was that his horses invariably ran so well in the mud? The public is always on the alert to back anything trained by him when the track is wet, and have frequently found that they have made no mistake in doing so. It has often been said that he trains at home on a muddy track, and that that fact teaches his young ones how to move through the drift. He disclaimed any such idea and added: "I have as great an objection as any one to working on a wet track, and never do it, unless I am compelled on account of my horses needing work before running. I know people do keep their eyes open for my horses in wet weather, but the fact that most of mine can travel in the mud arises simply from the breed. Nearly all the animals I have run for the past year or two have been by Sensation, or else Tom Ochiltree, and both the Sensation and Tom Ochiltree are good mud horses. Now, this filly of mine, Holiday, she's by Hopeful and I know that she's not within many pounds in had going of what she is on the top of the ground." This is without doubt a very true statement, but Wyndham Walden has the name for training good mud horses, and it is likely to stick to him for some time to come, even when Sensation and Tom Ochiltree shall have gone over to the happy hunting grounds.

The Cyclone colt of Mr. Withers' is a fine, muscular looking horse, and with so many slashing fine young ones as Hanrahan has in his string, one wonders how it is that the Brookdale Stud can produce so much finer yearlings and two-year-olds than other Jersey City breeding farms. The grass in a greater portion of that State is naturally poor, and unless seeded down afresh at least every other year very soon proves merely a crop of hurtful weeds. This is more especially true of the land around Monmouth Park and its neighborhood. To compensate for this a much larger supply of provender in the shape of crushed oats and so forth is necessary. But this many breeders fail to see or do not wish to see perhaps. But at Mr. Withers' farm, Hanrahan says, matters are entirely different. His land is admitted to be an extent of first class pasture, quite an oasis in the midst of so much poor soil. Yet, despite the abundance of good grass, there is no stint of either oats, hay or anything else which he thinks can assist in developing the young ones into good sized horses and making the Brookdale bred horses something to be proud of.

In the race, as the horses came through the straight, Holiday, it was seen, was badly interfered with. Whose actual fault it was is hard to say, but Tiny Williams, the rider of Holiday, fancied he knew the offending party, and settling on McLaughlin, was anxious to avenge himself summarily. No doubt he felt sore at having what seemed to be a very great chance to win so ruthlessly spoiled, but under the influence of friends and time soon cooled down.

In the fifth race Messrs. Campbell and Hankins had decided not to run Kaloolah a second time in the heavy going, and declared her out, as they thought, in time. But the judges said otherwise, that they were not in time and must run. They did run, and moreover won. It was a picture to see the faces of the two partners when they saluted each other after the race. "Hello, Johnnie," said Hankins, "I thought we decided we wouldn't run the mare? 'That's so,' said Johnnie, smiling all over his face, 'but the judges said she must run, so she ran!' I fear, though, that owing to the uncertainty, the stable had not as much money on as they usually pile on their fancied good things.

There is little to be said of the last race, which resulted in a dead heat, but had any one versed in the science of heat racing been induced to play one, by merely judging from appearances he would assuredly have been on the wrong one. Huntress was still sweating, whereas Wynwood had cooled out nicely and looked fresh as paint for the decider. It was Wynwood's heart, no doubt, that failed him, for the filly won easily.

Colonel Irwin Ayres' Balkan by Mambrino Wilkes, dam Fanny Fern, is laid up with intermittent fever, and must be

Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association.

ENTRIES TO FALL MEETING, 1888.

No. 1.—INTRODUCTION PURSE—\$400, of which \$50 to second and \$25 to third. For three-year-olds and upwards. Winners this year of two races, of the aggregate value of \$1,000, to carry five pounds extra; horses that have started and not won this year, allowed five pounds. One mile and one hundred yards.

W. L. Appleby's ch m Laura Gardner, 4, by Jim Brown, dam Avall.
R. B. Cockrill's b m Daisy D., 4, by Wheeler, dam Black Maria.
Elmwood Stable's blk g Index, 6, by Thad Stevens, dam Gipsy.
Thos. Fisher's b m Fannie E., 3, by Wildlidge, dam Ellie Hart.
J. B. Haggin's f Extract 3, by Virgil, dam Tincture.
J. B. Haggin's f Loveknott 3, by Kyrie Daly, dam My Love.
Thos. G. Jones' b g Applause, 5, by Three Cheers, dam Alice N.
W. T. Kelley's b g Lucifer, 3, by Hindoo, dam King Albion.
Oak Grove Stable's c g Canny Scot, 3, by Leinster, dam Tibby Dunbar.
Palo Alto's br c B'n n's, 3, by Macgregor, dam Tear Drop.
Santa Anita Stable's c f Los Angeles, 3, by Glenelg, dam La Polka.
Santa Anita Stable's br m Mollie McCarthy's Last, 5, by Rutherford, dam Mollie McCarthy.
L. Shaner's c g Peregrine, 3, by Joe Hooker or Jumbo, dam Irene Harding.
Mrs. S. B. Wolfkill's b f Heliotrope, 3, by Joe Hooker, dam Yolone.

No. 3.—THE BY CITY STAKES—For all ages. \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, or \$10 if declared out on or before Nov. 1st; with \$500 added; second horse to receive \$100, third to save stake. Winners of any race over this distance this year to carry five pounds; of two such races ten pounds; of three, fifteen pounds extra. One mile and a half.

W. L. Appleby's c m Carmen, 3, by Wildlidge, dam Nettie Brown.
W. H. Babbs' ch m Rosa Lewis, 4, by Flood, dam Fannie Lewis.
L. A. Blazengame's b h Hermes, 5, by Bayswater, dam Hercladea.
M. S. Bryan's c h Moses B., 2, by Leinster, dam Aunt Jane.
W. T. Kelley's br m Welcome, 2, by Warwick, dam Aeola.
Maltese Villa Stable's c g Elwood, 4, by Norfolk, dam B. Linette.
Palo Alto's br c Brutus, 3, by Macgregor, dam Tear Drop.
Santa Anita Stable's br m Mollie McCarthy's Last, 5, by Rutherford, dam Mollie McCarthy.
A. Y. Stephenson's ch f Susie S., 3, by Marmaduke, dam Pionette.
Santa Anita Stable's c f Los Angeles, 3, by Glenelg, dam La Polka.
M. F. Tarpey's c m Notidle, 4, by Wildlidge, dam Bonanza.
F. P. Lowell's b c Leon, 3, by Leinster, dam Ada A.

No. 4.—THE RECORD STAKES—For three-year-olds and upwards. \$25 entrance, \$10 forfeit, \$10 added; second horse to receive \$50, third to save stake. Five furlongs.

W. L. Appleby's b h White Cloud, 4, by Woodbury, dam Coley.
W. H. Babbs' ch g Bogus, 4, by Ophir, dam unknown.
E. Flitner's b m Minnie R., 6, by Scamperdown, dam Sally Blair.
U. S. Gregory's b g Barney G., 4, by Billy N., dam unknown.
Thos. G. Jones' b g Applause, 4, by Three Cheers, dam Alice N.
Maltese Villa Stable's c m Geraldine, 3, by Grinstead, dam Cousin Peggy.

D. J. McCarthy & Bros. c g Tom Daly, 5, by Kyrie Daly, dam Columbia.
Santa Anita Stable's b f Grissette, 4, by Glenelg, dam Malta.
Santa Anita Stable's br m Mollie McCarthy's Last, 5, by Rutherford, dam Mollie McCarthy.

Smith & Howard's b m Lida Ferguson, a, pedigree unknown.
Smith & Howard's b m Susie S., 5, by Ironwood, dam Jennie McStarkey & Allison's c g Sleepy Dick, a, pedigree unknown.
M. T. Wallers' b c Al Farrow, 3, by Connor, dam Della Walker.
Mrs. S. B. Wolfkill's b m Eldeweiss, 5, by Joe Hooker, dam Yolone.
Jas. Woodburn's c c J. M. R., 3, by Kelpie, dam by Joe Daniels.

No. 5.—SELLING PURSE—\$350, of which \$50 to second. For all ages. The winner to be sold at auction, fixed valuation, \$1,500; one pound allowed for each \$100 less, down to \$1,000, then two pounds for each \$100 down to \$500; two pounds added for each \$100 above fixed valuation. Selling price to be stated through the entry box at the usual time of declaring, 5 o'clock, p. m., the day before the race. Three-quarter mile heats.

W. H. Babbs' ch g Bogus, 4, by Ophir, dam unknown.
L. A. Blazengame's b h Oro, 4, by Norfolk, dam Golden Gate.
F. Dupolster's br h Blackstone, 4, by Wildlidge, dam by Monday.
Elmwood Stable's c m Nerva, 5, by Boh Wooling, dam Lizzie Marshall.
B. C. Holly's c m Nancy, 3, by Jim Brown, dam Nannie Hubbard.
Thos. G. Jones' g Kidare, 3, by imp. Kyrie Daly, dam Mistake.
D. J. McCarthy & Bros. c g Tom Daly, 5, by Kyrie Daly, dam Columbia.
L. Shaner's c g Peregrine, 3, by Joe Hooker or Jumbo, dam Irene Harding.
A. Y. Stephenson's c m Avondale, 5, by Marmaduke, dam Pionette.
G. W. Trabern's c m Blin Bonnet, 4, by Joe Hooker, dam Kate Carson.

No. 7.—THE EQUITY STAKES—For two-year-olds. \$10 each, p. p., with \$400 added; first horse to take the added money; second horse 70 per cent., and the third 30 per cent. of the stakes. Winners of any two-year-old race of the value of \$500 to carry five pounds; of two such races, 7 pounds; of three, 10 pounds extra. Three-quarters of a mile.

Thos. G. Jones' b g Jack Pot, 2, by Joe Hooker, dam Lugena.
Maltese Villa Stable's b f Floreida by Flood, dam Lady Evangeline.
Palo Alto's c f Aurelia by Wildlidge, dam Amelia.
Palo Alto's b f Shannon Rose by Shannon, dam Fairy Rose.
John Reavey's b f Bessie Shannon by Shannon, dam Betty Bishop.
Jas. Garland b g by —, Wanderer, dam Kiss Me Quick.
Santa Anita Stable's b c Ganymede by Grinstead, dam Clara D.
Santa Anita Stable's b c Carienties by Grinstead, dam Blossom.
L. U. Shippee's br f Picnic by Mr. Pickwick, dam Connies.
Chas. Thomas' b c Cordova by Balboa, dam Armeta Howard.
Theo. Winters' c c The Czar by Norfolk, dam Marion.
Theo. Winters' c c D'n Jose by Joe Hooker, dam Countess Zicka.
Theo. Winters' b c Joe Courtney by Joe Hooker, dam Abbie W.

No. 8.—PURSE \$350, of which \$50 to second. For all ages. Welter weights. One mile and an eighth.

M. S. Bryan's c h Moses B., 3, by Leinster, dam Aunt Jane.
A. Davis' b h Jack Brady, 4, by Wildlidge, dam Sour Grapes.
P. C. Donalech's c g Natcho B., 2, by Wanderer, dam Flower Girl.
Elmwood Stable's blk g Index, 6, by Thad Stevens, dam Gipsy.
R. Hughes' blk g Black Pilot, a, by Echo, dam Madge Duke.
W. T. Kelley's br m Welcome, 3, by Warwick, dam Aeola.
Maltese Villa Stable's c g Elwood, 4, by Norfolk, dam Ballinette.
Santa Anita Stable's b f Grissette, 4, by Glenelg, dam Malta.
J. Thomas' ch g Dago, a, by Rutherford, dam Nina R.
M. F. Tarpey's c m Notidle, 4, by Wildlidge, dam Bonanza.

No. 9.—PURSE—\$350, of which \$50 to second. For three-year-olds and upwards. Winners of any race at this meeting to carry five pounds; of two races, 10 pounds. Horses that have not been placed at this meeting allowed five pounds. Three-quarters of a mile.

W. L. Appleby's c m Carmen, 3, by Wildlidge, dam Nettie Brown.
W. L. Appleby's b h White Cloud, 4, by Woodbury, dam Coley.
W. H. Babbs' ch g Bogus, a, by Ophir, dam unknown.
R. B. Cockrill's b m Daisy D., 4, by Wheeler, dam Black Maria.
Elmwood Stable's b g Nabau by Nathan Combs, dam Gipsy.
Thos. Fisher's b m Fannie F., 3, by Wildlidge, dam Ellie Hart.
E. Flitner's b m Minnie R., 6, by Scamperdown, dam Sally Blair.
Thos. G. Jones' b g Applause, 4, by Three Cheers, dam Alice N.
Maltese Villa Stable's c m Geraldine, 3, by Grinstead, dam Cousin Peggy.
D. J. McCarthy & Bros. c g Tom Daly, 5, by Kyrie Daly, dam Columbia.
Santa Anita Stable's b f Grissette, 4, by Glenelg, dam Malta.
Santa Anita Stable's br m Mollie McCarthy's Last, 5, by Rutherford, dam Mollie McCarthy.
L. Shaner's c g Peregrine, 3, by Joe Hooker or Jumbo, dam Irene Harding.
Smith & Howard's b m Susie S., 5, by Ironwood, dam Jennie McStarkey & Allison's c g Sleepy Dick, a, pedigree unknown.
M. T. Wallers' b c Al Farrow, 3, by Connor, dam Della Walker.
Mrs. S. B. Wolfkill's b m Eldeweiss, 5, by Joe Hooker, dam Yolone.
Jas. Woodburn's c c J. M. R., 3, by Kelpie, dam by Joe Daniels.

No. 12.—SELLING PURSE—\$350, of which \$50 to second. For all ages. Conditions as in No. 5. One mile and seventy yards.

L. A. Blazengame's b h Oro, 4, by Norfolk, dam Golden Gate.
A. Davis' b h Jack Brady, 4, by Wildlidge, dam Sour Grapes.
F. Dupolster's br h Blackstone, 4, by Wildlidge, dam by Monday.
Elmwood Stable's blk g Index, 6, by Thad Stevens, dam Gipsy.
B. C. Holly's c m Nancy, 3, by Jim Brown, dam Nannie Hubbard.
J. B. Haggin's f Extract 3, by Virgil, dam Tincture.
Thos. G. Jones' c g Kidare, 3, by imp. Kyrie Daly, dam Mistake.
W. T. Kelley's br m Welcome, 3, by Warwick, dam Aeola.
Maltese Villa Stable's c g Elwood, 4, by Norfolk, dam Ballinette.
John Reavey's b f Bessie Shannon, 2, by Shannon, dam Betty Bishop.
A. Y. Stephenson's b m Avondale, 6, by Marmaduke, dam Pionette.
L. Shaner's c g Peregrine, 3, by Joe Hooker or Jumbo, dam Irene Harding.
G. W. Trabern's c m Blin Bonnet, 4, by Joe Hooker, dam Kate Carson.

No. 13.—PURSE—\$350, of which \$50 to second. Welter weight handicap for all ages. Declaration \$5 to go to the racing fund. Weights at 10 o'clock, a. m., the day before the race. Declarations due at 6 p. m., the same day. One mile and a quarter.

L. A. Blazengame's b h Oro, 4, by Norfolk, dam Golden Gate.
L. A. Blazengame's b h Hermes, 5, by Bayswater, dam Hercladea.
A. Davis' b h Jack Brady, 4, by Wildlidge, dam Sour Grapes.
Elmwood Stable's blk g Index, 6, by Thad Stevens, dam Gipsy.
R. Hughes' blk g Black Pilot, a, by Echo, dam Madge Duke.
W. T. Kelley's br m Welcome, 3, by Warwick, dam Aeola.
J. Thomas' ch g Dago, 4, by Rutherford, dam Nina R.
Melrose Villa Stable's c g Elwood, 4, by Norfolk, dam Ballinette.
Santa Anita Stable's b f Grissette, 4, by Glenelg, dam Malta.
Santa Anita Stable's br m Mollie McCarthy's Last, 5, by Rutherford, dam Mollie McCarthy.
M. F. Tarpey's c m Notidle, 4, by Wildlidge, dam Bonanza.

No. 14.—PURSE \$400, of which \$50 to second, \$5 to third. For two-year-olds that have started and not won at this meeting. Weights five pounds below the scale. Horses that have not been placed better than third, allowed three pounds additional. Seven-eighths of a mile.

Thos. G. Jones' br g Jack Pot, 2, by Joe Hooker, dam Lugena.
Maltese Villa Stable's b c Floreida by Flood, dam Lady Evangeline.
Palo Alto's c f Aurelia by Wildlidge, dam Amelia.
Palo Alto's b f Shannon Rose by Shannon, dam Fairy Rose.
John Reavey's b f Bessie Shannon by Shannon, dam Betty Bishop.
Jas. Garland b g by —, Wanderer, dam Kiss Me Quick.
Santa Anita Stable's b c Ganymede by Grinstead, dam Clara D.
Santa Anita Stable's b c Carienties by Grinstead, dam Blossom.
H. I. Thornton's c c Joe Hoge by Joe Hooker, dam Viola B.

No. 15.—THE THOROUGHS—For all ages. \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, or \$10 if declared out on or before November 1st; with \$500 added; second horse to receive \$100, third to save stake. Horses that have not won a race this year of the value of \$1,000 allowed five pounds. Horses that have started and not won a race this year allowed 20 pounds. One mile and five eighths.

W. L. Appleby's ch m Laura Gardner, 4, by Jim Brown, dam Avall.
W. H. Babbs' ch m Rosa Lewis, 4, by Flood, dam Fannie Lewis.
L. A. Blazengame's b h Hermes, 5, by Bayswater, dam Hercladea.
M. S. Bryan's c h Moses B., 3, by Leinster, dam Aunt Jane.
Elmwood Stable's blk g Index, 6, by Thad Stevens, dam Gipsy.
J. B. Haggin's br f Loveknott 3, by Kyrie Daly, dam My Love.
Maltese Villa Stable's c g Canny Sent by Leinster, dam Tibbie Dunbar.
Palo Alto's br c Brutus by Macgregor, dam Tear Drop.
Santa Anita Stable's c f Los Angeles, 3, by Glenelg, dam Malta.
Santa Anita Stable's br m Mollie McCarthy's Last, 5, by Rutherford, dam Mollie McCarthy.
A. Y. Stephenson's ch f Susie S., 3, by Marmaduke, dam Pionette.
G. W. Trabern's b g Dave Douglas, 6, by Leinster, dam Lillie Simpson.
F. P. Lowell's b c Leon, 3, by Leinster, dam Ada A.

No. 16.—PURSE \$350, of which \$50 to second. Owners' handicap for all ages. Weights to be carried must be named through the entry box at 6 o'clock, p. m., the day before the race. One mile.

W. L. Appleby's c m Carmen, 3, by Wildlidge, dam Nettie Brown.
W. L. Appleby's b h White Cloud, a, by Woodbury, dam Coley.
R. B. Cockrill's b m Daisy D., 4, by Wheeler, dam Black Maria.
Elmwood Stable's c m Nerva, 5, by Boh Wooling, dam Lizzie Marshall.

E. Flitner's b m Minnie R., 6, by Scamperdown, dam Sally Blair.
J. B. Haggin's br f Loveknott 4, by Kyrie Daly, dam My Love.
J. B. Haggin's br f Extract 3, by Virgil, dam Tincture.
Thos. G. Jones' b g Applause, 4, by Three Cheers, dam Alice N.
Thos. G. Jones' c g Kidare, 3, by Kyrie Daly, dam Mistake.
Thos. G. Jones' br g Jack Pot, 2, by Joe Hooker, dam Lugena.
Maltese Villa Stable's c m Geraldine, 3, by Grinstead, dam Cousin Peggy.

W. M. Murry's b c Almost, 2, by Three Cheers, dam Question.
Santa Anita Stable's b f Grissette, 4, by Glenelg, dam Malta.
Santa Anita Stable's br m Mollie McCarthy's Last, 5, by Rutherford, dam Mollie McCarthy.

A. Y. Stephenson's b m Avondale, 6, by Marmaduke, dam Pionette.
L. Shaner's c g Peregrine, 3, by Joe Hooker or Jumbo, dam Irene Harding.
Smith & Howard's b m Susie S., 5, by Ironwood, dam Jennie McStarkey & Allison's c g Sleepy Dick, a, pedigree unknown.
Mrs. S. B. Wolfkill's b m Eldeweiss, 5, by Joe Hooker, dam Yolone.
Jas. Woodburn's c c J. M. R., 3, by Kelpie, dam by Joe Daniels.

SPRING MEETING, 1889.

THE CALIFORNIA STAKES—For two-year-olds (foals of 1887); \$50 each, half forfeit, or \$10 if declared out on or before January 1st, 1889; all declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$500 added; second horse to receive \$100, third to save stake. Half a mile.

1. John Adams' ch f Lilie W. by Joe Hooker, dam Ella T.
2. C. Halverson's ch f Fabiola by Warwick, dam Maggie S.
3. B. C. Holly's b c King David by Kyrie Daly, dam Trophy.
4. Maltese Villa Stable's b c Abdiel by Jocko, dam Cousin Peggy.
5. Maltese Villa Stable's b c Achilles by Norfolk, dam Thetis.
6. Maltese Villa Stable's b c Willoughby by Jocko, dam Fannie D.
7. Maltese Villa Stable's b c Mirope by Joe Hooker, dam Constella.

8. S. McMullen's b f McMullen by Ironwood, dam Minnie Blackburn.
9. W. M. Murry's b c Herzog by Norfolk, dam Irene Harding.
10. Jas. McNasser's b c Sacramento by Joe Hooker, dam Addie C.
11. Jas. McNasser's b c Riverside by Norfolk, dam Flora.
12. Oak Grove Stable's c c Morton by Leinster, dam Lily H.
13. Oak Grove Stable's c c Tippecanoe by Young Bazar, dam Lizzie P.

14. Oak Grove Stable's c c Oregon by Joe Hooker, dam Hattie Ball.
15. E. S. Paddock's b f Adelaide by Grinstead, dam Victoria.
16. Palo Alto's ch c Flambeau by Wildlidge, dam imp. Flirt.
17. Palo Alto's b c Racine by Bishop, dam imp. Fairy Rose.
18. Palo Alto's b c Piny by Flood, dam Precious.
19. Palo Alto's b f Jessie C. by Bishop, dam Jennie C.
20. Palo Alto's b f Evalita by Flood, dam Lady Evangeline.
21. Palo Alto's ch f Muta by Wildlidge, dam imp. Mutiny.
22. Palo Alto's ch f Whisban by King Ban, dam Whisperine.
23. L. U. Shippee's b c Taks Notice by Prince Charlie, dam Nola Bene.

24. L. U. Shippee's b c Fellowcharm by Longfellow, dam Trinket.
25. L. U. Shippee's ch c Major Ban by King Ban, dam Hearsay.
26. L. U. Shippee's ch f Elsie S. by Glenelg, dam Myriad.
27. L. U. Shippee's ch f Farsalura by Falsotto, dam Salara.
28. H. I. Thornton's ch f Bellina by Three Cheers, dam Esmeralda.
29. H. I. Thornton's br f Centanac by Three Cheers, dam Eufania.
30. H. I. Thornton's ch f Rubina by Double Cross, dam Kate Dudley.
31. C. V. Tupper's blk c High Jack by Three Cheers, dam Lugena.
32. C. V. Tupper's ch c Guido by Double Cross, dam Aurora.
33. A. Wakeman's ch c Kiro by Joe Hooker, dam Foster.

THE SO STAKES—For two-year-olds (foals of 1887); \$50 each, \$25 forfeit, or \$10 if declared out on or before January 1st, 1889; all declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$500 added; second horse to receive \$100, third to save stake. Stakes to be named after winner, if So So's time (1:14) is beaten. Three-quarters of a mile.

1. C. Halverson's ch f Fabiola by Warwick, dam Maggie S.
2. B. C. Holly's b c King David by Kyrie Daly, dam Trophy.
3. Maltese Villa Stable's b c Abdiel by Jocko, dam Cousin Peggy.
4. Maltese Villa Stable's b c Achilles by Norfolk, dam Thetis.
5. Maltese Villa Stable's b c Willoughby by Jocko, dam Fannie D.
6. Maltese Villa Stable's b f Mirope by Joe Hooker, dam Constella.

7. W. M. Murry's b c Herzog by Norfolk, dam Irene Harding.
8. Jas. McNasser's b c Sacramento by Joe Hooker, dam Addie C.
9. Jas. McNasser's b c Riverside by Norfolk, dam Flora.
10. Oak Grove Stable's c c Morton by Leinster, dam Lily H.
11. Oak Grove Stable's c c Tippecanoe by Young Bazar, dam Lizzie P.

12. E. S. Paddock's b f Adelaide by Grinstead, dam Victoria.
13. Palo Alto's ch c Flambeau by Wildlidge, dam imp. Flirt.
14. Palo Alto's b c Racine by Bishop, dam imp. Fairy Rose.
15. Palo Alto's b c Piny by Flood, dam Precious.
16. Palo Alto's b f Jessie C. by Bishop, dam Jennie C.
17. Palo Alto's b f Evalita by Flood, dam Lady Evangeline.
18. Palo Alto's ch f Muta by Wildlidge, dam imp. Mutiny.
19. Palo Alto's ch f Whisban by King Ban, dam Whisperine.
20. L. U. Shippee's b c Taks Notice by Prince Charlie, dam Nola Bene.

21. L. U. Shippee's b c Fellowcharm by Longfellow, dam Trinket.
22. L. U. Shippee's ch c Major Ban by King Ban, dam Hearsay.
23. L. U. Shippee's ch f Elsie S. by Glenelg, dam Myriad.
24. L. U. Shippee's ch f Farsalura by Falsotto, dam Salara.
25. G. W. Trabern's ch f Rattle B. by Joe Hooker, dam Kate Carson.
26. H. I. Thornton's ch f Bellina by Three Cheers, dam Esmeralda.
27. H. I. Thornton's br f Centanac by Three Cheers, dam Eufania.

31. C. V. Tupper's blk c High Jack by Three Cheers, dam Lugena.
32. C. V. Tupper's ch c Guido by Double Cross, dam Aurora.
33. A. Wakeman's ch c Kiro by Joe Hooker, dam Foster.

FALL MEETING, 1889.

THE LADIES' STAKES—For two-year-olds (foals of 1887); \$50 each, \$25 forfeit, or \$10 if declared out on or before January 1st, 1889, or \$20 if declared out on August 1st, 1889; all declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$400 added; second to receive \$100, third to save stake. Winners of three stakes to carry five pounds extra. Three-quarters of a mile.

1. C. Halverson's ch f Fabiola by Warwick, dam Maggie S.
2. Maltese Villa Stable's b f Mirope by Joe Hooker, dam Constella.
3. Oak Grove Stable's ch f Gypsy by Leinster, dam Aunt Jane.
4. Oak Grove Stable's ch f Philena by Joe Hooker, dam Lena First.
5. E. S. Paddock's b f Adelaide by Grinstead, dam Victoria.
6. Palo Alto's b f Jessie C. by Bishop, dam Jennie C.
7. Palo Alto's b f Evalita by Flood, dam Lady Evangeline.
8. Palo Alto's ch f Muta by Wildlidge, dam imp. Mutiny.
9. L. U. Shippee's b f Stella S. by Joe Hooker, dam Fille C.
10. L. U. Shippee's ch f Elsie S. by Glenelg, dam Myriad.
11. L. U. Shippee's ch f Whisban by King Ban, dam Whisperine.
12. L. U. Shippee's b f Mabel F. by Longfellow, dam Carrie Phillips.
13. L. U. Shippee's b f Bonnie Brook by Ten Broeck, dam Bonnie Kate.
14. L. U. Shippee's ch f Farsalura by Falsotto, dam Salara.
15. H. I. Thornton's ch f Reata by Milner, dam Marin.
16. H. I. Thornton's ch f Bellina by Three Cheers, dam Esmeralda.
17. H. I. Thornton's br f Centanac by Three Cheers, dam Eufania.
18. H. I. Thornton's ch f Rubina by Double Cross, dam Kate Dudley.

THE AUTUMN STAKES—For two-year-olds (foals of 1887); \$50 each, \$25 forfeit, or \$10 if declared out on or before January 1st, 1889, or \$20 if declared out on August 1st, 1889; all declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$750 added; second to receive \$150, third to save stake. Winners of three stakes to carry five pounds extra. One mile.

1. C. Halverson's ch f Fabiola by Warwick, dam Maggie S.
2. B. C. Holly's b c King David by Kyrie Daly, dam Trophy.
3. John Leach's br c Chongo by Kingston, dam Black Maria.
4. Maltese Villa Stable's b c Abdiel by Jocko, dam Cousin Peggy.
5. Maltese Villa Stable's b c Achilles by Norfolk, dam Thetis.
6. Maltese Villa Stable's b c Willoughby by Jocko, dam Fannie D.
7. Maltese Villa Stable's b f Mirope by Joe Hooker, dam Constella.
8. W. M. Murry's b c Herzog by Norfolk, dam Irene Harding.
9. Jas. McNasser's b c Sacramento by Joe Hooker, dam Addie C.
10. Jas. McNasser's b c Riverside by Norfolk, dam Flora.
11. Oak Grove Stable's c c Morton by Leinster, dam Lily H.
12. Oak Grove Stable's c c Tippecanoe by Young Bazar, dam Lizzie P.

13. Oak Grove Stable's ch f Gypsy by Leinster, dam Aunt Jane.
14. Oak Grove Stable's ch f Philena by Joe Hooker, dam Lena First.
15. Oak Grove Stable's ch c Sheridan by Young Bazar, dam Lost Girl.
16. Oak Grove Stable's ch c Oregon by Joe Hooker, dam Hattie Ball.
17. E. S. Paddock's b f Adelaide by Grinstead, dam Victoria.
18. Palo Alto's ch c Flambeau by Wildlidge, dam imp. Flirt.
19. Palo Alto's b c Racine by Bishop, dam imp. Fairy Rose.
20. Palo Alto's b c Piny by Flood, dam Precious.
21. Palo Alto's b f Jessie C. by Bishop, dam Jennie C.
22. Palo Alto's b f Evalita by Flood, dam Lady Evangeline.
23. Palo Alto's ch f Muta by Wildlidge, dam imp. Mutiny.
24. L. U. Shippee's ch f Elsie S. by Glenelg, dam Myriad.
25. L. U. Shippee's ch f Farsalura by Falsotto, dam Salara.
26. L. U. Shippee's b f Mabel F. by Longfellow, dam Carrie Phillips.
27. L. U. Shippee's b f Bonnie Brook by Ten Broeck, dam Bonnie Kate.
28. L. U. Shippee's b c Fellowcharm by Longfellow, dam Trinket.
29. L. U. Shippee's b c Taks Notice by Prince Charlie, dam Nola Bene.

30. L. U. Shippee's ch c Major Ban by King Ban, dam Hearsay.
31. G. W. Trabern's ch f Rattle B. by Joe Hooker, dam Kate Carson.
32. H. I. Thornton's ch f Bellina by Three Cheers, dam Esmeralda.
33. H. I. Thornton's br f Centanac by Three Cheers, dam Eufania.
34. C. V. Tupper's blk c High Jack by Three Cheers, dam Lugena.
35. C. V. Tupper's ch c Guido by Double Cross, dam Aurora.
36. A. Wakeman's ch c Kiro by Joe Hooker, dam Foster.

SPRING MEETING, 1890.

THE TIDAL STAKES—For three-year-olds (foals of 1887); \$100 each, half forfeit, or \$10 if declared out on or before January 1st, 1890, or \$20 if declared out on August 1st, 1890, or \$30 if declared out on January 1st, 1890; all declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$500 added; second to receive \$200, third to save stake. One mile and a quarter.

1. C. Halverson's ch f Fabiola by Warwick, dam Maggie S.
2. B. C. Holly's b c King David by Kyrie Daly, dam Trophy.
3. Maltese Villa Stable's b c Abdiel by Jocko, dam Cousin Peggy.
4. Maltese Villa Stable's b c Achilles by Norfolk, dam Thetis.
5. Maltese Villa Stable's b c Willoughby by Jocko, dam Fannie D.
6. Maltese Villa Stable's b f Mirope by Joe Hooker, dam Constella.

7. W. M. Murry's b c Herzog by Norfolk, dam Irene Harding.
8. Jas. McNasser's b c Sacramento by Joe Hooker, dam Addie C.
9. Jas. McNasser's b c Riverside by Norfolk, dam Flora.
10. Oak Grove Stable's c c Morton by Leinster, dam Lily H.
11. Oak Grove Stable's c c Tippecanoe by Young Bazar, dam Lizzie P.

12. Oak Grove Stable's ch c Sheridan by Young Bazar, dam Lost Girl.
13. Oak Grove Stable's ch c Oregon by Joe Hooker, dam Hattie Ball.
14. Oak Grove Stable's ch f Philena by Joe Hooker, dam Lena First.
15. E. S. Paddock's b f Adelaide by Grinstead, dam Victoria.
16. Palo Alto's ch c Flambeau by Wildlidge, dam imp. Flirt.
17. Palo Alto's b c Racine by Bishop, dam imp. Fairy Rose.
18. Palo Alto's b c Piny by Flood, dam Precious.
19. Palo Alto's b f Jessie C. by Bishop, dam Jennie C.
20. Palo Alto's b f Evalita by Flood, dam Lady Evangeline.
21. Palo Alto's ch f Muta by Wildlidge, dam imp. Rosetta.
22. Palo Alto's b c Piny by Flood, dam Precious.
23. Palo Alto's b f Jessie C. by Bishop, dam Jennie C.
24. Palo Alto's b f Evalita by Flood, dam Lady Evangeline.

25. Palo Alto's ch f Muta by Wildlidge, dam imp. Rosetta.
26. Palo Alto's b c Piny by Flood, dam Precious.
27. Palo Alto's b f Jessie C. by Bishop, dam Jennie C.
28. Palo Alto's b f Evalita by Flood, dam Lady Evangeline.
29. Palo Alto's ch f Muta by Wildlidge, dam imp. Rosetta.
30. Palo Alto's b c Piny by Flood, dam Precious.
31. Palo Alto's b f Jessie C. by Bishop, dam Jennie C.
32. Palo Alto's b f Evalita by Flood, dam Lady Evangeline.

33. Palo Alto's ch f Muta by Wildlidge, dam imp. Rosetta.
34. Palo Alto's b c Piny by Flood, dam Precious.
35. Palo Alto's b f Jessie C. by Bishop, dam Jennie C.
36. Palo Alto's b f Evalita by Flood, dam Lady Evangeline.
37. Palo Alto's ch f Muta by Wildlidge, dam imp. Rosetta.
38. Palo Alto's b c Piny by Flood, dam Precious.
39. Palo Alto's b f Jessie C. by Bishop, dam Jennie C.
40. Palo Alto's b f Evalita by Flood, dam Lady Evangeline.

41. Palo Alto's ch f Muta by Wildlidge, dam imp. Rosetta.
42. Palo Alto's b c Piny by Flood, dam Precious.
43. Palo Alto's b f Jessie C. by Bishop, dam Jennie C.
44. Palo Alto's b f Evalita by Flood, dam Lady Evangeline.
45. Palo Alto's ch f Muta by Wildlidge, dam imp. Rosetta.
46. Palo Alto's b c Piny by Flood, dam Precious.
47. Palo Alto's b f Jessie C. by Bishop, dam Jennie C.
48. Palo Alto's b f Evalita by Flood, dam Lady Evangeline.

49. Palo Alto's ch f Muta by Wildlidge, dam imp. Rosetta.
50. Palo Alto's b c Piny by Flood, dam Precious.
51. Palo Alto's b f Jessie C. by Bishop, dam Jennie C.
52. Palo Alto's b f Evalita by Flood, dam Lady Evangeline.

53. Palo Alto's ch f Muta by Wildlidge, dam imp. Rosetta.
54. Palo Alto's b c Piny by Flood, dam Precious.
55. Palo Alto's b f Jessie C. by Bishop, dam Jennie C.
56. Palo Alto's b f Evalita by Flood, dam Lady Evangeline.

57. Palo Alto's ch f Muta by Wildlidge, dam imp. Rosetta.
58. Palo Alto's b c Piny by Flood, dam Precious.
59. Palo Alto's b f Jessie C. by Bishop, dam Jennie C.
60. Palo Alto's b f Evalita by Flood, dam Lady Evangeline.

61. Palo Alto's ch f Muta by Wildlidge, dam imp. Rosetta.
62. Palo Alto's b c Piny by Flood, dam Precious.
63. Palo Alto's b f Jessie C. by Bishop, dam Jennie C.
64. Palo Alto's b f Evalita by Flood, dam Lady Evangeline.

29. C. V. Tupper's blk c High Jack by Three Cheers, dam Lugena.
30. C. V. Tupper's ch c Guido by Double Cross, dam Aurora.
31. A. Wakenham's ch c Kiro by Joe Hooker, dam by Foster.

FALL MEETING, 1890.

THE VESTAL STAKES—For three-year-old fillies (foals of 1887); \$25 each, p. n., with \$500 added; second to receive \$50, third to save stake. One mile and a quarter.

1. C. Halverson's ch f Fabiola by Warwick, dam Maggie S.
2. Thos. G. Jones' b f Lady Emily by Three Cheers, dam Lady Emma.
3. Maltese Villa Stable's b f Mirope by Joe Hooker, dam Constellation.
4. Oak Grove Stable's ch f Philena by Joe Hooker, dam Lena First.
5. Oak Grove Stable's ch f Gypsy by Leinster, dam Aunt Jane.
6. Oak Grove Stable's ch f May Dunbar by Leinster, dam Lizzie Dunbar.
7. E. S. Paddock's h f Adelaide by Grinstead, dam Victoria.
8. Palo Alto's b f Jessie C. by Bishop, dam Jennie C.
9. Palo Alto's b f Glenelg by Flood, dam Gledew.
10. Palo Alto's h f Evelyn by Flood, dam Imp. Gonesaway.
11. Palo Alto's h f Evelyn by Flood, dam Lady Evangeline.
12. L. U. Shippee's ch f Muta by Wildside, dam imp. Mutiny.
13. L. U. Shippee's ch f Whisfun by King Ban, dam Whispermie.
14. L. U. Shippee's ch f Elsie S. by Glenelg, dam Myrard.
15. L. U. Shippee's b f Mabel F. by Longfellow, dam Carrie Phillips.
16. L. U. Shippee's ch f Falsalara by Falsetto, dam Salara.
17. L. U. Shippee's b f Bonnie Brook by Ten Brock, dam Bonnie Kate.
18. H. I. Thornton's ch f Reata by Milner, dam Marin.
19. H. I. Thornton's ch f Bellina by Three Cheers, dam Esmeralda.
20. H. I. Thornton's b f Cantenac by Three Cheers, dam Enfaula.
21. H. I. Thornton's ch f Rubina by Double Cross, dam Kate Dudley.

THE FAME STAKES—For three-year-olds (foals of 1887); \$100 each, half forfeit, or \$10 if declared out August 1, 1889; or \$20 if declared out January 1, 1890; or \$30 if declared out August 1, 1890; all declarations void unless accompanied by the money; with \$750 added; second to receive \$200, third to save stake. One-mile and three-quarters.

1. C. Halverson's ch f Fabiola by Warwick, dam Maggie S.
2. B. C. Hol y's h c King David by Kyrle Daly, dam Trophy.
3. Maltese Villa Stable's b c Abdiel by Jocko, dam Cousin Peggy.
4. Maltese Villa Stable's b c Achilles by Norfolk, dam Thetis.
5. W. M. Murry's b c Herzog by Norfolk, dam Irene Harding.
6. Jas. McNasser's h c Sacramento by Joe Hooker, dam Addie C.
7. Jas. McNasser's h c Riverside by Norfolk, dam Flora.
8. Oak Grove Stable's ch f Gypsy by Leinster, dam Aunt Jane.
9. Oak Grove Stable's ch c Norton by Leinster, dam Lilly H.
10. Oak Grove Stable's Tippecanoe by Young Bazar, dam Lizzie P.
11. Oak Grove Stable's ch c Sheridan by Young Bazar, dam Lost Girl.
12. Oak Grove Stable's ch f May Dunbar by Leinster, dam Lizzie Dunbar.
13. E. S. Paddock's h f Adelaide by Grinstead, dam Victoria.
14. Palo Alto's ch c Flambeau by Wildside, dam imp. Florit.
15. Palo Alto's b c Racine by Bishop, dam imp. Fairy Rose.
16. Palo Alto's b c Floreus by Wildside, dam Frolie.
17. Palo Alto's b c Philny by Flood, dam Proclama.
18. Palo Alto's h f Glenelg by Flood, dam Gledew.
19. L. U. Shippee's h c Fellowcharm by Longfellow, dam Trinket.
20. L. U. Shippee's ch c Major Ban by King Ban, dam Hearway.
21. L. U. Shippee's b f Mabel F. by Longfellow, dam Carrie Phillips.
22. L. U. Shippee's ch f Elsie S. by Glenelg, dam Myrard.
23. H. I. Thornton's ch f Reata by Milner, dam Marin.
24. H. I. Thornton's ch f Bellina by Three Cheers, dam Esmeralda.
25. H. I. Thornton's b f Cantenac by Three Cheers, dam Enfaula.
26. H. I. Thornton's ch f Rubina by Double Cross, dam Kate Dudley.
27. C. V. Tupper's blk c High Jack by Three Cheers, dam Lugena.
28. C. V. Tupper's ch c Guido by Double Cross, dam Aurora.
29. Thos. G. Jones' b f Lady Emily by Three Cheers, dam Lady Emma.

Latonia's Successful Meeting.

LATONIA, October 7th—Up to to-day the fall meeting of the Latonia Club certainly has been a pronounced success. Every day the attendance has been above what was expected, and the racing uniformly good. Latonia is gradually getting to be known as one of the best betting places in the west, and all of the big guns of the betting ring are to be seen here. In fact, Latonia has taken the place of Louisville as the leading racing center of the west. Of course Col. Clark's mismanagement and inexplicable blunders in the guidance of the affairs of the Louisville Jockey Club have contributed greatly in bringing this about, but the wideawake management and liberal spirit of the Latonia Jockey Club have endeared the Covington track to all the horsemen.

A large crowd from Nashville, Memphis and Louisville has been here ever since last Monday, and to judge by the way the bookmakers are talking, they have taken quite a good sized pile out of the ring. On the whole hackers have fared well so far, as in a majority of the races the talent's choice has passed the winning post first. Still, the general public have pulled the bookmakers out of what would otherwise have been a pretty tight hole. They have been rather shy of the choice of the talent, and put their money on short horses. The consequence is that the percellers and the talent are in very good humor with themselves, and the public is hoping for better days.

The betting has been very heavy for a fall meeting, but Latonia is having the same experience with the mutual machines as other associations. The people do not like them and won't bet through them, and that is the whole amount of the matter. A thing that has been quite noticeable during the present meeting is the large attendance of society people. Day after day the infield and club grounds have had a liberal display of vehicles belonging to the elite of Cincinnati. Gov. Buckner, of Kentucky, and his staff set the example on the second day of the meeting, and it at once caught on. Of course the fair sex are more easily aroused to enthusiasm than the men, and the way they bet their fives, tens and twenties is a caution.

One of the biggest surprises of the meeting was the defeat of Marchma by Tenacity in the fourth race on Wednesday. On paper it looked as though Marchma could not lose, and the best odds that were obtainable against the filly were 2 against 5. Tenacity, on the other hand, was so little thought of, that he went begging at any price. A prominent Cincinnati brewer, who had never attended the races before, was present, and said his wife had given him \$50 to bet for her, and he wanted to get as much for it as he could. A bookmaker, who heard him talking, said he would give him \$2,000 against his \$50 on Tenacity. Of course Mr. Brewer accepted, and when Tenacity won by a neck from the favorite he was the happiest man in town, and the knight of the pencil was the sickest.

The day's sport on Wednesday was marred by what was for a time thought to be a serious accident. In the second race sixteen horses faced the starter and were sent away well together. The track was very dry on the back stretch and such a cloud of dust was raised that the horses were shut out from view of the grand stand. When the dust was cleared away two riderless horses were seen galloping the opposite way, and their jockeys stretched in the middle of the track like dead men. Some of the track hands hurried to their assistance and carried them to the club house. In a few moments they both revived, and it was found that Stone, who was riding Stewart, had suffered nothing but a severe shaking up, while Overton, who was on Somerset, was quite badly hurt. His injuries, however, are not serious, and he will be in the saddle again in a few days.

On Friday, a genuine sensation was caused by the effort of Jack Chinn, the well known sporting man from Kentucky, endeavoring to artistically carve the anatomy of bookmaker John Dowling of Chicago. There are a number of different stories as to how the row commenced, and they are all more or less contradictory. As near as can be learned, however,

Chinn, who had just arrived in Cincinnati to attend the races, made some slighting remarks about the judges having been fixed for the Donbt—Ira H race, in which they had given the verdict in favor of the former. He was standing in front of Dowling's stand when he made these remarks. Seeing a look of contempt on Dowling's face, he put his hand to his neck and drew a murderous looking dagger that had been snugly ensconced perpendicularly with his vertebra. It is not known whether Chinn conceived this rather novel method of carrying concealed weapons from a dime novel or not, but at any rate he had evidently practiced a great deal, for the artistic manner in which he prepared it to do the carving act would have delighted the heart of a Jim Bludsoe.

He sprang at Dowling and with an oath made a lunge that, had it reached its mark, would have ended the former's earthly career. Fortunately, however, Dowling slipped and fell and received the knife in the fleshy part of his arm; before he could rise, Chinn was at him again and made a vicious lunge at his heart. The dagger penetrated Dowling's heavy overcoat, but got no further. At this juncture, Tucker, who is a friend of Dowling's, stepped forward with his hand on his hip pocket, and said: "Give the man a chance."

"A chance; I'll cut the thief's stomach out," said Chinn. "No, I'll be d—d if you will," yelled Tucker, and pulling out a gun he leveled it at Chinn and was about to fire when some of his friends interfered. In the meantime the betting ring had been almost completely cleared, and men with blanched faces were spreading the wildest kind of rumors. Chinn was placed under arrest and Dowling was carried to his hotel. His injuries are not serious, and he will be out again in a short time.

From subsequent developments, however, it would appear that there has been an old standing feud between Chinn and Dowling which is many years old, and that Chinn was aroused to the action by officious friends, who told him that Dowling was looking for him and would not rest till he had driven him from Cincinnati. Both men have hosts of friends, and each party deprecates Chinn's hasty action.

The Executive Committee of the club met Saturday afternoon, and after fully investigating the whole story, exonerated Dowling, fined Tucker \$500 and suspended him for the rest of the meeting, and ruled Chinn off. Chinn was at the track here when the decision was reached, considerable the worse for liquor, and when he was informed that he would have to leave he made some objection, but finally thought better of it and went. Tucker had Keaveena and Kermesse ready to start in Saturday's races, but when he was informed of the decision of the executive committee they were scratched. It is generally expected that Tucker will be reinstated, as he merely acted as peacemaker.

Abe Perry, the owner of Redlight, was taken sick the other day, and went to his home in Lexington.

E. Corrigan has engaged George Cochran as steeplechase rider for next season.

David Waldo and Ed. Corrigan will winter in Memphis. The latter will send a part of his string to New Orleans.

Col. R. W. Simmons acted as one of the judges yesterday and left last night for New Orleans. He says that he has been assured by horsemen here that after the Nashville meeting they will send some of their horses to New Orleans. He expects to have at least 400 horses at New Orleans by the middle of November.

Three-Year-Old Record, 2:14.

The Bay District Track on Saturday last was fairly crowded. Much money was pouring into the pool box, Yolo Maid \$100, Adonis \$62. The Maid was first to appear, with John Goldsmith behind her. She was repeatedly cheered as John jogged her up the stretch, as was Adonis when Lee Shaner moved him into view. Both horses were fit to go the race of their careers and the drivers seemed confident. Considerable scoring was done before they came fairly to the wire and were sent off, Adonis having the pole, with the Maid a half length in advance and well outside. At the turn Yolo Maid had opened such a gap that Goldsmith pulled her in and took the pole. The quarter was done in 0:35½, the Maid having three lengths the best of it, and going well within herself. To the half Adonia broke and lost six lengths, Yolo Maid doing the distance in 1:11. The three-quarters was taken in 1:46 by the Maid, and thence home in 2:18 she paced her own gait, winning the heat out of hand.

Before the second heat the pools were, Yolo Maid \$100, Adonis \$50. A good send off for the second heat, at the fourth attempt, and lively pacing sent the Maid to the quarter a length ahead in 0:34½, and to the half in 1:07½, where she was clear four lengths to the good, with Adonis going level and apparently not pushing. Around the back-turn Adonis let out several kinks, and helped himself considerably, but when fairly into the stretch, and under the whip, the horse could not show the foot of his fair competitor, and the Maid came away and sailed under the wire by three lengths, a winner in 2:14, the fastest three-year-old pacing or trotting record ever made. The ladies in the stand arose "as one man" and waved parasols and dainty handkerchiefs and clapped their little hands frantically when the time was hung out, and it appeared that the modest little Maid had established herself as the premiere.

This makes the sixth time in two months that the three-year-old pacing world's record (2:22½) has been beaten on this Coast: First by Gold Leaf at Santa Rosa (2:20½), next by the same mare at Oakland (2:19 1-5), next at Oakland by same mare (2:18); next by Yolo Maid at Stockton (2:16½), second and third heats, next by Gold Leaf at Napa (2:15), and now the record stands, Yolo Maid at San Francisco, 2:14! And it is admitted by all that she could have paced this heat if necessary in 2:12.

The filly now sold for \$100, Adonis \$10, and the X's did not go in in profusion. Adonis did not sweat well and looked a out of form when brought up to the third rally. The second attempt started them on their journey and they travelled to the quarter in :33, the Maid a length ahead, holding the same positions to the half in 1:06. Thence to the upper turn Adonis did some fast work and ranged alongside the filly holding her to the three quarters in 1:40, the crowd buzzing and yelling, as it seemed possible Adonis would do the mare up in the heat. But when straightened in the stretch Adonis settled back and the whip fell unheeded upon him, the Maid jogging in by six lengths in 2:14½.

Yolo Maid's performance in this race is remarkable for three things—first, as mentioned above, she lowered the three-year-old record of the world; second, she made the fastest time ever trotted or paced over the Bay District Track, and third and last, but not least, she carried Johnny Goldsmith, the veteran driver of celebrated trotters and pacers, the fastest heat he ever rode in a race—surely laurels enough for one little filly and only 3 years old.

SUMMARY.

Bay District Track, October 13, 1888—Special purse \$400. Mile heats 3 in 5, pacing.

C. R. Hopkin's b m Yolo Maid, 3, Alex Button—Mollie by Dietz's S. Blair Goldsmith 1 1 1
O'Rourke & Gonzales' b g Adonis, 3, Sidney—Venus Shaner 2 2 2
Time, 2:18, 2:14, 2:14½.

Second Race—A trot for the 2:27 class with Don Tomas, Ha Ha, Perihelion and Alpheus named. In the pools Don Tomas sold favorite \$40, Ha Ha \$30, field \$7. In the first heat, Don Tomas on the pole, led all the way, Ha Ha pushing for the heat and both breaking when in the straight, Tomas just catching his feet as he came under the wire and getting the heat in 2:23.

The pools then were, Ha Ha \$100, Don Tomas \$70, field \$4, the talent imagining that something was to pay, and when Hickok came out behind Ha Ha instead of the previous driver, Houser, they put on more money. At the word, Goldsmith, who was driving Perihelion, made a wild rush from the outside for the pole. Durfee, behind Tomas, saw it and shoved his horse out in time to shut Perihelion off, and when they got well into the turn Tomas led by a length with Ha Ha second and Perihelion third. At the quarter Tomas made the one length two, and down the backstretch increased the lead to three full lengths. In the upper turn Ha Ha crawled up, his driver shouting to him at every stride. They came into the straight very fast, and just past the three-quarters Ha Ha got to the leader's wheel. There Hickok drew his whip and began slashing his horse and yelling like a madman. He crawled up to Tomas' shoulder, and then thirty yards from the wire Tomas lost his feet and ran under, half a length first. Time 2:22½.

Durfee went immediately to the judges' stand and claimed the heat for Tomas. He said that Hickok had been guilty of foul driving by shouting all the way around, and when they came down to the finish Hickok had struck Tomas with his whip causing the horse to break. Hickok denied striking Durfee's horse. After about a quarter of an hour's deliberation the heat was given to Ha Ha, Don Tomas second, Perihelion third and Alpheus fourth. Hickok was fined \$25 for loud shouting.

Before the third heat the pools were quoted, Ha Ha \$100, Don Tomas \$50, field \$7. When they were sent away Perihelion took the lead, but was collared by Tomas at the head of the turn, but he went up almost immediately, and Perihelion went to the lead again with Ha Ha in the second place. The three were in procession, about a length apart, when they passed the quarter, and the positions were the same down the backstretch. At the half Tomas and Ha Ha closed up to her wheel, and she broke as they went into the turn, Tomas passing to the lead and Ha Ha to second. They came into the straight this way, and then Hickok began his play for lead, whipping his horse hard. Tomas kept his feet and trotted fast. Ha Ha could not stand the pace, and quit at the draw-gate amid jeers from the crowd. Tomas got the heat easy in 2:23, Perihelion coming in for third.

There was nothing in the pools but Tomas and the field after the heat, and he sold for \$100 to \$28. They got away after a deal of scoring, with Tomas in the lead. They never caught him, though Ha Ha made a desperate spurt in the straight, and crowded in under the whip to a hot finish at Tomas' wheel. Don Tomas got the heat and race in 2:24½, Ha Ha second and second money, Perihelion third and third money.

SUMMARY.

Bay District Track, Oct. 12, 1888—2:27 class, trotting; purse \$600. Mile heats, 3 in 5.

C. A. Durfee's b g Don Tomas Durfee 1 2 1
Houser & Soule's b g Ha Ha Hickok 2 1 2
A. L. Hinds' b g Alpheus Hinds 3 3 4
W. S. Key's b s Perihelion Goldsmith 4 4 4
Time, 2:23, 2:22½, 2:23, 2:24½.

The Heavy Winners.

The appended list contains the names of the largest winners on the running turf for 1888.

Twenty-eight names are in it, and of these Sir Dixon was in a corresponding list last year \$14,130, Emperor of Norfolk with \$37,140, Los Angeles with \$22,430, Firenze with \$24,380, The Bard with \$15,075, Elkwood with \$11,850, Raceland, \$18,888, and Terra Cotta with \$23,505. The list compared with was compiled at the close of the racing season of 1887, while a number of valuable stakes yet to be decided this fall will add many other names and materially increase the winnings of several already in the present list. Terra Cotta, Little Minch, Egmont and Macbeth II, belong to the Chicago Stable; Emperor of Norfolk and Los Angeles to the Santa Anita Stable; Sir Dixon, Bella B. and Oregon to the Dwyer Stable; Taragon, The Bard and Eurus to Mr. Cassatt; Firenze, Fresno and Aurelia, to Mr. Haggin, and Prince Royal and Raceland to Mr. Belmont. Of the sires, the winnings of Glenelg's three aggregate \$69,875; Billet's four, \$84,870; Enquirer's two, \$28,878; Eolus' two, \$24,629, and Falsetto's two, \$27,377.

Precator Knott, 2, by Luke Blackburn.....	\$70,315
Sir Dixon, 3, by Billet.....	38,930
Emp. of Norfolk, 3, by Norfolk.....	16,710
Los Angeles, by Glenelg.....	33,227
Prince Royal, 3, by Kingfisher.....	26,905
Firenzi, 4, by Glenelg.....	24,318
Taragon, 3, by Stratford.....	19,995
The Bard, 5, by Longfellow.....	19,490
Favorable colt, 2, by Senation.....	17,795
Raceland, 3, by Billet.....	16,140
Eurus, 5, by Eolus.....	14,789
Belvidere, 4, by Billet.....	14,765
Terra Cotta, 4, by H. O'Fallon.....	14,753
French Park, 2, by King Ban.....	14,730
The Lioness, 2, by Billet.....	14,635
Egmont, 5, by Enquirer.....	14,528
Fresno, 2, by Falsetto.....	14,460
Bella B., 3, by Enquirer.....	14,350
Gipsy Queen, 2, by Rayon d'Or.....	12,995
Little Minch, a., by Glenelg.....	12,330
Exile, 6, by Mortimer.....	12,134
Macbeth II, 3, by Macduff.....	11,995
Badge, 3, by Ill-used.....	11,855
Gallifet, 3, by Falsetto.....	11,917
Aurelia, 4, by Algerine.....	11,195
Elkwood, 5, by Eolus.....	10,840
Liberty, 2, by Leonatus.....	10,390
Oregon, 2, by Onondaga.....	10,210

Near Irvington, Alameda County, is situated the Nutwood Farm, stocked with fine trotting horses, draught horses and Hereford cattle. The owner, Mr. Martin Carter, has decided to hold annual sales of stock, and his first sale will take place on Saturday, Nov. 1st. Catalogues may be had at this office giving the pedigree and full particulars of all the animals to be offered.

THE KENNEL

Dog owners are requested to send for publication the earliest possible notices of whelps, sales, names claimed, presentations and deaths in their kennels, in all instances writing plainly names of sire and dam and of grand parents, colors, dates and breed.

Communications relating to this department should be addressed to BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN.

Whelps.

California Kennel's Llewellyn setter Janet (Count Noble—Dashing Novice), whelped February 4, 1888, six, three dogs, to owners Loadstone (Gladstone—Flonnce).

February 8, 1888, same owners, Llewellyn setter Sweetheart (Count Noble—Dashing Novice), whelped eight, four dogs, to owners Harold (Gath—Gem).

Names Claimed.

California Kennel claims name of LUCIFER, for black, white and tan Llewellyn setter dog, pup, by Loadstone—Janet, whelped February 4, 1888.

LANCIOTTO, for black and white dog, pup, same litter.

LANCER, for black and white dog, pup, same litter.

LUSTRE, for black, white and tan bitch, pup, same litter.

LISSOME, for black and white bitch, pup, same litter.

LOVEKNOT, for black and white bitch, pup, same litter.

SINGOLD, for blue belton and tan dog, pup, whelped February 8, 1888, by Harold—Sweetheart.

SATELLITE, for blue belton and tan dog, pup, same litter.

THE SAXON, for blue belton and tan dog, pup, same litter.

SOLEMN, for orange belton dog, pup, same litter.

SAPPHIRE, orange belton bitch, pup, same litter.

STEPHANIE, orange belton bitch, pup, same litter.

SALINA, orange belton bitch, pup, same litter.

BUFF AND BLUE, blue belton and tan bitch, pup, same litter.

Sales.

California Kennel has sold Lucifer, black, white and tan Llewellyn setter dog, pup, whelped February 4, 1888, by Loadstone—Janet, to Mr. Thomas Bennett, Oakland, Cal.

Lanciotto, black and white dog, pup, same litter, to Mr. M. L. Drummond, Davisville, Cal.

Lancer, black and white dog, pup, same litter to Mr. J. S. Dunham, Stockton, Cal.

Lustre, black, white and tan bitch, pup, same litter, to H. A. Schmiedt, Bakersfield, Cal.

Lissome, black and white bitch, pup, same litter, to Mr. R. E. Auerbach, Oakland, Cal.

Singold, Llewellyn setter dog, pup, blue belton and tan, whelped February 8, 1888, by Harold (Gath—Gem)—Sweetheart (Count Noble—Dashing Novice), to Mr. A. Abbott, Sacramento, Cal.

Satellite, blue belton and tan dog, pup, same litter, to Mr. John Bergez, San Francisco, Cal.

The Saxon, blue belton and tan dog, pup, same litter, to Mr. F. B. Dexter, Fresno, Cal.

Sapphire, orange belton bitch, same litter, to Mr. D. M. Pyle, Bakersfield, Cal.

Salina, orange belton setter bitch, same litter, to Mr. F. B. Watson, Colusa, Cal.

Buff and Blue, blue belton and tan bitch, same litter, to Mr. H. C. Chipman, Sacramento, Cal.

A. B. Truman, Elcho Kennels, has sold to E. K. Benchley, Los Angeles, a liver and white pointer dog by Rush T. (champion Seclusion—Seph G.) out of Patti Croxteth T. (champion Croxteth—champion Patti M.), whelped August 5, 1888.

To L. C. Reyburn, San Francisco, an Irish red setter bitch by Mike T. (Nemo—Nida) out of Lady Elcho T. (champion Elcho—champion Noreen), whelped July 20, 1888.

To Gordon Setter Fanciers.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—The Stud Book Committee of the American Kennel Club invites the expression of opinions at the next A. K. C. meeting, on the question of having a separate heading for Gordon setters. I would be pleased to present any written views of California breeders.

HERMAN F. SCHILLHASS,

Secretary Stud Book Committee.

Blood Will Tell.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—I send you a copy of a letter which I received from a purchaser of a pointer pup which was seven weeks old at the time:

LOS ANGELES, CAL., October 5, 1888.
14 South Spring Street.

A. B. TRUMAN, Esq.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 30th received, also the pup, which arrived in good condition on Sunday morning. I was out hunting Sunday; had the boy from the store receive the dog. On my return I laid some quail in the hall. The pup came to a point at once. I then let him smell of one of them and threw it some ten feet; the little fellow was there as soon as the bird dropped and grabbed it, turned and brought it to me in fine shape. I assure you I am well satisfied, could not be more so. He is as pretty as a picture and marked beautifully. I only hope he will live. Tuesday I took him to our club house, situated on the coast. We keep a cook there, who is a good hand with a dog. Shall leave him there till about February, when I will take him home. All the boys call the pup a beauty. You say you have named him Rap Elcho, well, that is a good name, but I will call him Kan-Koo; he will answer to the name of Kan, which is short and easy to say. I intend having him registered, again assuring you that I am well satisfied. I am,

Yours truly,

E. K. BENCHLEY.

Mr. Editor, I am satisfied that all these puppies will be good ones, as all eight of them would point and retrieve when six weeks old. The instinct is born in them, as they have more field-trial and bench-show blood in them than any pointers ever whelped on the Pacific Coast, as my advertisement will show.

A. B. TRUMAN.

ELCHO KENNELS, 2618 Bush Street.

Mr. Wm. DeMott went to Bakersfield on Wednesday of week with a string of dogs to train for the coming field trials including his own English setter, Haroldine, a setter belonging to Mr. John Bergez, Senator Pinder's Scout Croxteth, Mr. P. D. Linville's Donna, a setter of Mr. W. W. Foote's, and two pointers belonging to Mr. J. M. Bassford, Jr. A likely lot of dogs all around, and liable to be heard from at the trials.

The winner last year, Mr. J. L. Breese's Gloster, lacks pace and style in motion, and is a bit headstrong, but has a deal of sense, good nose and is staunch.

Mr. Truman notes elsewhere the precocity of one of his Rush T—Patti Croxteth T pointers. The sense showed by the youngster argues well for the litter. They certainly should be first rats, both in looks and in field qualities.

The only one bred there which has undergone the training for and competition in an Eastern field trial is Mr. Bennett's Sirius by Sportsman—Sweetheart. The dog was sent to a trainer who was "the fashion," and who had more dogs than he could properly handle. The result was that Sirius did not have proper treatment, was run while "dead sick," and was returned to his owner a mere skeleton and suffering from Leucocythemia, from which he has not even yet entirely recovered. Sirius was of the type of his sire, a dog of slow development and unlikely at any time to be phenomenally fast; but even with such favorable pre-dispositions to easy training, he did not receive the slight care necessary to fit him and was so negligently fed as nearly to destroy him.

The entry for the Eastern Field trial, All Aged Stake, just to hand, shows 28 setters, all English, and 26 pointers. A splendid stake and one in which it will be hard to nominate the winner. Without professing prophetic foresight and certainly without intending a "tip" we shall expect to see close competition between Mr. Dexter's Jack Modoc, Mr. Cochran's Nat Goodwin, Colonel Merriman's Miss Thompson, and the latter's Cinch, among the setters. Among the pointers Col. Odell's Consolation, the Westminster Kennel Club's Lad of Bow and Mr. F. R. Hitchcock's Duke of Hessen may be expected to go a lively race. The champion stake, with five entries is a good one, Colonel Merriman having a splendid entry in Jean Val Jean, with a hot competitor in Bob Gates. We look to see Jean's comparative youth stand him in good stead.

A champion stake is more difficult to judge and less satisfactory than any other field trial race. The dogs are all presumably perfectly trained, of the rarest natural quality, and have had a deal of experience. To impute such idiocy to an owner as to think that he would start for a championship, a duffer would be unfair. Then the matter of judgment must necessarily include every jot of performance under the rules. No allowance can be made either for dog or handler and the utmost severity is demanded. The races should be long and perfectly equal opportunities given to all of the dogs. A seeming superiority based upon a lucky lead into birds, or a spurt of brilliant work cannot serve except as assiating to judgment. The verdict should go to the dog which can stay through hours of work, in good style, at good pace, with sense, nose and biddableness.

As the field trial season approaches it is impossible for those who really enjoy seeing the work of setters and pointers to avoid a measure of exultation. We can picture Mr. Otto Donner with his "fore and aft" cap, well groomed Mr. F. R. Hitchcock, jolly Governor D. S. Gregory, sardonic Uncle Ned Dexter, apathetic Wash. Coester, rustilag Captain Hamilton, friendly John Henricka, shrewd "Dad" Wilson, trim Colonel Merriman and all the rest of the splendid company of sportsmen flocking to High Point to await the arrival of "Pap Bergez" and to submit to the draughts and drifting snow of the Bellevue Hotel. The town will soon be full of sportsmen, every one of them of more than local repute, and with what hearty pleasure will they grasp hands and settle down for three weeks of arduous pleasure.

The notices of sales, etc., this week justify several conclusions. One is that English setters of the very first order of merit are in demand. That is proved by the record of the California Kennels. We are not unaware that when the proprietors of that breeding Kennel desire advertising they order it and pay for it, and we shall therefore be absolved from all desire to "puff" when we say that in all the wide world of English setterdom no better bred animals are to be had than those recorded as sold recently by Judge Post and Mr. Watson. It has been our lot to note the origin and progress of the fancy for setters on the part of these gentlemen, and to know very well the extent of their studies of breeding and performances, and with that knowledge in mind, the statement is made that whether judged by size, form, quality or excellence of blood lines, no better dogs of the breed can be had than at Sacramento.

There, too, will gather that little band, perhaps lessened since a year ago by disease or accident, the reporters, upon whose alertness, impartiality and thoroughness all public estimate of the trials must depend. Waters, with his "sawed off" corduroy jacket, all pockets and contents, Milliken, blushing, but keen as a briar, Luke White, Sullivan like in physique but gentle as a sucking dove, Major Hammond, full of kindly shrewdness, and with pipe and suit but a year older than they were when they were ten, Leslie Bruce, rather interested, but more willing to go shooting than to report, and bustling about, ubiquitous, perhaps, Doctor Rowe, chief of trial reporters will be there. Even Mr. Fusch, of the Bolivar Tocsin, may impinge upon that company, if not yet in vivid remembrance of the sad day when his friends were so very friendly in '86 because he appeared on the snow-clad fields, with an ample supply of "anti-scorpution." Writing in mid-October, beneath a cloudless sky and a roof, with none but spring-like days to come for months, one cannot but extend sympathy to the poor reporters in frigid North Carolina, whose work it is to follow every heat of every stake from start to finish; who are not permitted to see by proxy like those who oftenest take exception to reported work of the dogs; who must write without ceasing, whether frost or sleet benumbs fingers or rain makes things "smeary;" whose work is but begun at eve-tide and must be prolonged through the still watch, while others slumber or snuggle by crackling fire. As against the remembrance of dog work as given by any judge, spectator or handler, or any number of them, we would take the report of any fairly competent reporter who had seen the work. Good luck to them, and a happy half hour after their "copy" is in the mail, and chairs are pulled about the hearth in Major Hammond's cosy den.

The request to Gordon setter fanciers printed elsewhere should arouse some profitable interest. The breed rather seems to have been relegated to unmerited obscurity. Pedigrees are lacking, the black and tans do not breed to type, there is no typical form really, and they are but little used. Concerted effort might re-establish them and grade them up to their former beauty and efficiency. We shall be pleased to hear from Dr. Davis, Mr. Kaeding, and others what they think about the advisability of doing as Mr. Schellhass suggests.

Without desiring to seem over-persistent, we cannot but intimate again that the Pacific Coast Field Trial Club should select its judges and announce them. Entries to the All-Aged Stake do not close until just before the trials, but the preparation of the dogs must begin now, and owners wish to know who will judge, because some of them have prejudices against certain men and will not care to be at expense of fitting their dogs if those whom they dislike are to judge. We have listened to numberless criticisms upon judges and have sifted very many complaints against them, with the result that, in most cases of complaint, the complainant has been clearly found to be at fault. Usually this discontented owner, while loudly professing only a wish for a "fair deal," is yet unmistakably desirous of having a little the best of his races in so far as the judges are concerned. That is to say, that while perhaps unwilling to attempt openly to influence judgments he yet prefers to have men who have either directly or indirectly expressed great admiration for his dogs or their breaking. Such a feeling is, perhaps, not unnatural, but it militates strongly against the fairest outcome in dog races. The tendency on the part of some clubs to be guided in the selection of judges solely by the wishes of those who expect to run dogs, is unwise. It is true that without dogs there can be no trials, but it is also true that even those who, by the exercise of influence or pertinacity, secure the appointment of judges who will unfairly favor them, will be first to withhold entries from trials because, knowing that they have been successful in cheating they will suspect others of attempting to do likewise. The clubs should, through their executive officers, select the judges solely on the qualifications, competency and honesty. That there are a dozen fairly qualified men in California who could be induced to serve cannot be doubted, and among them might be found several quite as good as any in the country. January is near at hand, and it is to be hoped that the P. C. F. T. C. will not procrastinate in this matter.

Mr. A. B. Truman, owner of the Elcho Kennels, advertises in another column some thoroughbred Irish red setters for sale. The youngsters are of unexceptionable breeding and of fine size, and color. Full brothers of earlier litters have grown into very handsome and that rare field dogs, so that buyers have the best possible assurance of excellence in those now offered.

The London *Hooting Times* sides strongly with the American Kennel Club as against the National Dog Club, Editor Clement going all lengths in denouncing the latter.

John Davidson is to be Field Marshal at the trials of the American Field Trial Club. He and General Shattuc combined should be able to keep order. The trials bid fair to be very good.

ATHLETICS.

A Worthy Object.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—Mr. Chas. Hartman, one of the best amateur gymnasts on the Pacific Coast, who met with a serious accident in fracturing his left leg recently, is to be given a grand testimonial benefit at the San Francisco Turn Hall, 323 Turk Street, Saturday, November 24th. Some of the very best talent in our city have volunteered to perform.

CLEMENT J. SCHUSTER.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 13, 1888.

[It is a pleasure to urge attendance on the evening mentioned. Mr. Hartman's unstinted and unceasing efforts to perfect himself in gymnastics have entitled him to a leading position, while his likeableness and misfortune should induce a full house.—ED.]

ROD.

Communications relating to this department should be addressed to BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN.

A Fragment From Lake Webber.

The rising sun tips the tall tree-tops with gold,
The morning is bracing, the air clear and cold,
And the lake lies like glass in the full morning light,
Not a breath stirs its bosom, no ripple in sight.
Now ready for breakfast—we breakfast at eight,
For the city too early, the country too late.
No hurry this morning, the weather is fine,
And the breeze will not be here till long after nine.
After breakfast we fix up our flies and our leaders,
For although trout are said to be voracious feeders,
Taking all kinds of insects, and all things vernacular,
They are finicky here and very particular.
Your flies must be right in color and size,
Or, work as you will, you will not get a "rise."
And now we are ready, and wait for the breeze,
For you might as well cast on the tops of the trees,
As to hope to catch trout where the water is still,
Except just at dusk, and then with great skill.
At last a slight trembling is seen far away,
This promises well for the fishing to-day;
A slight puff is felt, like the soft breath of spring,
And the waters seemed moved by the touch of a wing.
Hurrah! it has come; hear it hum through the pines;
Be ready, and soon you shall all "wet your lines."
Push out from the shore with a stroke strong and steady,
Have the deck cleared for action, have everything ready,
All alert for a "strike," it will come like a flash,
But unless you respond, it will end in a "splash."
If one does "catch on," what a pleasure you feel,
No music so sweet as the screech of the reel.
From the prick of the hook, and the snub of the line,
He resolves not to die without making a sign;
So he shoots like an arrow, straight out through the water,
All ripe for the fray and asking no quarter.
The battle now opens, results are in doubt,
For sometimes the man wins, and sometimes the trout.
If the man wins, the trout is brought safely to shore,
If the trout, then he fades, and you see him no more.
But the man does not fade, and whoever harks,
Will be likely to hear some emphatic remarks:
Not the choicest of English, nor yet quite oracular,
But a sample of strong and expressive vernacular.
In short, as he stands there and vacantly stares,
He "takes off the brakes," and sometimes he swears.
Not a great horrid oath, but one just the size
And the wickedness, too, of a woman's "white lies."
We all know, of course, how such oaths disappear,
Washed out from the book by the good angel's tear.
San Jose, Oct., 1888.

C. H. A.

Mr. Chas. G. Yale, editor of the *Mining and Scientific Press*, returned on Monday last to business after two months' confinement to his residence, the cause being a fractured toe. Mr. Yale had just started upon a prolonged fishing tour when he was injured, and has perforce fished only in his well stored mind since then.

TRAP.

Gun Wads.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—I am inclined to think after mature deliberation, that the principal reason breech-loaders were so unmercifully riddled at their introduction, and for many years subsequent to it, was in a great measure due to insufficient or inadequate wadding over the powder. The error in loading was a very natural one, for to the man who had been accustomed to pouring down 2½ drams of powder in his tube and following that with a mere lump of something soft, be it paper, leaves, rag or what not, it must here seemed superfluous, nay, wilful extravagance, to use more than one regular gun wad, whether black or pink edge, while the more fastidious, though perchance inferior marksman, who had used regular gun wads in his muzzle-loader, was very apt to continue the same dose in matter of number when charging a brass or paper shell. Although he had been told by his comrades that a larger charge of powder became imperative, yet little or nothing had been imparted for his information in the manner and quantity of his wadding.

It is quite evident now, that a charge that has to shift from one cylinder to another must need more wadding to confine the powder gas than when the powder is confined in a metal tube, as in the case of muzzle loaders; besides a very small charge of slow powder has not the same effect on the wad as a larger one of quick would have—hence it is safe to use plenty of good wads, even if a trifle less powder be used.

My own experience teaches me that medium good powder well wadded, is superior to the best powder improperly wadded, and that an increase of force equal to a full half dram of powder may be gained by properly keeping the gas behind the shot.

I once ordered a high grade English gun for a friend, and when I next saw him was non-plussed at the dire accounts he gave of his \$400 investment. It would not kill anything over twenty-five to thirty-five yards; would only feather birds, and made such beastly, scattering, buncy, irregular patterns that it was not worth anything as a game-killer, though it might do splendid service on exhibition in its handsome and well-appointed case. Having ordered the gun and recommended that particular make, I felt responsible to a certain extent for the performance of this gun, a beauty in every line and perfect in its symmetry, balance and finish; so I proposed to my sad and gloomy friend that we go out and try it on chickens that evening, there being plenty in Minnesota in those days. I took my gun, of same gauge and make as his, and off we went to the nearest stubble field, and while crossing the fence my dogs came to a stand, and so handsomely did they back each other that it seemed to me a piece of vandalism to break the picture. Not so with my dispendent companion, bent on showing me what a swindle had been perpetrated on a too confiding American. Up went the birds, down went the dogs, bang, bang from his gun and—just as he said. Only a few feathers floating in the evening breeze to show that the aim had been correct, but that the gun had failed to do its duty. I did not shoot, being busy with my puppy, but I plainly saw the result of his shots, and felt obagrined accordingly. Still I thought he might have shot off the birds and just scratched them with the outside of the charge. Frequent repetition, however, plainly proved that something was wrong, and as he assured me he had loaded the shells himself, I could not understand the cause of this non-killing business. At last as a "dernier resort" I proposed that we change guns, as I was becoming painfully aware that his gun was indeed of no earthly use. He handed it to me unloaded, having just missed, or rather clipped, two birds not an inch over forty yards off. I put in two of my own shells, flushed a couple of birds and killed them both stone dead, one at say thirty, and the other thirty-eight to forty yards. Wiping his eye on the second shot, as he had only clipped a few feathers off the chicken which I bunched up all in a heap. I at once "caught on." His ammunition was worthless, and how do you think it was loaded? about 3½ dms powder, Eagle Duck 2, one card wad, almost 1½ oz. shot and a thick felt wad. The fact is he got the position of wads mixed and I have given the result.

That is the worst break I have ever heard of, but many a man have I seen loading his shells with only a black edge wad or powder, and that very often of the same gauge as the cartridge, and then cuss because his neighbor pulled down ducks ten or fifteen yards further, never thinking for a moment that perhaps he used three or four times as much wadding, though just the same kind of powder and shot. I therefore repeat that men, good shots too, speak for hours on powder, fine, coarse, high grade, cheap—nitro-compound or black, wood or imported, and yet seldom says beans about the wadding they use.

In fact, I once heard one of the finest shots in America declare that he did not fill up his shell with gun wads, as it was hardly big enough to hold the ammunition!!! In other words, powder and shot are ammunition, but gun wads—mere filling it seems! That same individual, shooting in a tournament using 5½ drams powder, 1½ oz. of shot with one pink wad between, could hit nothing; borrowed some of my shell and shot magnificently, yet I only had 4½ dms, two No. 9 and one No. 10 wads. Eley's pink edge on powder and a split wad on a struck 1½ ozs. of shot. "In those days there were no Von-Lengerke shot wads, by all odds the best wad for over the shot ever used.

American gun wads, especially U. M. C. card, black and thick felt are excellent, as good as any, but there is no pink edge wad made anywhere that compares with Eley's, while he makes the poorest black edge wad of all. The U. M. C. card and black edge wad are, in my opinion, superior to any of like kinds made. The Winchester black edge is also a splendid wad and both concerns make good, thick felt; but the U. M. C. are better, more regular and tougher, and I like them for use in English guns or when nitro-compounds are used, better than any of home make.

Compare two machine loaded cartridges containing the same quantity of powder and shot and notice how much longer the Selby Standard one is, and that is because more wadding and of a better quality is on the powder. Then look at the crimp and you will discover that the machine loaded cartridge is the best finished and well turned out cartridge made. They will shoot more evenly and better than any cartridge I have ever seen, the main reason being that they are wadded in such a manner that there is always the minimum escape of gas.

The ordinary 10 gauge shell is 2½ inches long; it is quite safe to say that half an inch of that space ought to go to the wad over the powder, which should be pressed to place squarely and just firmly enough to form a solid wall in front of the powder. In smaller bores the wad column may be

shortened somewhat, but never less than two pink edged wads should be loaded on the powder, with the thinner the wad on the shot the better.

If, however, machines can be made to load ammunition successfully for rifles that require the greatest nicety of loading, it is quite evident that a properly constructed one can load with infallibility, cartridges for shotguns. The Chamberlin machines seems to me to come nearest perfection so far, and I say this after having tried other kinds, and further having used several thousand rounds at the trap and in the field in the past two years, to say nothing of the general verdict of a large majority of my shooting companions hereabouts.

Schultze powder is, in my estimation, as far ahead of any other explosive used in shotguns that I can't see where even a comparison commences. It is quick, strong as the strongest, clean as the cleanest, and where both barrels may be used it is dollars to cents that equal shots using it against others loading with black powder the Schultze will win. But it must be well wadded, else disappointment is sure to follow. I must add in all truth and sincerity, that lately I have been using Schultze cartridges loaded by Selby of San Francisco and that never in my life have I used such thoroughly satisfactory ammunition.

Walla Walla, Oct. 6, 1888.

GAUCHO.

California State Sportsman's Association Annual Meeting.

The seventh annual business meeting of the Association was held at Stockton on the evening of Friday, Oct. 5th last, in the office of Mr. Austin B. Sperry, Vice-President Dr. S. N. Cross of Stockton in the chair. Those present were: A. B. Sperry, F. E. Lane, C. J. Haas, C. B. Smith, A. E. Myers and C. A. Merrill of Stockton; Messrs. F. B. Norton, Crittenden Robinson, Frank Maskey, Dr. S. E. Knowles, Will De Vaull, J. S. Fanning, Major S. I. Kellogg and H. H. Briggs of San Francisco; Messrs. F. E. Coykendall and Joseph Delmas of San Jose; Dr. O. F. Britton of Los Angeles, and a large number of visitors. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The Treasurer, Dr. Knowles, reported \$139.60 in the treasury. On motion of Mr. A. B. Sperry, seconded by Mr. Crittenden Robinson, Messrs. Kellogg, Robinson, Knowles and the Secretary, were appointed a committee to draft resolutions relative to the death of Judge L. D. Freer. The committee was instructed to have the resolutions spread upon the minutes and to have an engrossed copy sent to Mrs. Freer. In connection with the passage of the resolution, Mr. Robinson made some remarks detailing the peculiarly admirable qualities of Judge Freer, and his services to the Association. The Secretary also made suitable remarks about the distinguished deceased.

The following gentlemen were elected individual member of the Association: Messrs. George Ditz of Stockton, J. S. Fanning of San Francisco, and C. H. Corey of San Jose. The Los Angeles Rod and Gun Club was elected to membership, its roll of officers and members being: President, T. E. Walker; Vice-President, Eugene Maxwell; Secretary, A. O. Adams; Treasurer, J. B. Winston; Captain, E. Unger; Dr. O. F. Britton, Dr. Willard Bird, H. L. Jordan, H. M. Thomson, H. Slotterbeck, Jr., A. West, H. Holborow, J. C. Dotter, T. B. Brown, Thos. Foster, J. H. Schumacher and John Q. Tafts.

A general discussion of the condition of game and fish interests was then participated in by Messrs. Robinson, Sperry, Cross, Norton and others, the general sentiment being that such ducks as breed locally should be protected by law, because they are not of the sorts that damage grain fields.

The officers elected for the ensuing year were: President, Ramon E. Wilson; Vice-President, Doctor S. N. Cross; Secretary, H. H. Briggs, 313 Bush Street, San Francisco; Treasurer, Doctor S. E. Knowles; Directors, Messrs. Jos. Delmas, F. E. Coykendall, F. B. Norton, Doctor D. W. Hays, Jr., and Mr. C. J. Haas.

The next meeting was ordered to be held at San Jose, beginning on the second Thursday of October, 1889, the 10th of that month.

A vote of thanks to the Stockton Committee on Entertainment. Messrs. A. B. Sperry, C. J. Haas, S. N. Cross, F. E. Lane and C. Merrill was passed, also a similar vote about the referee.

The newspapers of Stockton, the *Daily Independent*, *Evening Express* and *Evening Mail* were especially thanked for the very full and accurate reports of the tournament made by them from day to day, and for the generous treatment accorded by them to the Association. The meeting then adjourned.

BANQUET.

On Saturday evening the members of the Association were invited to banquet at the Independent Restaurant. Doctor S. N. Cross presided, and about thirty were present. After discussing an elegant spread, a lot of toasts were offered and responded to with that eloquence which is usual. Doctor Cross was particularly felicitous as master of the feast, and found able supporters in Doctor Britton, Mr. Robinson, Mr. Sperry, Mr. Haas, Mr. Fanning, Doctor Knowles, Major Kellogg, Mr. Frank Bassford and others. The Association Medal won by Mr. Robinson, was formally presented to that gentleman.

The activity of the Bakersfield Knights of the Trigger, in causing the enforcement of the game laws in Kern County, was commended, and the Secretary of the Association instructed to convey to that Club a formal expression of the sympathy of the State Sportsman's Association. With the end of the banquet came the end of the most pleasant and satisfactory meeting yet held by the Association.

Messrs. W. E. Houghton and Richard Seymour, members of the Bakersfield Knights of the Trigger, are deer hunting on Mount Breckenridge. We hope to receive an account of their trip.

The Grass Valley Sportsman's Club holds its semi-annual field shoot and camp stew at Indian Springs to-day. Mr. George Fletcher writes: "Disturbance begins at sunrise. Breakfast in camp at 9.30. Camp stew from 2.30 to sundown." That is a programme unspeakably enticing and altogether lovely.

Shot Concentrators'.

Among the earliest devices used, and one that has come down to the present day for concentrating shot, although used mostly in large bore single guns, is that of a small flannel bag filled with shot which would burst and allow the shot to separate, and thus extend the range of the gun. One of the earliest patents which was issued for a concentrating shot cartridge, was issued in 1827 to Joshua Jenour, who invented a wire shot cartridge, made of woven wire, in which the meshes were so wide that the shot would scatter after leaving the gun, says B. M. in *Shooting and Fishing*. In 1828, Edward Orson patented a shot cartridge made in two parts, so the parts containing the powder could be detached from the section containing the shot, which was so formed that after it left the barrel it would separate, and thus allow the shot to scatter and proceed farther, thus in a measure increasing the range of the shot, and adding to the ease and rapidity with which the gun could be loaded. Some years later came the invention of the wire cartridge, of which four kinds were made, as follows: the "Royal," which was made to serve as a ready and easy method of placing a charge of shot in the barrel; it was somewhat more effective than a loose charge, as it served to prolong the range of the shot, and, as a consequence, the penetration also.

Then, in point of range and general effectiveness, came what was termed the "Universal," which was made to carry the shot much farther than either a charge of loose shot or the Royal cartridge. These were much used 20 or 25 years ago for shooting up to 60 or 65 yards, as by its use good work could be done at such range with the medium sizes of shot, and by the use of cartridges loaded with larger sizes, the range was increased to 75 or 80 yards.

There was also made the "Eley-Green" cartridge, which was for extreme long range, and by the use of these cartridges, which were very popular 15 years ago in muzzle loading guns, many long shots were made, and game killed at distances that were far out of the range of loose shot.

But the advent of the full choke bore has, in a large measure, driven the Eley cartridge out of the American market, except for the use of a few, who, still have faith in the modified choke bore as being the best for all around work with all kinds of shot, and also producing the most regular shooting, doing away with the use in the field of the apparatus used by trap-shooters for keeping the muzzle clean in order to secure regularity of pattern with their close bored guns.

As a more modern invention than the Eley wire cartridge, we find the Lancaster concentrator, invented in 1867, which consisted of a cylinder of hard paper, about one-half inch long, of such size that it would just fit inside a paper shell. These, when used with a cylinder bored gun, would produce a pattern as close as many of the so-called choke-bored guns, and a much more even pattern was made than with many of the earlier choke guns.

In a trial made in 1868, between a cylinder gun of acknowledged excellence, shot with a loose charge, and then shot with concentrators, there was a difference of 24 per cent. of gain in pattern, and 28 per cent. in penetration, over the loose charge.

These concentrators have been made, of late years, in a so-called improved form, which consists of closing one end of the cylinder with a dome-shaped end, but this improvement, while greatly increasing the pattern, does not shoot with as much regularity as the older pattern. The new pattern is liable to ball the charge, and cannot be used in a choke-bored gun. The plain concentrators are made in this country, for use in both brass and paper shells, but very few of them are now sold, and they have probably passed out of the memory of many sportsmen.

Still another production is a French invention for concentrating the shot, which was made of thin brass, of dome shape, which was used mostly in muzzle-loading guns. It was of doubtful value, and was but little used in this country.

Since the general introduction of breech-loaders in this country, there have been several inventions in the way of shot cartridges and concentrators of various patterns. Among them was the Kay concentrator, that was used quite successfully for a time; then this was superseded by the Kay chips, so called. Both these, however, were open to the objection that, while they extended the range and improved the penetration, they were liable to ball, and thus cause wild shooting, and in some cases the muzzles of the barrels were blown off by the use of them. As a later American invention, there has been placed on the market the Schleiber thread-wound cartridge, which is made for use in choke-bored guns. These are made for different bores and for varying ranges, namely, 50, 70 and 90 yards.

These cases open at the distance of range for which they are wound, and carry the shot twenty yards farther, and are said by those who have used them to be all that is claimed for them, but some judgment must be used in the selection of the gun in which they are used, as, on account of the distance to which they are thrown, if the barrels are not straight, or if the gun has much taper to the barrels, there is danger from the shot crossing. That is, a charge from the right hand barrel, if the gun is shot at ranges over 40 yards, will be found to go to the left, and vice versa, to the amount that corresponds to such divergence; consequently, if the cartridges are shot from such a gun, an allowance must be made in order to hit the object, and that amount must be governed by the force of the wind when shooting.

The last invention which has been placed on the market is the John's Shrapnell shell, which is of Scotch origin, and is made in two shapes, the spherical pattern, and what is called the elongated shape, the latter holding the larger charge of shot.

This concentrator consists of two segments of thin brass, bolted together by a light wire spindle, which is attached to an ordinary wad that is of slightly larger bore than the inside of the shell. The shell is filled with whatever size of shot is used for the game to be sought. The action of this concentrator is different from any of the others, as the range of the shell is regulated in a certain measure by the length of the wire spindle used, yet the action of the shell is in a degree independent of the spindle, owing to the fact that the segments of the shell are locked together by the pellets of shot pressing on the sides of the segments, because of the rotary action of the shot and enclosing shell.

When the pellets of shot have acquired a uniform velocity, they settle down, and, as a result, the shell relaxes, and the spindle and wad are withdrawn by the action of the atmosphere and when the range for which the spindle is cut is reached, the shot move forward in their own path, and at 120 yards, a four-inch circle ought to contain the entire charge from a Shrapnell shell.

The minimum range is 90 yards, but its effectual range reaches to 140 yards. This last invention has been used but little in this country as yet, but has given good results when used.

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To Subscribers.

Look carefully at the date on the label of your paper.

Should this paper be received by any subscriber who does not want it, or beyond the time he intends to pay for it, let him not fail to write us direct to stop it. A postal card (costing one cent only) will suffice. We will not knowingly send the paper to anyone who does not wish it, but if it is continued, through the failure of the subscriber to notify us to discontinue it, or some irresponsible party being requested to stop it, we shall positively demand payment for the time it is sent.

Special Notice to Correspondents.

Letters intended for publication should reach this office not later than Wednesday of each week, to secure a place in the issue of the following Saturday. Such letters should be addressed to the "BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN," because if otherwise addressed they may be delayed until too late. Letters which demand immediate attention may be delayed, and still worse be entirely neglected.

Whatever pertains to the paper should be addressed to it. This will insure immediate attention.

Closing of Entries and Dates of Fairs.

ENTRIES CLOSE.	DATES OF FAIR.
Sept 28, Bay District, S. F.	Oct 6 to 27 inclusive
Free for all closes September 15.	
Aug. 1st, San Diego	Oct. 23d to Oct. 27th "
Sep. 20th, Willows, Cal.	Oct. 9th to 12th "

PAYMENTS IN STAKES.

Sept. 1st, second payment \$25.00	In National Stallion Stake
Sept. 1st, " 25.00	In three-year-old "
Sept. 1st, " 25.00	In two-year-old "
Aug. 7th, third payment 50.00	Occidental Stake, 1888.
Thirty days before date of trotting \$100.00	Stanford Stake, 1888.

San Francisco, - Saturday, Oct. 20, 1888.

Yolo Maid 2:18, 2:14, 2:14.

There can be no dispute over the claim that Yolo Maid is the greatest pacer which has yet appeared. While it is true that there is not a positive basis for rating her above Johnston and others which have shown faster, taking cognate testimony for a guide, there are good reasons why she should occupy the first place. Sable Wilkes leads the class of three-year-old trotters with his record of 2:18, Maud S. at the head of all ages with 2:08½. Johnston, 2:06½, occupies the same position among pacers. Therefore when Yolo Maid is only 7½ seconds behind the fastest and Sable Wilkes 9½ seconds in the rear, she is closer comparatively to the front position. It can be claimed that pacers come to their speed quicker than trotters, and that young pacers are more ready to acquire fast action than those which trot. That can be granted without endangering the position given to Yolo Maid. There has been such a succession of surprises brought about by the young California pacers that people are in a measure stunned. Last year Arrow brought the four-year-old record to 2:14. This year Gold Leaf went on from good to better until she struck 2:15, and Adonis beat her although he did not mark so low a figure. With two topsawyers of the caliber of Gold Leaf and Adonis it would have been thought the height of presumption to predict that a faster would appear in the same season. It is not often that two brilliant stars are shining in the same quarter of the firmament, and when a third of still greater brilliancy flashes into light there is a spectacle so rare that this is the first recorded appearance. People are prone to undervalue those which have to take second place and forget in the glare of the last luminary the sparkle

which delighted them a short time before. The light is not put out by any means, if even the stronger throws it into shadow.

But it is not the intention at present to review the track doings of the California season, as we are altogether too busily engaged to do the subject justice, and also too early for retrospection. We have not seen the great filly and therefore a description is wanting which we hope to present in the near future, with others which have won distinction. Even of more interest, however, than a portrait is the genealogy of horses which have gained high renown and the pedigree of Yolo Maid has been kindly furnished by her breeder and owner, C. R. Hoppin, Esq., of Woodland. She was foaled in 1885, her sire Alexander Button. Her dam Mollie, bred by Mr. Hoppin, was by Dietz' St. Clair, second dam also bred by Mr. Hoppin, by St. Charles and her third dam, Old Phil, was brought from Northern Indiana by Col. Charles Lewis in 1853 and was claimed to be a descendant of Bertrand.

Her sire was foaled in 1877 and in 1880 was conceded to be the best colt of his age in California. He beat Belle Echo, Annie Laurie, Honesty, Len Rose and others, gaining a record of 2:29, and when a four-year-old he defeated Romero in a race of five heats. Romero won the first and second in 2:29, 2:26½, Button the others in 2:26½, 2:27½ and 2:31½. At that time he "had a leg" which eventually threw him out of training. But that he would have got a very fast record had it not been for the mishap, is nearly certain. He was a square trotter and that he can get fast trotters as well as the fastest pacer is proved by the performances of his daughter, Rosa Mc, 2:20½, and this practically her first season. Alexander Button is by Alexander, his dam by Napa Rattler. The pace comes in from the next strain, Dietz' St. Clair by Old St. Clair, backed up by St. Charles, a son of St. Louis and of a sister to Mary Waller. We saw a son, Duroc, run on the Abbey track, St. Louis, in 1859, and a right good racehorse he was. The third dam, "Old Phil" (by the way about as inappropriate a name for a mare as Ned, the dam of several fast trotters), was something of a character. She came across the plains in the lead of a four-horse-team and was as "cranky" in the hands of men as could be, but docile and pleasant when a woman held the reins. She was a mare of great resolution and endurance. She made a trip of 200 miles with two men in a Concord buggy in a day, and came back on the next. Ten or twelve miles an hour seemed to be the slowest gait to which she could be restrained, and if given her head would go a good deal faster.

There is an interesting history connected with the ancestry of Yolo Maid and when there is more leisure it will be given.

Sale of the Kinloch Stud.

Were there plenty of time to go over the records, the following description of the stallions Aristides and Uhlan, which will be offered at the above sale at St. Louis, Mo., on the 21st of November next, could not be improved. We heartily endorse the encomiums of the *N. Y. Sportsman*, from which it is copied, in regard to Aristides, and cannot see where undue praise is given Uhlan. The only sons of Leamington on the Pacific Coast that we know of are in the Rancho del Paso stud, and an addition to the blood will be a grand thing for California. We shall have more to say about this sale hereafter. Catalogues can be obtained at this office.

It is a mournful necessity which compels the sale of the Kinloch Stud, announced to be brought about on Wednesday, November 21st, at St. Louis, under the management of Messrs. B. G. Bruce and P. C. Kidd. The founder of the stud, Mr. J. Lucas Turner, died prematurely in the very prime of life. He had looked forward to a long and successful career as a breeder, but it was not to be. The place misses the guiding hand of its enthusiastic founder, and the splendid collection of native and imported mares; the two great racers, Aristides and Uhlan, twenty-five weanlings, and some two and three-year-olds will be sold to the highest bidder.

Uhlan has been an unlucky horse from the day that the erratic Frank Sherwin brought him to the arid plains of New Mexico. The mares were barren, and Uhlan was blamed for it. After years of knocking about the stud passed into the hands of Mr. Turner, and it began to look as if the great cup winner, Uhlan, would at last get a fair chance. But with the death of his owner the project which at its fruition would have done much for the thoroughbred interest of Missouri, got another sad blow. Now the horse is again on the market. He will be twenty years old next spring, but he was never abused, and ought to be good for many years' service yet. He is a grandson of Voligeur, whose son Billet revolutionized American racing, and whose grandson, Galopin, as sire of St. Simon, at one bound achieved immortal fame. He was a good performer himself, as his victories in the Ascot and Goodwood Stakes, Brighton and Doncaster cups, and four Queen's Plates attest. He stood sixth on the list of winning sires in France in 1855. His best representative was Blonde II., who at four years old won the Prix de Societe d'Encouragement, a mile and seven furlongs, with 133 pounds up; also the Prix National, two and a half miles, with 132 pounds up. Sceptique, by Uhlan, won the Grand Prix de la Ville, mile and five furlongs, at Lyons, beating Kluisant, who had just won the French Derby. Uhlan's list of winners stretch out so much that a mere mention of their best performers would take up too much space. Breeders need not fear to bid on this horse. Bonnie Scotland languished for years in

comparative obscurity. Give Uhlan a chance at a good stud of fresh young mares, such as Mr. Milton Young, for instance, has, and in two or three seasons there would be a new craze—the Uhlan fever.

His mate, Aristides, was a better race-horse in a better year than was Uhlan. It is almost impossible to name a son of Leamington who was not a success at the stud. Aristides was a good spring horse and a good fall horse. He won the Kentucky Derby when it took a great one to win it. He won the Withers, at Jerome, in the spring, and the Breckenridge at Baltimore. His record at two and a half miles is still the best. For years, too, he held the best record at two miles and a furlong. Those were the days when horsemen ran from end to end, a great pace all the way, and the fittest survived. And that only twelve years ago! It was a crying shame that such a horse as Aristides should have been virtually banished when he passed into the possession of Mr. A. Hawkins, who kept him at his Indiana farm. The horse is now sixteen, in the prime of life, has never been overdone, has ten weanlings in the list to be sold, proving him to be a sure foul-getter, inasmuch as the other stallions had to be given a chance with an allotment of mares, and we would consider Aristides one of the great bargains of the day.

San Diego Fair.

"Ho! for the Sunny South" Not so significant, perhaps, in California, even this far northward, when in these bright October days there is warmth enough without the envelopment of heavy dresses and heavier overcoats, as back home when October brings sharp frosts, and in many places snow and ice, yet there are so many things to attract to the famous old town that we envy those who are so situated as to make the trip.

The fair opens on Tuesday next so that there is plenty of time to reach there after the National is decided. A pleasant journey in itself, and when there is so good a prospect for enjoyment at the end of it those who have the least fondness for the sports of the turf and track will be sure to attend. The entries were published in this paper two weeks ago, so that there is little necessity for republication, but as many are likely to see this number who are not informed, we give the space.

LIST OF ENTRIES—FIRST FALL MEETING OF THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BREEDERS ASSOCIATION.

To be held at Pacific Beach Driving Park, San Diego, October 23 to 27, 1888.

Race No. 1.—Running. Half-mile dash for two-year-olds. \$25 entrance, \$100 forfeit, \$25 added, of which \$100 to second, third to save entrance fee.

John Harvey & Co's, b f Dessie Shannon.

B. P. Hill's ch f Odette.

John Dunn's s c Four Aces.

P. C. Dornalech's s c Nalcho B.

E. Pico's c f Lomita.

Em. R. Dew's b c Othello.

Capt. Fields' c b Pandango.

Thos. Stratton's gr f—

Race No. 2.—Running. Mile dash, all ages. Purse \$500.

P. C. Dornalech's blk g Del.

Bruce Cockrill's b m Daisy D.

W. L. Davis' h h Jack Brady.

Em. R. Dew's b h Consuelo.

B. P. Hill's ch g Mikado.

Al. Mariner's b m Carmalita.

John Clark's ch m Queen Kaplolan.

Hiram Willits' s g Cito.

Race No. 3.—Trotting, 2:20 class. (Not filled.)

Race No. 4.—Pacing, 3:00 class. Purse \$500.

R. H. Newton's br b Thos. Rider.

A. B. Gonzalez's h g Adonis.

W. C. Albrit's by San Diego.

Pleasanton Stock Farm Co's ch f Gold Leaf.

George Van Gorden's blk g Ontario.

Race No. 5.—Running. Half-mile dash all ages.

Thos. Stratton's gr f—

Thos. Stratton's blk m Minnie.

Win. Starkey's s g Sleepy Dick.

B. P. Hill's c g Adam.

B. P. Hill's c g Mikado.

B. P. Hill's g g Johnny Grey.

Hiram Willits' c m Lida Ferguson.

Hiram Willits' s g Cyclone.

Race No. 6.—Running. One and a fourth mile dash, all ages. Purse \$500.

John Dunn's s c Four Aces.

P. C. Dornalech's blk g Del.

P. C. Dornalech's c g Nalcho B.

Chas. Thomas' c g Galgo.

L. A. Blasingame's b h Hermes.

B. P. Hill's g g John Treat.

B. P. Hill's b m Carmalita.

W. L. Davis' b h Jack Brady.

E. Pico's b h Consuelo.

Capt. Fields' ch c Pandango.

Race No. 7.—Trotting, 1:40, for county horses. Horses that have been owned in the county since July 1st. Purse \$500.

Chas. Thomas' g b Pope Leo.

Ed. Burns' blk g Phoenix.

W. M. Gassaway's s g Dixie.

Geo. Baas' c m Hattie.

John Cunningham's g m Flora.

Thos. Barke's h h Rex.

E. W. Hadley's s g Spencer.

B. P. Hill's b h Dutch.

Race No. 8.—Trotting, 2:25 class. (not filled.)

Race No. 9.—Running. Three-quarters of a mile dash; three years (not filled.)

Race No. 10.—Running. Half-mile and repeat, all ages. Purse \$400.

Thos. Stratton's blk m Minnie.

F. M. Starkey's s g Sleepy Dick.

B. P. Hill's c g Adam.

B. P. Hill's g g Gladstone.

Hiram Willits' s m Lida Ferguson.

L. C. Sturgill's b m Susie S.

B. P. Hill's g g Johnny Grey.

Race No. 11.—Trotting, 2:30 class. Purse \$1,000.

S. B. Emerson's h m Maggie E.

J. H. Kell's br m Pink.

C. A. Durfee's g h Dick.

C. A. Durfee's b h Gossipper.

Pleasanton Stock Farm Co's blk s Direct.

Race No. 12.—Pacing. Free for all. (Not filled.)

Race No. 13.—Running. Three-fourths mile dash; for all ages. Purse \$450.

P. C. Dornalech's s g Nalcho B.

Bruce Cockrill's b m Daisy.

Thos. Stratton's gr f—

Thos. Stratton's blk m Minnie.

B. P. Hill's c g Adam.

B. P. Hill's c g Mikado.

B. P. Hill's g g Johnny Grey.

W. L. Davis' b h Jack Brady.

John Clark's c m Queen Kaplolan.

L. E. Sturgill's b m Susie S.

Race No. 14.—Running. Two mile dash; for ages. Purse \$700.

John D. Dunn's s c Four Aces.

P. C. Dornalech's blk g Del.

Charles Thomas' c g Galgo.

L. A. Blasingame's b h Hermes.

Al. Mariner's g g John Treat.

Al. Mariner's b m Carmalita.

E. Pico's s c Siempe.

Em. R. Dew's h h Consuelo.

Hiram Willits' c g Cito.

Race No. 15.—Trotting. County Stallions. Horses to have been owned in the county since March 1 1888. Purse \$100.

Chas. Thomas' g b Pope Leo.

Dave J. Counts' Glen Morgan.

J. A. Rourke's blk h Chief of Echoes.

Cad. Regester's b h Shelby Chief.

B. P. Hill's b h Dutch.

Thomas Burke's h h Rex.

Races No. 16, 17 and 18 not filled.

In view of the purses which did not fill there will be substitutes, and as quite a number of horses, we learn, are going from here, there will be no difficulty in getting up exciting contests. From reliable sources the information is obtained that owners need not be afraid of taking horses, as arrangements will be made to give them a chance to make expenses and with a good show for a margin above. It is undoubtedly to the interest of all who are identified with turf sports to aid the Association in making this fair a success. Ultimately when the Los Angeles and San Diego meetings are brought together so that horses and visitors can go from one to the other without delay, their meetings will not be second to the best on the Coast. Unfortunately this year in coming so close to the stallion race, as that deterred many from making entries who, under other conditions, would have been pleased to participate. This will not happen again as the dates will be arranged to accommodate both.

If the San Diego meeting had been announced before the date was fixed for the National that would have been arranged to come off a week sooner, and in that case not only the stallions would have made the trip, as horses which were detained by trainers and drivers being compelled to stay would have accompanied them.

Notwithstanding drawbacks there are plenty of attractions to insure a large attendance.

The National Stallion Stakes.

The full description of the stallions which made the second payment which appears on the first page of this paper, written by "Hank Comstock," for the N. Y. *Spirit of the Times*, does away with the necessity for editorial comments of like character. Until the last few days it was generally supposed that the five would start, but Guy Wilkes fell out, the reasons for so doing we have not learned. In what was to be his final work before the race, Director stepped into a hole, we are informed, and wrenched a fore-leg. These casualties are greatly to be deplored, and we heartily sympathize with the owners. Heartily and sincerely we say this, having been in the "same boat" and knowing so well the anxiety there is when the welfare of a favorite horse is at stake. The gloomy prophecies of those who take delight in predicting evil are partially fulfilled, and we must acknowledge that when it was learned that Director and Guy Wilkes had not made the final payment, we have been more nervous than is our wont about Antevolo.

"I told you so," rings, or rather tolls in our ears and the muffled bell of evil sounds a doleful note. This will not be entirely overcome until he warms up for the race. He stood the work of Tuesday without apparent injury. Since then he has been jogged, and the only chance now for disaster is in his work to-day, Friday, and his journey to the track Saturday morning. Whatever the result we feel that his mishap has not been without benefit, a benefit which will accrue to all who have horses in training. The treatment of a sprained tendon, radically different from any course we have read or heard of before, has in this case proved wonderfully effective, and hereafter it will be described minutely.

His work since the last bulletin was written for this number, but we have concluded to delay the publication until after the race.

In this it may not be out of the way to state that anxiety has interfered with work which should have been done. Correspondents have been neglected and other matters postponed which should have been attended to. Ownership alone would lead to a good deal of anxiety, when to that is added those pertaining to training and driving there is an accumulation of troubles. Were ten times the amount of money at stake that would not try the nerve one-tenth as much as the other incidents connected with the National.

Sale of the Erdenheim Stud.

It is sad to think that the cause for the sale at public auction of the horses on two of the prominent stud farms is death. There was a wonderful collection of horses gathered at Erdenheim, and though the disposal may prove a greater benefit to the country than if consolidated on one farm, there is always a feeling of regret over the scattering. Such being the inevitable, however, we hope that some of them will be purchased by California breeders. Every procreative animal of a high class added to the present stock appreciates those which are already here.

Breeding fine horses, especially thoroughbreds and fast trotters is now one of the great interests of this country and sure to increase in the future to an extent which will place California in the front rank, if not occupying the first place in all of the "racehorse regions." But to insure this the foundation must be broad as well as strong. While it is true that no American breeding farm can compare with Rancho del Paso in numbers and

quality, with others which are only a short way behind, it will not do to depend entirely on the stock which are here, and such an opportunity of getting what are wanted as this sale offers, is of rare occurrence.

Catalogues which can be obtained at this office will show the high class of the animals offered.

Dash Trotting.

The following is the telegraphic account of the "new system" adopted at Fleetwood, and from other reports it appears to have been favorably received:

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The Driving Club successfully inaugurated a new system of trotting contests at Fleetwood Park this afternoon, the results being as follows:

First race, free for all, half a mile, Governor Hill first, Bertha second. Time, 1:11½.

Second race, 2:40 class, two miles, Red Star first, Billy second. Time, 5:14½.

Third race, 2:25 class, one mile, Perplexed first, Corroua second. Time, 2:20½.

Fourth race, 2:30 class, one and a half miles, Cyclone first, Frederick B second. Time, 3:49.

Fifth race, free for all, two miles, Black Jack first, Judge Davis second. Time, 4:56.

The *Mail and Express* of October 11th says:

The entries to the Fleetwood races on Monday next will close on Saturday next, at 6 p. m. Of course the very best of the trotters will not be on hand to help along the experiment of dash races because they are more or less crippled by their long campaign this season. The speediest of those now in training will compete. Mr. Robert Bonner had added his opinion in favor of the new system of dash races. If the meeting on Monday is successful President de Cordova, of the Driving Club, will open several stakes for dash races to be run next spring. The rules of trotting will be changed so as to agree with the new conditions of the races.

Matt Storm.

We are pleased to learn from the appended cutting from the *Sporting World* that "Matt" is out again. That he has recovered from injuries which were only a shade behind a "deciding heat" so soon, shows vitality of the foremost kind. That he retains his buoyancy is evident from the paragraph quoted:

Mr. Matt Storm was at the races yesterday, and for a man who has just gone through what he has and lain at the point of death as long as he did after the railroad disaster at Port Jervis, in which Mr. Gebhard's horses were burned, he looks remarkably well. He has, however, not yet got over the loss of his horse Grover Cleveland, who, he said, would have been the horse of the year if he had not broken his pastern at Monmouth Park, which necessitated his destruction. He says that before leaving California in the spring he showed him a mile in 1:38. He was suffering from cracked heels all the spring and was just coming round when his untimely end came.

CORRESPONDENCE.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—In publishing list of entries for us you have Pleasanton Stock Farm Company's entries in the name of J. H. Neal. Please change to Pleasanton Stock Farm Company.
H. C. AIRHART,
Secretary S. C. B. A.

San Diego, Oct. 13th.

Answers to Correspondents.

Questions answered only through these columns. No replies by mail or telegraph. The name of the writer should accompany all questions, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Letters received without the writer's name cannot receive attention.

F. P. L., Sacramento, Cal.

Will you please answer through the columns of the BREEDER, what is the fastest record for running one mile and three-quarters on this Coast and the name of the horse that made it.

Answer.—To answer the above the Pacific Coast records will have to be examined, a work requiring more time than can be given at present. While only a few have been run at that distance, to speak authoritatively of all of the meetings will have to be gone over. This will be done as soon as the time can be spared.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—Cannot you favor your readers with any letters subsequent to the last published, (if any), that were written by "Hank Comstock" to the *Spirit of the Times*, descriptive of stock, etc., on this Coast? And oblige,
A SUBSCRIBER.

Answer.—We shall publish the whole series of these letters concerning our western breeding interests. They are, we find, very generally and deservedly appreciated and admired.

The Finigan Sale.

Yesterday morning at the Bay District Track the sale of P. A. Finigan's well-bred trotting stallions, mares, colts and fillies took place under the most favorable conditions and very fair prices were realized.

A large crowd was in attendance and the bidding was in some cases very lively and spirited.

The following are some of the most important sales: Christmas, black stallion by Santa Claus, to J. W. Murphy, \$710. St. Nicholas by Christmas, Mr. Nolan, \$435. California, by Christmas, Mr. Nolan, \$415; Comstock, by Cartoon, H. C. Stillwell, \$200. Seminary Park by Christmas, J. W. Murphy, \$210. Pride, by same horse, Mr. Woodward, \$200. Billy Foote, by same, J. W. Murphy, \$220. Nerea, ch m by John Nelson, F. H. Burke, \$500. Seminary Girl, by George M. Patchen Jr., F. H. Burke, \$310. Juliet, by Blondin, A. L. Nichols, \$235. Lillie, by Cartoon, J. W. Murphy, \$150. Mollie, by Santa Claus, F. H. Burke, \$600. Lady Washington, by Christmas, P. Bennett, \$230. Holiday, by same, F. H. Burke, \$345. Baby, by same, J. W. Murphy, \$260. Pardee, by same, Mrs. Nolan, \$405. Jim, by Ed. Cahill, Fred Talbot, \$225. Rondo, imported single-footer, G. V. Hush, \$255.

S. J. Hill, late of Reno, Nevada, is the new superintendent of Mr. Irwin Ayres' ranch at Walnut Creek.

Names Claimed

By F. Margrave, Menlo Park.

O'ro, for bay filly, hind ankles white; foaled May 6th, 1888. By Woodnut, dam Belle Lockwood, by Fallis.

Mr. Irwin Ayres, of Walnut Creek, has sold to Edward Dalton, of Reno, Nevada, the standard bred, registered stallion Romaine, b. h., foaled 1884, by Mambrino Wilkes, dam by General McClellan, son of the Drew horse, second dam by Dr. Holden's Black Hawk. Price, \$1,500.

Romaine will be deservedly popular in his new home, for another three-year-old son of Mambrino Wilkes made a great showing at the recent Reno races, bettering the Nevada-made three-year-old record by thirteen seconds. Mr. Dalton is to be congratulated on his purchase.

Bay District Races.

October 18.—The match race between Belmont Boy and Almont Patchen, the pacers, was not as interesting as was expected. Belmont Boy won with such ease that there was not the least excitement. Those who love to see speed, however, felt considerable satisfaction when Belmont Boy made the first heat in 2:15.

Before the first heat Belmont Boy sold in the pools for \$55 against \$20 for Almont Patchen. At the start Belmont showed a length in the lead. At the quarter in 0:33½ Almont was at his wheel, but down the backstretch he drew away again to a length and held it home, winning easily under a pull in 2:15. No pools were sold. They were sent away for the second heat to a good start, but Patchen went up at the head of the turn and lost over one hundred yards before getting down again. Belmont went leisurely enough down the backstretch and allowed Patchen to recover his lost ground. At the half Belmont had five lengths the lead, but Patchen was closing the gap and pacing very fast. They went round the turn in this position, and Patchen showed fast, but Belmont finished winner by two lengths in 2:20½.

The third heat was a repetition of the second. Belmont had two lengths the worst of the start, but his driver nodded for the word and they were sent off. Belmont had the lead by the time they got well into the turn, and held it by one and two lengths all the way round, pacing under a pull, and finishing two lengths a winner in 2:20, with plenty of wind to spare. Patchen was dead tired.

SUMMARY.

Bay District Track, Oct. 18, 1888.—Match race for \$1000; mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness.

Charles Robert's g Belmont Boy by Nutwood	.....	Baylies	1	1	1
William Billup's brs Almont Patchen	.....	Sullivan	2	2	2
Time, 2:15, 2:23½, 2:20.					

A trotting race for named horses, purse \$300, was the next event announced, and Argent, Hidalgo and Johnny Hayward came to the post as starters. In the pools Argent sold for \$60, Hidalgo for \$22, and Hayward for \$16.

At the word Hidalgo took the lead, with Argent following and Hayward trailing. At the three-quarter pole Argent closed up to Hidalgo's wheel, but lost ground again in the race home, and Hidalgo got the heat easily in 2:30, Argent second and Hayward a poor third.

The pools now sold \$50 for Argent to \$12 for Hidalgo and \$6 for Hayward. The second heat was another walk-over for Hidalgo. Argent made a tumbled break in the homestretch, and finished second, Hidalgo first. Time, 2:25½.

Hidalgo jumped up a hot favorite and sold for \$50 to \$14 for the field. It was thought that Argent was willing to lose, and after scoring once for the third heat Goldsmith took Walton's place in the sulky.

They got the word with all the horses going strong. Hidalgo took the lead at the start, but half way round the turn Argent collared him. They went together a short distance when Argent lost his feet and Hidalgo drew away to two lengths at the quarter. Down the backstretch Argent went after him hard, and caught him before reaching the half and led by a length on the turn, and though Hidalgo crowded close up to him in the straight he went under the wire a neck the winner in 2:25½. The crowd cheered lustily.

After the heat pools on Argent were \$25 to \$12 on the field. Goldsmith again showed his ability as a driver. He put Argent to the fore on the turn and kept him there. At the finish Hidalgo made a hot rush for the leader, but broke at the drawgate and finished third, Hayward second, Argent an easy first. Time, 2:24½.

Argent was a favorite after the heat at \$30 to \$13, and one pool was sold on him at \$550 to \$105. When they came out Marion was behind Hidalgo and made the heat hot. Argent took a slight lead going into the turn, but Hidalgo closed up to him, and they passed the quarter neck and neck. Down the backstretch Hidalgo gradually drew away and had half a length the lead at the half-mile post. Around the turn he made it a length, but lost his feet and Argent passed him. The finish was hot. Argent had a length lead at the head of the straight, but was doing his best, while Hidalgo was closing up slowly. Both came to the wire under a push, and Argent won by no more than half a length in 2:24½, a remarkably good fifth heat, especially for horses of that class.

SUMMARY.

Same Day—Special purse for named horses. Mile heats 3 in 5.	
Walton's b g Argent	..... Walton—Goldsmith 2 2 1 1
Helmer's blk g Hidalgo	..... Helmer—Marvin 1 1 2 3 2
McHugh's g g Johnny Hayward	..... McHugh 3 3 3 2 3
Time, 2:30, 2:28½, 2:25½, 2:24½, 2:24½.	

Reavis' Sale.

The sale of mules, work horses, roadsters and trotting horses held on the Reavis' Ranch on Monday of this week was a success, buyers being present from nearly every county in the State, whilst the prices realized were in many instances much below the actual value of individual animals. Yet taken as a whole the total amount realized was quite satisfactory—the principal interest was manifested in the splendid string of mules—some fifty span of which were sold at an average price of \$300 per span. Next week we hope to be able to mention the sale more in detail. Great credit is due Messrs. Killip & Co. for the successful results of the sale.

Thoroughbred Mares.

The auction sale of thoroughbred mares announced by Mr. Haggin to take place November 24th, will give many Pacific Coast breeders an opportunity for selection, such as they have never had before. The mares are all of the best strain, most of them tried producers and representatives of the most popular and successful racing families of this country. They are sold to relieve the crowded condition of Mr. Haggin's establishment, and for no other reason. Catalogues with extended pedigrees will soon be ready.

Thoroughbreds and Trotters.

The following article appears editorially in the London Field:

In the current number of Wallace's Magazine—an American publication which is a repository of a vast amount of trotting lore—Mr. Leslie Macleod deals, in pardonably laudatory fashion, with the "National Horse of America." That this designation belongs pre-eminently to the trotter is an obvious truism, that Mr. Macleod could perform do nothing else than give it utterance; though, at the same time, it may be open to doubt whether at some future day the galloping thoroughbred may not press it hard in the affection of the people. Nor are we disposed to quarrel with the statement that the trotting horse "fills, with the American people, a range of uses that no other breed or variety can fill, and that he is bred in America to an extent unapproached by other breeds." Other writers have said all this before, and have explained that, whereas the English thoroughbred is a mere galloping machine, of no earthly use beyond the limits of a race course, the transatlantic trotter is not only what may be termed a sporting horse, but, without any crossing or admixture of extraneous blood, fulfils the duties incidental to the carriage, phaeton, or dog-cart horse, as we should say over here. This close connection between the trotting track and the street, the race-horse of the country and the horse for private purposes, is unquestionably at the bottom of the estimation in which the American trotter is held, in what we may call his native land. The direct link between sport and utility is wanting in England; and though, as Mr. Macleod says, "the thoroughbred race-horse may with propriety be called the national horse of Great Britain," he is not the national horse to the same extent as the trotter answers to that definition in America. This will easily be seen on comparing the uses to which the two breeds may be, and are, put; The trotter which is too slow to cut a credible figure on the track, may, nevertheless, be a most satisfactory animal for driving about; and, pace being proverbially a comparative term, the cast-off from the track may be marvellously quick for private work. But when we turn to our thoroughbred, it is not so easy to find a suitable berth for the cast-off from a racing stable, until we come to put him at hack price, at which suggestive figure he becomes a cab horse, a hack, a dog-cart, or light-weight hunter. Exceptions there are, of course, as hunting stables could tell us; but when we find horses sold out of a selling race for from £10 to £30, it is rarely that a career of greatness lies before them.

In England, although we are, by no means lukewarm in our devotion to the thoroughbred, we do regard him, outside of the race course, as the foundation of our other types, and venerate him accordingly. For example, the government, the Royal Agricultural Society last year gave valuable prizes to blood stallions, not for the purpose of raising up stock in all respects like themselves, but in order that they might exercise a beneficial influence on our half-breeds. This we regard as a very important distinction between the thoroughbred and the trotter, and one upon which our friends on the other side are quite justified in basing a doctrine favorable to their own national horse. On the other hand except for state and parade purposes, and for use by the very wealthy, harness horses occupy a very secondary place in the estimation of the English; and it is no uncommon circumstance to find that the man who keeps from six to a dozen valuable hunters finds his harness requirements met by the possession of a £50 driving horse. A glimpse at the park in the season, the remembrance of the horses in the coaches of the Driving Club, and the prices paid by dealers for harness horses at the recent Horwcastle fair, sufficiently prove that this is not invariably the case; though, as a board rule, it is true to say that saddle horses are thought more of than harness horses. We cannot, however, give unqualified assent to the opinion expressed by Mr. Macleod about our Norfolk trotters. That gentleman scarcely speaks by the book when he says, "the more that is learned of them the less certain can we be that it is at all correct to regard them as a breed of trotters." The first trotting match in America is said to have taken place in 1818, when the baker of time thought it good enough to bet against Blue Boston doing a single mile in three minutes; but he lost his bet. Prior to this period, however, the Norfolk horses had not only trotted speedily, but had shown themselves possessed of stamina. In 1753 Mr. Aldridge's brown mare trotted sixteen miles in an hour, on the Epsom road, carrying 12 stone; and in 1791, when eighteen years old, covered the same distance in 56 minutes 34 seconds. Then again, in 1792 Spider trotted twenty-four miles in 1 hour 25 minutes; in 1800 a brown mare trotted seventeen miles in 56 minutes; and in the same year twenty miles were done at Newcastle in 1 hour 32 minutes 16 seconds, the rider weighing 13 stone 8 pounds. These were surely good performers, one and all of them, regard being had to the fact that they took place in the distant past.

If, however, Mr. Macleod has somewhat overlooked the merits of the Norfolk and Yorkshire horses, he cannot be said to have done them a greater injustice than they have suffered at the hands of their own breeders and Englishmen generally. As a racing horse the trotter was overlooked, and was never set to perform any more important duty than carrying his owner about the country; yet, if the Norfolk horses were of no greater account than Mr. Macleod would rank them, would the famous Hiram Woodruff have asserted that in failing to appreciate the trotter "England had willfully thrown away an enormous sum." Moreover, the American critic might not unreasonably wonder what becomes of the trotters we do breed. At the various shows he sees hackney stallions in plenty; but he may walk many miles and never catch a glimpse of one in harness; while, although you may see race-horses, hunters, eastern horses and other foreigners in cabs, who ever saw a Norfolk horse drawing one? Mr. Macleod expresses the indebtedness of America to England for "the nucleus of our breed of trotters;" but attributes the unquestionable benefits conferred by Messenger to the fact that he was not thoroughbred, and must have had some strain of trotting blood in his veins. With Messenger's pedigree we have here nothing to do; there are a few gaps which cannot be filled up in the lineage of Eclipse. Whether the famous grey was thoroughbred or not, it was for a race-horse that he was taken to America—galloping, be it remembered, was in vogue long before trotting matches were dreamed of—and had been for some few years at the stud in Pennsylvania when a law was passed in that State forbidding racing. Those who had young Messenger stock on their hands were at a loss to know to what use to put them, and so broke them to harness in sheer despair; and thus, as Mr. Joseph Cairn Simpson says, the outcome of the bigotry of the House of Representatives was really little less than a mercy. Messenger died before his great-grandson, Rysdyk's Hambletonian, was in the height of his fame, but the "fontain head of trotting" had already done enough to be honored with a grand funeral.

One circumstance in favor of our horses should not be overlooked, whatever they erstwhile accomplished was done

over ordinary roads, and either under heavy weights or in the shafts of substantial vehicles, very unlike the American sulky. In forty years the record has been reduced in America from 2 min. 28 sec. to 2 min. 5½ sec.; and whereas there were in 1872 but 96 horses capable of trotting a mile in 2 min. 30 sec., there were 2,000 capable of accomplishing the feat in 1885. Careful breeding and training account for this improvement to some extent; but perfect tracks may not have been without their influence.

Victoria Racing Club.

The Victoria Racing Club, of which Mr. Strafford Streatle who recently visited San Francisco is a member, receives some wholesome rating from the Melbourne (Anst.) Sportsman. From the content it appears that the policy of the club has been to permit control to be exercised by a small proportion of the membership and the institution seems to have been led to cliquism. Our exchange says:

There are few institutions in Victoria whose acts are more closely watched and more freely criticised than are those of the Victoria Racing Club. Standing as it does above all other racing institutions, and regulating, as it will, not only the conditions under which they race, but also the days upon which they may race, it is a species of realm within a realm; and therefore stands "in that bright light which beats upon a throne." That the recent action of the members present at the late general meeting in making the entrance fee which must be paid before any one is eligible to become a member of the club twenty pounds is a popular one with the general public it would be folly to assert, and that its effects can possibly be of a beneficial character is very doubtful.

The club now numbers about 1,000 members. Of this number about fifty were present at the recent general meeting, so the meeting could hardly be deemed a fairly representative one; but still its acts had force and power. Now, of the thousand members who compose the club, some nine hundred have never paid an entrance fee beyond the usual annual subscription of £5, while the remaining hundred have paid an entrance fee in addition to that sum. A large majority are over forty years of age. In the common course of natural events each year must lessen their numbers, and it becomes a question of some moment as to whether the making of the club a mere plutocracy is either wise or desirable. At the present time the colony is most wonderfully prosperous, and wealth lightly acquired is often lightly spent; but, given a period of depression, and it becomes a question whether such a tax may not seriously injure the club by depriving it of the youthful energy and force and intellect which is the life-blood of all institutions, and most especially of those which have attained, or been entrusted with, governing power, and which the sons of the old members who leave the ranks may be expected to possess.

It is the duty of those who direct the destinies of the Victoria Racing Club to avoid all action which will estrange public confidence and sympathy. There can be no question of rivalry between it and other clubs or racing institutions, while it rests on a broad basis of national support and sympathy. But to do this it is essential that it show no inclination to pander to mere wealth. Of the million residents of the colony whose representatives make our laws, how many may reasonably be expected to sympathize and be in accord with the recent action of the members who were present at the club's last general meeting?

The fact that the Victoria Racing Club has assumed the position of dictator and arbiter in all questions of turf law and practice in itself necessitates its reception of popular support.

With the inception of wealthy racing companies, progress must ever be its watchword if it is to maintain the high position it has achieved. As fresh wants arise they must be met, and each fresh call on its energies must be responded to.

Pink Eye in Horses.

Pink Eye is the name generally used to indicate the disease which came upon the horse stock so suddenly in the fall of 1872, and spread with wonderful rapidity all over the country, and continues to break out occasionally in various localities. It is described by Teller in "Diseases of Live Stock" as "contagious epidemic disease, characterized by inflammation of the membranes of the air passages, discharge from the nostrils, cough and debility. Some seasons it proves quite fatal. During a single month in the fall of 1872, upwards of 10,000 horses died from its effects. The earliest symptoms are great weakness, shown by a staggering gait, hanging head and trembling, shivering as from cold, loss of appetite, and watery discharges from the eyes, soon followed by a staring coat. The whites of the eyes are changed to a bright red or pink color, from which the disease derives its name. The pulse is quickened and weak, ranging from fifty to sixty beats a minute; there is a short, dry cough, and the breathing is a little hurried. Later on the pulse rises to eighty or ninety, the temperature to one hundred and four to one hundred and five, and the breathing from forty to fifty times per minute. The body is propped up by extending and bracing the legs, and the sufferer is evidently afraid to lie down. The bowels are bound and the urine scanty.

The disease often extends to the throat and lungs, bringing in bronchitis and pneumonia as complications. There is a white, yellowish or greenish discharge from the nose. Sometimes rheumatic swellings and tenderness take place in the muscles and joints of the limbs, that may last for months, some time lead to a fistula or abscesses. Death comes through weakness and exhaustion, suffocation, paralysis or clots forming in the heart. Good nursing is indispensable to success in treating serious cases of this disease. The patient should be turned loose in a roomy box stall, well littered with clean, fresh straw. A plentiful supply of fresh, pure air is indispensable, but the animal must not be permitted to stand in a draught. In warm weather, when flies are troublesome, the windows and doors should be protected by wire or cloth netting. If cool an extra blanket must be added, and clean, woollen bandages applied loosely to the legs from knees and hocks to the hoofs. Quinine is very highly recommended, by those who have tested its merits, and among this class is Mr. L. Brodhead, the well-known able independent of the famous Woodhurn establishment. Mr. Brodhead's treatment, as described and published a few months since, is as follows:

"Give a weanling from fifteen to twenty grains a day; we generally give this quantity once a day, but when first taken and the fever is high, give about fifteen grains twice a day, morning and evening. If the attack is mild only one dose a day, and continue until the disease leaves the system. The quinine allays the fever, is good for the inflamed throat, is a fine tonic, and so far has cured every case we have had, to the number of about 150. In the spring we had several very severe cases that I am sure we should have lost but for qui-

nine; these were yearlings, and we gave about twenty grains twice a day. Older horses can take sixty grains a day in two doses. Whenever there is fever use quinine freely, no matter what the disease. It is almost a specific for lung fever and pneumonia. I have cured two cases of lockjaw in sucklings this summer with quinine and atrophy, twenty drops of the latter to the dose. We are not particular to weigh the quinine, but guess at a dose; put it on a spoon and place it on the tongue, without elevating the head or exciting the animal. We pull the tongue to one side, insert the spoon, turn it over and wipe it on the tongue. It is easy to administer, and the animal gets it all. It is perfectly safe, and there is little, if any, danger in giving too much. I have used quinine for four or five years, and always with good results." This remedy will no doubt prove valuable for the treatment of the distemper which is now prevailing extensively among the horse stock of New England. To those not accustomed to its use we would recommend getting the druggist to put up a quantity in powders of ten grains each, and also of fifteen grains, marking the number of grains distinctly on each. When 20-grain doses are required, two ten-grain dose powders will constitute a dose, and if thirty grains are wanted it can be had to a certainty. We would recommend all our readers who are interested in horses to cut this remedy out and paste it in a scrap book, where it can be referred to when wanted."—*American Cultivator*.

Records Broken on the Grand Circuit.

This was the sixteenth year of the Grand Circuit, and the following beat on records were made on the trip from Cleveland to New York: Brown reduced the four-year-old stallion record to 2:18½. Guy trotted in 2:12½, the fastest mile made in public this season. His 2:14½ is also the fastest contested heat of the year, and his quarter through the stretch in Hartford in 30½ seconds is the fastest quarter ever trotted in public. Susie S. reduced the Eastern-bred four-year-old record to 2:18. Johnston reduced the pacing record to saddle to 2:13, paced a mile in 2:12, the fastest heat of the year; paced a half in 1:00½ and a quarter in 29½ seconds, the fastest time ever made at the distance in harness. Arrow reduced the five-year-old pacing record to 2:13½. Bessemer reduced the four-year-old stallion pacing record to 2:15. Roy Wilkes reduced the five-year-old stallion record, and also the race record for pacing stallions, to 2:14½. An unprecedented feature also appeared in the 2:24 class at Island Park when Del Monte had a walk-over for the deciding heat. His mile in 2:37½ was the only one in the Grand Circuit of 1888 that was not finished below 2:30. Sixty-seven races were trotted and twenty-two paced at the eight meetings. The former called for 252 heats and the latter 92. Of the 374 contested heats, 242 were won by descendants of Hambletonian, 62 by the descendants of Mambrino Chief, 17 by the descendants of Pilot, Jr., 6 by the Morgana, 6 by the Clays and the balance by families not coming under any of the above heads. Two hundred and thirty-five of all the heats trotted were finished below 2:25, and sixty-four below 2:20. Sixty-one of the heats paced were finished below 2:20, and eighty-three below 2:25. One hundred and eighty-eight horses started at the Grand Circuit meetings this season, and forty of them were winners.

The Hambletonian family supplied 100, the Mambrino Chief 22, the Morgan 13, the Pilot, Jr., 7, the Clay 5 and the Norman 3. Eighteen of the forty winners secured but one set of brackets. Eight received first money in two races, eight also received first money in three races. Golden Rod and Favonia each won four races. Spofford, J. B. Richardson and Jack each won five, while F. T. S., who had trotted more races in fast company than any other horse on this season, landed six. Geneva S., T. T. S., B. B. Custer, Jeremiah and Balsora Wilkes are the only horses that started at all the Grand Circuit meetings.—*Philadelphia Record*.

Fox Hunting in Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 11th.—The feature of the Virginia Exposition yesterday was a fox hunt that eclipsed in every particular everything of the kind that has ever been held in this State before. 'Tis true that the foxes were not numerous nor did they display any particular objection to being slaughtered, but they furnished a fine day's run for about 150 members of the F. F. V.'s and their friends, and that was all that was desired. It was not the foxes' fault that they furnished the run because they were not consulted about the matter at all, in fact if they had been the probabilities are that they would have refused point blank to have had anything to do with the affair whatever. But they were bundled into a bag, hitched to the saddle of a horse and dragged over the ground for a couple of miles and then turned loose. The scent they made while being bumped along was a magnificent one and was easily followed by the hounds.

When Reynard was turned loose he appeared to have all the run jolted out of him, and after making a feeble attempt gave it up and allowed the hounds to finish him. Miss Maud Blacker was the first lady in at the death and was presented with the brush.

A second fox was then liberated, but he would not run, and wanted to make friends with the hunters. He was finally persuaded to make a start, but before he had gone fifty yards the hounds were on him. To-day the whole party will go up the James river in search of a wild fox who will make it his business to do some running, but in case of failure to unearth one, a captive will have to submit to the dragging process.

A number of New Yorkers were present, among whom were William Talman, Col. W. F. Cody, Col. F. G. Skinner, H. A. Q. Wilmerding and Herman Schellbass.

Fordham used to say that one mare on which he won a number of races knew as much about starting as her jockey. She keenly watched the white flag, and when it fell was off like a rocket, but of course she was altogether an exception. Under the most favorable circumstances it is not easy to start a field on equal terms, and when the circumstances are not favorable, when some horses through temper, excitability, or sulkiness defy the best endeavors of their jockeys, when other horses are seen to be too much for the light weights on their backs, when one or two riders are anxious to steal a few lengths if possible, and when perhaps—such things have been known—another rider is determined to be left; when such a combination of difficulties is before the starter, the only wonder is that he gets them off as soon and as fairly as he usually does.

CATTLE.

Inspection of Live Stock, and Diseased Meats in San Francisco.

During the past week much has been done in the city towards securing a proper supply of wholesome meat for the inhabitants. Early visits to Butchertown were daily made by the new Veterinary Inspector and already the results of his supervision are apparent. Nine dairies were also visited, time not permitting of a more complete tour of inspection. The condition of those cattle examined was good; upwards of 2,000 were seen, and but three animals were condemned for tuberculosis, and three for actinomycosis. Any one of the cattle, however, might eventually infect others of the same herd. The owners were greatly surprised when Dr. Bowhill demonstrated the nature of the disease, they felt grateful to him and promised to have the animals destroyed. The law should give an inspector power to order the destruction of such animals should there be shown any opposition to his decision, at present he has no definite powers.

The report of Doctor Bowhill concerning the live-stock and meat supply of San Francisco was as follows:

"I have much pleasure in submitting my first report as Veterinary Inspector. I visited Butchertown, including the hog department in Chinatown, and some of the larger dairies. I found the slaughter houses at Butchertown in good order, with the exception of the hog pens underneath the slaughter houses. Those places I consider a mass of filth, and accordingly a means of contaminating the meat hanging above. It is well known that the foul air rising through the fissures in the floor must be absorbed by the freshly killed meat. Moreover, hogs confined under such circumstances cannot but be unhealthy and unfit for human food.

"I have had occasion to condemn the following animals at the cattle department: Five old cows suffering from tuberculosis, and one cow suffering from actinomycosis. The greater number of these cases occurred among what is known as old dairy stock.

"The inspection of sheep yields very good results considering the number killed. In one lamb I found three *Cysticercus Tenicollis*. The following were condemned, seven goats and two sheep.

"Concerning the hog department in Butchertown it is unnecessary for me to enter into details, as the committee appointed to investigate the matter has made a full inquiry into it.

"The following were condemned, three hogs and twelve dead hogs.

"I would like to call the attention of the Board to a point which requires immediate action, and that is, the manner in which hogs are removed from Butchertown. They are not hung up like cattle and allowed to cool out and become hard, but in a still warm and steaming condition they are packed layer upon layer in waggons and driven off to Chinatown, there to be quartered and hung up in dark and dirty holes, the like of which for filth and foul odors cannot be surpassed. From here the white dealer buys his pork and retails it in his store. The fat hams after their journey to Chinatown, and a few hours exposure to the odors of these dens, are sent to the packers and cured.

"I visited twelve places in Chinatown, spending one forenoon there, and in all of them I found the hogs in a frothy condition, not one of them being 'set.'

"I have also paid a visit to some of the larger dairies. The first one visited was that of Nayer Bros. Here was found one cow afflicted with actinomycosis, the other cows were in a healthy condition. The next dairy visited was that of J. A. Christou. I found all his cattle healthy. I also visited Mr. Hall's two dairies, in one of which I found three cows suffering from tuberculosis. Mr. Smith's dairy was next seen and two cows were found afflicted with actinomycosis. I also visited Mr. Brown, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Lannigau, Mr. Chifford and the French dairy. In all these the cattle were in a healthy condition.

"I would like to call the attention of the Board to the fact that certain parties have the contract for the removal of all animals that die during transit to this city. Such animals being removed before your Inspector can ascertain the cause of death.

"I also visited, in company with the Market Inspector, the Clay street wharf, and seized ten calves as unfit for food, on the previous Friday nine were seized by the Market Inspector. The majority of the calves presented a starved and emaciated appearance.

"Besides this manner in which calves enter the city I am informed that they come in waggons from all directions. To arrest such consignments would require the services of several experienced detectives.

"Concerning the live stock inspection intended for slaughter, with the small force of inspectors at hand, and the scattered positions of yards, it is an impossibility to maintain a complete surveillance.

"I must also call the attention of the Board to the fact that a number of old cows are slaughtered outside the county line and brought into this city and sold, and in view of this being the case would ask some means to be taken to prohibit this way of disposing of the carcasses of old, diseased cows."

The above is a presentation of very good results for one week's work, extra care will doubtless be taken by owners of diseased stock to keep it out of the market. A persistent vigilance is to be recommended, and the Board ought to support Dr. Bowhill in his endeavors to maintain a right inspection.

So close has this been, that in one lamb the *cysticercus tenicollis* or small egg which gives rise to one of the tape worm family in the human subject, was discovered.

Mr. A. N. Towne, general manager of the Southern Pacific, states that the company will do everything in its power to protect the public. He thinks that the disease is limited to certain localities and not so general as the people might be led to believe from some of the reports which had been circulated. With a view to the interests of the State it is right that consumers be protected by law. Sensational reports, however, are to be condemned as only tending to alarm present and coming visitors. Governor Wisterman fully realizes the situation, and when the Legislature meets adequate laws for the protection of Live Stock Interests on this coast will be presented and their enactment urged.

Cattle Disease in Monterey County.

Much interest is shown in the work of Mr. A. S. Mercer, who has been looking into the cattle plague alleged to exist about the Salinas Valley. The *Salinas Index*, of October 11th, after a complimentary introduction of Mr. Mercer and Dr. Bowhill to its readers, says:

Mr. Mercer came to San Francisco on business for the Department of Animal Industry, and, while there, learned that large numbers of cattle were dying of some mysterious disease in Monterey County and other places in the southern portion of the State. He telegraphed to Washington for instructions, and received in return directions to make a full investigation and take with him an experienced veterinary surgeon for the purpose of performing autopsies and microscopic field work. He engaged Dr. Bowhill, who took with him microscopes and all necessary apparatus for making whatever tests may be required. They first proceeded to the ranch of E. J. Breen, at Chalona, a few miles south of Soledad, where they found that out of a herd of 1,200 cattle 900 had died within thirty days. Several of the cattle in the last stages of the disease were killed and autopsies performed on them, proving conclusively that they were suffering from splenic or Texas fever.

Since Mr. Mercer and Dr. Bowhill came away we understand that nearly all of the remaining 300 of Mr. Breen's herd have succumbed to the disease. Texas fever is a contagious disease, and has been known to exist in the southern portions of the United States for upwards of a hundred years. It originates in the low, swampy lands of southern Texas and extends by exportation of cattle to other sections. In its effects on the system it very closely resembles the Rinderpest of Asiatic Russia. There is no known remedy for the disease. An autopsy of the diseased animal shows a greatly enlarged spleen—in some instances two or three times its usual size—resembling red currant jelly. In one of Mr. Breen's cattle examined after death, the spleen was 26 inches long and 16 inches in circumference. The fat is yellow, the blood thin, of a bright red color and great coagulability. The liver is also enlarged, and changed from its normal color to a bright brick-red. The third compartment of the stomach, or manplies, is found impacted, and has the appearance of a charred black mass.

Texas fever is only imported by cattle coming from below the line of permanent infection. Where that line is located west of the Rocky Mountains is not yet known, but is a matter for future investigation and determination. In the Atlantic States, after years of investigation by the Government this line has been determined. It extends from a point on the Atlantic Coast near the boundary of North Carolina, and extends in a general westerly direction to the north-east corner of the Indian Territory; thence westerly for two-thirds of the way across the territory, when it turns abruptly to the southwest, continuing in the same general westerly direction to the Rio Grande River, a little below El Paso, thus leaving one-third of the northern portion of Texas free from infection.

Texas cattle themselves do not appear to suffer from the disease in a violent form, but it proves very fatal when introduced into northern herds. Its contagion is communicated through the dung, and the roads, pastures and streams convey to other localities. Frost destroys it. Southern cattle driven along a dusty road or across the prairie leave so much poison that native cattle crossing the road or the trail are infected in the varying percentages of 20 to 60, according to the virulence of the germ. A very peculiar characteristic of the disease is that one northern animal cannot give it to another. More definitely speaking, Texas fever in its primary condition is transmissible; in its secondary condition not transmissible. There is no known remedy, safety depending upon quarantine regulations alone. Observations thus far taken justify the opinion that there is a large section of country on the Pacific Coast south of this line of permanent infection. Where that line is located is a question worthy of the most careful research on the part of the Bureau of Animal Industry and the State of California.

In regard to symptoms of Texas fever: Four or five weeks may pass after the poison has been taken into the spleen before it shows itself. At first there is a moderate fever followed by dullness, drooping of the head, arched back, cough, trembling, jerking of the muscles, hot horn, and appetite and cud lost. The eyes become glassy and watery, the urine turns to a deep red or black from the blood that is in it, and the dung is hard and often coated with blood. The animal dies in a stupor or in convulsions. As a rule the animal dies in 24 to 48 hours from the time the disease is perceptible. Sometimes the animal becomes delirious and vicious before death.

More or less Texas fever was found in a dozen fields in the vicinity of, and between Chalona and Soledad.

BIG-JAW.

One place was visited where the cattle were found affected with tuberculosis and actinomycosis, the latter being popularly known as "big-jaw." At request of Mr. Mercer an animal was killed suffering from both of these diseases. The case was diagnosed previous to death and an autopsy taken. The germs of the disease, actinomycosis, were found in specimens taken for microscopic examination from the animal. Big-jaw is very prevalent on the Pacific Coast. It takes its origin from a fungous growth, the actinomycosis, found on barley. It is transmissible to man, and the greatest care should be exercised to prevent the sale and consumption of meats affected with this disease. Without exception, in all cases reported in the United States, where man has been affected, inevitable death has been the result. All animals found affected with this disease should be slaughtered and the carcasses burned.

ANTHRAX.

Gonzales was visited and the stubble fields on a ranch near that place were found to be affected with anthrax. Post mortem examinations of both horses and cattle showed the common signs and microscopic tests revealed the germ of the disease. Anthrax is a contagious and malignant disease of the blood, most common in cattle but communicable to all domestic animals, including horses, sheep, hogs, dogs, fowls and even to human beings. The general characteristics of anthrax are somewhat similar to Texas fever, the main difference being that the blood in Texas fever is red and coagulable, leaving no stain upon the fingers, while in anthrax it is black and noncoagulable, staining everything it touches. Anthrax is sometimes called "black quarters," "black leg," "black tongue," etc., because the part attacked turns a dark purple or nearly black color, from the decomposition of the blood. The contagious principle is in the shape of rods and have been called anthrax bacteria and bacillus anthracis. Millions may exist in a single drop of blood. Every part of a diseased animal—the blood, flesh, hide, hair, hoofs, horn and excrement—are poisonous and will convey the infection. Buzzards and birds that have fed on the carcass of an animal

dead of anthrax, will communicate the disease and flies carry it on their feet and proboscis. Every grain or straw grown on soil where a diseased animal has been buried will communicate the malady.

The symptoms of anthrax are: The animal becomes languid, ears drop, eyes red, mouth and nose hot and dry, pulse rapid and feeble; swelling about loins, back, head, neck, brisket or legs, causing pain or stiffness, making animal unwilling to move or get up if lying down; loses appetite and does not chew cud; bowels constipated, urine scanty and dark. The animal becomes exhausted and cannot rise from the ground; the eye is fixed and staring, breathing shallow, and death ensues often with convulsions.

Mr. Mercer and Dr. Bowhill report that, in the neighborhood of Gonzales, there are several Spanish families who are engaged in cutting up and drying this diseased meat and shipping it as "jerked beef" to Salinas and San Francisco. There is also evidence, supported by local testimony, that during the year 1897 fourteen Spanish children died in the village of Gonzales of putrid sore throat, or a peculiar kind of diphtheria caused by the eating of unbrax meat from affected animals. There is no question as to the fact that the flesh of animals dying of anthrax imparts the disease to man. The malignant pustule is of a most infectious and dangerous description. No successful method of treating anthrax has yet been discovered.

This is a dangerous condition of affairs, and our people should be careful what meat they eat. The interests of cattle-men are of small importance when compared with the health of the community. It is on record that, in the year 1617, 60,000 persons perished from using the flesh of animals diseased with anthrax in the vicinity of Naples. It is to be hoped that the matter will be carefully considered by our next Legislature. In the meantime, Boards of Health and other local authorities should wake up to the danger of the situation.

The Devon as a Dairy Cow.

Fifty to eighty years ago Devon cows generally were excellent milkers and butter makers. Those of the Earl of Lewiston, which he kept and bred on his large estate in Norfolk county, England, particularly excelled, as well as other herds there; also in their own county Devon and in some of the adjoining ones. Mr. Patterson, of Maryland, imported from these, and was careful in his breeding to retain only such as gave large masses of rich milk. Devon beef is of a superior quality, ranking next to that in British markets of the Scotch Black Polled. In consequence of this when choice beef came to pay a better profit than dairy products in England, as in the case of Shorthorns, many of the breeders sought to excel in this rather than in milk and butter. The dairy products have now become the most profitable again, and English Devon breeders are changing back to them; and also in the United States. I see repeated in the agricultural papers of their giving large masses of rich milk, making six to seven pounds of butter per week; and even more than this occasionally. In fact, there are instances recorded in England, and I can say the same in our own country, of Devon cows yielding eighteen to twenty-two quarts of milk per day, from which ten to twelve pounds of butter were made per week, and they milked steadily up to one to two months of calving. As she is only of medium size and a moderate eater, these are very large products, and perhaps not excelled even by the Jersey cow, except in a few extraordinary instances. The Devon will pick up a good support from much shorter and poorer pasture than the larger breeds, like the Shorthorns and the Holsteins. A. B. ALLEN.

Dairy Notes.

The advice given by a prominent breeder to a friend, to spend half the money he proposed to invest in cattle in buying a bull, was good advice.

The importance of using great care in selecting a sire cannot be overestimated. If the cows are full-bloods, we should find the bull of the same breed, which combines in individual merit, and pedigree to the highest degree, the points of excellence we desire to develop in our herd, and having found such a bull, buy him even at an exorbitant price.

If our cows are natives or grades, we should make sure to use a bull that ranks high in the breed to which he belongs. A dairyman should never use a bull of a breed that is smaller than his cows, because that will result in making his herd inferior in size. No matter how poor in quality the herd may be, he should always use a bull that will improve the herd, not make it poorer. If he has a half-blood bull one year, and cannot afford a full-blood the next year, at least he can be sure to get a three-fourths or a seven-eighths blood.

Let him pick out his cows with utter disregard to the qualities most necessary to make them profitable if he will, but in selecting a bull the wise dairyman will use his best judgment, and not decide on one until sure he is just what is needed.

But it matters not how much care and intelligence has been used in selecting a dairy herd, the production of milk and butter will not be satisfactory, if the cattle are improperly fed and housed and seldom, if ever cleaned.

The dairy farmer does not live, who cannot by judicious breeding, proper care and feed, increase the flow of milk, the yield of butter and the intrinsic value of his herd (no matter how good or poor it is). Each year should show an increase in the dairy products of the herd, at the same cost of production, should come a marked improvement in the natural tendencies, which enhance the value of our cows as milk, butter or cheese producers.

It is as easy to reduce the flow of milk and the quality by giving our cows an insufficient quantity or improper kind of food, and allowing them to shift for themselves in poor pastures, finding shelter from cold and storms as best they can—as it is to increase the yield of butter or milk by keeping the cows comfortable and clean, and giving them a proper amount of such food as they can best assimilate. No one can afford to have his cows, or any one of them, return to him a less profit in milk, butter, or cheese, than is possible, and at the same time keep them in perfect health.

What kind and how much feed should the cows have?

The amount of allowance depends upon the cow.

Some cows require more food than others to produce the same amount of milk. Therefore the proper ration for each cow can only be known by actual experiment.

Cows are sometimes injured by over-feeding—more frequently a cow is not properly credited with what she can do, because she does not get enough to eat. The observing dairyman soon knows just how much each cow will eat and digest, and instead of over-feeding one cow and under-feeding another, thus overtaxing the powers of one, and depriving the other of the chance to produce as much milk as she easily could, he studies the appetite and powers of assimilation which each cow possesses, thus giving every one an opportunity to do her full share of the work of milk production, and at the least expense for feed.

Why Riders are So Easily Thrown From Ordinary Saddles.

A novice at riding is apt to think that a pair of stirrups help to keep him down in his saddle till a fisky horse convinces him that they are the means by which he is mostly unseated when he gets a fall. This is caused by his trying to make his stirrups help him while he is sitting on the saddle, and the horse expects or prances about. If he stood in his stirrups and gripped the horse by his knees, he would both be and feel more secure and consequently have all the wits about him to attend to his reins, on which the novice relies as an extra tie to hold him to the saddle, but the reins, like the stirrups, if misused, as surely help to unseat a learner. If a horse is "nailed" about the mouth by the reins, he will resist by boring or snatching his head or pulling on the rider's hand. When a horse does this he is not amenable to the guiding or controlling action of the reins. But the horse's an'a dignity rises above his r'pidation, and he has faith in the very things that cause the inevitable spill—the stirrups and the reins. If, instead of the stirrups, he being hung so forward that he has to stretch his legs forward to reach them, he had two loops from the girth to put his toes in, as the Aiquano Indian of Chili have, and a loop in front of him like a cloak strap to catch hold of with his hand, no horse would ever be able to throw even a timid novice on horseback. However the horse's head and legs may be flung about the part of the horse thus set upon moves little in relation to the whole; the rise and fall of the horse, its forward or later; plunges or swerves, affect the rider but little, for the simple reason that he is central, and watches and anticipates the radii of the animal's motion, which must precede central action, which is so slight in relation to his seat or foothold, as scarcely to be felt by the rider, thus the most violent kicking only rises the sitter an inch or two, and then is only felt as a slight undulation. Rearing is equally harmless, especially as the hands have no reins to clutch at to pull a horse over backward. If the sitter be a youth, he is best on a bare-back horse, as in case of a horse rolling, he can slip out of the way quickly, and by pouncing on the animal's head, prevent it rising till he has made a friend of it by his familiarity and kindness, for the horse is at his mercy then.

The following is the early experience of one of the best riders in England: When about ten years of age he was taken into the riding school and lifted on the back of a vicious horse without saddle or bridle, and told to "stick on," and keep his hands down. The horse plunged, kicked and reared, but the youth, holding by a lock of the mane, seemed very little concerned. Bounding forward, the horse reared against the wall like a spread eagle. If the youth had had reins to hold, he might have pulled the animal back on him; but the mane he held being so nearly central with the horse's equilibrium, the pull by that did not affect it. The lash of the riding master's whip under the horse's flank quickly brought it on its four feet again. At every kick the whip stung the horse's breast; any sign of rolling was checked by an under cut by the long whip thong. His furious rushes tired it before the youth, and by degrees it watched the whip, and took the word to "Stop" or the word "Ah! ah!" to go on from the youth, who was made amenable to the whip being cut across his own shoulders if he raised his hands, for that act would have helped to unseat him at once. Such training could not fail to make an expert and fearless horseman, and lead on to the proper use of the reins to spare the whip and voice and the stirrups to relieve the sway of the body, and give the purchase for the pull of the reins to help the horse—not the rider, mind—over some difficulty.

From the foregoing remarks, does it not appear that a rider's feet should be placed where they will aid his equilibrium? Indeed it becomes a reproach to the common sense of the readers to have to say things about riders, which they invite by their seeming incapacity to understand right from wrong on matters of horseback seats, which they would have sense enough to understand if referring to a seat or chair. Yet there is no alternative but to make these remarks about a man sitting on a rail or chair. If tilted back, the legs of the sitter, without stirrups, would be thrown forward to aid the equilibrium; if with stirrups, they would be thrown back to get the foot pressure to maintain a balance. If the feet are fixed in stirrups six inches forward beyond the line of the rider's gravity, they have to be dragged back from their fixings six inches every time they are required to aid the balance; but they will not come back without an effort of the rider or sitter, whether on a rail, chair, or a horse's back. The rider must do something to get them under his weight, so he tilts his body forward to get over his foot pressure; but his seat remains in its fixed position strapped to the horse. Were it strapped to the rider we should see the comical sight of a rider bringing his seat six inches forward every time he wanted to make a sensible use of his stirrups by resting on them, with his weight poised over them. This would be a fitting climax of absurdity worthy of dunces on seats, who ride like toads on shovels, ready to be flung off at the first little fence or puddle they try to get over, when the use of wrongly-placed stirrups tilts them out of the saddle to kiss mother earth with a force that for a time takes away consciousness, which, as it slowly returns to the prostrate rider, make him think—"Well! Here am I! But where is the rest of the world, and my horse?"

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FALROSE, brown colt, foaled May 18, 1887, sired by Fallis (2.24) by Electioneer, dam Roseleaf, (full sister to Shamrock 2-year-old, record 2.25 and half sister to Goldleaf 3-year-old, pacing record 2.15.)

ALSO

METRIC, b.c. foaled March 10, 1887, sired by Fallis (2.23) by Electioneer, dam Mischief (dam of Brilliant, yearling trial one-half mile in 1.13½ and since showed trials a two minute gait) by Young Tuckabo be by Flaxtail. Price for both colts, if sold immediately, is \$1,000.

My only reason for selling at this low figure is on account of removal from the State. For further particulars, address

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Clydesdale Stallions.

— TO ARRIVE ABOUT —

NOVEMBER 1ST, 1888.

The annual importation of Mr. John Scott, consisting of Six Clydesdale Stallions, will arrive from Australia by steamer on November 1st. These animals are fully up to the high standard of Mr. Scott's previous shipments.

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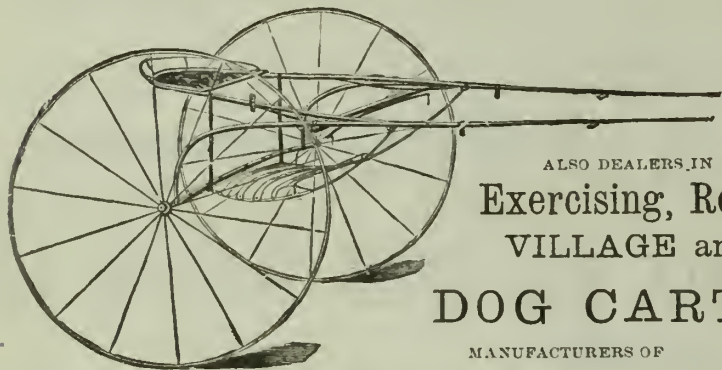
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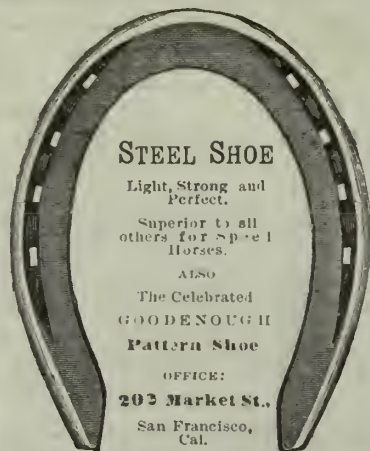
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Ahmo, 33,..... Sire of #1 trotters and 2 pacers in 2:30 list.	Alexander's Abdallah, 15,..... Sire of 6 in 2:30 list.	Hambletonian, 10. Sire of 41 in 2:30 list.
Sally Anderson,.....		Katy Darling
		Mambrino Chief, 11. Sire of 6 in 2:30 list.
		Kate, by Pilot Jr., 12. Sire of 9 in 2:30 list.
Messenger Duroc, 106..... Sire of 15 in 2:40 list; also sire of Elaine, dam of Nor- laine, yearling rec. 2:31 1/2.		Hambletonian, 10. Sire of 41 in 2:30 list.
Hortense,.....		Inel, by Roe's Ab- dallah Chief,
Nelly McDonald Thoro-bred. (See Bruce's American Stud Book)		Colossus, son of imp. Sovereign.
		Maid of Monmouth, By Traveler.

See BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN of August 25, 1888, for article and description

FIGARO.

Hambletonian, 725 (Whipple's)	Guy Miller,..... Bollivar Mare.	Hambletonian, 10. (Kysdyk's)
Emblem,.....	Martha Wash- ington,.....	Burr's Washington.
		Dam by Abdallah, 1.
	Tattler, 300.....	Pilot, Jr., 12.
		Tellia e..... (T-lamon.
		Flea.
	Young Portia,...	Mambrino Chief, 11.
		Portia by Roebuck.

See BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN of September 1, 1888, for article and description.

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Are you Sick?

Do you have pains about the chest and sides,
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Does your mouth have a bad taste, especially in the morn-
ing? Is there a sort of sticky slime collects about the
teeth? Is your appetite poor? Is there a feeling like a
heavy load on the stomach, sometimes a faint, all-gone sen-
sation at the pit of the stomach, which food does not satisfy?
Are your eyes sunken? Do your hands and feet become
cold and feel clammy? Have you a dry cough? Do you
expectorate greenish colored matter? Are you hawking
and spitting all or part of the time? Do you feel tired all
the while? Are you nervous, irritable and gloomy? Do
you have evil forebodings? Is there a giddiness, a sort of
whirling sensation in the head when rising up suddenly?
Do your bowels become costive? Is your skin dry and hot
at times? Is your blood thick and stagnant? Are the
whites of your eyes tinged with yellow? Is your urine
scanty and high colored? Does it deposit a sediment after
standing? Do you frequently spit up your food, sometimes
with a sour taste and sometimes with a sweet? Is this
frequently attended with palpitation of the heart? Has
your vision become impaired? Are there spots before
the eyes? Is there a feeling of great prostration and
weakness? If you suffer from any of these symptoms,
send me your name and I will send you, by mail,

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FREE

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271

'88

trains leave and are due to arrive at San Francisco.

LEAVE (FROM)	From Oct. 15, 1888.	ARRIVE (FROM)
5:00 A M	Calistoga and Napa	10:15 A M
4:00 P M	" " "	5:35 P M
10:30 A M	Haywards and Niles	2:15 P M
12:00 P M	" " "	5:45 P M
5:30 P M	" " "	7:45 A M
9:00 A M	Ione via Livermore	5:45 P M
4:30 P M	Night's Landing	9:45 A M
1:30 P M	Livermore and Sanction	8:45 A M
8:1 P M	Los Angeles, Deming, El Paso and East	8:45 P M
8:40 A M	Los Angeles and Mojave	11:45 A M
8:00 A M	Martinez	6 15 P M
14:00 P M	Milton	5:45 P M
9:20 A M	Ogden and East	12 15 P M
8:00 P M	" Ogden and East	5:45 P M
9 0 A M	Red Bluff via Marysville	7:15 P M
7 33 A M	Redding via Willows	7:15 P M
7:23 A M	Sacramento, via Benicia	12:15 P M
9:30 A M	" " via Benicia	5:45 P M
9:30 P M	" " via Benicia	8:15 P M
3:03 P M	" " via Benicia	9:45 A M
4:20 P M	" " via Benicia	7:45 P M
7:07 P M	" " "	8:00 A M
1:03 P M	Sacramento River Steamers.	12:45 P M
7:30 A M	San Jose	9:45 P M
9:00 A M	" " "	3:45 P M
3 30 P M	" " "	3:45 P M
4:30 P M	" " "	12:15 P M
8:00 P M	Santa Barbara	5:45 P M
1:00 A M	Stockton via Livermore	10:15 A M
4:00 P M	" " via Martinez	7:45 A M
7:00 P M	Siskiyou & Portland	8:15 P M
8:00 A M	Santa Rosa	10:15 A M
4:00 P M	" " "	

*Sunday only.
*Sundays excepted.

From San Francisco Daily.

FU EAST OAKLAND- *6:00-6:30-7:00-7:30-8:00-
 8:30-9:00-9:30-10:00-10:30-11:00-11:30-12:00-12:30-
 1-100-1:30-2:00-2:30-3:00-3:30-4:00-4:30-5:00-
 5:30-6:00-6:30-7:00-8:00-9:00-10:00-11:00-12:00-12:30
 FU FRUIT VALE (via Alameda)- *6:00-6:30-7:00-7:30-8:00-
 8:30-9:00-9:30-10:00-10:30-11:00-11:30-12:00-12:30-
 1-100-1:30-2:00-2:30-3:00-3:30-4:00-4:30-5:00-
 5:30-6:00-6:30-7:00-8:00-9:00-10:00-11:00-12:00-12:30
 FU BERKELEY and WILST BERKELEY- *6:00-
 *6:30-7:00-7:30-8:00-8:30-9:00-9:30-10:00-
 10:30-11:00-11:30-12:00-12:30-1:00-1:30-2:00-
 2:30-3:00-3:30-4:00-4:30-5:00-5:30-6:00-6:30-
 7:00-8:00-9:00-10:00-11:00-12:00-12:30

FROM FRUIT VALE (via East Oakland)-6:25-6:51-
 7:25-7:55-8:25-8:35-9:25-9:55-10:55-11:25
 11:55-12:25-12:55-1:25-1:55-2:25-2:55-3:25-3:55-
 4:25-5:25-5:55-8:25-8:55-7:50-8:55-9:55
 FROM FRUIT VALE (via Alameda)-7:21-8:51-
 19:20-8:20
 FROM EAST OAKLAND-5:30-6:00-6:00-7:00-7:00-
 7:30-8:00-8:30-9:00-9:30-10:00-10:00-11:00-11:00-
 12:00-12:30-1:00-1:30-2:00-2:30-3:00-3:00-4:00-4:00-
 4:30-5:00-5:30-6:00-6:30-7:00-8:00-8:00-9:00-9:00-
 10:58
 FROM BROADWAY, OAKLAND-9 m notes later
 than from East Oakland.
 FROM ALAMEDA-5:30-6:00-6:30-7:00-7:03-8:00-
 8:30-9:00-9:30-10:00-10:30-11:00-11:00-12:00-
 12:30-1:00-1:30-2:00-2:30-3:00-3:30-4:00-4:30-5:00-5:30-
 8:00-6:30-7:00-8:00-9:00-10:00-
 11:01
 FROM BERKELEY AND WEST BERKELEY-5:2
 5:55-6:25-8:55-7:25-7:55-8:25-8:55-9:25-9:50-
 10:25-10:55-11:25-11:55-12:25-12:55-11:25-11:55-
 12:25-12:55-1:25-1:55-2:25-2:55-3:25-3:55-4:25-5:25-5:55-
 6:25-6:55-7:55-8:55-9:55-10:55

FROM SAN FRANCISCO—*7:15—9:15—11:45—1:15—
3:15—5:15.
FROM OAKLAND—*6:15—8:15—10:15—12:15—2:15—
4:15.

A for Morning. P for Afternoon.
*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted; ‡Sunday
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AT PHIL DALY'S HANDICAP PIGEON SHOOT, at Long Branch, Feb. 14 and 15, 1888, The Parker won first and third prizes, taking \$1,200 out of the \$1,600 cash prizes, beating such shooters as C. W. Budd, W. O. Graham (England), Frank Kleiniz, Fred Erb Jr., and many others. "Hurrah for the United States, because the first and third prizes were won over foreign makes by The Parker Gun."—N. Y. WORLD.

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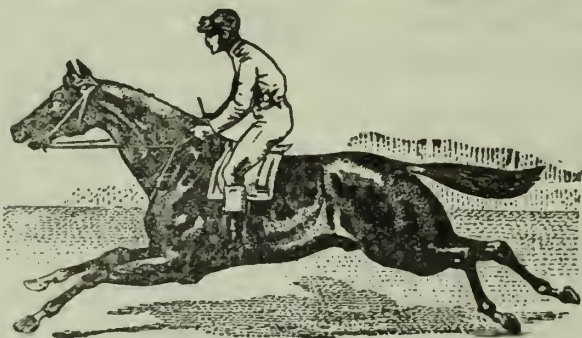
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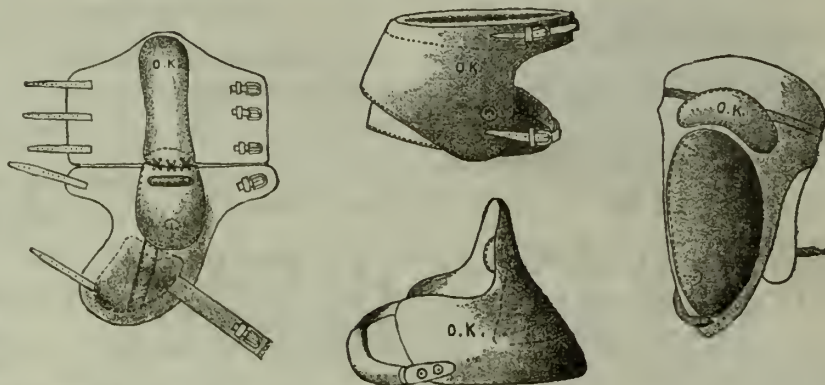
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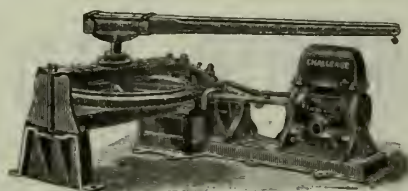
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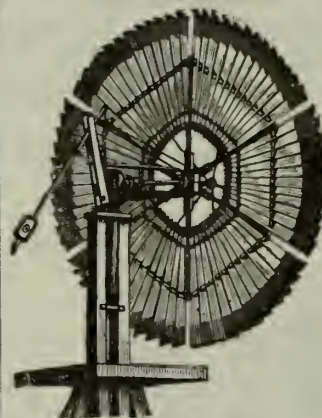
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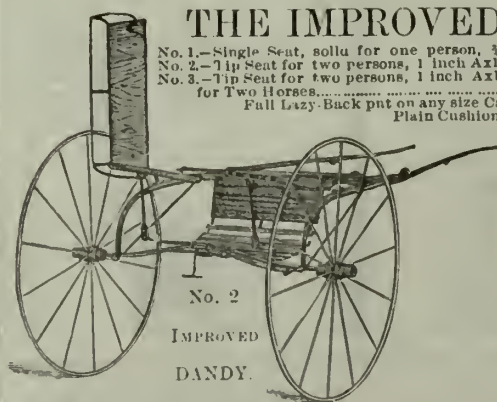
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No. 3.—7 1/2 in Seat for two persons, 1 inch Axle, Pole, Whiffletrees and Neckyoke,
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Full Lazy-Back put on any size Cart for.....\$1 00 extra.
Plain Cushion, extra, \$2 00.



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There is no weight on the shaft.
It comes direct on the axle near the
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springing of the axle. It has dou-
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Norway bolts, second growth gear
and is made up first-class in every
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and Vehicles in great variety. We have the largest
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Vol. XIII. No. 17.
No. 313 BUSH STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1883.

SUBSCRIPTION
FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

The Stallion Race.

In order to present an account of the race which could not be classed as governed by partiality or sulky feeling, the following is copied from the San Francisco Chronicle:

The bell rang for the stallions. The crowd was feverish to see them. Holly came in first with Woodnut, then Hickok followed with Stamboul, and last came Antevolo. As the latter jogged past the grand stand a round of applause was given him by the crowd. Each of the horses seemed in good form, although Stamboul was the only one appearing exactly right. He was a perfect picture of equine beauty as he swept by the stand while being warmed up. The betting shed was so densely packed that it was difficult to gain entrance to the pool-boxes. Stamboul started a warm favorite, selling at \$80 to \$38 for Woodnut and \$17 for Antevolo. Everybody had money and was anxious to put it up. In the lottery for position Antevolo drew the pole, Woodnut second place and Stamboul on the outside. They began scoring. The crowd grew more feverish, and the betting was heavy. There was some difficulty in bringing Antevolo up to the post. Four times they scored, and then the starter gave instructions to score by the pole horse, and warned Holly and Hickok that if they rushed ahead of the pole horse again he would fine them. They scored for the fifth time, and Stamboul and Woodnut came to the post a length in the lead of Antevolo. Holly was fined \$5 for crowding up. He paid it and went back. The horses started down to the post again, when Holly drew Woodnut in and allowed the others to pass him two lengths. They were called back, and the starter warned Holly that if he failed to come up next time he would be fined \$25.

Again they came down and this time were sent away, Stamboul having a slight advantage. Woodnut took the pole at the head of the turn and Stamboul came up beside him, Antevolo third. Midway round the turn Woodnut showed in front with Stamboul at his wheel, and all going strong. At the quarter in 0:34 Woodnut was leading, Stamboul at his wheel and Antevolo back two lengths. Down the backstretch Woodnut held his lead, but Stamboul hung on his wheel with bull-dog pertinacity. The half was put down in 1:08. All around the upper turn Stamboul held his place at Woodnut's wheel and came past the three-quarters in that position in 1:43. Then began the race for home. Antevolo was three lengths back and clearly out of the heat. Woodnut hugged the pole close and went fast as Stamboul began his play for the lead. Their positions were unchanged half way down the straight. Then Hickok touched Stamboul lightly with the whip and he responded with a rush that carried him up to Woodnut's flank, but Holly shook the chestnut up and sent him along with a rush that carried him under the wire a length ahead of Stamboul and four lengths ahead of Antevolo. The time was 2:17. There was a yell from Woodnut's friends as he passed under the wire.

The bettors rushed for the pool-boxes the moment the result was announced, and began plunging in dead earnest. In the first pool sold Stamboul brought \$260, Woodnut \$250, and Antevolo \$45, and at such prices as these the tickets were sold as fast as the clerks could write them out. A heavy crowd surged around the Paris mutuel box, and kept the clicker going at a lively rate. Just before the second heat the pools were selling at \$200 for Stamboul, \$190 for Woodnut and \$40 for Antevolo.

When the bell called them out for the second go Stamboul was first in, looking fresh and eager. Antevolo came out next and looked the better for his heat; Woodnut looked comparatively fresh and moved with a quicker, firmer action. Stamboul's friends eyed him askance, and not a few of them hedged out.

The horses got the word at the second attempt and went away fast and strong, but Antevolo went up as they swung into the turn, and the other two drew away from him. Well into the turn Stamboul led Woodnut a length. At the quarter his lead was two lengths, when Stamboul flashed past the post in 0:35. As they swung in and began the race down the backstretch Woodnut commenced going fast and gradually closed the gap. Half way down he had his head at Stamboul's wheel. Cries of "Look at Woodnut" were heard on every side. Another hundred yards he had reached Stamboul's flank. They flew by the half in 1:09, almost neck and neck. Fifty yards past the half Woodnut, who had been making spasmodic skips, went off his feet, and again daylight showed between them. Holly's master hand drew Woodnut down again in a flash, and he went in to cover ground. They came around the turn like the wind, Woodnut closing up the distance all the time. At the three-quarters he was at Stamboul's neck. They had made the third quarter in 0:33. As they swung into the straight and came down home the crowd pressed to the fence and craned their necks for a

glimpse. In the grand stand even the ladies stood in their chairs and a long, loud shout went up. Stamboul was coming with that sure, quick stride that makes him resemble a machine. Woodnut was close after him and gaining. Hickok glanced at the chestnut beside him and drew his whip. Holly did the same. As the whips swished through the air both horses surged forward and the buggy wheels were hub to hub. At the draw gate the stallions were even with both whips going and both drivers talking to the horses. The crowd was wild. Hickok gathered Stamboul in and glared at Woodnut, then by a mighty effort he shook the bay altogether and landed him over the mark a bare head winner. A great shout went up from the crowd. It was a hot heat from start to finish and one that brought out all there was in the horses. Antevolo finished some distance back again. The time was 2:17.

Stamboul was again a hot favorite and there were scores eager to buy him at \$100 to \$50 for Woodnut and \$8 for Antevolo. When Shippee gave them the word for the third heat Stamboul had a slight advantage. Well into the turn he was a length ahead of Woodnut and two lengths of Antevolo. They made the quarter in 0:35, Stamboul leading by two lengths. Holly was evidently laying by for the race on the straight. On the backstretch Woodnut crawled up so that at the half in 1:10 he was but a length behind. Antevolo went fast on the stretch and came up within a length of Woodnut. They entered the turn in those positions. Woodnut increased his speed and once came to Stamboul's wheel, but the bay drew away again to a length lead and held it past the three-quarters in 1:45. Then Holly began his play for lead with the evident idea of out-speeding Stamboul. He got Woodnut up to the bay's wheel, but all his efforts could not crowd the chestnut to the lead, and under the pressure Woodnut went up at the drawgate. Holly set him down again quickly and sent him in with a rush, but it was too late, and Stamboul went under a winner, with Woodnut at his wheel. Antevolo trotted strong for the whole mile, but made no attempt to take the lead. Time, 2:17.

The Stamboul men went into the betting shed and took all of the pools which they could get at \$210 for Stamboul, \$105 for Woodnut, and \$3 for Antevolo. After scoring four times Shippee sent the flyers away for the fourth heat, with Stamboul slightly in the lead. Antevolo went up as they were swinging into the turn, but caught quickly, and half way round he was trotting alongside Woodnut, Stamboul leading them a length. Woodnut drew away from his companion before they reached the quarter, and at that point was a length behind Stamboul and going fast. The quarter was 0:35. On the backstretch Woodnut started after the leader at a fast gait, but went up. Down again after two or three leaps, he spurted and got to Stamboul's wheel, hanging there all the way down the half, but skipping as if dead tired. Into the turn he held his place. Half way round he got to Stamboul's neck, but again broke. Holly set him down in an instant with only a slight loss. Stamboul was going perfectly steady and very fast when they went by the three-quarters in 1:43, and straightened into the stretch. Another hot race for home began. Woodnut was trotting fast, but with a skip. He got up to Stamboul's neck and held the place for 100 yards, but at the drawgate he dropped and quit, and Stamboul was eased under the wire in 2:17, winning the heat and donning the Grand National Crown. There was a round of cheering, and as Mr. Rose, Stamboul's owner, came down from his chair under the judges' box, a hundred friends rushed over to congratulate him.

It was expected that 2:15 would be made, and there was some disappointment expressed that this was not the case, but it was a great race, and two heats in 2:17, a third three-quarters slower, and then a fourth in 2:17 are not made every day by stallions, and the owners are perfectly satisfied. Had Woodnut been in such a form as at Sacramento he would have made a better race. Too much cannot be said of Antevolo. The noble stallion was faster in the last than in the first heat, and plucky in them all. He had everything to contend against and was in poor condition, so that yesterday's performance cannot be taken as a criterion of his power in speed. To prove his confidence in Antevolo, Mr. Simpson, his owner, challenged the owners of Woodnut and Stamboul for a race at any time of three in five two-mile heats, for \$2,000, and should any such challenge be accepted, it is every chance that Antevolo will take down the stake.

In the judge's stand, where L. U. Shippee, J. N. Bailach, and A. K. Grimm, Mr. Shippee acted as starter. The timers were C. H. Kingley, E. H. Miller, Jr., and Richard Carroll. Stamboul, the winner, is too well known to make a publication of his full pedigree and performances necessary. It is sufficient to say that he is by Sultan, out of Fleetwing, and his record is 2:15. Next Wednesday he will be sent at the Bay District track to beat the 2:15, and then Mr. Rose will take him to Los Angeles.

Between the second and third heats of the Grand National Charles Durfee drove the bay stallion three-year-old Gossiper for a record, and sent him around in 2:22. Gossiper is by Simmons out of a dam by Smuggler (2:15), second dam by Mambrino Patchen. He belongs in the Los Angeles stables.

SUMMARIES.

Bay District track, October 20, 1883.—Grand National Stallion stakes; purse and stakes \$20,000.
Stamboul, b. s., Sultan, dam Fleetwing, (Hickok).....2 1 1 1
Woodnut, ch. s., Nutwood, dam Addie, (Holly).....1 2 2 2
Antevolo, b. s., Electioneer, dam Columbine, (Simpson)....3 3 3 3
Time—2:17, 2:17, 2:17, 2:17.

Two Good Days at the Bay District Track.

Friday and Saturday, October nineteenth and twentieth, were two days to which California horsemen had long looked forward. The chief events that took place were the Primary, Junior and National stallion stakes, in which were entered not only the best bred and most prominent horses in California, but also some of the chief performers from the East. Death and mishap had lessened the numbers of the competitors, but as the field narrowed the interest in each individual grew more intense, and when the time for contest had arrived horsemen were fairly a-tiptoe with excitement.

Unfortunately Friday was, as Mr. Mantalini would have said, "a dem'd damp, moist, unpleasant day." There was a fog and a chilly southwest wind. In spite of these drawbacks, however, a very fair number of spectators had gathered to see the events on the card for the first day. Palo Alto's two-year old filly Sunol would start to beat Axtell's recent record of 2:23, G. Valensin's yearling filly Fleet would start against her own record of 2:36, C. A. Durfee's Don Tomas and J. N. Ayer's Bay Rose were matched for a purse of \$500, and the Primary and Junior stallion stakes were to be decided.

The judges for Sunol and Fleet were Messrs. Samuel Gamble, John Howes and A. J. Allen, while those for the races were Messrs. C. S. Crittenden, A. J. Allen and A. K. Grimm. The timers were Messrs. E. H. Miller, Jr., C. H. Kingsley and R. T. Carroll.

Captain N. T. Smith had offered a silver cup to Sunol to beat 2:23, and under the guidance of the veteran driver, Charles Marvin, she made the quarter in 35 seconds, the half in 1:10, the three quarters in 1:45 and the mile in 2:20. This not only beats the record of the stallion Axtell, but also the 2:21 of the filly Wildflower, which has led the two-year-old list since 1881. Sunol was foaled April 14, 1886, and is by Electioneer, dam Waxana by General Benton 2nd dam Waxy (dam of Alpha), by Lexington.

Count Valensin's yearling filly Fleet was sent two trials to beat her record of 2:36, but failed, making the first in 2:40 and the second in 2:36.

The Junior Stallion stake for three-year-olds found but three starters—Balkan, Direct and Strathway, with Strathway the favorite in the pools at \$40 to \$25 for the field. In the draw for positions Balkan got the pole, Direct next and Strathway on the outside.

In the first heat Direct took the pole on the turn and led away with Strathway after him and Balkan trailing. Half way around the turn Strathway broke and Balkan passed to second place. The break was a bad one and cost the unfortunate the heat. Down the backstretch they went in procession five lengths apart, Strathway going only to save his distance. The only change in the positions was a shortening of the distance between Balkan and the leader to three lengths, and in that way they finished, Direct an easy winner and Strathway just inside the distance post. Time, 2:28.

The second heat was the first repeated. Direct again led off and Strathway followed him to the middle of the turn, going off his feet there and leaving the heat to Direct and Balkan. Direct went around at his ease and won again in 2:28, Balkan three lengths second and Strathway saving his distance.

Before the heat Strathway was still a favorite, selling at \$80 against \$55 for the field, but after his bad performance the field sold for \$25 to \$17 against him.

When they came out for the third Hellman, who had driven Strathway in the first two, gave way to Goldsmith, and when Johnny drove past the stand the Strathway men revived and ran him up in the pools. For once, though, Goldsmith could not win, but he gave the leader some trouble. They were sent away to a good start and around the turn Direct led, with Strathway hanging to his wheel and going steadily. They went like this to the lower turn, where

Strathway, with a good chance to win, lost his feet and dropped away back, Direct going in first, Balkan second. The time was 2:25½.

This was an excellent race, and Direct is much to be congratulated on his victory. Balkan made a good showing for his condition, as he had had the epizootic for some time, and it had taken the form of intermittent fever. He was sick over three weeks at Marysville and had a slight attack at Reno. At Carson he was in fine condition, but about twelve days before this race he had a very severe attack. For seven days he did not have a harness on. On the Sunday previous to the race, the Doctor would not even allow him to go out to walk.

Direct, the property of M. Saliebury of the Pleasanton Stock Farm, is a beautiful black stallion, 15½ hands high and a perfect model of his sire. His record 2:23 was made at Napa in a race against aged horses. That he can and will trot much faster is an established fact and his performance today, as well as those previous, reflect credit on his sire, owner and driver.

SUMMARY.

Bay District Track, October 19, 1888—Junior Stallion stakes for three-year-olds; \$100 entrance; mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness. M. Saliebury's blk s Direct, Director—Echora (2:23½) by Echo 1 1 1
A. L. Hinds' br s Balkan, Mambrino Wilkes—Fannie Fern, McDowell 1 1 1
H. H. Helmer's ch s Strathway, Stetway—Countess 2 2 2
Time, 2:25½, 2:25½, 2:25½.

Kilrain was not in trim to come up for the Primary Stallion Stakes for two-year-olds and Palo Alto's Leon was driven for a walk-over.

A match race for a purse of \$500 between Los Angeles stables' blk g. Don Tomas and J. N. Ayer's b. s. Bay Rose was the next thing on the card. The first was driven by his owner, C. A. Durfee, the latter by J. A. Goldsmith. Though neither horse is what turfmen call fast the race was very close, and decidedly interesting. Before the first heat Bay Rose was the favorite at \$40 to \$25. They were sent off to a neck and neck start, Tomas going to the front on the turn. The bay hung on to his wheel down the backstretch around the turn, where he collared him and came into the straight half a length leader. Just then Tomas went up, but caught quickly, and they came down home for a hot finish. Bay Rose was leading slightly, when he went up for some unaccountable reason, and before he recovered Don Tomas was under the wire in 2:21.

After this heat the pools were about even. They were sent off with a good start, and Don Tomas, taking the lead, reached the quarter in 36 seconds, the half in 1:10, and the three-quarter pole in 1:45. Just at the head of the stretch Bay Rose, who had been from a half to a full length in the rear, came up even, and the horses came into the straight neck and neck. Bay Rose led a little way, then the black gelding got a slight advantage. Nearing the wire Tomas broke, and Bay Rose also went up, and both horses plunged under the wire together, making a dead heat in 2:21. After this heat Don Tomas was \$50 in the pools to \$27 on Bay Rose.

The third heat was another hard one. Tomas took the lead. At the quarter the bay was at his wheel and stayed there down the back stretch. At the half Tomas broke and ran some distance, and Bay Rose led him into the upper turn. After he got down again Tomas began trotting fast and caught Bay Rose at the middle of the turn. They went around to the three-quarters neck and neck. Down the straight there was not a perceptible difference in them, and it seemed as if there would be another dead heat, but right at the post Goldsmith lifted his horse and fairly shoved him in, winning with Don Tomas at the bay's throatlatch. The time was pretty fast for a third heat of that class—2:20½.

After this heat Bay Rose was the favorite at \$70 to \$43 for Don Tomas. To a good start Bay Rose took the lead at the first turn and was three lengths in advance at the half. At the three quarters Don Tomas was doing nicely, and only a length of daylight was between him and the leader as the stretch was fairly entered. Don Tomas made a grand trot coming home, and only those persons stationed right under the wire could see that he had lost by a nose. Time, 2:27½. Pool selling was brisk before the fifth heat, Bay Rose bringing \$100 to \$50.

The fifth heat was the most exciting of them all and it was anybody's heat to about half way down the stretch, when Bay Rose broke and Don Tomas came on and won the heat easily in 2:23.

On account of darkness the deciding heat was postponed until Saturday. The pools on Friday night showed that for this race Don Tomas was favorite at \$50 to \$36. For the National Stamboul was the favorite at \$100. Woodnut next at \$35, while Antevolo was warmly supported at \$30.

In her work Friday morning Yolo Maid paced a quarter of a mile in 29½ seconds by a dozen reliable timers and watches, and now her driver, J. A. Goldsmith, throws to the world the following distance:

I will pace Yolo Maid against any horse, mare or gelding in the United States (pacer or trotter) for \$2,500 a side. The race to be paced in California.

On Saturday the crowd began betimes to gather. Cable and railroad cars were crowded, buses and hacks were busily engaged, and private equipages in large numbers followed each other through the gates. The Club House balcony was early filled, and downstairs there was scarcely standing room. Beside the immense crowd that had legitimate points of view, the great unwashed congregated in large numbers on every possible vantage point outside, to see even a small part of the grand race.

Bay District Track lies among hills of sand that look dreary to the Eastern eye, accustomed to see green grass over all uncultivated places. The beautiful Golden Gate Park is in sight on the one hand; on the other, the silent City of the Dead lies on the slope of the Hill of the Holy Cross. There is nothing to impede the view all around the track, and from the Club House balcony every footfall can be watched. The day was perfect, as are so many days in California; the sun shone from a cloudless sky, there was a very light breeze and the track was in fair condition.

The first event for the day was the trial of the two-year-old Palo Alto Belle to beat 2:30. Driven by Charles Marvin she made the quarter in 0:37½, the half in 1:12½, the three-quarters in 1:51½, and the mile in 2:28½. Palo Alto Belle was foaled April 16, 1886, and is by Electioneer, out of Beautiful Bells, 2:29½, by The Moor, second dam the great Minne-Ha-Ha by Bald Chief. As all the world knows, Beautiful Belle is the dam of Hinda Rose, 2:19½, St. Bell 2:24½, Bell Boy 2:26 and Chimes, 2:30½, while Minne-Ha-Ha has produced not only this great brood mare but also Sweetheart, 2:22½, Eva, 2:23½ and Alcazar, 2:23.

The finish of the postponed match race was next called for, and Bay Rose and Don Tomas promptly appeared.

Don Tomas is a big, rangy gelding by Del Sur. He has a high, bold action, and although not handsome, being too lightly built for his height, he has shown well this year and

horsemen think well of him. There is too much daylight under him and he is too ragged in finish over the hips to please the critical observer.

Bay Rose is a dark brown stallion, tan muzzle, and flank like his sire Sultan. In common with many Sultans, he is very large—indeed, he is far above the average height of the Sultans, being 16-3. He weighs 1,250 pounds, is well proportioned, beautifully finished. A "bay rose" is something of which no florist has ever heard, but his beautiful color and the name of his breeder has furnished the horse with a cognomen which at least has the merit of oddity, and merit it surely is, in these days of multiplying initials and confusing foreign names.

On the third score a good start was given, and at the turn Don Tomas was slightly leading. He increased this lead to over a length as they neared the three-eighths, traveling well within himself, but when near the half he broke, coming almost to a standstill. He ran for half a furlong, Bay Rose gaining by the same. On the last turn the pace was faster, the black still in the lead on the stretch. Bay Rose was going better, but Don Tomas came under the wire so easy winner. Time, 2:22.

SUMMARY.

Match Race, purse \$500.
Los Angeles Stables' blk g Don Tomas, by Del Sur, dam by Mambrino Patchen Durfee 1 0 2 1 1
J. N. Ayer's b s Bay Rose, by Sultan, dam Madam Baldwin by the Moor Goldsmith 2 0 1 1 2 2
Time, 2:21, 2:21, 2:20½, 2:27½, 2:23, 2:22.

As the hour approached for the great race the crowd grew thicker under the wire, and the merits of the respective horses were still more eagerly canvassed. Pools were \$100 on Stamboul, \$45 on Woodnut and \$25 on Antevolo. The great interest taken in this race was made evident by the knots of talkers earnestly and quietly discussing the points of the different combatants. Woodnut's speed at San Jose, although he had not beaten the wonder Yolo Maid, was eagerly quoted, he having shown there—so report said—2:15½, with portions of a mile much faster.

Stamboul's performance of 2:15 and the prestige of his former races, together with the marked improvement he has shown in Mr. Hickok's hands, carried him to the position of favorite. At \$45 to \$100 for Stamboul, Woodnut found many backers, while Antevolo at \$25 was popular with many who relied on his former well-known speed to carry him to the front. Antevolo had not been seen at his work on the Bay District Track, as had the other two horses, nor had he been through the series of races this summer, as had the chestnut son of Nutwood and the dapple bay son of Sultan. But the blood of Electioneer has a glamour which increases the value of its possessor in the eyes of most observers, especially those who had seen the great performance of the two-year-old Sunol, who the day before made 2:20½.

When the call was given for the champions to appear the great Woodnut was the first to jog before the waiting crowd. In spite of his quarter crack, which he sustained a few days ago, and the bar shoe which he must therefore wear, he did not appear to favor that foot particularly, and was in fine shape for the race—not too heavy in flesh. His races through the circuit have hardened and steadied him, and his backers felt jubilant.

Antevolo came past the stand with a good strong gait, promising well for the race. The crowd watched him with great interest and welcomed him with a round of applause, as this is the first time in two years that he has appeared in public. No one seemed to know how fast he was, and the wildest possible reports had been current. He had made 2:17, he had made 2:16, he had beaten 2:13½, he was winner sure, he was dead lame, he had no chance, he was only starting to save his stake, he had had no fast work in weeks—no one knew. He jogged up and down, and as he warmed up the veins glistened under his beautiful satiny coat, his color darkened, and his perfect motion drew all eyes. The strain from which he suffered some time since did not seem to impair his motion, but after passing the stand several times he was observed to be nodding a little. Pools went up to \$160 on Stamboul, \$60 on Woodnut and dropped to \$22 on Antevolo.

The judges were L. U. Shippee, J. W. Bailhache and A. K. Grimm.

Calling up the three contestants in front of the judges' stand, Judge Shippee made a terse and pointed address:

"We want you to understand that we propose to have this race exactly according to rule and we shall be exceedingly strict with the drivers and handlers of these horses. The drivers are all old drivers and know the rules much better than the judges, and we shall hold them strictly responsible for every rule. We shall have patrol judges out on every corner, and we want you to understand that if any of you drive foul or interfere in any way with the others, you shall be punished in accordance with the rule and strictly."

Antevolo has the pole, Woodnut second, Stamboul outside.

On the first score both horses were far ahead of Antevolo. On the second score Antevolo broke. A ring broke in Stamboul's martingale. After repairing this damage there was another score, in which Woodnut came up second in place of Stamboul, who was some lengths in the rear. The fifth score called forth a warning from the starting judge that they must score by the pole horse, and again after the eighth trial that they must score in accordance with the rules. Even at the eighth attempt the other two were still ahead. Antevolo does not score up at a fast rate. The ninth score was still the same, and Mr. Shippee fined both Hickok and Holly \$5. On the next score both the drivers of Stamboul and Woodnut, like pettish schoolboys, refused to come up to the wire, stopping several lengths behind. This childish behavior was promptly reprimanded by Mr. Shippee's promising them a further fine of \$25 for a repetition of such conduct. At last they were sent off.

On the turn Woodnut took the pole, with Stamboul well up and Antevolo two lengths behind. The quarter was reached in 34 seconds, Woodnut leading with Stamboul on his wheel. These positions were maintained all the way into the back stretch. At the half, in 1:07½, the positions were the same, Antevolo, though, being still farther behind. On the third turn Stamboul began to draw up. At the three-quarters, in 1:42½, Stamboul was fighting hard for first place. They swung into the stretch with Antevolo at the pole, coming fast, and drawing up to the leaders. Drive as he might, Hickok could not bring Stamboul to the lead, and Woodnut came under the wire easily first, Stamboul a good second, and Antevolo some three lengths in the rear. Time, 2:17.

After the first heat, pools on Stamboul went up to \$260 to \$245 on Woodnut and \$35 on Antevolo. Some pools were over \$300 on Stamboul, \$190 on Woodnut, and \$15 on Antevolo.

Just before the second heat of the stallion race, pools were \$200, \$190 and \$40.

On the second score they were sent off to a poor start, Stamboul at the pole being behind, the other two ahead.

On the turn Stamboul got the pole, with Woodnut following, and at the quarter in 34 seconds, Stamboul was a length in front of Woodnut, with Antevolo three lengths behind. Nearer the half Woodnut drew up, and at the half in 1:09, his nose was at the girth of the leader. On the third turn he fell back somewhat, but again recovered his place, and at the three-quarter pole they were almost neck to neck. Rounding into the stretch the Los Angeles horse still had the lead but Woodnut was close up, and under the wire they went amid wild shouts of the crowd, with Stamboul half a head winner, and Antevolo about three lengths in the rear. In the last fifty yards both the leaders used the whip. Stamboul first, Woodnut second. Time 2:17.

Woodnut sold favorite after the second heat at \$170, Stamboul \$105, Antevolo \$9. Mr. Hickok was fined \$5 for being late in coming to the score. On the third score they got away, Antevolo with a very slight advantage. On the turn Woodnut took second place, some two lengths in front of Antevolo. At the quarter in 34 seconds, Stamboul led, Woodnut a length and a half in the rear, and Antevolo three lengths behind. Gradually Woodnut drew up, but at the half in 1:10½, he was still over a length behind Stamboul. They preserved these positions all around the turn to the three quarter pole, time 1:44½. Rounding the turn Woodnut was close to the leader, and they came down the home stretch struggling hard for first place, with Antevolo drawing near. Half way home Woodnut made a single jump, but settled down and gave the leader a hard race for the finish. Stamboul won by a half a head. Antevolo eased up inside the distance seeing that it was hopeless, and finished six lengths in the rear. Pools now were, Stamboul \$310, Woodnut \$155, Antevolo \$3. For the fourth heat the same tedious scoring was experienced. On the fourth score the pole horse was somewhat in the lead; Antevolo seemed lame. The next score Woodnut came up off his feet. At last, on the seventh score, they got away to a very good start. Shortly after Woodnut made a skip, and on the turn Antevolo was fighting him hard for second place. At the quarter in 34, Stamboul was leading, Woodnut a good second, and Antevolo a few lengths in the rear. At the half in 1:09½, Woodnut was on Stamboul's wheel, and around the turn he closed up to his girth. At the three-quarters in 1:42, they were close together, but Stamboul had the foot of the mighty chestnut and came under the wire a winner by two lengths, Antevolo a good third. Time, 2:17.

SUMMARY.

Bay District Track, October 20, 1888—Grand National Stallion Stakes. Purses and stakes \$20,000.
Stamboul, b s, by Sultan, dam Fleetwing by Ryadyk's Hambletonian—Hickok 2 1 1 1
Woodnut, ch s, by Nutwood, dam Addie by Hambletonian Chief 1 2 2 2
Antevolo, b s, by Electioneer, dam Columbine by A. W. Richmond—Simpson 3 3 3 3
Time, 2:17, 2:17, 2:17½, 2:17.

Between the heats of the stallion race, Mr. Durfee appeared with his handsome three-year-old Gossiper, and it was announced that Gossiper would start to heat the record, 2:18. The prize offered was a Toomey only. Gossiper trotted well until just opposite his stable on the homestretch, where he broke and swerved towards the stalls; and, under the whip, went clear off his feet, reaching the wire in 2:22½. But for the bad break the time would have been much faster but not fast enough to equal the great Sable Wilkes, although the 2:19½ of Hinda Rose and Patron might have been touched. After the close of the stallion race Gossiper again came out, but as the crowd had already begun to depart, Mr. Durfee concluded to wait until next week for another trial. There is some inquiry concerning his pedigree, so we give it in full. He was bred by W. H. Wilson, Abdallah Park, Cynthia, Ky., and is by Simmons record 2:23, son of Geo. Wilkes. His dam is Lady Bryan by Smuggler record 2:15½, second dam Mary B. by Bryan's Snake, third dam Old Nannie by Gossip Jones, fourth dam Old Mike by Bald Hornet. Snake was by Mambrino Patchen out of Old Den by Black Denmark. He had very few colts, if any, other than Mary B, as he was gelded. Old Den is the dam of Jennie Bryan (who produced Olaf 2:22½, McLeod 2:24 and Eric 2:28½), and of Merry, (dam of Wild Rake 3 y. o. rec. 2:22½).

The fine young filly Sunol, who has just made a two-year-old record of 2:20½, was led out on the track without harness. To call her a greyhound would be a fair indication of her speedy conformation. The writer did not see her except at a distance, and so can not describe her appearance in detail. Yolo Maid, three-year-old pacing record 2:14, also appeared before the crowd.

We gave recently an extended account of her pedigree and performances. She is a bright bay filly, with a large, brainy head with intelligent eyes. She has a strikingly powerful appearance, as have most of the champions of the track. To stay at a killing pace, and come again and again to a great flight of speed, needs not only great muscular power, but plenty of room for heart and lung. She has deep, strong shoulders, powerful quarters, and good, large, round feet. She has not the slope of rump usually considered characteristic of a pacer, and her hind legs are the straight legs of the thoroughbred St. Charles.

After the close of the stallion race Mr. Simpson issued a challenge to any and all stallions to trot against Antevolo, two mile heats, best 3 in 5, for \$2,000.

Thus closed a great day's racing. Four closely contested heats in 2:17, 2:17, 2:17½ and 2:17, are very much to the credit of both Woodnut and Stamboul.

The pacers are busy building up a table of age records. The following are the best for two, three, four and five-year-olds:

Five-year-old stallion Roy Wilkes	2:14½
Five-year-old gelding Arrow	2:13½
Four-year-old stallion Bessemer	2:15
Four-year-old gelding Arrow	2:14
Four-year-old filly Lillian	2:19½
Three-year-old stallion Dodd Peet	2:22½
Three-year-old gelding Adonis	2:24½
Three-year-old filly Yolo Maid	2:14
Two-year-old filly Irma	2:24½

The well-known trotting stallion, Daniel Lambert, now in his thirty-first year, was exhibited recently at the Vermont Trotting-Horse Breeders' meeting held in Rutland, and the old fellow came into the ring with the vim and determination of a five-year-old, showing few of the signs that a life of more than a quarter of a century leave on the average horse. He was surrounded by his sons and grand children, and the sight was one that did the admirers of the Morgan family a lot of good, as Daniel Lambert has for many a year been the head of the tribe, that position being accorded him on the death of his sire, Ethan Allen, a dozen years ago.—*Breeders' Gazette.*

Lexington, Ky.

LEXINGTON, Oct. 8.—Never since trotting first began in old "Kentuck" was there more spirited racing or a larger attendance than that at the first day of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Meeting on Tuesday last. The weather was delightful, the track in almost perfect shape, and everything wore a business air, indicative of the energy and care bestowed by the management. The grounds were in holiday attire, and prominent horsemen from all sections of the country were among the visitors in attendance. Just before the fourth heat of the stallion race, the celebrated two-year-old Axtell was brought out and driven a mile by his owner to beat the best record over this track, 2:26, made by Bell Boy last Fall. He went the mile in 2:27½, having made a very bad break just after leaving the three-quarter pole. However, after taking the usual time for cooling, he was brought out a second time, and went a mile in 2:23, the second fastest mile ever made by a two-year-old. The quarters were trotted in 36 seconds, 1:10, 1:47, 2:23. This fellow is a very good-looking colt by William L. (brother to Guy Wilkes), out of a mare by Mambrino Boy, by Mambrino Patchen. The best performance of the day, and undoubtedly of the year and meeting, was the 2:28 of the yearling Belle Vera by Vatican, out of Nell by Estell Eric, belonging to W. H. Neale of Richmond, Ky. She did the quarters in 39½ seconds, 1:20, 2:01½, 2:38, and was bought by Mr. Henry Simons, of Louisville, before her owner and driver could get out of the sulky, for \$2,500. Angelina in the Futurity Stake, distanced her only competitor, Lissie Ben, in 2:28½. This mare could have trotted in 2:25 had she not been pulled up.

The judges were P. P. Johnson, the President of the Association, and Messrs. David Bonner and R. S. Strader. The timers, Allie Bonner, B. C. Bruce and J. A. Hall.

The first race was the Stallion Stake, 2:25 class, worth \$1,400. In this race there were seven starters, and was for blood, as the prolonged contest shows. They were as choice a lot of stallions as ever came to the post, and worth in round numbers \$100,000. In this race the audience went wild, threw their hats and shouted, as their favorite won or lost; it made no difference, they were enthused with the contest and the struggling energies of the horses, and were bound to vent their feelings. The ladies waved their handkerchiefs, and some were seen to "hollo," and especially was Mrs. Stoner excited and enthused as Baron Wilkes took the fifth and sixth heats. She certainly is one of the most pleasant and agreeable women in Kentucky, and deserved the success of her horse, and "Quinton" admires her all the more for her faith in her gallant steed, and felt like shouting with her.

The pooling before the first heat was: Baron Wilkes \$50, Superior \$35, Sunrise Patchen \$20, Hinda Wilkes \$12, Granby \$10, Ben Hur \$5, Prince Edward \$5. They were off in the third attempt, with Hinda Wilkes first, Ben Hur second, Baron Wilkes third and Sunrise Patchen running on the extreme outside and out of the race. At the eighth pole Superior had gone into second place, followed closely by Baron Wilkes and Granby, and all about two lengths behind Hinda Wilkes, who was going very fast and hugging the fence closely. The first quarter was reached in the same order, except that both Superior and Baron Wilkes had colored Hinda. Up the backstretch they sawed, Hinda reaching the half first by half a length, Superior second, Baron third, Granby fourth and close up, Sunrise Patchen last and still running. The three-quarters was reached with Hinda first, Superior second, Baron Wilkes third and running, Granby close in fourth place on the outside and coming like a western cyclone. In the stretch the order was the same, except Baron Wilkes had gone back to fourth place. As they neared the string Granby went into the air and Baron took third place. From the sixteenth home Hinda was hard pressed by Superior and Baron, who had gone to the extreme outside, but Hinda had them safe all the time and won by two lengths in 2:20½, Superior second, Baron Wilkes third, Granby fourth, Prince Edward fifth, Ben Hur sixth and Sunrise Patchen distanced.

Pooling was now, Hinda, \$50; field, \$16. They were off at the second trial, with Hinda first, followed by Superior, Baron third and the others well up and all going for blood. The order of the first quarter was the same. Going along the backstretch Hinda and Superior had an even thing, with Granby third and Baron fourth. They maintained their positions at the half and three quarters. Coming into the stretch it was Hinda, Superior, Baron and Granby and all fighting hard. After passing the sixteenth pole Baron went into the air and Granby took third place. From here home it was a horse-race between Hinda, Superior and Granby, Superior finally winning by a length, Hinda second, Granby third, Baron fourth, Prince Edward fifth and Ben Hur sixth, in 2:20½.

The pooling in third heat was, Superior, \$50; field, \$20. To a good start Superior was away first, closely followed by Granby and Hinda. Hinda was first at the quarter, Superior second, Granby third, Baron fourth and out for the heat, the others in their usual positions, fifth and sixth. Hinda still continued to lead up the far stretch and at the three quarter pole, with the Baron and Superior right on his wheel. Here Superior broke badly and went to fourth position, Granby taking second and Baron third, which they maintained to the finish, Hinda winning by a head right on the pole from Granby, Baron third, Superior fourth, Edward fifth, Hur sixth and last. Time, 2:20½.

Pool-selling on the fourth heat saw a change, and the "sportsmen" hustling to hedge. Where to go was their trouble, but they, one and all, finally landed on Hinda \$50 to \$20. After scoring several times they were sent away with Hinda slightly leading, Superior, on whose wheel was Granby, followed by Baron, and all struggling hard and going fast. Around the turn the order was the same. At the quarter pole Baron had taken first position, followed by Hinda, Superior, Granby and the others nowhere and out of the race. Between the half and three-quarters Granby assumed the lead and Baron broke and went back to last place. At the three-quarters Granby still led by a length, with Hinda second, Superior third and the others back. At the sixteenth pole the race narrowed down to a match between Granby and Superior, which was won by Granby, Hinda second, Superior third, having made a very bad break, Baron fourth, Edward fifth and Hur last. Time, 2:19½.

Granby was now made the favorite at \$50 against \$15 for the field, and the betting fraternity more at sea than ever, floundering about and without any hope of getting out of the hole. Several attempts were made before they got the word to "go." When they were off Granby showed in front, with Hinda second, Superior third, Baron fourth, Edward fifth and last, Hur having been drawn. At the quarter it was Superior, Granby, Baron, and the other two behind sawing for fourth place. Up the backstretch it was head and head between Superior, Granby and the Baron, Granby reaching the half first by half a length, Superior second, Baron third

but on leaving it Superior took the lead by a short head. At the sixteenth Baron had forged ahead on the outside, with Granby second, Superior third, Edward fourth and Hinda last and tired. Just here it was anybody's race, and all driving. The pace was too hot for Superior, and he goes off his feet, leaving the Baron and Granby to fight it out. On they come, nose and nose, each struggling for the goal and their owner's money, until George Bowerman finally by hard and determined driving lands the Baron a winner by half a length from Granby, who was second, Superior third, Edward fourth, Hinda fifth and last. Time, 2:21½.

For the sixth heat the Baron was favorite at \$50 to \$20 against the field. They were off at the first attempt, with the Baron slightly in the lead, followed by Superior and Granby. This same position was held all the way round to the finish, the finish being Baron, Superior, Granby, Hinda, Edward having been sent to the stable. Time, 2:24½.

The race now went over till the next morning, and the betting at the Phoenix showed Hinda favorite at about even money. The race was called promptly next day at one o'clock, and on the second attempt they were sent away to a good start, with the Baron in the lead, Superior second, Granby third, which positions were maintained all the way round and into the stretch, where the Baron drew away and won a great race in the fast time of 2:18½.

SUMMARY.

Lexington, Oct. 8th and 9th—Stakes \$1,400; stallions.	
Baron Wilkes, br s by George Wilkes	R. G. Stoner 3 4 3 4 1 1 1
Hinda Wilkes, ch s by Red Wilkes	J. H. Blackford 1 2 1 2 4 4 4
Superior, ch s by Egbert	J. W. Page 2 1 4 3 3 2 2
Granby, br s by Princes	S. P. Salter 4 3 2 1 2 3 3
Prince Edward, br s	F. Seacord 5 5 5 5 5 r o
Ben Hur, br s	J. Bryan, Jr 6 6 6 6 6 dr
Time, 2:20½, 2:20½, 2:20½, 2:19½, 2:21½, 2:24½, 2:18½.	

Spirit of the Times.

The Turf in England.

LONDON, September 29.—The Newmarket First October meeting has been in progress this week, and was opened most inauspiciously by the wet weather and a shocking poor attendance. The principal race of the meeting was The Great Foal Stakes and it occasioned considerable betting, as it was thought that Ayrshire would find the journey across the flat too far for his liking. The fielders, seeing as they thought a possible chance to recoup themselves for former losses, at first were willing to accept 2 to 1 about his winning, but at the close, 9 to 4 was freely laid on him. He never gave the layers of odds any uneasiness. None of the opponents could go fast enough to extend him out of an exercise canter and so test his stamina, and he passed the post, hard held, a winner by a length. Lord Rosslyn's colt, Grafton and Surbiton were second and third.

This race has been instituted ten years, run always during the Newmarket First October week, has proved the principal item of the opening day's card, and fallen to high class three-year-olds, with perhaps one exception, in 1884, when Cambsmore carried the stakes to Kingsclere. The victors include Rayon d'Or, Robert the Devil, Dutch Oven and Ossian (winners of the St. Leger), Melton (Derby and Leger), Ormonde (Two Thousand, Derby and Leger), Reve d'Or (One Thousand and Oaks), and Ayrshire (Two Thousand and Derby). The distance is one mile two furlongs and seventy-three yards. It was run in 2:19 2-5, and the value to the winner was £1,070. The Rous Memorial Stakes, the chief two-year-old event of the meeting was won by Mr. Hammond's chestnut colt Laureate, who has only recently appeared on the turf. Such prestige has he already obtained that he is mentioned as the probable winner of next year's Derby. This was not his first race; he has run previously and won easily a minor race at Yarmouth, where he first started.

The Cesarewitch and Cambridgeshire are for the present the nuts which speculators find hard to crack. There is more evidence than ever that the three-year-olds of this season are particularly good, and that there are more of them than in most years. Kenilworth, in L'Anson's stable, remains favorite, with the French mare, Tenebreuse, second in the quotations. Capt. Macchell's stable mares Trayles, and he has been very heavily backed, despite his not having been seen on a race course for twelve months, when he was purchased by the captain for £2,000. 'Tis said the captain has been forestalled, and the horse may be scratched, but let us hope not, in the interest of Turf morality, seeing that he has been allowed to remain in the race so long, and is moreover a public fancy. It is a heavy handicap for most, as the weights have been raised by scratchings. Both Tenebreuse and Orbit will have the steadier of 124 pounds to carry over the 2 miles, 2 furlongs and 28 yards. The race will be run on Oct. 9.

Those who pride themselves on being early alive to a good thing, had a serious set back on Tuesday last. They had rushed to be on Minting for the Cambridgeshire, backing him freely down to 4 to 1, and the report came that not only was Minting absent from exercise, but that he had broken down. Perhaps the regrets at the misfortune to this great horse were not in reality so serious as the regrets for money considered lost. It was not quite so bad as that, but Minting has without doubt damaged his near fore leg in some manner, and with the ground heavy as it is likely to be between now and the decision of the Cambridgeshire, is apt to give way at any time.

The coming jockey of the day is Robinson, who successfully steered the winner of both this and last year's Leger. He is a very unassuming, nice boy, who was in the first place apprenticed to Tom Cannon of Danebury. For a consideration his indentures were transferred to Lord Rodney and Capt. Macchell's stable, and he is now just out of his articles and receives a retainer by way of a start of £600 from Lord Rodney for first claim and £400 from Capt. Macchell for second call on his services. He promises so well that if his future is to be equal to his past he will soon come into as great prominence and obtain as high retainers as the late Fred Archer.

C. Wood has given Lord Durham notice of his intention to proceed with his libel suit, and it will probably be tried before the spring. The Chetwynd case remains in statu quo, the jockey club stewards declining to take the initiative, and Sir George feeling probably like the timid hater—afraid to step in lest he may find himself out of his depth.—*Anglian in the Sporting World.*

A monster chronograph has been made in England for use by the Racing Association of Australia. It will occupy a prominent position over the judges' stand. Its dial measures thirty inches. It registers minutes, seconds and fifths. The action is start, stop and fly-back. A ninety-pound weight furnishes the motive power; the hair spring is cylindrical. It will be operated by electricity—that is, the starting and the stopping. This is a very

In Welbeck Paddocks.

London, Oct. 3rd.—One of the most wonderful estates in England is Welbeck Abbey, the estate of the Duke of Portland. The present Duke succeeded his cousin some ten years ago, and within a very few months started his turf career. Possessed of almost unlimited means, he does not attempt to increase them by speculation, but races for amusement and glory alone, although at times he makes a small bet or two. Welbeck Abbey is one of the most extraordinary places in the country, and it would take days to thoroughly examine its wonders and inspect the treasures that are displayed inside its walls. The late Duke had a mania for underground passages and buildings; and miles of underground roads and pathways lead in every direction. The gardens are of vast extent and the stables and outbuildings, which are situated three-quarters of a mile from the house, cover about two acres of ground. A riding school, the largest in the world except that at Moscow, is 132 yards long by 36 yards wide, and there is a tan gallop under glass 422 yards long. There are ninety horses in the stables, and of these thirty are hunters. The gardens are very extensive and forty men are employed in them. The very vast extent of the place can be imagined when I say that it costs eighty thousand pounds sterling to keep it going. But it is not with all these wonders that I will deal.

The racing paddocks and buildings were the object of one of my recent visits to Welbeck, and these I would describe, as they are said to be the most perfect of any of their kind in England. They are situated about a mile and a half from the Abbey, on the summit of some rising ground that insures perfect drainage. There are in all five paddocks, occupying about a hundred acres of land. The soil is rich and the grass heavy and nourishing. The large paddock is about twenty-three acres in extent, the second one about eighteen, and four more contain about twelve acres each. The stud groom in charge, Mr. Chapman, is a man of great intelligence and understanding, taking the greatest interest in his charges and gladly giving all the information possible. He was at one time with Lord Falmouth's stud, a guarantee that he was no novice when he first came to the Duke of Portland. The buildings are arranged in squares. They are of solid stone with slate roofs, and the boxes are as commodious and perfect as could be desired. The exercising yard of the yearlings is padded all round the walls with felt mats in case the youngsters in the exuberance of their spirits should "let fly" and injure themselves. In this place they are exercised for two hours every morning.

The first yard entered contains three boxes only, the remainder being walls that are padded with a view to avoid injury. The first box was occupied by a handsome chestnut stallion named the Mate, by Blandford, dam Gretna. He is about 16.2, and is kept by the Duke chiefly for the use of his tenants to breed a better class of hunter. Next to him is the great St. Simon. His admirers say he was the best horse of the decade, and as Chapman very truly remarked, no one knew how good he really was. His breeding is undeniable, being by Galopin, dam St. Angela. He stands nearly seventeen hands high and is a rich dark dappled-brown, almost a black. Perfectly quiet as he stood in the corner of his box, playfully nibbling the rattan Chapman held out to him, he was a sight worth coming to see. That English breeders value his services is shown by the fact that last year his subscription list of forty-one mares at a hundred guineas apiece was filled at once, while his list of forty-five mares at the same rate for next year has long been filled. His produce at the yearling sales this year fetched large prices, some as much as £3,000, while one or two the Duke has kept would have fetched at least a thousand more. His produce inherit his magnificent hind quarters and splendid bone and look racing all over. No finer specimen of the thoroughbred could be seen, and his surroundings certainly do not detract from his lordly appearance.

The yearlings were a grand lot, and if the winner of the Derby of 1890 is not among them, looks count for very little. Space prevents my describing all, but from the sub-joined list a few stand out far and away beyond all others. The first of these is a brown colt, St. Serf, by St. Simon, dam Feronia; a more marvelous resemblance to his sire could not be found, the likeness being almost perfect; color, conformation, indeed, in every respect. He is a wonderfully well-grown yearling, but shows a great deal of quality, and will very certainly make a name for himself well worthy of his sire. Another grand yearling was Hunciccroft, named after the village near by. He is a rich brown, approaching the bay, and is by St. Simon, his dam being Lady Gladys. He was born and bred at Welbeck, though the dam did not belong to the Duke of Portland, who, however, bought him at auction and paid £2,600. He is a month younger than St. Simon, and is nearly, if not quite, as large. He does not, however, show quite as much quality as his half brother. A bay filly by St. Simon, dam Mowerina, she by Scottish Chief, is decidedly a home-bred one, as Mowerina was one of the first purchases of the Duke, and won him several races. The others are a fine lot, but space prevents more than their names being given. They are as follows:

Ch. filly La Cloche, by Hermit, dam Min Bell; b. f. Else, by St. Simon, dam Larissa; br. f. Scoter, by Galliard, dam Golden Eye; b. f. Ben-ma-chree, by Galopin, dam Ulster Queen; b. c. by Foxhall, dam Fact; ch. f. hy Master Kildare, dam Staffa; br. f. by St. Simon, dam Gueveo, and b. f. by Victor Chief, dam Baroness.

The horses the Duke has in training were at Newmarket, so I did not see them. He only has eight, but among them the winner of the Derby and two thousand Ayrshire, while Donovan has won him not less than £12,000 already this year. The Duke's winning balance from these eight must be close to £25,000 already this year.

The list is as follows: Ayrshire, 3 years, by Hampton, dam Atlanta; Johnny Morgan, 3, by Springfield, dam Lady Mar; Dorothea, 3, by Sterling, dam Cherry Duchess; Donovan, 2, by Galopin, dam Mowerina; The Turcophone, 2, by Galopin, dam Lady Mar; Malanion, 2, by Hermit, dam Atlanta; Marens, 2, by Wenlock, dam Marquessa; Dechamps, 2, by Speculum or Camballo, dam Larissa.

This is not a very long list to achieve the success gained this year.

Wandering in the paddock were the brood mares, quiet dames, with a peaceful, contented appearance that did not put one in mind of the maddening excitement of the race track, nor the muffled roar of thousands as the winning post is reached.

In one of the smaller paddocks were two, one of whom in the days of her zenith was a popular idol—Wheel of Fortune. Very different she looked from the days when she carried the popular colors of Lord Falmouth. She is by Adventurer, dam Queen Bertha. At Lord Falmouth's sale she cost £5,000. She is a dark brown and her legs were as clean as when she was a two-year-old. She snatched into a

St. Simon. In the same field was Golden Eye, also in foal to St. Simon, as indeed are all the mares excepting Larissa, who is in foal to Bendigo, and Satchel to Ballcaline. In an adjoining paddock was Mowerina, a chestnut mare by Scottish Chief, dam Stockings. She was an early purchase of the Duke and won him several races, while her son, Donovan, has done more service. Her bay daughter, Modwena, by Galopin, was in the same paddock, and another bay daughter, Amcena, by Hampton, kept them company. Atlanta, the big brown mother of this year's Derby winner, Ayrshire, was with them. She is a grand looking mare and is by Galopin, dam Feronia, the mother of St. Serf.

In the big paddock was Lady Mar, a neat-looking bay mare, foaled in 1873 and the mother of some very good ones. The Staker, a very well bred chestnut, by Scottish Chief, dam Travoliner, who however, has been a failure at the stud hitherto; Larissa, a bay mare, by King of the Forest, dam Acropolis; Tact, bay mare by Wisdom; Staffa, a chestnut mare, by Scottish Chief, dam Tail; The Baroness, a very handsome mare by Saunterer; Satchel, a very neat bay mare, by Galopin, dam Quiver, who won some good races and is in foal for the first time, and Flying Footstep, by Doncaster, dam Atlanta. These finished the list of mares, there being in all nineteen.

The luxury of the place always calls attention, and when a number of the guests from the Abbey come to see the yearling a carpet is laid down for the youngster to stand on, which called forth a remark lately from one of the guests, "Padded walls and carpets outside! I suppose they've a feather bed inside?"

Taking it all in all, a visit to Welbeck is a thing well worth the trouble for those who like to see new and strange things and good horseflesh.

C. H. PELHAM CLINTON.

San Diego Races.

[San Diego Bes.]

There could not possibly have been a more beautiful day for the races than Wednesday proved out at Pacific Beach Driving Park. The sky was without a cloud, and the heat of the sun was sufficiently tempered by a breeze from the ocean to make the atmosphere simply delightful. The track was in perfect condition and just fast enough to give every opportunity to the flyers to make their best time.

Before the regular programme was entered upon, an extemporized match race was got up for one-fourth mile dash between "Jack Brady," entered in the name of George Stobie, and J. Patterson's "Corleuroy," for \$250. The latter won in 23.

The judges selected were Capt. G. W. Johnston, E. W. Woodmsnee, Esq., and Captain W. H. Crawford, and the decisions throughout the day's racing gave the most satisfaction. Messrs. T. W. Hickey and J. W. Doffern were most satisfactory starters. Indeed, not a fault could be found by the most captious with their work during the day.

The first race was a half-mile dash, for a purse of \$300. Odette acted ugly in the attempts to secure a start, and Fandango also acted somewhat sulky, but after a little while a fair start was made, the horses getting off well together. Odette set out to make the running with Four Aces close up and Fandango and Emilita at two length intervals in the first furlong. Four Aces made a gallant effort to overhaul Odette, but could not reduce the interval beyond three lengths where it stood at the quarter pole, and in the home stretch the whips being used freely by all the jockeys, Odette maintained the lead to the wire, Four Aces making a plucky second, Fandango third (lamed) and Emilita a poor third. Time 49½.

SUMMARY.

San Diego, Cal., October 21, 1898. Half mile dash. Purse \$300.
B. P. Hill's Odette, 107, by Ephion, dam Margery by Error
John Dunn's Four Aces by Hick-Hocking, dam Maid of the Mist
Captain Field's Fandango by Billy Lee, dam Lorinda by Hardwood
T. Stratton's Emilita Cliford 3
Time, 0:49½.

The second race was a half-mile dash, for all ages, for a purse of \$250.

In the first furlong Lida took and kept the lead, Sleepy Dick and Johnny Grey running neck and neck and Adam trailing. Before the quarter pole was reached Johnny Grey left Sleepy Dick and challenged Lida on the home stretch. The grey made a gallant bid for the winning, but let the mare get the pole and was beaten under the wire by a length. Sleepy Dick was a length and a half to the head, and took third place, while Adam was a very bad fourth. Time, 49½.

SUMMARY.

San Diego, Cal., Oct. 23, 1898. Half mile dash, all ages, \$250.
H. Wille's Lida Ferguson, 115, Leo Newell 1
E. P. Hill's Johnny Grey, 115, George Housen 2
W. Starkey's Sleepy Dick, 115, V. C. Bernard 3
B. P. Hill's Adam, 115, Charles Dale 4

In the second heat Leo broke badly in the first furlong and gave Phoenix second place, Rex as before leading. At the half mile Rex was about ten lengths to the good, with Phoenix still in second place with Leo on his wheel. Before the last quarter pole was reached Leo had passed Phoenix and was drawing up on Rex. The race between the two down the stretch was beautiful but in spite of all the game grey could do, his rival came in four good lengths ahead. Time 2:37½. Phoenix was a good third and the Welling mare came in a fair fourth.

The light beginning to give way, it was agreed to postpone the finish of the race until next day.

The third event was a mile dash for a purse of \$500, all ages.

This was a very closely contested race, and the riding of Mikado's jockey, Benny Stewart, did a great deal towards keeping the lead he secured at the half mile to the finish, which was a very fine one. Treat had no show, but Jack Brady ran a very game race and made a good second.

SUMMARY.

San Diego, Cal., Oct. 23, 1898. Mile dash, all ages, \$500.
B. P. Hill's Mikado, 115, Benny Stewart 1
L. W. Davis' Jack Brady, 118, T. Hazlett 2
B. P. Hill's John Treat, George Housen 3
Time not given.

The trotting race was for a purse of \$500. Dixie was out of it from the start, and it was soon evident that neither Phoenix nor Hattie Welling were at all "in it." Rex took the lead early in the first furlong and kept it, although Leo made a good showing, but broke and took second place, about five lengths behind Rex. Phoenix made a tolerable third, while Hattie Welling made only a fair fourth. Dixie's arrival was considerably later, and unnoticed. Time, 2:34½.

Races at Bay District this Week.

On Wednesday, October 24th, the events advertised were a trotting race for a purse of \$1000, and Stamboul's attempt to beat his Los Angeles record of 2:15. In spite of his hard race on Saturday, Stamboul came out upon the track looking fairly well and moving with an easy, graceful action. Hickok was behind him, and he was accompanied by a running horse driven by Marvin, to coach him.

At the second attempt the word was given. The first quarter was made in 33½ seconds. Up the backstretch Hickok held him well in hand and the half was passed in 1:07.

The half-mile post was reached in 1:07, to a 2:14 gait, although the wind undoubtedly lost him a quarter or a half a second. The horse was holding his own well, but when about half way to the three-quarter post he broke.

The spectators expected to see Stamboul go all to pieces, but Hickok brought him up in a moment and managed so well that he did not lose over three-quarters of a second. Old turfmen expressed surprise that he could recover himself so quickly when going at such a rattling clip.

The three-quarter pole was passed in 1:41. Marvin kept the running horse well in front, and Hickok gave the horse his head. Stamboul held himself together in fine shape and closed the mile in 2:14½, although two timers made it 2:14. Had the day been still, he would have undoubtedly made 2:14.

It was rumored that Stamboul would be given another trial later in the day, but Hickok was not in favor of the attempt, as the wind was rising down the backstretch. The horse may be put on the track again shortly.

A few pools were sold on the trial, \$29 to \$25 that the horse would fail to lower his record. The judges were C. A. Durfee, P. Farrell and George Bayless, and the timers were A. Lathrop, W. H. Brown and Johnny Goldsmith.

The second event was a match race for \$1000, with the stallions Ha Ha, Junio, Allo, Jim L. and Argent as starters. Before the first heat Ha Ha was the favorite, selling for \$25 Junio at \$11; Allo at \$11, Jim L. at \$15 and Argent at \$5.

They had a great deal of trouble scoring, and when they got off at about the tenth attempt Jim L. took the lead, with Ha Ha after him. The other three were plainly not out for heat and Jim L. and Ha Ha had the fight to themselves. After they left the quarter-post Jim led by a couple of lengths up the backstretch and by a length or more around the turn. In the straight Ha Ha began to close up and under the whip they raced home in a hot finish, Jim L. winning by half a length in 2:20½, Ha Ha second and Argent third.

Jim L. became a decided favorite after the heat and was worth \$25 to \$12 for Ha Ha, \$4 for Allo and \$8 for the field of Junio and Argent. In the second heat the order of things was reversed. Junio was the leading horse when they got the turn and Allo was second, with Ha Ha at his wheel.

On the backstretch Ha Ha went up and the two drew away from him, and he was never heard from again. Junio led Allo by a length at the half mile post, the same distance in the turn and half a length as they swept into the straight. Then both got the whip and went home for a close finish, Junio taking the heat, Allo second and Jim L. a poor third. Time, 2:22.

Few had faith in Junio, and so, after the heat, Jim L. jumped into the favorite's place, selling for \$40, field \$18, Ha Ha \$13 and Allo \$7. The third heat was much like the second. Again Junio took the lead, with Allo second, and Ha Ha kept close to them until past the quarter, the pace was too fast, and he broke and dropped back with the rack. Junio led all the way. Allo was pushing him to a hard finish, but went up at the drawgate, and Junio trotted under the wire in 2:22½, Allo second and Jim L. third.

When Junio was announced as the winner of the heat there was a glorious chop in the pools. Everybody wanted to get in on Junio, and they soon ran him up to \$160 to \$29 for the field of four. Some of the gamblers began to cry "jobbery," but their money was in and it took heavy hedging to get it out.

After a deal of scoring the flyers were sent off for the fourth heat. Junio and Jim L. disputed for the first place all around the turn and into the home stretch, but there Jim lost his feet and Junio drew away, Allo passing to a second place. Jim was not heard from again, Junio and Allo came around a length apart and made a very pretty finish, Junio taking the heat and race. Allo a length second, and Argent third. Time, 2:25½. The short ends were happy.

SUMMARY.

Junio b s by Electioneer, dam by Grauge, (Shaner) 4 1 1 1
Allo, b s (Dustin) 5 2 2 1
Jim L., ch s by Dan Voorbies, dam Grace, (Rodriguez) 1 3 5 4
Ha Ha, br s by Nephew, (Houser) 2 6 3 5
Argent, b s by Steelbug, dam Madame Buckner, (Waltou) 3 4 4 3
Time, 2:20½, 2:22, 2:22½, 2:25½.

THURSDAY'S RACES.

[San Francisco Chronicle.]

There were two events on the card at the Bay District track—a pacing race for a purse and stake of \$1,000, and a trot for a \$250 stake. The pace brought out a surprise by Adonia when he put down a fourth heat in 2:14½. The entries were Adonis, Almont Patchen, Belmont Boy and Gold Leaf; but the latter failed to appear, and the three had the go.

Belmont Boy had a strong coterie of backers and sold a favorite in the pools for \$50, Adonis selling for \$37 and Almont Patchen for \$15. They were sent away for the first heat to a good start, Belmont immediately showed in the lead, closely followed by Patchen, Adonia trailing. In this position they went past the quarter post and up the backstretch. Adonis was laying by, and allowed the two to draw away a considerable distance. The pace in the backstretch was very fast, the half being made in 1:06½. Around the upper turn and into the straight Belmont led in an easy stride, Almont Patchen a length behind. The three quarters was made in 1:40½. Down the straight they had a close race. Patchen began forging up as they passed the three-quarters. He caught Belmont half-way, however, and crowded in a winner by a neck in 2:15—his fastest mile. Belmont was not given his best speed at the finish, and his driver seemed content to lose the heat. Adonia dropped in just inside the distance post, having had a very easy heat.

When the pools opened again Belmont Boy started as favorite at \$40 to \$26 for Adonis and \$18 for Patchen. All at once the men who knew a sure thing began to get anxious for Adonia and the three-year-old became valuable. In ten minutes after the first pool was sold he was worth \$210, Belmont bringing \$85 and Patchen \$42, and there were plenty of bidders for the favorite. It began to be whispered that the colt was in for the race and would show some fast work. He was in excellent form and going strong.

When they got off for the heat Belmont repeated his performance of the first heat and took the pole. At the quarter in 0:33½ he was leading by a length, Patchen second and Adonia third, but close up to Patchen. They were the same up to the backstretch. Going into the upper turn Adonis

was three lengths back and taking it easily. Half way round the turn he began to close the gap. Before they got to the three-quarters he had caught Patchen and was reaching for Belmont. He showed some good speed on the turn, where he is usually weakest. When they got well into the straight and began the struggle for home, Adonis was at Belmont's wheel. Fifty yards down the straight he collared the leader. They raced together to the drawgate, where Belmont quit and Adonis paced in an easy winner in 2:16½, Belmont getting second and Patchen third. It was the fastest time Adonis had ever shown, and he did it so easily that there was no doubt he could have made it in 2:15.

He was the hottest kind of a favorite after the best and the pools were rather off. Adonis \$120, Belmont Boy \$14 and Patchen \$11. When they came out for the third Billy Dono. than was behind Belmont Boy. When they were sent off Patchen showed in front, with Adonis after him and Belmont Boy laying back. Patchen led by a length up the backstretch and half way round the upper turn, then Adonis began his play for first place. Patchen led him half way down the straight, but the three-year-old was too fast, and swept in by him, winning the heat by a half length in 2:21½.

The fourth heat was a phenomenal one. No pools were sold, as it was looked upon as a dead sure thing for Adonis. Dustin was behind Patchen. At the word Adonis went off fast, and on the turn showed in the lead, Patchen second and Belmont trailing. They made the first quarter in 0:34½. Up the backstretch Adonis and Patchen went almost together, Adonis having a slight lead. At the half, in 1:07, Adonis began to draw away, and led around the turn and into the straight by a length. The three-quarter mark was 1:40. Down the straight Patchen made a last effort, under the whip, but quit at the drawgate, and Adonis went in scarcely faster than a jog in 2:14½, according to the official time, but the majority of the watches held on him made it 2:14 flat. As he finished in so slow a pace there can be no doubt that had Patchen carried him out to a hot finish he would have broken the world record.

SUMMARY.

Bay District track, San Francisco, Oct. 25th.—Pacing, purse and stake \$1,000.
Adonis, b. g., Sidney—Venus (Shaner) 3 1 1 1
Belmont Boy, ch. g., Nutwood—Lady Vernon (Bayless) 2 2 3 3
Almont Patchen, blk. s., Juanita—Gladys (Sullivan) 1 3 2 2
Time, 2:16½, 2:21½, 2:21½, 2:14½.

The trotting race found Hidalgo, Perihelion and Johnny Hayward as starters, but did not develop much interest. In the first heat Hidalgo took the lead, with Perihelion second, and held it all around to the middle of the straight, when Perihelion rushed in under the whip and took the heat by a neck, breaking at the wire. Hidalgo got second and Johnny Hayward finished a poor third. Time, 2:31½.

The second heat was more interesting. Hidalgo and Perihelion went together from the start to half round the upper turn, when Hidalgo went up and dropped back a length. Hayward trailed all around to the straight, where he had got up within a length of Hidalgo, and in this position they began to race for home. Perihelion held the lead under pressure and got the heat in 2:25, Hidalgo second.

After the heat, which was sandwiched with the pacing race, the pool boxes were opened and Perihelion sold for \$50, Hidalgo \$25 and Hayward \$5. In the third heat Hidalgo took the pole and showed to the front on the turn, Perihelion second. In that position they went to the half, where Hayward passed Perihelion for second place. Hidalgo came in at an easy gait and won from Hayward by a length in 2:30.

SUMMARY.

Unfinished trotting race.

Miller & Hammond's b g Hidalgo by Sultan—Lady Arthurton 2 2 1 1
W. S. Ray's b g Perihelion by Admiral—Flora C. David 1 1 3 2
Dan Mahoney's g g Johnny Hayward by Fresno Monarch—Junie Fitzgerald 3 3 2 2
Time, 2:31½, 2:25, 2:30, 2:27.

A private letter from "Knap" McCarthy, who is in the East, says that he will bring out a three-year-old filly by Red Wilkes to beat Gold Leaf. When the letter was written, Gold Leaf held the world record with 2:15. Now two others have gone below that and the phenomenal Kentucky filly will find three fast ones to beat before she can carry back the trophy. In addition to the filly McCarthy will bring out Lena Wilkes, by George Wilkes, the famous Geneva S., the five-year-old who has won over \$15,000 this season, and Rajah, by Sntau. The string will winter at Los Angeles.

Mr. Rose has changed his mind about Stamboul, and will send him again Saturday against time. With a fair day and a fast track there is a good chance of his going under 2:14.

"Wonderful Action."

"Leicester is a well-proportioned, strongly-muscled dark chestnut stallion, a little rising 15 hands in height, with an intelligent, attractive countenance, indicative of a pleasant disposition. He is a pure-gaited trotter, wears a sixteen-ounce shoe forward, without weights, quarter, shin and toe boots, and a padded martingale to prevent striking himself with his hind feet back of his fore legs. This safeguard is unnecessary now, however, as he does not touch at that point."

The above was cut from the "Eastern Department" of *The Horseman*, and is a description of the finest action ever heard of. Fullerton, after he came into Hickok's hands, had to have a "padded martingale," and we have known a few others with a similar appendage. But in nearly forty years' experience we have never seen a trotter, pacer or galloper which required that kind of buffer to guard against a blow from the hind foot. The nearest approach was the old time trotter, Piledriver, who astringed so badly that his hind feet were jerked so far upward that it seemed as though a very little more force would bring them against his corporosity. He brought them down with so much emphasis that his name was not inappropriate. Nearly, if not quite, thirty years ago he trotted in St. Louis obtaining a second of 2:43, and it was remarkable that he could do that with such an excess of hoek action. Inasmuch as Leicester has a four-year-old record of 2:27, it is scarcely possible that the statement is correct, and that the good colt was prone to strike with the toe of the up-turned forefoot. Hickok reduced the weight of Fullerton's shoes ten ounces which did away with the necessity for protection and also increased his powers of endurance. A few ounces subtracted from the "pound shoe" of Leicester might prove beneficial.

Dash Trotting a Success.

[Sporting World.]

There was an unwonted throng of people at Fleetwood Park yesterday. The occasion was the first systematic trial of dashes for trotters in place of heat races, and the result of the experiment had been awaited with intense interest by the thousands of horsemen who breed, drive or own trotters. It has been a very general expression that by the results of this experiment trotting in this vicinity would stand or fall—that failure would surrender every neighboring trotting track to the runners, that success would assure to the trotting turf a new life and a more prosperous future than its past has known for many years.

If failure awaited the experiment, it would have been well to have had just such a day as yesterday, so that there would be no question about it and no second attempt. The day was one of October's choicest products—rarely bright, free from wind, and warm enough for early September. Hurriedly as the races had been arranged, there was a good field of horses for each event. In quality they were not the best. That they would be, under the circumstances, no one expected. But they were good enough in every respect to afford excellent sport and to test fairly the new system.

The results of the day may properly be summed up as an unqualified and most satisfactory success. Here and there, in discussing the day, some hidebound trotting man would say, "I don't find these dashes as interesting as the heat races." But nine out of ten of the same class expressed an opposite opinion. Every one agreed that for betting purposes and for the convenience of speculators the dash system was vastly better than the heat race.

Much interest was felt in the trial of starting the horses by means of flags, which method was necessitated by the dashes for distances involving fractions of a mile. The starting flag was held yesterday by Col. W. T. Cbester, and Mr. Alfred de Cordova, president of the Driving Club, held the second or advance flag. It may be remarked here that every driver expressed unqualified approval of this method of starting as compared with the old plan of giving the word "Go!" at the wire. In one instance yesterday it secured an earlier start than would otherwise have been possible. Murphy was driving Governor Hill, and as the horses approached the starter he was able, standing on the track, to call out to Murphy, "Do you want to go?" and in response to the driver's nod, to drop the flag. Had the starters been perched on the judges' stand, this could hardly have been done.

The five events were easily trotted in a little over three hours. There was the usual amount of scoring, but as the horses were not as a rule required a second time on the track there were no hitches or delays, and the bell was promptly answered by the starters.

The events of the day were as usual good, bad and indifferent.

The 2:40 race, two miles, was the best of the day. Ferdinand and Billy were the favorites, though Red Star had an occasional friend. The word was given with the pole horse behind and on a break. Charlie R. led the way at first, but Ferdinand and Red Star soon passed him, and after that the race was between them. The black stallion held a lead of from one to three lengths until he climbed the hill the second time, when he tired, and coming home Red Star went by him without an effort and won by two lengths well in hand. The driving of Whelpley in this race was very judicious, and won him much praise.

Perplexed was the favorite in the 2:25 class, one mile. Her previous race seemed to have done her good, for she acted like an angel, and though Corona, who was admirably driven by Harry Howard, made a fine finish, Yereance landed his mare first at the wire.

The 2:30 race, at a mile and a half, occasioned lively betting. Frederic was a big favorite, with Cyclone second choice, and there were many who fancied Mamie Knox. The latter is a bad actor generally, and yesterday she was especially unsteady. After many attempts they were sent away with Mamie Knox jumping up and down. Cyclone took the lead at once and was never crowded during the race. Mamie Knox, when she settled down, would not trot fast enough to go to a funeral, and finished last by about a quarter of a mile.

The free for all, two miles, was a very pretty race between Black Jack and Judge Davis. Black Jack who seems to have recovered much of his old form, had things his own way until the finish, when Judge Davis came on very fast, colored him and should have beaten him. The black gelding was too tired to break and therefore atayed on his feet, while Judge Davis, who was full of go, made a mistake near the wire and was beaten by a length. The summary:

The free for all; half a mile.
S. McWilliams' b g Governor Hill, by Star Edmond..... 1
M. J. Sanford's ch m Bertha..... 2
J. Yereance's ch m Perplexed..... 3
Time, 1:11½.

The 2:40 class. Two miles.
F. Straus' gr s Red Star, by A. W. Richmond..... 1
P. Fleming's b g Billy..... 2
C. Kennedy's br m Nellie H..... 3
J. Murphy's br s Ferdinand..... 4
C. Reynolds' b g Charley R..... 5
P. Cleveland's b g Billy C..... 6
H. M. Scoville's b m Mary Duell..... 7
Time, 5:14½.

The 2:25 class; one mile.
J. Yereance's ch m Perplexed, by Locksmith..... 1
C. H. McDonald's b m Corona..... 2
T. A. Disbrow's b m Speedress..... 3
S. McMillan's b g Judge Parsons..... 4
Time, 2:26½.

The 2:30 class; mile and one-half.
W. H. Snyder's ch g Cyclone, by Harold..... 1
C. H. McDonald's blk m Frederica..... 2
S. Levy's br m Atlanta..... 3
A. Johnson's blk m Mamie Knox..... 4
Time, 3:49.

The free for all; two miles.
J. Murphy's blk g Black Jack, by Sweepstakes..... 1
P. Curran's b g Judge Davis..... 2
J. Yereance's ch m Perplexed..... 3
T. A. Disbrow's b m Speedress..... 4
Time, 4:56.

W. H. Wilson, owner of Sultan, tried his hobby of starting horses abreast at a late meeting held in Kentucky, and a horseman present writing of it says: "W. H. Wilson, the starter (as well as the President) of Abdallah Park, last week demonstrated clearly that he could manage a trotting meeting from commencement to finish to the satisfaction of the public, and have the tedious scoring done away with, and all horses started abreast every time. It is also believed that every heat was contested on the square and all horses driven to win, and therefore the meeting was remarkable."

In the four days racing there was but one score, except in two heats where there were two scores in each.

CANOEING.

Oakland Canoe Club

It blew great guns on Sunday morning, and most of the canoes were out having a good time with reefed sails and deck hatches well fastened down. A scrub race round the long course was got together with a good entry, it being a straight run up and down with a heavy wind. The squalls were very severe, and before the turn was made in the basin no less than four canoes retired disabled, Mystic rounding first. Frolic who was second missed stays owing to driver sheet getting loose, and Bonita got around next; Mystic came in first, Frolic, Bonita and Gypsy in the order named. The wind lightened up considerably about 2 o'clock, and some very pretty sailing was enjoyed. Frolic was out with his cruising sail reefed and did well, there being much too much cock on the boom in the whole sail, it will be altered next week. Mystic in storm rig was enjoying the blow with a passenger. Hebe was also out later on. There is talk of subscribing for a fine sailing trophy, and it would doubtless intensify the already keen interest felt, and if possible, the competition, though it would be hard to increase that. A new canoe will shortly be brought to the club house of the Ricalake model.

SALES—W. H. Wilson, of Cynthiaana, Ky., has sold to Byron G. Kimball, of Bradford, Mass., the five-year-old bay mares Ada Wilkes and Madam Brodhead, both bred this year to Sultan, the sire of the great Stamboul. Ada Wilkes is by Hambletonia Wilkes, dam Kate Sparkle (dam of Mambrino Sparkle, 2:17) by Sparkle; second dam Dolly Charta by Magna Charta; third dam Marchioness by Gallatin. Madam Brodhead is by Indianapolis, 2:21, (sire of Indigo, 2:28, and Budd Doble, pacing record 2:20½) dam Mollie, record 2:27, (dam of Shamrock, pacing record 2:27½, and Magna Wilkes, 2:29½) by Magna Charta, 2:33½; second dam Fox Cline by Young Florizel.

W. H. Wilson, Abdallah Park, Cynthiaana, Ky., has sold to George R. Caldwell, Chillicothe, O., the bay colt Senator Rose, foaled 1887, by Sultan, dam Georgiana by Overland; second dam Maggie Mitchell by Clay Pilot; third dam Mignon by Spalding's Abdallah. This colt, Senator Rose, was the winner of the yearling stake at the Abdallah Park meeting a few weeks ago in broken heats, making a record of 1:21½ for half a mile. He afterwards showed an eighth of a mile in 19 seconds, at the rate of 2:32.

Messrs. Platt & McComas, of Helena, have sold to Wm. Hogaboom, of Washington Territory, the roan gelding, Bishop's Hero, record 2:27, five-year old, bred by Huntley & Clark, foaled 1883; son of Princeps, sire of Trinket, 2:14. First dam, Lida Kendall, by Hero of Thorndale 549. Second dam, Mollie Higgins, by Joe Downing 710. Third dam, by Picciola, pacer. Fourth dam, by Robert Bruce. Price \$1,250.

Messrs. Huntley & Clark, of Toston, have sold to J. H. Willard, of Minnesota, the bay colt Locksmith 6077, foaled 1886. Sired by Bishop 1688, record 2:37, son of Princeps. First dam, Mollie Goldsmith, by Goldsmith's Abdallah, record 2:30. Second dam, Pusher Craig, by Redmon's Abdallah. Price \$650.

E. A. Gates, St. Charles, Minn., has bought of M. T. Grattan, Isinoua, Minn., the brown colt Hig'road by Herod, dam Jaue by Trample.

The Pony and the Bull.

An adventure in the stock ranges in Nevada is described in the Philadelphia Call which reads well. For its accuracy we are not responsible: I rode once with some cattle buyers through the stock ranges of Nevada. My pony—it was called Bob—had drifted into Nevada, Utah, and was known as a buffalo hunter. Bob was as mean looking as a sheared sheep, and as bullet-headed as a political opponent. However, Bob and I got along very well the first day of our acquaintance; got along, in fact, about fifty Nevada miles, which I have carefully estimated to be equal to sixty five Christian miles.

The next day Bob was tired, or cross, or bored. He regarded the wastes of sage-brush disdainfully, and lunched off the sage-brush while I threaded my whip upon him, and wore out my spurs on his shaggy sides. Then I led him a few miles, and he regarded me in big-eyed meditation. When I remounted, which I did only when my shoes were worn out, Bob appeared so broken up that I felt sorry. I determined to go no further that day than the ranch house that we were approaching, for I did not want Bob's life charged to my cruelty. Just before we reached the house a herd of cattle reached us. I may say reached for ns. A big bull, the biggest and wildest I remember ever to have seen, selected us for a target.

Considering Bob's condition, I was about to dismount and take my chance afoot, when Bob started. I believe he thought he was entered for the Derby. You never saw such a remarkable rate of speed attained by such a remarkable gait. Bob would alternately roll himself up into a ball and stretch out to three times his normal length; his head would go out of sight into his shoulders, and then go out of sight in the distance. Suddenly Bob stopped—very suddenly—so suddenly that it unseated my dignity and pose. Looking about I discovered the cause to be that the bull had stopped. Just as suddenly as the bull began charging the other way, and Bob—that fool of a Bob—began charging the bull. If the bull had been a peck of oats Bob could not have displayed more earnestness in the chase.

Between my anxiety lest Bob should catch the bull, and not know what to do with it, and my uncertainty as to my seat, I was very unhappy. Bob, however, appeared to be having a real good time. The chase was kept up for miles, and until the bull suddenly stopped short, and awning his big-horned head around at Bob and me as we came along. Bob dodged beautifully, and then the bull chased us awhile. The thing was kept up for hours. If the bull wouldn't chase ns, Bob would chase the bull; it was all the same to him—just as much fun for one as for another. I reckon we chased each other—Bob and the bull and I—about fifty miles, when we happened upon a little oasis and Bob and the bull began browsing the unexpected grass together in the most friendly manner. I excused myself and walked back to the ranch.

Mr. Geo. Turner, 1602 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, has evidently taken a fancy to the Herod family. After driving Nubina through a very successful campaign, putting him in the thirty list, and showing capacity to trot a good mile track in 2:20. Mr. Turner bought Heather by Herod, and was so well pleased with him that he has ventured again. His last purchase is the black colt Hawthorn by Herod, dam Maud by Trample.

The Lexington Meeting.

There was one thing quite remarkable in the four days trotting; twelve races were decided, five of which were won by George Wilkes or his sons' get. Baron Wilkes won the 2:25 stallion race. Angelina, by Wilkes Boy (son of George Wilkes), won the Futurity and Special Stakes for two-year-olds; and Repetition, by Red Wilkes (son of George Wilkes), won the Kentucky Stakes. There is another remarkable fact that some may overlook, and it is the great success of Mambrino Patchen mares. Baron Wilkes, Hour and Bermuda's dams are by Mambrino Patchen. Angelina's sire's (Wilkes Boy) dam is Betty Brown by Mambrino Patchen, out of a mare by Mambrino Chief (sire of Mambrino Patchen), and Eglena's dam is by Mambrino Time (son of Mambrino Patchen); making six out of the twelve winners with a cross of Mambrino Patchen. There is also five out of the twelve winners who have a double cross of Mambrino Chief—Baron Wilkes, Angelina (a double winner), Bell Vara and Hour. Breeders as a rule acknowledge that the Mambrino Chief cross is one of the gamest and best we have. While they do not perhaps show as great a turn of speed as the Hambletonians they possess the staying qualities, and these two combined give a first-class trotter.—Lexington Lx.

Disparaging the Horse.

"A writer in one of our contemporaries thinks the intelligence of the horse is greatly overrated, and submits the results of some of his observations as evidence: I have seen horses walk about a post until they had wound up the bridle and then stand there with their heads bound down to the post, because they didn't have sense enough to walk the other way and unwind the bridle. I have seen them get a foot over the bridle when tied to a ring in the pavement, and then go into fits because they didn't have sense enough to lift their feet over the bridle again. I have seen them prance around in a burning barn with their tails and manes on fire, and burn to death, because they did not have sense enough to run out. Anybody can steal a horse without any objection from the horse. A horse will stand and starve and freeze to death with nothing between him and a comfortable stall and plenty of oats except an old door that he could kick down with one foot, or that could be opened by removing the pin with the teeth. If this is a high degree of intelligence even in a brute, then I am lacking in that article myself. Compared with the dog, the elephant, or even the parrot, the horse seems to me to be a perfect fool."

A horse in one of our stables thinks that the intelligence of his owner, man, has been greatly overrated. He has known him to drink whisky until he became brutal and drove and whipped him until he dropped from exhaustion. He has known him to gamble in lotteries, bet on horse races, sit in a draft until he takes cold, eat ice cream and drink hot coffee at the same meal, eat of everything to gormandizing, take medicine to cure his indigestion and immediately overeat again and repeat the operation. He has known him to grossly abuse his animals, his employees, his wife and his children; to gamble and drink half the night and then expect to have a level head for successful business the next morning. He has left his colts and calves in the corn fields and on mean pasture all the winter long to train them to habits of economy and hardness, not knowing that both exhaust vitality, impair the strength and usefulness and lessen their value. He has often seen horses, badly trained and developed by incompetent owners, expected to do as much and act as intelligently as if trained by the most thorough and accomplished owners, and whipped and scolded because they did not know better. Men do not expect the unread and uneducated to make profound statesmen or skilled doctors, but they do expect their poor horses to have sense beyond their training and in that show how very little intelligence they have themselves.—Colman's Rural World.

Waterwitch.

Waterwitch is rapidly moving up to first place among the famous speed producers of the trotting turf. In another year, perhaps a few weeks, she will be known not only as the greatest daughter of Pilot Jr., but also as the greatest of all broodmares. Five of her get have already entered the 2:30 list, two members of the quintette having graduated with 2:20 honors. In this respect Waterwitch is second only to Green Mountain Maid and Emeline, while she has as many speed producers among her sons and daughters as both of those mares. Each year adds to the value of this great mare's blood, and at the present time the following horsea of merit trace directly to her:

Mambrino Gift, 2:20, ch h, by Mambrino Pilot, sire of Mambrinette, 2:24½; Faro, 2:25½; Alfretha, 2:26½; Mambrino Soham, 2:26½; Gift Jr., 2:27½, and Tecumseh, 2:28.

Peri, br m, by Edwin Forrest, dam of Alice Tyler, 2:30, and Gen. Hancock.

Scotland, 2:22½, blk g, by imp. Bonnie Scotland.

Fairy Belle, b m, by Belmont, dam of Nymphia, 2:26½, Elf King, Manxman and Sea King.

Sprite, ch m, by Belmont, dam of Sphix, 2:23, and Spry, 2:28½.

Undine, 2:35½, ch m, by Woodford Mambrino.

Wavelet, 2:24½, b m, by Belmont.

Viking, 2:19½, ch m, by Belmont.

Waterloo, 2:29½, b h, by Belmont.

Warder, 2:38, ch h, by Belmont.

Waterwitch produced speed to the cover of four horses, one of them being a thoroughbred, and all of her foals that were trained have been fast. Elf King out of Fairy Belle is the only one of her descendants that has to our knowledge showed a disposition to pace, although Manxman, his full brother, had a liking for the lateral gait when going slow.

A few of Waterwitch's descendants have been very unfortunate. Mambrino Gift, the first stallion to trot in 2:20, died when upon the threshold of a successful career in the stud. Peri had two of her foals by Tom Rogers, both of which had shown close to 2:30, burned in a stable at Latonia last year. Sirena died at sea. Fairy Belle is also dead, and Manxman, one of her sons, sleeps on the hill at Tuscarora Farm, in Maryland. Had he lived he could not have failed to trot better than 2:30. Elf King has paced a mile in 2:20, and Sea King showed a mile in 2:42 as a two-year-old. Undine died after her first season on the turf.

This year the blood of the famous old mare, whose ashes are buried beneath one of Woodburn's oaks, was to the front in Viking, who reduced his record to 2:19½; Waterloo, who won a race at Syracuse, N. Y., making a record of 2:29½; Wavelet, 2:24½, and Warder, who received a record of 2:33 in his first race.—Spirit of the Times.

Some Leaping Records.

The season of leaping competitions at horse shows is over, and before long horsemen will have to reckon with obstacles of a less yielding nature than wooden walls and tenderly propped gates. One of two morals, according to the taste of the moralist, may be drawn from the performances by these show jumpers. So many of them jump gate, wall, and high gorse fence, that the onlooker may, in his inmost soul, confess that he does an injustice to his own *Bucephalus* in avoiding gates and six foot fences when hounds run. On the other hand, when he sees some ewe-necked brute galloping right through the wall, sending the gate flying, overturning the fences, and jumping in the middle of the water, splash, he may come to the conclusion that jumping is very dangerous, and many wonder what the tale of grief would have been had these trials taken place at something a little more resembling natural fences. In the course of the forthcoming hunting season some reader may come across an obstacle which will be liked the less the longer it is looked at, or haply he may pound the field by taking a fence in ignorance of its real nature, or by being "committed to it" by reason of the "going" tendencies of his mount, just as *Multurn* in *Parvo's* owner was occasionally taken whether he would not. In the annals of the chapter of accidents, however, are to be found some curious records, some of which I give for the possible amusement of those who may be interested in the leaping powers of horses.

What is called riding straight to hounds is sometimes thought to be an accomplishment of comparatively modern institution; but, if old records are to be credited, formidable leaps were taken at an earlier period than is commonly assigned to the commencement of hard riding. The Royal Buckhounds had, we are told, a tremendous run, seventy miles, from the neighborhood of Windsor to Lord Petre's seat in Essex, in the reign of Charles II. There was naturally not much jump left in the four horses which got to the end of this long journey; but the Duke of York and a couple of others are said, in the early portion of the run, to have ridden regardless of whatever fences came in the way. On the 24th of January, 1738, the Charleston hounds (subsequently the Goodwood) had a famous run of ten hours, in the course of which the Lord Hartington of the time rode down one of the steep hills on the edge of the Downs and jumped a five-barred gate at the bottom; this would be very good form even in these days of long necked spurs and cutting whips. In 1753, Sir Charles Turner, who kept foxhounds in Yorkshire, and hunted about Kirkstatham, rode a jumping match which deserves to be mentioned, though the leaps were not particularly formidable. He made a bet of 1,000 guineas with Lord March, the "Old Q" of later days, that he would ride ten miles in an hour, and take forty leaps, each leap to be one yard and a quarter and seven inches high; in other words, four feet four inches. I cannot find out whether touching or knocking down a leap disqualified the rider; but Sir Charles won, doing the whole distance, jumps included, in what appears to be the incredibly short time of thirty-six minutes, especially as he rode a galloway. In 1794, however, we find a Sydenham sportsman taking a formidable piece of timber in cold blood. There was then no Crystal Palace, nor surrounding villas; Penge was a fine grass country, and the residents in those parts had their choice of both fox and stag hounds. The latter had one day run a fox along the meadows near Sydenham, when some of the field came to a gate, guarded by a stalwart butcher who barred the way, and declined to open the gate. The hero of the story "regretted to find that the butcher's temper had been ruffled by some mishap, and asked if he might be allowed to go over the gate." Seeing that it was a full-sized five-barred one, with a paling on the top, the whole being upwards of six feet in height, the butcher gave his consent, and withdrew to one side, expecting to witness a refusal or a downfall. The Kentish sportsman, however, cleared gate, staves and all, the feat, we are told, bringing forth from the morose land slayer the exclamation that he would be damned if he would ever again prevent this gentleman from going through his gates when he thought proper.

At times one hears a good deal about what are called natural jumpers, a term which is not self-explanatory, but which I suppose must be taken to indicate a horse that jumps without any previous training. In those parts of Ireland where the mare and foal ramble together over the banks, the foals learn a good deal of their hunting duties, as they follow their dams anywhere; but they will, of course, do the same in England; and the other day I came across an account of a two months old foal by Strathmore, following the mare over a wall 5ft high and 1ft thick. This youngster may surely be termed a natural jumper. Another foal, bred in 1844, jumped a high gate out of the paddock in which it ran, and the owner was in ecstasies, and looked longingly forward to the time when he should ride this promising juvenile with hounds. By the time he was a year old he was considered an extremely well-grown colt, at two he was remarkably forward, but, alas! he grew ugly, and it was seen that his shoulders were by no means as aloping as they might have been. He was 17.1 by the time he stopped growing, and was utterly useless for a hunter, so he was sold for £50, and went into the Royal Mews, though in what capacity we are not told. One of the most wonderful authenticated leaps on the part of a foal, however, was accomplished by a colt dropped by a thoroughbred mare on the 25th of April, 1884. On the 2nd of June this active young thing, in the presence of three persons, jumped a closely cut thorn hedge 5ft 10in high and 3ft wide at the top, with an up-hill take off, and a ditch on the landing side; the base measurement of the hedge and ditch was 13ft 2in. This colt may also with justice be considered a natural jumper. It was a curious leap, too, that was taken by a young horse bought in Lancashire, and taken into one of the Midland Counties. He was standing with a dumb jockey on in a loose box, which was divided from the adjoining boxes by partitions 6ft 3in high. On the groom approaching, he saw the horse, dumb jockey and all, jump over the partition into the next box. Of horses jumping over great heights with a rider on their backs there are a great many instances, of which a few may be selected. At Rugeley Fair, in 1851, a man who had a horse to sell rode it, at the request of a dealer, over a brick wall which divided the street from a paddock, and then rode him back again into the street. The height, which was measured by the late Mr. White, was 5ft 11in on the street side, and 6ft on the other side. The leap was taken in a cramped situation, and after the owner had shown his horse's powers he sold him for £50. Before the fair was over he changed hands several times, his last buyer giving considerably over £100 for him. Then a gentleman once rode a horse over the wall which used to separate Hyde Park from the Knightsbridge road; the wall was 6ft 2in on the taking-off side, and there was a drop of 7ft on landing. A half-bred hunter in Roscommon jumped a wall 6ft 2in high, with a drop of 6ft 11in; while a great big seventeen hand chestnut horse, shown by Mr. Gebhardt at Islington a few

years ago, jumped 6ft 6in at a show in New York. With the editor's permission I shall have something more to say about jumping horses at a future time.—FALCON in *Sporting and Dramatic News*.

Fox-Hunting Types.

A chatty writer from Queensland *Mungal* describes some curious people seen at the Covertside. He says:

"Herr Leberwurst aims to be thought an Englishman—he seeks to convey the impression that he couldn't tell you the German for sausage if he tried. Ask him what part of Germany he hails from, and he will mutter 'Hundssohn' under his moustache; but ask him if he's a Devonshire man and he will charge you twenty per cent. less than he would otherwise have done on the next transaction. At the meet he sidles up to you mounted on a livery stable hack (said hack has a heastly habit of standing still for a half a minute and then canoning his tail end suddenly against one's knees). 'Goot-tay, Mr. —. A goot hunting-tay, you dinks? Ve haf ein goot schmell! 'Oh, yes Mr. Leberwurst, burning scent.' 'Ach yahl! oop to der shtoomsch.' The old fraud has a vague idea of 'breast high' in his head. He has been reading the literature of the chase for weeks, and is loaded to his Pimsoll mark with sporting phrases, which he fires off at intervals, and mostly in wrong places. Keen observers believe that he has a lot written on his shirt cuff, and I certainly noticed him furtively glancing thereat from time to time.

Then there's the man who knows all about it, young Snipkins. (On the strength of a trip to England for the purpose of "buying for his firm, he corners innocent Colonials, whom he knows to have been all their life in their own country (carefully avoiding any of whom he has doubts), and bombards them with fabulous accounts of his fictitious experiences. The awe-stricken banana-lander is speedily overwhelmed with "When I was in the Pytchley country"—"first flights," "having the hounds to ourselves," "the only three of us who got over the brook," "the bullfinch that stopped the rest of the field," the locked gate into the road," and so on." "Mungal" humbly begged that his colonial ears might be gratified with the sound of a real view halloo, Snipkins benevolently assented, and loosed off something which "Mungal" described as a mixture of a cooee and a jodel, and he asks me if that is right? Not having heard Snipkins I cannot say, but it seems doubtful. "Mungal's" letter is too long to quote, so I am picking out bits for comment, and cannot find room for all his description of how Snipkins came to grief. He gallantly offered to pilot a lady who was out so as to ensure her being in at the death (of the shin of beef), and tried short cuts with his companion through thickly timbered country where no tracks could be seen. The result was he was "bushed and no matches" to us a colonialism—that is to say, he got lost. Finally this miserable couple reached a main road. He safely delivered his fair charge to her wrathful father about 11:30 P. M., and has not appeared at the meets since.

Young Snobson is another type. He is "going to show these infernal Colonials how to do it," and is got up elaborately; four-ounce jockey boots which he believes to be characteristic of the best English hunts, forming part of his attire. "He wears a good deal of *distingue* soon per aquare inch," "Mungal" says; but his troubles soon begin. He has a lively bit of stuff under him, wherever he raised it, and the crowd fidgets the animal, the more especially as such a thing as hunting-field etiquette is unknown. He drops his crop and dismounts to regain it. Then the circus begins. He is at last compelled to accept the assistance willingly offered by a couple of foot folks—one steadies the gee, and the other boosts up the rider. Snobson tries to look dignified as he offers his assistants a shilling. "Keep it, matey, and get a pair o' saddlestraps to keep yer on," says one; for young Queensland is a bit too independent to accept payment for helping a lame dog over a stile. Nor are Snobson's troubles at an end. At the first jump he gets over all right, but forgets to bring his horse. He lands on his stovepipe hat, from which he has to be carefully dug out by a German agriculturist. His horse having been secured, he is once more helped up, and revengefully roots his *Bucephalus* with the spurs, being intent on catching the "infernal Colonials" before it is too late to "show 'em how to do it." *Bucephalus* doesn't like the spur, so jumps round suddenly and bolts with the bit between his teeth. Snobson saws and says swear words, but all to no purpose, for the gee-gee continues his course, and before his rider has time to sit firm rises at a cowed fence belonging to a local dairyman, and deposits his rider safe and unhurt (physically) in the slush. Snobson is glad enough to accept Mr. Dairyman's offer of a clean pair of moleskins, a coat and hat, and a lift into town in the afternoon cart. N. B.—The infernal Colonial is still waiting to be shown how to do it.

Disastrous Pacing Contest.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 21st.—In the race between pacers at Audubon Park this afternoon, John T. Shaw, a prominent merchant and turfman, was driving Muggins against three others, including Newman, a powerful blind horse. Muggins was ahead, when he broke. Before he could be turned Newman struck the rear of Shaw's sulky and climbed over the vehicle, one of his hoofs striking Shaw on the back of the head, fracturing the skull. Mr. Newman was thrown a considerable distance from his sulky unconscious. Next instant both horses went down, the sulky being reduced to kindling wood. It was twenty minutes before Newman regained consciousness. Shaw was found lying between the two horses buried in the debris of the vehicles. He was removed to his home where he still lies unconscious.

CATTLE.

Anthrax.

Doctor Thomas Bowhill, Inspector of Cattle, communicates some interesting facts about the plague which is now decimating herds in parts of the State. He says:

Mention of the terrible scourge, anthrax, occurs in the earliest writings. It is found in the Bible, and Virgil gives a graphic description of the disease, taking it through all its various stages, and concluding with this allusion to the fate of a man who died from handling the wool of anthrax sheep:

But should a man attempt the odious garb,
With burning pustules and disgusting sweat,
His limbs offend, and in no lengthened time
The fire accursed consumes his poisoned frame.

By some later writers the disease is termed in animals *sacra ignis* and *carbunculus* in man.

In the year 1845 Gerlach first demonstrated the contagious character of anthrax, and shortly after Pallinder proved the

presence of vegetable-like organisms, now known as *bacillus anthracis* and peculiar to this malady.

In Russia in the year 1864, 7,200 died of anthrax, and in the space of four years in the province of Novgorod, 56,000 horses, cattle and sheep and 525 men fell a prey to the dread disease.

DEFINING THE DISEASE.

Anthrax is defined as an acute infective disease of rapid development and extreme fatality, usually appearing as an enzootic, affecting all animals including fishes and birds, but more especially horses, cattle, sheep and camels, and characterized by the presence and rapid multiplications of the *bacilli anthracis* in the blood and tissues. It is of universal distribution, no clime being exempt from its ravages.

In Siberia it is termed the "Siberian plague." It is known as "Loodiansh" in India, where it is of frequent occurrence, while in Australia it is termed "Cumberland disease." It is also met with in North and South America and Central and Southern Africa.

The immediate cause of this disease is the entrance of the *bacillus anthracis* into the blood, and its development there. The *bacillus anthracis* is the best known of all the endoparasitic fungi. They are found in the blood of animals dead of anthrax in enormous numbers, five to twenty millimeters long by about one millimeter broad, straight and motionless.

In a suitable culture material, with a good supply of oxygen and a temperature of between 15 and 20 degrees C., they develop into very long filaments, and these filaments have round, highly refractile spores which form at short and regular intervals. The filaments then break up and the spores escape and may grow into *bacilli*.

In the living animal the germ multiplies by division, and spores are never formed.

The *bacillus anthracis* is always present in splenic fevers in enormous numbers, which may be separated and washed with distilled water, alcohol and ether, and dried, yet they will still cause anthrax fever when inoculated into animals.

This germ always gives rise to anthrax fever and never any other, therefore the germ is recognized as the direct cause of the malady. M. Pasteur asserts that he can modify the micro-organism of anthrax by artificial cultivation.

By inoculating animals with the attenuated virus he is able to cause a mild form of the disease conferring a certain immunity against further attacks, on the same principle that vaccination is a protection against smallpox in human beings.

Pasteur's method of attenuation is as follows: A drop of blood from an animal in the last stages of anthrax is put upon a sterilized glass rod, and placed in suitable clear pabulum, such as fowl broth previously rendered sterile by subjecting it to a temperature of 115 degrees C.

The vessel containing the fluid is kept in pure air at a temperature of from 42 to 43 degree C. The fluid gradually becomes cloudy but no spores are developed.

Now, one drop of fluid thus prepared, and which is in the first degree of attenuation, is put into another vessel containing fowl broth and placed under the same conditions as the first. This process is continued until the requisite degree of attenuation is reached. The greater the intervals which elapse between cultivations and the greater the number of cultivations, the less virulent will the culture become. The vaccine may be injected into the subcutaneous tissue. Great care is required in obtaining the proper degree of attenuation. Large numbers of sheep and other animals have thus been inoculated by Pasteur, and the reports show that the result of his labors have attested the practical value of his investigations.

Anthrax is especially prevalent in low-lying, swampy districts, where the soil is rich in organic matter and salines.

The same influences also act upon animals, rendering them more fitted for the reception of these germs.

Fowls were once believed to possess immunity from anthrax, but Pasteur showed that by immersing them in water and thus lowering their temperature, they could be inoculated with the disease. When not immersed he was not able to induce development of anthrax in them.

Rats when fed on animal flesh, resisted inoculation, while others, fed on bread, readily contracted the disease.

Animals in which no other disease is present, and those in a plethoric condition, are especially liable to attack. Young animals are also more liable than older ones, and it is in those warm, low, marshy districts, where food especially rich and nutritive is growing, and where, in consequence, animals are best nourished, that they afford a more genial soil for the reception of those parasites.

Again, it has been shown in many cases in moist districts, where anthrax has been long endemic, that after thorough drainage the disease has disappeared. A hot, stifling atmosphere, charged with electricity, is said also to favor the development of these germs, but on direct application of electricity to the bacilli they are readily destroyed. Experiments made in this direction having produced highly gratifying results.

Many attacks of anthrax have been traced to the indiscriminate burial of diseased carcasses.

Pasteur claims that the spores of the *bacillus* are brought to the surface by the earthworms, sometimes a year after the carcasses have been buried; this is a disputed point, however. There are cases on record of dogs which had fed on anthrax carcasses having bitten sheep afterwards and thus inoculated them. Flies feeding in anthrax blood have absorbed in their probosces sufficient poison to convey the germ to the blood of animals. Anthrax may be spread by eating contaminated food, such as the pork, beef, mutton and fowls furnished from Chinatown.

ANTHRAX IN HORSES.

The disease has been known to be propagated by knives used to slaughter cattle and left uncleaned. It often makes its appearance first in an enzootic and then in an epizootic form. The incubation varies from a few hours to several days.

The symptoms of anthrax in the horse are violent muscular tremors, free perspiration and difficult and irregular breathing. There is a total loss of muscular movement, especially of the lumbar muscles and those of the loins. The acute symptoms, especially of nervous complications, abate in a few days. The internal temperature is very high, but falls before death. The animal is affected with a disinclination to move, inco-ordination and loss of power in the muscles of locomotion, and various twitchings of the muscular system. There is a yellowish discharge from the nostrils, sometimes tinged with blood, and the nasal membrane is covered with blood extravasations; the breath becomes fetid and the superficial lymphatics swelled. The respiration becomes tumultuous, the nostrils dilated, the animal foams at the mouth, the temperature declines, the horse staggers at every step, convulsions ensue and at last the animal finds relief in death.

DEVELOPMENT OF TUMORS.

At a certain stage in the febrile symptoms there is an external eruption in various regions. This consists in the

development of tumors—the dread malignant anthrax pustules—in the interstices of the muscles in the loose areolar tissue and in the lymphatic glands. They are especially met with in the upper part of the throat, and in the lower part of the neck behind the shoulders, on the back and in the inguinal region. They may appear as well-rounded nodosities, about the size of a walnut, and having a pedunculated base. In other cases they appear suddenly as large undefined swellings, and invade the surrounding parts. They extend rapidly and become cold and insensible, while vesicles appear on the surface. These burst quickly, discharging an irritant, serous fluid. They are filled with gas from the decomposition of the tissues, and thus render the part emphysematous. This is a special feature of the tumors of anthrax. Sometimes the tumors appear without being preceded by any very marked symptoms, and their course is, in all cases, the more rapid the earlier they make their appearance. They attain a large size in a short space of time, and the surrounding tissues mortify as they become invaded. The fever abates with the advancement of the tumors, and the urgent symptoms vanish. In some rare cases the tissues of the tumor are suddenly absorbed and the animal recovers again. The tumor will disappear by resolution, but generally the subject dies in about twelve hours.

HOW CATTLE ARE AFFECTED.

With cattle the first symptom is isolation, blowing, stiffness of the hind quarters, with elevation of temperature. In the great Missouri River outbreak the highest register of temperature was 107 degrees Fahrenheit. Rumination is entirely suspended; the inclination of the animal is to remain in a recumbent position. When standing, the back is arched and the legs stiff, the heart beats with great rapidity against the thoracic walls and the pulse becomes feeble and irregular. Prior to death there is a sanguineous discharge from the anus, and in some cases a similar discharge from the nostrils; frequently vomiting occurs; there is more or less tympany and diarrhoea present; the anus and vulva are everted and of a dark color. Towards the fatal end the eyes sink in their orbits and ecchymotic spots appear on the mucous membrane of anus, mouth and vulva. In milch cows the first great symptoms are partial cessation of milk. Prior to death the ears first and then the limbs grow very cold; after these changes come convulsions, which result in death during the fit or the calm which follows it. The best and fattest of the calves always go first, especially young heifers. Some die in a few hours, others linger for several days. The work oxen are usually the last to become affected, but when the anthrax grips them they succumb to the charge more readily than any other class.

Anthrax in sheep occurs in two forms, the symptoms of the first being a shortened step with an inclination to lie down and rise frequently. They stand apart with the head depressed and the back arched. The contracted step is occasioned by pain in the bowels, as it is noticed before any swelling occurs which would cause an impediment in the step. The sheep with his delicate nature soon becomes a sorry looking object, presenting a dull and dejected air.

The second form is analogous to splenic apoplexy in the cow. The disease quickly arrives at its full development; general tremblings set in, and the animal can no longer stand; there is profuse lachrymation, and the vision becomes very imperfect; blood is discharged as in the cattle, and indications of putrefaction become apparent. Death follows the convulsions. External tumors are rarely seen in the sheep, and then only about the head and udder.

Anthrax sometimes appears in the pig in the form of gloss-anthrax, which is of an anthrax cold nature. Its symptoms are subject to some modification in the pig, though it is most destructive to him, sparing neither the old or the young.

The porker attacked by anthrax frequently dies within an hour after it is noted, it advancing on him so insidiously that there are no symptoms or suspicion of the disease apparent. The visible symptoms are sudden loss of appetite, general prostration and dullness, pendant ears, prominent and haggard eyes, staggering gait, highly injected mucus membrane, rapid alterations in temperature of the body, the vomiting of an unpleasant-looking, blood-tainted fluid, followed by death in convulsions.

DANGER TO HUMAN LIFE.

The treatment of anthrax is always attendant with great personal danger to those in charge on account of its virulent contagiousness. Every available antiseptic has been unavailingly tried in its treatment. The only curative agent is the constitution, which, if strong enough may resist or, indeed, overcome, the virus.

Following are the sanitary laws adopted by the French regarding anthrax:

1. Proprietors or possessors of animals must declare its presence.
2. Isolate from those good in health.
3. Avoid driving to drink or pasturage.
4. Remove the diseased and do not allow them to come in contact with neighboring stock.
5. Mark those that are affected.
6. Do not sell to the butcher.
7. Apply an ax to those which are incurable.
8. Bury the dead in deep pits or bury them at a distance of 200 metres from all habitation or ways of communication or burn them.
9. Bury the litters and alimentary matters in deep pits or burn them.
10. Ask proprietors to disinfect those places which have been occupied by the diseased (meaning sheds and corrals).
11. Forbid the consumption of animals which have ever been ill of anthrax.

Loco.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—In your issue of August 25th I was interested by the article "Loco Poison." Recently the *Examiner* speaks of the same malady. The *Examiner* also speaks of a disease in cows, alluded to again in your issue of the 22nd ult. as the "Retuluma Cow Disease." Having had much experience with both, I endeavor to offer a few of the many observations I have made, with both diseases.

The disease of horses known as Loco, originates in the stomach. The brain affection is a symptom merely, which sometimes does not appear, and may properly be termed the "chronic form."

In the first stage of the disease the brain is not affected. The primary affection is of the membranes of the stomach. The brain is involved by distension caused by a superabundance of blood flowing to that organ, caused by the irritation of the stomach. In the more advanced stages, after the brain has been highly inflamed, serum is deposited in the brain cavity, and partial paralysis ensues.

The disease in its inception, is easily cured. In its more advanced stage, or when the animal appears most violently

affected, it yields to treatment. In the third or morbid stage, an entire recovery seldom, if ever, takes place. Originally it was thought that the disease was caused by poisoning from eating one or other of the species of "Rattleweed." Now, it is well established that the disease is frequently caused from eating a species of willow, some kinds of clover-hay, and from gathering sand and gravel in eating seed from ranges where seed forms the food.

I have been a breeder in California for thirty-eight years, and have had much experience with Loco in horses.

I am no veterinary, nor am I familiar with scientific terms. The disease of the cows I have known for over forty years as "Mad-itch." Mad-itch is nearly the same disease as Loco, and is originated in the manfolds of the first stomach.

Where cattle are fed stalk fodder and swine allowed to run on the same ground, the malady is nearly certain to appear.

Hogs chew the stalks finely, suck the juice out of it and spit it out in quids somewhat after the fashion of tobacco chewers. These quids are soon dried by the sun and become very light, but at the same time hard, almost as glass, that is the fibres. In gathering food cattle use their tongues, and these fibres are gathered by the tongue and carried to the stomach where they work back into the acute angles of the folds, become imbedded in the mucous membrane and thereby produce inflammation which soon produces blood poison and death, if the animal be not relieved. This disease is frequently cured even in its advanced stages.

If any readers be interested and shall write to me, I will gladly communicate to them special cases, symptoms, remedies, etc., which have come under my observation. I never charge or take pay. Very Respectfully,

J. J. HOLLOWAY.

SANTA MARIA, SAN BARBARA COUNTY, CAL.

Points in French Butter Making.

In a foreign paper we find the following respecting butter making in Normandy and Brittany, which is full of good suggestions: Milking takes place twice, and in most places thrice, a day by milkers with carefully washed hands. All the utensils used in the process of butter-making are very simple, and they are kept scrupulously clean. The dairy is always placed on a ground floor in a cool place facing the north, and in a spot where water is readily accessible. Ventilation is carefully looked to. The French are most particular to have their dairies as far as possible from all stables, piggeries, etc., so as to prevent any unpleasant effluvia reaching the dairy. A thermometer is always used so that they can churn at the same uniform temperature from 50 to 53 deg. Fahrenheit. This temperature is maintained by cooling in summer and warming in winter. The skimming takes place while the milk is perfectly sweet, and placed in stone vessels to ripen. It is a most important thing to remember that the sooner milk is skimmed and ripened, the more delicate is the flavor of the butter, and the higher the price it obtains in the market. The simplest of barrel churns are mostly used, and butter comes in the least time when the temperature is 57 deg. Fahr. In winter the churn is warmed before the cream is poured in, and churning takes place in the middle of the day. In summer the coolest period of the day is selected, and the churn is half-filled with cold water and allowed to stand for some time before using. Careful attention having been given to the temperature and the speed of the churn, the operation is carried on until the butter has begun to come in small particles, not larger than a grain of mustard seed. If the operation is continued beyond this point the small particles of butter cohere and imprison among them small drops of butter-milk. This butter-milk can never be properly extracted from the butter when it once gets in, and, as it decomposes very easily, it turns the butter rank. The next process is that of washing the butter. The butter-milk is drawn off and clean cold water is substituted. Three or four turns of the churn are given and the water is drawn off. This is repeated until the water comes out as clear as when it went in. After this the butter requires only a little consolidation with a wooden worker.

Danish Dairies.

The British Foreign Office has just published a report of great practical interest about dairy farming in Denmark:

In 1887 there were 900,000 cows in the different Danish dairy farms, divided among 150,000 owners, and the total annual export of butter, which averaged 19,000,000 pounds between 1877 and 1882, rose to 32,000,000 in 1886 and 45,000,000 in 1887. This notable increase is attributed in great measure to the rapid increase of the use of the centrifugal cream separators, of which there are said to be 2,200 in daily use. Not the least striking movement is the extension of the co-operative system to dairy farming. At present there are said to be 200 co-operative dairies, treating the milk of from 5,000 to 6,000 cows daily. Mr. Inglis appends the rules of one of these dairies, in which the terms of membership, the mode of withdrawal, the quality of the milk, and state in which a member is to deliver it at the central dairy, the winter feeding of the cows, the appointment and duties of directors, and various other matters are provided for. It is said that the system of paying for milk according to the quality of cream contained in it, which was introduced in 1886, in eight dairies, has proved an excellent means of awakening interest in the quality of the milk, and in making farmers more careful. Farmers go through a course of instruction in testing the fatty qualities of milk, and many of the younger dairy hands attend the five months' course of instruction at the Ladalund Farm. Official tables relating to the winter feeding, consumption, produce per cow, cost of such produce, and prices realized are given in the report, and "give an idea of the minute care with which every fact is registered and tabulated in a Danish farm." M. Boggild, in the official report in question, expresses the opinion that no more than one pound daily, per cow, of any kind of oilcake should be used; sunflower cake in small quantities is one of the cheapest foods known, but if more than half a pound is given the butter may acquire a peculiar sweet and greasy flavor. Cotton-seed cake is not much used; carrots are the best root fodder, and it is believed that in future swedes and other turnips will be but sparingly used. M. Inglis has investigated certain depreciatory remarks in English papers on the quality of Danish butter are due to the great care devoted to its production, and to the beneficial influence exercised by the co-operative dairies, which lay down standards, and an English judge at the recent Copenhagen exhibition emphatically asserts the purity of Danish butter and the utter absence of adulteration on the part of the farmer. The report contains plates representing the ground plan of a working dairy at the exhibition, a section of the cream separator most in use in Denmark, and other testing and separating appliances.

The People and Meats.

It goes without saying that those who make money in growing any kind of fat stock are those who produce an article which meets with the approval of the best paying consumers, is an editorial remark of the *Stockman*. Please their fancy, and one's stock is popularized and the top of the market secured. To work up to his own notion of what is good is a matter of no consequence to the producer unless that notion tallies with that of the man who stands with open purse offering a premium for the best to be had. To put it briefly, a certain standard must be reached if the top of this market is secured. But it must not be overlooked that this standard is by no means stationary. It is an ever-advancing measure of quality. Those who pay the best prices now eat better beef than the markets afforded a generation ago. Our own observation goes to show that the choice beef retailed to-day has never been surpassed, and certainly has not until within recent years been equaled. One reason why so many do not find cattle-feeding profitable in the ups and downs of a term of years is that they never grow anything which sells among the best. The same remarks are as plainly applicable to sheep, and in a limited way to swine.

Transfer of Pure Bred Devon Cattle—American Devon Cattle Club.

Albert 1922, from Preston Atwood to John Minor, Roxbury, Ct.

Mollie 7975, from Thompson Beardsley to Wm. M. Allen, New Milford, Pa.

Tom Scott 4561, from A. F. Brouson to Elijah M. Woolworth, Champion, N. Y.

Florance 5770, Nellie 5771, Springtide 7732, Jennie 7733, from J. T. & H. L. Burnside to William Houck, West Richmondville, N. Y.

Settler 4396, from J. T. & H. L. Burnside to H. A. Webster, Maple Valley, N. Y.

Royal Prize 4458, from Jonathan Hoag to Rev. A. J. Day, Greenwich, N. Y.

Don Carlos 4145, from Jonathan Hoag to F. E. Starr, New Milford, Ct.

Glitter 6935, from S. S. James to G. C. Atwood, Herrickville, Pa.

Blair Bill 4436, from R. A. Love to General Johnson Hagood, Barnwell, C. H., S. C.

Fully Beauty 4882, Fan Faultless 4887, Silvery 7976, from C. W. Mills to T. W. Hardy, Artesia, Miss.

Bill Arp 3658, Haidee F. 5986 from C. W. Mills to John R. Skipwith, Wilson, La.

Napoleon 4542, from Albert E. Norton to Julius W. Yale, Meriden, Ct.

Livewood Chief 3152 from Flora H. 3388, from B. S. Russell to Thompson Beardsley, Roxbury, Ct.

Flora H. 3388, from Carolies Tucker, Executrix, to B. S. Russell, Woodbury, Ct.

Albert 1922, from Charles S. Tuttle to Preston Atwood, Watertown, Ct.

F. W. REED, Secretary.

Successful Breeding.

Success in breeding depends quite as much upon close attention to all the details of management as upon anything else. The herd or flock, it must be admitted, is rather a jealous mistress and is apt to earn dividends somewhat in proportion to the degree of care bestowed upon it. The greatest breeders of all times have been men passionately fond of their animals, and it must be conceded that where "the inspiration of enthusiasm" is wanting the chance of pronounced success are not especially brilliant. Of those Bates it has been written: "Those who have strolled with him in his pastures can recall how the cows and even the young heifers would lick his hand and seem to listen to every gentle word and keen comment, as if they penetrated its import;" and another writer says: "The enjoyment of his life was in his cow pastures, which were generally visited once or twice a day, and the history and points of each animal made known to any visitor, as it came up to have its head rubbed. On these occasions he was in the habit of manipulating the animals all over, pressing them gently with his fingers, thereby to detect unevenness or want of quality in any particular part and guard against the patchy appearance that so many Shorthorns exhibit, being overloaded in one place and bare in another." It is this personal attachment to the animals under one's charge that insures that degree of thought and attention inseparable from success; and while in the case of the herder or feeder such feeling may sometimes result in overburdening some favorite beast with the good things of the granary, and lead likewise to some display of temper upon the part of the faithful attendant when a "pet is beaten in a show-yard, yet it is the absence of such intimate relations—much oftener met with than the opposite condition—that in a great measure explains the indifferent results attained by some people in the breeding of improved livestock. Periods of general depression, such as most breeders have passed through of late, are especially apt to wean the more fickle-minded from their attachment to the members of the herd or flock, but it is during just such times that the deepest interest in their welfare will bring the greatest proportionate reward. Stay by your good things, study your business closely, modify your practice to meet altered conditions, and time may be safely trusted to do the rest. Neglect never yet lifted a mortgage or bettered a bank account, and just now the thrifty breeder will bestir himself to see that provision is made for carrying the live stock properly through the winter months. Feed is cheap, it is true; but it is never so low as to justify a reliance upon corn alone as taking the place of reasonable shelter from cold and inclement weather. Now is a good time to look to this. —Breeder's Gazette.

Judging from the number of big-jawed cattle this fall, the disease must be increasing in the country. Nearly a car load was shipped into San Francisco some weeks since, but fortunately the health officer found them and they were condemned. The meanest thing in connection with this shipment is the fact of their having been gathered up by a shipper because they could be bought cheap, and then offered to the public as healthy food. The man who offered these diseased cattle on the market is just as guilty as if he had succeeded in selling them, and a number of persons had become infected and death-smitten by their consumption. He tried to accomplish this, and the laws should be so framed as to permit his punishment in a degree corresponding with the magnitude of the attempted crime.—*Cheyenne Journal*.

THE Breeder and Sportsman.

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JOSEPH CAIRN SIMPSON, - - - EDITOR.

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through the failure of the subscriber to notify us to discon-
tinue it, or some irresponsible party being requested to stop it,
we shall positively demand payment for the time it is sent.

Special Notice to Correspondents.

Letters intended for publication should reach this office
not later than Wednesday of each week, to secure a place in
the issue of the following Saturday. Such letters should be
addressed to the "BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN," because if
otherwise addressed they may be delayed until too late.
Letters which demand immediate attention may be delayed,
and still worse be entirely neglected.

Whatever pertains to the paper should be addressed to it.
This will insure immediate attention.

Closing of Entries and Dates of Fairs.

ENTRIES CLOSE.	DATES OF FAIR.
Sept 28, Bay District, S F.	Oct 6 to 27 inclusive
(Free for all closes September 15.)	
Aug. 1st, San Diego	Oct. 23d to Oct. 27th "
Sep. 20th, Willows, Cal.	" " " " " " " " " "
	Oct. 9th to 12th "

PAYMENTS IN STAKES.

Sept. 1st, second payment \$300	In National Stallion Stake
Sept. 1st, " " 250	In three-year-old " "
Sept. 1st, " " 250	In two-year-old " "
Aug. 7th, third payment 50	Occident Stake, 1888.
Thirty days before date of trotting \$100	Stanford Stake, 1888.

San Francisco, - Saturday, Oct. 27, 1888.

Stamboul, 2:14 3-4.

A quarter of a second does not appear to be much of a
lowering of a record to people who are not fully posted
in trotting affairs, but when it comes to taking that from
as fast a rate as 2:15, it has a good deal of significance.
In the case of Stamboul it has a peculiar bearing. His
fastest previous mile was made at Los Angeles, and some
are apt to be sceptical when "Time" is the question.
He was at home, people argued, and not unlikely that
favoritism influenced those who took the official time.
This is thoroughly disposed of, and more than that clearly
demonstrated that he is capable of further reduction.
His race of the previous Saturday was sure to take away
the fine edge of his speed. As is stated elsewhere the
track was deep, and a horse with such action as Stam-
boul is gifted with, is not adapted to show the best on
heavy ground. With only three days intervening there
was not time to recover fully, and the muscles could not
have regained elasticity after being so severely tried.
Then, too, the training for so important a race as the
National was not what would have been given for a fast
mile, and we have not the least hesitancy in predicting
that if he is left in Hickok's hands a few weeks longer
that he will make the mile fast enough to place him very
close, if not in the front of trotting stallions.

Regarding the time announced we are enabled to say
that it cannot be questioned. We were in the press stand
immediately over the wire, and our watch marked
fourteen and two-fifths. The track was in good shape,
Hickok thought it a trifle too hard, but in our opinion it
was just right. The day was not as favorable as many
of the October days in California, there being a strong
wind which retarded the horse in coming around the

upper turn. Give him a chance, Mr. Rose. Leave him
until the track becomes settled after the Blood-Horse
meeting has come to a close, and it may be that another
fastest on record will be marked to the credit of Cali-
fornia. *Quien Sabe?*

Sunol, 2:20 1-2, Palo Alto Belle, 2:28 1-2.

Two grand two-year-olds, one the bright star of the
trotting firmament. Some years ago, writing of the
wonderful performance of Wildflower, she was given the
foremost place in the trotting calendar. There were
good reasons for this rating, and now there are still
better for placing Sunol on the throne. Maud S. has
the first place by a second and a quarter. Wildflower
had a whole handful of these minute fragments of a
minute the best of her age, and now after the lapse of so
many years every effort made to surpass 2:21, the best
that even Kentucky-bred colts could do is two and a half
seconds behind the time made by Sunol. Granting that
1½ taken from 2:10 is a huge subtraction when the time
of a two-year-old is lowered from 2:21 to 2:20½, it will
bear comparison. One-quarter of a second will be a
grand drop from 2:08½, but should a youngster of the
class of Wildflower or Sunol meet with a fair share of
good luck, it certainly seems that it is only a question of
good luck that it should be made. A virulent distemper
destroyed the chances of Wildflower, and there have
been mishaps to others of the Palo colts which had a
fair show to rival the Empress of the tracks.

But there are reasons beside a half second, the best
record to rate Sunol the superior of Wildflower. Although
the latter had a remarkably speedy formation, we con-
sider Sunol of still higher form. In fact, it is difficult
to pick a fault in the make-up of the handsome filly, and
from all points of view she is very nearly a model. As
her portrait will be given as soon as our artist can make
the sketch, there is no necessity for amplification on this
score. Form being one of the main points in trotters as
well as race-horses, superiority in that respect is a grand
"pull," but if anything of still greater importance is the
breeding. We shall not offer a word which can be con-
sidered derogatory to the well-earned reputation of the
St. Clairs. That rests on too solid a foundation to be
shaken, but rubies are no less valuable if diamonds are
rated above them, and there are good grounds for giving
the preference to Sunol when the objective point is to
"beat the record." That record is held by a mare which
is of similar blood lines. Both by sons of Rysdyk's
Hambletonian, both having thoroughbred granddams.
The granddam of Maud S. by Boston, the granddam of
Sunol by Lexington, a son of Boston.

Then again the second on the list, Jay-Eye-See is also
by a son of Hambletonian and his granddam a thorough-
bred mare by Lexington. Given a greater degree of
speed than either of these had at the same day, only a
second and a half behind what Jay-Eye-See had when two
years older, with form equally as good if not better,
blood which is so closely allied as to be practically the
same, and certainly it is not extravagant to expect a
better showing when there are fully matured powers.

Palo Alto Belle had the disadvantage of trotting on
the day the National was decided, and as heretofore
stated the track was far from being at its best to make
fast time upon. Still 2:28½ is a great mark for a two-
year old. Regarding her breeding it is sufficient to say
that she is by Electioneer, her dam Beautiful Bells.
The family has gained such high renown that it would
appear as though we underrated the intelligence of our
readers to amplify upon it and it is not at all in accord-
ance with our feelings to confine the consideration to the
short space available now.

Out of School.

After the long confinement occasioned by the tribula-
tions attendant on getting ready for the National, we
feel like a schoolboy with the long holiday before him.
Strong was the feeling to play truant while the circuit was
progressing and now that the embargo has been re-
moved it is still difficult to settle to work.

There are a hundred interesting topics to discuss, a
whole lot of grand youngsters to write about, and some
of the older division which are well worthy of special
commendation. Yolo Maid, Adonis, Gold Leaf a
brigade of sidewheelers bred and reared upon California
soil that defy the world, and for promising trotters the
crop is a grand one. Sunol, Direct, Margaret S., Gos-
siper, Vesolia, Balkan, Strathway, Redwood, Alfred H.,
etc., etc.

Ben Ali, 2:22.

In the summary of the race between Ben Ali and
Maggie E. the time of the latter, 2:19½, was credited to
the son of Patchen. Although in the account of the
heats the time was correctly stated, while it could not
mislead careful observers, it is as well to correct it now.

The National Decided.

The National Trotting Stallion Stakes has now become
a part of the history of trotting events, and a prominent
chapter it will be in the volume. In many respects it is
worthy of extended notice. It was the largest trotting
stake ever opened for free-for-all stallions. There were
the greatest number of nominations of entire horses ever
known. For the first time in trotting annals six stall-
ions were named with records inside of 2:20, with
another only a quarter of a second behind that figure.
Of the nine nominations seven were bred in California.
We have written so much in relation to the race and the
horses engaged in it, that a repetition in that direction
might be tiresome. Still there are notable features
which it will not be proper to pass. Never in our
knowledge has there been so much bad luck in the same
number of horses in one season. Of the nine nomina-
tions seven went wrong. The disastrous fire at Palo Alto
was the death of Rexford, and this young horse was a
great deal faster than anyone outside of the stable was
aware. Dawn had a leg which prevented him from
trotting last year, and early in this season it was seen
that he must be laid up. Before the second payment
became due he was "fired and blistered." Jim Mul-
venna, from some unknown cause, developed so much
temper that he had to be thrown out of training, and
this wonderfully "speedy" horse was counted out. That
Palo Alto would have been a dangerous competitor had
he come to the post all right, no one of the least candor
can gainsay. Never a four-year-old which gained so
much distinction as he did in his campaign of 1886, and
even the brilliant series of victories, was not up to the
mark of what he had shown in private. The four named
were disabled before the second payment became due.
After the first of September Director and Guy Wilkes
met with such serious mishaps that the final payment in
the stake was not made. Guy Wilkes trotted two races,
winning the first, owing to his competitors being of
"little account" on the day of trotting. A fourth heat
in 2:24, and a fifth in 2:25 for that class of horses is suf-
ficient proof. A far better race was his second, in which
he was beaten, and from that it was hoped that he would
display his old form when the 20th of October came.
What the ailment was appears to be in doubt.

His owner claimed after the race was decided, that he
could have started and won. Were that the case, he
missed the grandest opportunity of his life, but this view
will not be shared by others where prejudices do not
mislead their judgment. In our opinion it was the best
race ever trotted in California, and for that matter, the
best race ever trotted by stallions in any country.
Without taking into consideration the slowness of the
track, four such heats were never made by entire horses,
the plural being used as Woodnut is entitled to within a
fraction of as much glory as Stamboul. If Mr. Corbitt
is sincere in his expressed belief he displayed a whole
plume of white feathers in not permitting his horse to
start.

It was a sad disappointment to the many admirers of
Director that he was incapacitated from starting. He was
doing well up to the time of making second payment,
and not until the Tuesday before the race did Mr. Salis-
bury lose hope. In what was intended to be the last
work previous to the race he wrenched his shoulder and
that so badly as to preclude thoughts of his participat-
ing.

And now for the starters. Supererogatory to say much
in addition to what has already been presented about
Stamboul, and yet there are additions which could not
be passed without doing him injustice. Unjust to the
horse and, furthermore, unjust to the man who had him
in charge for two weeks preceding the race. We regard
the race as the best he has shown, not even excepting
the Los Angeles performance, although the time of that
was faster. As has been intimated the track was slow.
The fast time made by Sunol the day before might mis-
lead those who were not aware of the difference. Fri-
day the loose dirt was scraped away from the inside and
deposited further out. The track was watered Friday
night and harrowed to quite a depth Saturday forenoon.
Even the inside position was soft, beyond that it was so
deep that the horses sank half the depth of their hoofs.
Stamboul glides along without much bending of knees
and hocks, and at no time in the first heat could he get
on even terms with Woodnut, although his driver made
every effort. Although Woodnut's action is better
adapted for heavy ground, when in the second heat
Stamboul got the pole and forced him to the second place
from the fence, he was at a disadvantage. Mr. Hickok
informed us that he realized the importance of better
"footing," and that to win the race he must secure the
firmest ground.

There was a regular volley of dirt thrown by the
leading horses, and when that is the case the track must
be slow. In relation to the training and driving. His
former mentor, Walter Maben is worthy of all the credit

of making a fast trotter of Stamboul. From colthood to the present time he has handled him. He has taught the colt a rate of speed which approaches the phenomenal, and has piloted him in races which required a high order of skill as a reinsman. But it could scarcely be expected that a young man, however skilful, could cope with a trainer and driver of the experience of Hickok. Joined to that experience is acuteness in all pertaining to trotting horses. Mr. Hickok had an opportunity to study the horse before he took him in charge. He had been beaten by him, had turned the tables and his quick perception caught at the causes for Stamboul's defeats. With this knowledge he adopted a system which proved to be correct. Familiar as we are with the talent which Hickok has displayed, as our acquaintance covers a quarter of a century, and rating him as one of the foremost masters of the profession, we were not prepared to see such an exhibit. He may have sacrificed a portion of the great speed which Stamboul possesses, that is speed for a brush, but when a horse finishes by trotting the last quarter of a mile in 32½ seconds, that is better than going "round the first turn" or up the backstretch at a higher rate. At all events, Stamboul must now be accredited with the valuable quality of "rating." This was not only shown in the National, but still more strongly exemplified in his match against time. First quarter in 33½, half in 1:07, second quarter 33½ seconds, a break in the third made this the slowest of the four, 34 seconds, and the home quarter in 33½ seconds. Had it not been for the break, the third quarter would, in all probability, have been as fast as the second. Hereafter we will present the changes made in training Stamboul, as it will be a lesson worthy of consideration.

As was predicted some time ago the second in the race. Woodnut, gained nearly as much credit as the winner. We rank his last race as a superior performance to that when he beat Guy Wilkes and Stamboul at Sacramento. The glamour of success is apt to overshadow everything else, and the horse which comes to the winning score first absorb all the encomiums. Not having witnessed the contest for "The Grand," we are not in a position to write authoritatively on that point, but in The National had a better opportunity than any other observer to come to a proper conclusion. In the first heat when Woodnut secured the pole Stamboul could not overcome the advantage. In the second heat he had enough the worst of the start to lose that advantage before fifty yards were covered and when he essayed to beat Stamboul up the backstretch the heavy going held him back. The gap he closed on the homestretch when that quarter was trotted so fast, proves how "speedy" he was, and the persistency with which he hung to his competitor demonstrated his "game." Beaten by so little, "a short head," who shall say that the glory of that heat did not belong to him? He struggled valiantly to the end. When nearing the half mile post in the last heat he threw off a quarter boot, and we could see that it was a hindrance as he fell back when the boot came off and did not regain his stride until he had lost a good deal of ground. Whatever has been said heretofore it cannot be claimed that he did not trot fairly all through the race. There are other features which will be discussed in the future.

We have little to say about Antevolo at present. Hereafter a full account of his troubles will be given, as we hold that the lesson will be of great value to those who are unfortunate enough to meet with similar mishaps. We may be pardoned for exulting over the fact that he was the only horse engaged in the race which "had a leg" and started in it. From all we can learn Dawn is the only one which was as seriously affected, as it is well known that an injury to a hind leg in a trotter is a greater drawback than a like injury to the anterior limb. Our main anxiety was to start him and that desire has been gratified. Furthermore the "bad leg" is no worse than before, though the "well leg" "filled" from doing the work of both. As the tendons do not appear to be involved we hope that it will be transient. Two accounts are published, that of our reporter being supplemented by the *Chronicle* account in order to give our readers a statement which would not be liable to the charge of favoritism.

We also append the first great stallion trot that of 1860 thinking it will be of interest in connection with this:

The First Great Trot of the Season.

Geo. M. Patchen and Ethan Allen Patchen Victorious.

The anxiously looked for meeting of these two famous stallions came off at the Union Course, L. I., on Wednesday, the 16th inst.

The day was overcast and chilly for the season, and the attendance, though large, not quite equal to what we had expected; the crowd possibly numbered from four to five thousand persons. For several days previous to the trot the Patchen party had been very confident. There assurance was based first on the report of a private trial in which the Jersey horse had gone a quarter in 33 sec.; and secondly on the conviction that he could stay, as well as go, whereas Allen is notoriously unable to improve on his own time, and if

pushed in the first heat invariably falls back in subsequent ones. We were therefore somewhat surprised on reaching the ground to find Allen decidedly the favorite at 5 to 4.

Both horses in liabs, coats and condition generally, looked all that could be desired, but we remarked at least three bar shoes among the two. Neither of them however, showed any signs of tenderness, but Patchen did not seem so quick on his feet as Allen. He has indeed, a most deceitful way of going, slipping over the ground with long, low strides, so that it requires a practiced judge of pace to appreciate his speed. Both horses were driven nearly two miles to "warm up," and the magnificent action of the little Morgan made him still more a favorite, 100 to 60 being offered in some cases. The track was a bit heavy; owing to this and the day there was a general disposition to bet against very fast time. We believe no one dared to predict anything better than 2:26.

Tallman held the ribbons over Patchen, and drove him with perfect tact and skill. Pfeiffer handled Allen capably, but struck us as being at least, a stone over-weight, which is more than a little horse can afford to give away to a big one. Ethan drew the pole, and at a quarter past three, after one false start, they were off for the

FIRST HEAT.

Allen outfooted Patchen from the score and took a lead of two lengths to the quarter in 37 sec., Patchen then closed up a little, but could not quite reach Allen's wheel. The little horse passed the half-mile post a clear length ahead in 1:12, and preserved the same lead all through the third quarter, but as they turned in the homestretch Patchen lapped him. At the drawgate Ethan went up, and though he caught quickly, as he generally does, the Jersey horse was already a half a length ahead, and at the distance had increased his advantage to a length. Tallman now took his horse in hand and drew the thing very fine, for Ethan made a magnificent spurt at the finish, and was only beaten on the score by a neck. Time, 2:25, remarkably good considering the day and the track.

Second heat.—2 to 1 on Patchen. Time betting as low as 2:23: why, we couldn't see, unless Patchen was to go for the fun of the thing, since it was clear Allen could never drive him to that time. After three false starts they got off, Patchen making play from the score this time at a tremendous pace and leading a length to the quarter in 36 sec. Allen then closed up a little, but before reaching the half-mile pole Patchen let out a link and opened the daylight. Time, 1:11. Just after passing the half-mile pole Allen broke and Patchen led two lengths round the last turn. Inside the drawgate the little horse broke again, and Patchen sailed right away from him, winning by four lengths, in 2:24.

Third heat.—Dollars to Dimes, and no takers. A number of false starts, Allen scoring faster than Patchen. At last they got a beautiful send off, and trotted together to the first turn, after which Patchen opened out and led to the quarter in 37 seconds, a full length. Just before the half mile post Allen broke and lost four lengths. The race was now "all over but shouting." Patchen passed the post in 1:13 and went over the last half mile at his leisure, but still widening the gap and coming in the easiest of winners in 2:29. Thus ended the capital trot. The big horse has covered himself with glory; he never made a skip in the three heats, and could evidently have shown two seconds better time if called on. Should he win the remaining two matches in equally good style, he need not fear any horse, mare, or gelding in the country, save always the unapproachable Flora.

SUMMARY.

Wednesday, May 16, 1860. Match for \$2,000, mile heats, best 3 in 5 in harness.
D. Tallman's b h Geo. M. Patchen..... J 1 1
D. Pfeiffer's b h Ethan Allen..... 2 2 2
Time, 2:25, 2:24, 2:29.

Eureka Jockey Club—A Grave Error.

A mistake which would have been serious had there not been time to correct it was in giving the time of the closing of the entries of the Eureka Jockey Club, Sept. 15th, and the error led to throwing out the "ad" as dead. The cause of the mistake it is unnecessary to scrutinize, and the redeeming quality is that the remedy is within reach. We learn from the Secretary, Mr. Cohn, that the prospects for the fall meeting could not be better. Last week nine horses came from Oregon, and there will be a large contingent from this section. The track has been greatly improved since the July meeting, turns raised to a grade of three-quarters of an inch to the foot, eight inches of loam put on, and to insure proper quarters for the horses 18 new box stalls built.

Entries to Eureka Jockey Club close October 15th.

Errors Corrected.

We are under obligations to *The Horseman* for correcting errors which appeared in a communication published October 6th in this paper. It had an air of candor and inasmuch as we join in the views of the writer, that continuous racing day after day for months at a time is detrimental to the sport, supposed that the meeting at Washington Park had been injured by that on the west side. We are pleased to learn, however, that the late meeting was successful in every way, and suppose that the error, in that respect, came from the summer meeting being superior. Such an immense affair as the summer exhibition proved to be is likely to make others of less magnitude smaller than the really are, and the comparison is scarcely fair. It is hardly within the scope of legislative action to limit the time for a race meeting, but if Chicago has the same drawbacks to horse sports which are felt here, the limitation of betting and pool-sales would be a move in the right direction.

In all probability the errors came from associating outside talk with the views of the directors, and that there was a good deal of error was evident from the telegrams received by the daily press.

We copy the whole so that our readers can understand the exact situation.

It is not often that our California contemporary, the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN, gets imposed upon by false information, but in its issue of October 6th it publishes a letter from Chicago, under date of September 15th, which con-

tains several gross misrepresentations. The statements in dispute are as follows:

"The fall meeting of the Washington Park Jockey Club is a thing of the past, and no one seems to be more thankful than the Executive Committee. It has had a number of difficulties and annoyances to contend against, and in the face of them all has done remarkably well. The meeting has not been a pronounced success, and it is more than likely that Chicago has seen the last of fall racing, at least for some time to come.

There is no denying that the continued running at the West Side Park has hurt the older organization, but then it is doubtful that even if the former had closed its gates whether the latter would have been a success or not. The people of this vicinity have had too much of racing this year, and that fact is well recognized by the Washington Park people, who are beginning to look around for a remedy. The question has been discussed on all sides, and a number of different solutions have been offered, but the most favorable as well as the most feasible one seems to be the getting of the Legislature to pass a law limiting racing in Illinois to thirty days during the year on any one track.

The club directors held a meeting for the express purpose of wrestling with this question, and came to the conclusion that their only salvation would lie in having such a law passed. There is not much doubt but what it can be done, and before the racing season of 1889 is opened, an ordinance will be seen upon the statute books prohibiting more than thirty days' racing in the State of Illinois on any one track. Such a law will be thankfully received by the better element of racing circles in this locality, and they will do all in their power to have it passed.

At the same meeting it was practically decided to discontinue the fall meetings of the club for the present, and the programme for the year 1889 was formally agreed upon. This calls for a summer meeting commencing on June 22d and ending on July 24th, with an average of five races to be run every week day between those two dates."

The Executive Committee had no difficulties or annoyances to face in connection with the autumn meeting of the Washington Park Club, as the meeting was a most harmonious one from its commencement to its conclusion. From a financial standpoint it was a success, and the statement that Chicago has seen, in all probability, the last of fall racing, has no authority except the anonymous scribe who wrote the letter. The directors of the Washington Park Club have held no meeting to discuss the feasibility of asking the Legislature to pass a law limiting racing in Illinois to thirty days on any one track. The subject has not been discussed formally or informally by either the officers, racing stewards or the Board of Directors. The only meeting of the Board which has been held since the close of the autumn meeting was called specially to consider the programme for the summer meeting of 1889, and one of the by-laws expressly stipulates that the Board can only discuss the question for which they have been called together. The programme for the summer meeting of 1889 was the only subject which the racing stewards laid before the Board, and we have excellent authority for saying that neither before the meeting or after its close was the subject of past or future autumn meetings or legislative enactments mentioned at all. The paragraph is almost wholly a fabrication of fancy and falsehood.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Ben Ali is being credited in the Eastern press with a record of 2:19½. The BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN does so also in summary of race (page 223) although in preceding description the time named is given to Maggie E. Would it not be as well to call attention to the error before it goes any further? SUBSCRIBER.

BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN, San Francisco, Gentlemen:—I received several letters to-day from different horsemen, asking how it was that the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN stated in their issue of the 13th inst., that the entries for our Fall races closes on the 15th inst., while the advertisement states on the 15th of November. Furthermore I was very much surprised that this week's issue did not have our advertisement in it. We notice also that dates of meetings and closing of entries of the same is placed on the top of your editorial column, but that ours has been omitted. Please attend to and correct the errors, and make mention of it in your editorial of next issue. Our fall meeting we expect to be a great success, from entries received so far, and horses at present here in training last week. Nine horses arrived overland from Oregon. Our track has been placed in good condition, far better than what it was last July. Eight inches of loam has been put around the entire track, and the turns raised three-fourth inches to the foot, also 18 new box stalls have been put in, making enough to accommodate 75 horses. Yours truly, HARRY COHN.

EUREKA, CAL., October 23, 1888.

HARRY COHN.

Answers to Correspondents.

Questions answered only through these columns. No replies by mail or telegraph. The name of the writer should accompany all questions, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Letters received without the writer's name cannot receive attention.

Reader, Yuma, Arizona.

Six prizes raffle. Six prizes. The highest throw takes first prize; the next highest throw takes the second prize; third take third prize, and so on, till all six prizes are won.

No. 14 throw, 43 the highest number.

No. 16 throw, 43 the highest number.

No. 20 throw, 42 the next number.

Who won the first prize and who won the second prize?

Answer.—Those having 43 take first and second, and may either divide or shake off.

Santa Maria, Cal.

Please send me the pedigree of Doty, giving color, year of foaling, etc.

Answer.—Doty, b g, foaled 186—, by Challenge, dam a pacing mare, pedigree not traced. Record 2:21, made at San Jose, Cal., October 3, 1878. He has to his credit twenty-two heats inside of 2:30.

Sacramento, Cal.

Will you please give us all the information you can, or the source where we can get it, about the horse Prince Rockwell. Who owns him? Where is he now? What races did he run? etc.

Answer.—We do not know this horse. Can any of our readers give this information?

A Great Match Race.

A big match race has been arranged to be trotted on Wednesday, October 24th, \$1,000 a corner, the winner to take the whole purse. Each party has put up \$500 forfeit, in Secretary E. A. Tipton's hands. Bowerman Bros. enter Hinda Wilkes; Col. R. G. Stoner, Baron Wilkes, and B. J. Tracy, Bermuda. Other races have been arranged for the same day. Astell will attempt to beat his two-year-old record of 2:23. Angelina will try to beat 2:26, and Bessemer to beat his pacing record 2:15. With a good day and a good track this promises to be a great days sport, and cannot fail to attract a large attendance.—*Ky. Stock Farm.*

Mr. J. B. Porter has purchased of Huntley & Clark, Riverside Stock Farm, Helena, Montana, Gilsey bay colt foaled 1886, sired by Kentucky Volunteer, 2:32. First dam, Aurora, by Ben Lomond, 2:27. Second dam, Illinois Maid, by Advance, son of Volunteer, Price \$750.

THE RIFLE

Shell Mound.

The fine weather on Sunday last attracted a large number of marksmen to the Shell Mound range, and the sharp crack of the rifle was heard on all sides until dusk obscured the target.

The Independent Rifles held their regular annual picnic and shoot. Besides the regular yearly medals, a great many valuable prizes were shot for, the scores made by the winners being given below:

G. Miller.....	4 4 5 4 4-21
H. Meyer.....	4 4 3 4 5-20
A. H. Smith.....	3 4 4 5 4-20
H. Tonnemacher.....	4 4 5 3 5-20
Lieutenant Stouder.....	3 4 3 5 4-19
Dr. V. Chaigneau.....	4 2 4 4 4-18
J. Heneing.....	4 4 4 3 3-18
J. Faltine.....	3 3 6 2 5-18
H. Feige.....	4 3 4 5 2-13

The judges of the prizes made the attached scores:

Captain Klein.....	3 4 4 5-20
L. Haake.....	3 4 5 4 2-20
F. A. Kuhl.....	4 4 5 2-20
O. Thierbach.....	4 4 3 4 1-19
Dr. McCarthy.....	4 0 4 5 1-19
D. Dunker.....	3 3 3 2-16
D. Spencer.....	3 3 3 0 3-12

Company F of the Fifth Infantry held their regular monthly shoot for medals, making the subjoined scores:

Corporal Cobblehead.....	4 4 5 5 4-23
Sergeant Hunt.....	4 4 5 5 2-20
G. Short.....	3 4 4 4 4-19
Corporal Parsons.....	3 4 4 3 4-18
Sergeant Hayce.....	2 5 4 3 4-18
J. Morrison.....	5 3 2 4 4-18
Corporal Withern.....	4 3 4 3 3-18
G. A. Tyrell.....	5 0 4 3 3-17
A. Bungle.....	2 0 4 2 4-12

Company F Second Artillery, made the attached scores:

Captain White.....	500 yds-4 4 3 3 4 3 3 0 3-32
Sergt F. L. Brown.....	500 yds-5 3 3 3 4 2 4 3 3-34
L. O. Arnold.....	500 yds-2 0 4 2 4 4 4 3 5-32
Capt. White.....	200 yds-2 4 3 5 4 3 5 4 3-38
Sergt. F. L. Brown.....	200 yds-4 0 3 0 0 4 4 4 4-27
Sergt. F. Brown.....	200 yds-3 4 0 4 3 5 4 3 3-33
L. O. Arnold.....	200 yds-3 4 4 3 3 5 3 5 3-38
Rege.....	200 yds-4 0 3 3 0 3 3 3 3-24
Food.....	200 yds-5 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 4-38

The German Fusiliers, at their monthly shoot for medals, made the attached scores:

O. Pattberg.....	4 3 4 4 4 5 4 3 3 4-38
H. Weltz.....	3 2 4 3 4 3 5 4 2 3-32
A. Scharfenberg.....	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3-30
W. Eicher.....	3 4 2 4 3 3 3 3 3-32

Battery A of the Second Artillery made the following:

Captain Sime.....	4 4 5 3 4-20
W. J. Spotte.....	3 4 4 2 0-13
Lieutenant Berry.....	4 0 2 4 0-10
Private Behneman.....	5 4 4 3 0-16

Sacramento.

G Company and a squad from A shot over the Twelfth Street range at Sacramento on Sunday last. "What's the matter with our Captain?" said a member of G. "He's—all right,—you bet," came from all hands, when they sized up his score of 45. Lieutenant Mott made one three-shot, and scored 44. Flaherty was only one behind the Captain, getting four bull's-eyes. The score was as follows:

Captain Hall.....	4 4 5 5 5 4 4 5 5 5-45
Lieutenant Sheehan.....	3 4 5 5 5 5 4 5 4-42
Lieutenant Mott.....	5 5 5 3 4 4 4 5 4-44
Sergeant Zittinger.....	4 5 4 5 4 4 4 4 4-41
Sergeant Lowell.....	4 5 3 4 4 4 4 4 4-40
Corporal Kern.....	4 4 4 5 4 5 4 5 3-43
Corporal Giffen.....	4 4 4 4 4 4 3 5 4-40
Private Baker.....	4 4 5 4 4 4 4 3 4-41
Private Hastings.....	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4-40
Private Flaherty.....	4 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4-40
Private Coyne.....	4 3 4 3 4 4 5 5 4-40
Private Sheehan.....	3 5 3 5 5 4 4 5 4-43
Private Thielbahr.....	4 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4-38
Private Nutte.....	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4-41
Private Rutherford.....	4 4 3 3 3 3 4 4 4-36
Private Sheehan.....	4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 3-39
Private Goodwin.....	3 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 4-36
Private Storckman.....	5 4 4 3 3 4 4 4 4-40

POOL SHOOTING.

P. Coffey.....	4 4 4 5 4 5 4 4 4-42
P. Flaherty.....	4 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4-41
M. Sheehan.....	5 3 5 4 4 4 4 3 4-40
J. P. Kennedy.....	4 4 5 4 5 4 4 4 4-43
W. H. Kern.....	3 4 4 4 4 3 4 3 4-37
N. Fredrick.....	4 4 4 4 4 4 5 4 4-41
P. Cook.....	5 4 3 4 5 4 4 4 4-40
J. Zittinger.....	4 4 4 4 5 3 4 4 4-40
W. Bolner.....	4 4 4 3 3 4 4 4 4-38
W. A. Mott.....	4 5 4 4 5 4 4 4 3-41
C. A. Storckman.....	3 4 4 3 4 4 5 5 4-38
C. Flaegan.....	4 3 5 4 5 4 5 4 4-42
E. Sheehan.....	4 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4-38
J. L. Rutherford.....	4 4 3 3 4 4 4 3 4-37
J. L. Hughes.....	3 4 4 4 4 4 3 4 4-38

COMPANY A.

Corporal Sullivan.....	3 3 4 0 5 4 4 5 3 4-35
Corporal Gray.....	2 4 3 4 3 3 4 5 4 3-35
Private Gardner.....	5 4 3 4 3 4 4 5 3 4-38
Private Moon.....	3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 3 4-36
Private Miles.....	2 3 3 2 2 3 2 2 4-29
Private Moss.....	3 3 3 4 3 3 4 3 3-31
Private Gardner, F. A.....	2 3 4 2 2 3 4 4 4-32
(Volley, five men).....	3 3 4 2 0 0 4 4 4-32

SIGNAL CORPS PISTOL PRACTICE.

Lieutenant Kennedy.....	4 5 4 3 5 3 5 3 5-40
Sergeant Quin.....	3 4 2 3 2 3 2 2 3 5-29
Corporal Hagelstein.....	3 2 3 4 3 4 4 4 5-35
Private Besey.....	3 2 3 2 4 3 4 4 4-32
Private Ennis.....	0 4 4 2 3 3 0 3 3-29
Private Martin.....	2 3 2 2 3 2 2 2 2-22
Private Woodsworth.....	4 2 2 2 3 3 2 3 2-30

POOL SHOOTING.

Captain Seymour.....	2 2 2 2 4 w	-12
Sergeant Palm.....	3 2 2 3 3 2 2 3 2	2-24
Private Carroll.....	2 4 2 3 5 4 3 2 3	3-30
Private Sullivan.....	2 3 3 4 5 4 4 3 3	3-35
Private Sprague.....	2 3 3 2 2 w	-12
Private Perpius.....	2 5 4 2 4 w	-17
Private Flanagan.....	4 2 2 3 0 w	-14
Private Stopper.....	4 3 3 4 4 w	-16
Private Gardner, F. A.....	4 2 4 3 3 w	-13
Private Gardner, C. A.....	3 3 3 3 4 w	-16

Springfield, Mass.

The Springfield riflemen have covered themselves with glory at the late Creedmoor meeting. They carried off several prizes. H. P. N. L. S. Farnsworth of this city made a score at 200, 500 and 600 yards in the Hilton trophy match that has never been equaled at Creedmoor. Massachusetts won the Interstate and Hilton trophies. This city had the following men on the Massachusetts State team: Lieut. Bumstead, Corp. W. W. Bull, Privates F. R. Bull, L. T. Farnsworth and T. T. Cartwright. Lieut. Bumstead made a run of ten consecutive bull's eyes at 200 yards, offhand, with a Springfield regulation rifle.

At the Massachusetts State shoot the Springfield city guards won the first team prize and the tricolor for the Second Regiment Infantry making the score of 200 points, seven shots each, seven men, no sighters; this is the best score yet made for it. The city guards have now won the trophy two years in succession.

The Western Massachusetts Rifle Association was recently formed and officers chosen. The Association will hold its first annual rifle tournament October 30th. The past week has been a lively one for this city as the Bay State Agricultural Society has been holding its second annual show and exhibition in the exhibit of cattle, horses, etc. There was probably one of the finest exhibits ever seen in this country, there being over 1,000 animals.

The poultry exhibition was also good. Some of the finest Percheron horses in the United States were exhibited, among them the mare Rosell, 16 hands high, weighing 1450 pounds, foaled March 12, 1885, bred at the Elmwood Stock Farm, and has won \$122 in prizes in two years. Noyes W. Fish of this city took first prize for the best pair of draught horses with his handsome pair of Percherons which he uses on his heavy dray, he also exhibited a fine pair of matched carriage horses which were much admired. John W. Aiken of Scipio, N. Y., took first prize for full bred Percheron stallion. Esthan Brooks of West Springfield secured. M. Aiken also took first prizes in the following classes: Yearling stallion over 1 year, mare over 4 years, fillies 2 and 3 years, yearling filly and mare with foal at foot. A. W. Wildes of Chicopee Falls, took several first and second prizes for trotting stock. The Payne Stock Farm also took prizes for trotting stallions. Mr. Aiken had 32 Percheron horses at the fair. Revier, the stallion is a fine animal, is 16½ hands and weighs 1,750 pounds, being a nice white color, and was much admired.

The cattle exhibit was one of extreme fineness, some of the exhibits being the best there are in the country. Mr. W. A. Russell of North Andover exhibited a fine herd of Holsteins, among them the fine bull, Lord of Cornwall, who carried off first prize. He is 5 years old and weighs 2,400 pounds, is a very quiet animal and children can play around him at any time.

The only herd of Galloway cattle in the New England States was on exhibition by Mr. E. N. Russell of Shoreham, Vt. They are jet black in color and were much admired, three of them were imported from Scotland, the bull Green Mountain Boy, and the cows Fanny and Dolly, there are but one or two other herds in the United States. The Aberdeen Angus is another class of Scotch cattle that attracted much attention, there being two herds, L. B. Harriss of Lyndon Center, Vt., being the owner of the largest herd. I. A. Frye took first for Jersey cattle in Devons, Jonathan Hoag of Tomhannoch, N. Y., Joseph Hilton of New Scotland, N. Y., took prizes. The poultry exhibit was good and was judged by H. S. Hall, W. B. Atherton and H. B. May.

The first three days of the fair there was a bad rain falling most of the time, consequently the attendance was poor. The society will lose over \$10,000, which is guaranteed by the citizens' committee; the expenses alone are over \$40,000; all the prizes, premiums and gold medals have been awarded. The exhibition of farming implements was very fine.

Rifle shooting is now about over for this season, as little or no interest is taken in it by the local club.

T. T. Cartwright, the well known rifle-shot, has severed his connection with the rifle company of this city, and has accepted a position with the well known revolver manufacturers, Smith & Wesson.

Mr. J. A. Huggins, the well known rifle-shot of Pittsburg, Pa., was in town the other day, and while here obtained a Smith & Wesson 32-44, Russian model, as he intends to take up revolver shooting. At the fall tournament of the Massachusetts Rifle Association at Boston, he won first prize in the offhand rifle match, and fifth in the revolver match.

The Whitmore hammerless shotgun, invented and patented by Mr. A. C. Whitmore of this city, will soon be put on the market and will be made in Boston, Mass. Experts who have examined it pronounce it the best hammerless yet introduced. The price will be low and each gun will be made as good as fine machinery and fine workmen can make it.

The gun business is dull here but the revolver trade is flourishing. Smith & Wesson now employ 550 men and turn out over 300 of their fine revolvers a day. They are shipping large quantities to Europe where they find a big market.

"SPRINGFIELD."

The tenth annual target shoot and picnic of the Austrian Military and Benevolent Association was held at Harbor View Gardens on Sunday last. The military company, under command of Captain J. M. Russell, marched from the Austrian headquarters at No. 310 O'Farrell street to Union Square, where the cars were taken for the gardens. Dancing was carried on in the pavilion, while shooting progressed in the range. Those having charge of the affair were P. M. Miloglov, President of the Association, and a committee consisting of J. M. Russell, V. Zupar, M. Rudolovich, A. M. Batchia and G. Josich. The shooting contest was for two gold medals and several cash prizes, which will be distributed next Saturday night. Each contestant had five shots over the 200-yard range. The following scores were made: Otto Kunze, 25, A. Tomisch, 21, A. Rsdich, 18, Felix Dlaw, 14, N. Erdleich, 14, B. M. Enren, 11, L. Veevich, 11, Jerry Fairis, 10, M. Herzo, 9, N. Melardien, 7, C. Radovir, 7, M. Kapusch, 6.

There are various opinions about what can and cannot be done with a rifle. It is presumed that every rifleman has met individuals who relate startling stories about the skill possessed by some friend, and when the work is compared with that of honest riflemen, it would seem as though the work of a really skillful marksman dwindled into insignificance beside the feats said to be accomplished by somebody's friend, uncle or grandfather. Such feats are often performed with an old muzzle-loading rifle; that poor old muzzle-loader! how many colossal falsehoods have been laid at your door!

Many tales of marvelous marksmanship have been related by sensational writers, and some of the fiction scribblers have made such blunders as to make their recitals ridiculous. If a person desires to introduce rifle and pistol shooting into a narrative or conversation, it would be well to familiarize himself with the possibilities of those weapons, for at the present time there are a large class of persons who are well aware of what can be done with rifle and pistol, and to those who are prone to relate startling tales of wonderful marksmanship, we would say, don't rest assured because the rifleman on whom you are inflicting a story of what your friend did is silent, that he believes you.

It is unnecessary for you to add, as a final clincher, but that was done with an old muzzle-loader, or he made his bullets himself, or he had a special contrivance which no one could find out. No, Mr. L. I. Arist, silence means pity, and it is not worth wasting breath in controverting your statement; you have made a record, and forever you are looked upon by rifleman as one to have some fun with, and you must not be astonished if you are asked frequently to tell your little story, for the boys like to be amused.

THE KENNEL.

Dog owners are requested to send for publication the earliest possible notice of whelp, sale, name claimed, presentations and deaths in their kennels, in all instances writing plainly names of sire and dam and of grandparent, color, date and breed.

Fall Meeting of the O. C. C.

The attention of the members of the Occidental Coursing Club is called to the fact that the Club will hold a meeting at Newark Park on Thanksgiving Day, November 29, 1888, when a valuable silver cup will be competed for; also money prizes.

It is earnestly hoped that a full attendance will be present, and that the members will do all they can to make the meeting a success. It is also particularly desired that there should be a full attendance at the next regular monthly meeting of the club, which will be held on Tuesday evening, November 13, 1888, at No. 539 California street.

JEROME B. LINCOLN, Secretary.

What creature moves quickest—travels, I mean, at the greatest pace? The flight of the woodcock has been, apparently on good grounds, estimated at 150 miles an hour—that is a mile in twenty-four seconds, or two miles and a half a minute. A fact which tends to confirm this statement is that a woodcock has been known to fly against and break the plate glass, three-eighths of an inch thick, in a lighthouse, killing itself and smashing its breastbone. Now, this bird had, of course, only just arrived, and the chances are that it only weighed some nine or ten ounces, for though woodcock fatten with marvellous rapidity, they are very attenuated when they first reach land; and though it need not be said approximate calculation can be derived from the occurrence described, a general idea of the amazing speed at which the soft feathered ball must have been traveling in order to smash glass of this thickness may be gathered. I am not "np" in the relative speed of birds, but it seems incredible that any winged creature can go and "stay" much more than two and a half miles in a minute. What can pigeon flyers tell us on the subject?

"Rapiet," gives these interesting items: "In your notes of September 8th I notice the statement about dogs standing tortoisies, and I can bear witness to its accuracy. About here there are great numbers of tortoisies, which are often collected and sent to England for sale; and they are a great nuisance, as young or newly imported dogs will draw up to and stand them much more steadily than they will fur or feather. Dogs, indeed, which are almost useless with game will stand tortoisies in excellent style, and I should be very unwilling to accept a dog as valuable for sporting purposes because he stood a tortoise well. Very few dogs lose the habit of drawing up to a tortoise, but after a few corrections they generally find out their mistake before coming to 'the point,' and turn away in disgust. Talking about dogs reminds me of a fact that may be interesting to many of your readers. I believe that in England it is generally accepted that greyhounds have no 'noses' worth speaking of. Here they have very fair 'noses,' and often find their own hares, being allowed to follow or precede their owners. I had a greyhound who would draw, or rather sniff up to and stand partridges (red legs) and quail very steadily. When he was too old for coursing I often used him instead of a pointer, and found him very useful and trustworthy. He never mauled dead birds, but would pick them up and wait till someone relieved him of them. Another fact about dogs may be interesting: During long sea voyages almost all dogs lose their 'game nose,' and do not regain it until they have been on terra firma from a week to a fortnight, and sometimes longer. I have met with several cases in my own experience to prove the above, and I daresay that many of your readers who have taken dogs abroad can say the same."

A sportsman who has been present at the California trials several times and has always had entries, sometimes handling them himself, in writing to a friend recently, remarked a remark that it may do good to repeat. He said, "I would like to send two dogs to be prepared for the coming field trials, providing we are to have any. I hear nothing about them anymore. They seem to be dead. Field trials properly conducted I think one of the grandest sports, but when not properly conducted, one of the biggest humbugs in existence." The writer is prone to what he considers vigorous expression of his notions, and once in a while does say a good thing, of which sort the remark quoted is a sample. But he is as much to blame for the seeming lack of interest as anybody. If he wishes to insure such trials as he would like to see, let him go to work actively and stir up his fellow club members. There are plenty of good dogs, the very best trial ground in the country, a delightful town in which to stay, plenty of birds, hospitable sportsmen to receive visitors and to arrange for suitable entertainment. All conditions are favorable for a grand meeting at Bakersfield on January 14th, and the Derby will be a great stake. Now if only the owners of aged dogs will fit them and start them, what more is to be wished for?

TRAP.

Summary Treatment of Game Butchers.

Under date of Oct. 21st, a Cheyenne special telegram to the *Daily Examiner* says:

A cowboy who rode in from the Snake river country to-day brought news of the lynching of F. W. Adams and a companion known in these parts as "Dutchy," two hunters, who maliciously burned the house of a ranchman a few miles north of the Snake river.

The pair started out with horses and Winchester rifles to kill elk and deer. They found game in abundance everywhere on the plains, but instead of killing one or two deer, as hunters generally do, they began a wholesale slaughter of the animals. They were not hunting for venison, but for hides and horns.

Tom Johnson, a ranchman, met them on Thursday and remonstrated with them. He said they were violating the game laws of the country and threatened to have them arrested if they did not cease the useless slaughter. This threat enraged Adams, and that night, accompanied by his partner, he rode down to Johnson's ranch and set fire to his house.

Adams did not attempt to avoid detection, for instead of riding away he hovered around the burning building until Johnson came out carrying his wife and little girl in his arms. Adams rode over to the ranchman, and holding a cocked revolver in either hand told him that he (Adams) was going to kill all the elk in Carbon county, and he added: "If you interfere with me again, I'll kill you, too."

A short time afterward Adams rode away, accompanied by his partner, and then Johnson, who had placed his wife and child in a barn, mounted a fleet broncho and set out for a little settlement on the Snake river to alarm his friends. He reached the settlement about daylight, and within an hour he had gathered a force of forty men who were eager to join him in the chase after the vandal hunters.

The pursuers separated into squads and started in a northerly and westerly direction. They rode on until noon without discovering any trace of their men, but a short time after an old trapper who belonged to the party found a trail that led in a southerly direction. Fresh imprints of horses' hoofs could be traced distinctly in the clay, and every member of the party who saw this agreed with the trapper that they were made by the bronchos of Adams and "Dutchy." Such proved to be the case, for the trail had not been followed an hour when the pursuers rode down upon a little dinner camp of the hunters.

Adams first saw the approaching force and instinctively grasped his Winchester and raised it to his shoulder, but he lowered it meekly when he saw the long line of gleaming sixshooters that suddenly sprang in view. The two hunters were made prisoners, and after being tied securely to their own horses were started back for the settlement. They reached there about 7 o'clock on Friday night and were placed in an old adobe hut, of which armed men guarded the only entrance. The orders of the latter were to shoot the first head that showed outside of the mud prison.

About 10 o'clock that night, while a furious thunderstorm was raging, 100 men whose faces were hidden by crude masks, surrounded the adobe. Their leader, a tall man who carried a sixshooter, commanded the guards to fall back and return to their homes. The command was obeyed without a murmur, and the tall man followed by half a dozen of his companions, sprang through the narrow entrance of the hut.

Those who were on the outside heard a chorus of angry yells and curses, with sounds of a fierce struggle and finally a single shot. When the masked men who entered the hut reappeared they were carrying Adams and "Dutchy," both of whom were bound hand and foot.

"What are ye going to do with us?" growled Adams, as he looked around the strange assemblage.

"Hang ye," said the leader in a low voice. "Boys," he added, "take them to the red tree and let them both dance from the same limb."

The "boys" responded with a cheer. Adams and "Dutchy" were seized by a score of hands and carried swiftly in the direction of the river. Neither of the doomed men uttered a word, though they knew they had only a few minutes to live, and when the noose of a lariat was adjusted around Adams' neck, he smiled as if he rather liked the touch of the leather.

Presently the red tree was reached. The knots and nooses were readjusted, the ends of the rope were thrown over the lower branches and seized by as many hands as could find a hold.

"Have you anything to say?" the tall leader demanded, and eyed the two victims. Adams shook his head, but "Dutchy" did not move a muscle.

The leader raised his pistol, cocked it, and after counting one, two, three, as deliberately as possible, fired a shot in the air. That was the signal for which the men who held the lariats were waiting. The instant they heard the detonation they gave a great shout, and two writhing bodies rose into the air. The ends of the lariats were made fast around the trunk of the tree, and the lynchers left the spot with all possible haste.

When the cowboy who brought the news left the Snake the bodies were still hanging from the tree.

A new target, which indicates the value of the last shot without the necessity of a marker, has been brought out. When the shot strikes a colored disc appears, which tells the value by its color. The target has been tried successfully at in-door practice, and it is hoped that a trial at long range will be afforded the inventor.

A paragraph in Monday's *Chronicle* stated that the birds used in the recent Stockton tournament of the State Sportsman's Association were duffers, would not fly well, and were "pie" for the shooters. The paragraph was inserted at the instance of some pigeon-seller who was not favored with an order from Stockton. In fact, the birds were as good as any ever pulled from a trap in the State, much better than those usually to be had about San Francisco, and tried the skill of the marksmen to the full. The best birds hadly pulled do not equal those slightly inferior which are sent from traps sharply opened. The Stockton committee of arrangements need feel no chagrin at the statement of the *Chronicle*. It is known to be at variance with the truth by all who were present, and they will be at pains to correct the wrong impression received and given out by our contemporary.

Cranks.

An unusually frank article recently described certain gun and tackle shop visitants from the standpoint of the tradesman as follows:

The experience of dealers selling at retail to the many varieties of cranks would fill a large volume. There is the gun crank, who wants to buy at a certain price, but no matter how large the variety he may have to select from, he can be suited only by one that costs a little more than he wants to pay. Show him one at his price and "the flower of barrel is not as nice as some other," or, "wood in stock is not as pretty," or, "if the barrels were only a little longer or a little shorter," "if it only weighed a half pound more or less," and a dozen or more such arguments are raised against it in the endeavor to secure the better arm at his own price. If a sale is made it is generally at the expense of throwing in enough extras to nearly eat up the profit. After wasting an hour, or possibly two, in showing the goods, you feel more like "throwing him out" than "throwing anything in."

The tackle crank is a terror. He must put together and handle every rod in stock, and when one is found to balance to his taste, it is a hundred chances to one that it is too heavy or too light, too long or too short, a "leettle" top heavy or too limber in the tip. Is sure to want it with reel-seat above the hand if it is made the other way, and vice versa. He will scan every inch of it from butt to tip, anxiously seeking a flaw or imperfection and be mad if not successful. The reel comes in for its share of peculiar criticisms and objections to any good feature pointed out by the patient salesman. It would appear that there was only one good reel made in the world, but the price of it was beyond the reach of "every-day mortals." In selecting a line he gives you to understand that they are all quite worthless and the more he pays for one, the more gigantic is the swindle. He is very particular as to the color of his leaders, and only one certain shade will meet with his favor—generally the one you are out of. The most trying ordeal is in selecting his books. Your advice is solicited as to the best size, style, etc., which is disregarded and your suggestions are met with abuse. Selecting from a sample card will not answer. He must see the goods as they are. A package of every kind in several sizes must be opened and he has a terrible struggle to decide on the one to take. If this one bent out just a little more, or if the point was just a little lower or set out more, it would hook and hold much better. If the shank was longer or shorter, or the wire heavier or lighter, had more or less barb, the point nearer or farther away from the shank, it would make a dandy hook. One dealer told us a few days ago of a customer who brought back a single hook to exchange for one a little different in the bend. A person unacquainted with the trade, witnessing one of these transactions, would naturally suppose there was a grand opening for a manufacturer who was competent to materialize suitable goods for the modern angler.

But, after all, the cranks should be encouraged. They are the outlet for unloading more new and worthless articles than are concocted in any other line of goods. Every one of them is a ready victim for any new swindle thrown on the market. They make nearly all the experiments and their demands and schemes are the sources from which come most of the novelties that make such an endless variety of goods now to be seen in any first-class tackle stock.

Australian Rabbit Pest.

"A pair of rabbits will produce 2,000,000 rabbits in two years in Australia," is a statement that at first seems incredulous, and when James Watson, of Victoria, made it the other day to a party of gentlemen they thought he was jesting. Yet it is as true as gospel.

Mr. Watson is one of the largest ranch-owners in Victoria, Australia, having under fence alone 30,000 acres. The problem of how to exterminate rabbits is the greatest question that confronts the people of Australia to-day, as their entire prosperity depends upon it. It is in hope that Ysnkee ingenuity might be able to solve this important problem that Mr. Watson now visits America.

"You can imagine what a terrible plague the rabbits are," said Mr. Watson, "when the Australian government is now building a fence of wire netting which, when completed, will be 3,000 miles long, and which will divide New South Wales and Queensland. The rabbits have not yet made their appearance in Queensland, and the fence is to prevent them from getting over there."

"We have tried hundreds of ways to get rid of the rabbits, but so far nothing has been successful. We are only able to check the increase. About the best means to do this is to scatter fruit with arsenic over the ground, but this is a very expensive method. In this way I have killed 600 rabbits with ten bushels of sliced apples. Then we used phosphate of oats, but the trouble with this is that the phosphate soon loses its effect. I think the best method in use is the ordinary rat trap, but all these methods are very expensive. For instance, it costs the government of Victoria \$125,000 a year to keep the rabbits down on the crown (government) lands. The government pays ten cents a pair for all the rabbits killed on their lands. A good man can make forty dollars per week killing rabbits. These men use traps, and one man can work 100 traps."

"A law has recently been passed that compels the owner of lands to keep the rabbits down. If he should fail to do this he is fined fifty dollars for the first offense, \$100 for the second, and upon the third offense the government employs men to attend to the rabbits at the expense of the land owner. In many instances owners are compelled to give up their land as the expense is so great. The owner of 10,000 acres is obliged to employ 100 men for killing rabbits alone. To give you a still better idea of the damage these pests are doing, let me tell you that land that a few years ago was worth fifty dollars per acre is now only worth four."

"I have found a way by which I can keep the rabbits down and make money by it, but, of course, every ranchman can not do this. I have started a rabbit-canning factory. We can the rabbits much the same way that beef is canned here, and our principal market is England. At present I am canning 500,000 rabbits a year, all of which are killed off my ranch, and still this number does not keep the pest down as the government requires. I put a rabbit and a half in a can, and at present I make thirty-seven cents profit on a dozen cans. They are retailed to England at twelve cents a pound, and, considering the high price of beef, it would be supposed rabbits would become a favorite dish with the poor of England, yet the rabbits are now only purchased by the higher class, who consider the rabbit a great dainty."

"How long have we been bothered with the rabbit? About ten years. Rabbits were brought to Australia about twenty years ago from England for sporting purposes."

"Tell me how fast the rabbits breed?"

"A pair of rabbits will usually produce four does and two bucks. The does breed when two months old, and they have, on an average, four litters a year. You can calculate from this, and you will find that the statement that a pair of rabbits will produce 2,000,000 in two years is not so preposterous as it at first appears."

"I brought a man over from South America just before I left, and he firmly believes that the South American skunk would get rid of the rabbits. Any way, the Australian government offers a reward of \$100,000 for the best plan for their extermination."

An Outrage.

EDITOR BREEDER & SPORTSMAN.—You may say that parties lately returned from the Rubicon, in the Sierra Nevada, in El Dorado county, report that certain deerslayers up there have been butchering the deer for their hides by the hundreds, sparing neither sex nor age. Out of several hundred hides ready for the market they are said to have at least one hundred doeskins which they are hiding until a good opportunity offers to run them to market.

These vandals are operating in the vicinity of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and are boldly violating the law at all seasons. Is there not some way by which the officials of El Dorado can be induced to investigate the matter? It is, however, no new thing, has been going on for years, and has been frequently exposed.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 18, 1888.

Doctor Knowles and Mr. F. B. Norton were up Tomales way last week for quails, and had good sport.

Of the duck shots, Mr. Harry Babcock is the premier as yet, having twice bagged more than one hundred on the Ibis grounds. At the same club Mr. Will Kittle has made several good strings.

The Teal Club is affording its members rare sport these days, Mr. Edwin Goodall having the lead on score, as usual, with Messrs. W. F. Whittier and Taylor good second and third.

At the Byron Club the best bags, all things considered, have been made by Messrs. Willard, Maynard, Fraser, King and Barling. Feed is abundant, and sprig, mallards, gray ducks and widgeon plenty. A sack and a half to the man is not extraordinary there.

Mr. C. W. Kellogg has done some shooting over the Cordelia preserve and had fine success, particularly in getting spritgails.

At last that veteran hunter, Mr. "Dick" Seymour, of Bakersfield, has been beaten in the field. Those who have sat in the delightful club rooms of the Knights of the Trigger and heard "Dick" tell with tears in his eyes about killing three grizzly bears with a single rifle ball and bemoan his luck because the fourth was not hit by the same shot, can imagine the feelings of the thoroughbred old boy at having to return from a deer hunt without even a "toothpick," while his companion, W. E. Houghton, had two handsome blacktails. They were up on Mount Breckenridge near Bakersfield for two days, and had a good time, barring Seymour's having to jump out of the way of several fierce-eyed deer, which seemed to single him out for affectionate demonstrations, one of them even going so far as to jump clear over him. "Dick" lost his temper then, and, after carefully placing his rifle out of harms way, threw a great big stone at the buck which would have hurt him real badly if he had not been a half mile away behind two high ranges of hills. However, Mr. Seymour soon after more than retrieved his reputation as an actual hunter by kicking two chip-munks until they cried like fun. It was an awful time, that last deer hunt of the Knights of the Trigger, but they won't do it any more.

Miss Annie Oakley, the famous lady expert shot, met and defeated Miles Johnson, at the Trenton, N. J., Fair, on October 6th, in a match at 50 live pigeons at 25 yards rise, otherwise Hurlingham rules, for a purse of \$200. Miss Oakley used a new 6-pounds Lancaster hammerless, 12 g., with 1½ ozs. shot and 3 drs. Schultze powder. Johnson stood at thirty yards, using a 10-gauge 9½ pound Scott, 1½-ozs. shot, Schultze powder in right barrel and Quicksbot black, in left. The birds were a good lot. A large number of persons witnessed the match, and Miss Oakley's remarkable shooting was frequently applauded and greatly admired. Miss Oakley missed her 47th bird, a blue twister, which went from No. 5 trap like a rocket. She turned to Johnson and said, laughingly: "Did you bring that bird from England?" Johnson—"No; I trained that fellow in order to get in one miss on you!"

With regard to the guns that are being made to-day, it is the opinion of a writer, and he is well supported in this position by others, that the high grade guns of most of the makers are not as well made and fitted as those of ten years or more ago, and that as the prices have, in a measure, been reduced, the quality of the work has kept pace with the reduction in prices. Perhaps, to make any such statement is like telling tales out of school, but facts are stubborn things, and the telling of such tales will not do any harm, but it may, perhaps, have the effect of somewhat modifying the extravagant demands of some kinds of sportsmen, who think that they can and must get a gun that has all the improvements of the best guns, and yet they are not willing to pay even a fair price for the same. Such persons usually learn after a few trades that the gun that has the most of the so-called improvements, and yet can be purchased for a low figure is the most costly gun in the long run, and after numerous repairs, they are then willing to purchase a good gun, and are then usually satisfied.

With regard to the use of the plain steel barrels, it has been the custom to use the so-called decarbonized steel barrels for some years by some of the leading American makers, and by many experts they are considered much better than the cheap twist barrels of Belgian make, which have been adopted in their place. This change has been brought about by the statement that twist barrels are much stronger than the plain barrel, and because there have been so many cheap single and double guns of foreign make placed upon the market that many, in order to protect themselves from such deception, refused to purchase guns with other than twisted barrels of some description. It is the opinion of the writer that the barrels made in this country twelve or fifteen years ago, of the so-called homogeneous wrought steel, have never been surpassed for close and hard shooting and wearing qualities.

Brittle Hoofs in Horses.

Horses are frequently troubled with brittle hoofs caused by deficiency of water in the bones. This is caused in various ways—fever of the feet, or common founder, inflammation of the interior of the foot, exposure to fermenting manure or filthy stables, by which the hoof is saturated with moisture containing ammonia, leaving the foot covered with mud; or even continued hot or dry weather or an unhealthy condition of the system will produce this trouble in the feet. The horn becomes dry and granulated and separates very easily, crumbling or splintering away until there is scarcely crust enough left to fasten a shoe upon. The remedy is of course, the removal of the cause and restore the moisture. Frequent washing of the feet with cold water, with attention to the health and to give the horse clean bedding and an earth floor to stand upon, or else a deep bed of sawdust will prevent it or cure it in many cases. Glycerine and water in equal parts are an excellent dressing for the hoofs. An occasional soft feed, as bran mashed with a little linseed, is also useful, because it keeps the horse in good health and tool. Tar is sometimes used as a hoof dressing with advantage, but it needs caution in its application.

Died at His Post.

A good many boys think that the life of a cow-boy in the far West is a very jolly one. They imagine that cow-boys have little to do except ride fast ponies, shoot antelope, and have a good time generally. This is as great a mistake as can be made, and any boy who goes West with the expectation of making a fortune by simply amusing himself on the plains will come East again a bitterly disappointed youth.

Cow-boys have much hard work to do; they are often exposed to the severest weather and their very lives have frequently to be risked in the course of duty.

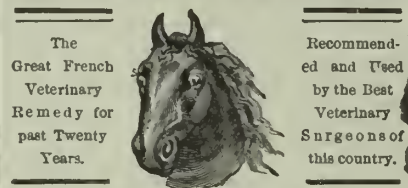
A cow-boy must not shrink danger when his employer's or his own interest is at stake. The following story illustrates this:

A cow boy known as "Tex" was ordered to drive a small herd of cattle from a certain ranch in the southern part of Nebraska to a station on the Union Pacific Railway. It was a drive of only one day, and Tex started out alone very early one morning, believing that he would need no help to manage so small a number of cattle. During the forenoon Tex observed clouds gathering in the north, and he felt sure a storm was coming. He knew it was of no use to try and hurry the herd, but he felt a little uneasy as storms in that locality are likely to be very severe. His fears were well grounded. Rapidly the wind increased, blowing dead against the cow-boy and his charge. Colder grew the atmosphere, and a few snow-flakes fell. A blizzard was coming, but Tex kept moving forward. Brees was fairly howling now, and the air was bitter cold. Tex's cattle, with heads low down, breasted the storm, and moved slowly along the trail. Tex shouted cheerily to encourage himself as well as his cattle, but by degrees he grew more and more chilled and hoarse, and after a while he stopped shouting. To keep his blood in circulation, he threw his arms about and beat his hands against his thighs and body, but soon that did no good, and he sat still in his saddle, freezing. The storm rushed and roared yet, the colder grew the air. About mid-afternoon a few cattle were blown by the wind to a group of shanties standing out on the plain far from the regular trail. A pony nearly frozen followed, and stopped in front of one of the shanties. His rider sat motionless, and men rushed out to help him down, but he kept his saddle like a marble figure. The rider was Tex, and he was stone dead.—Harper's Young People.

A pure white Arabian mare owned by John M. Wilson of Norristown, Pa., met with a most singular accident last week, says the *Philadelphia Record*. The injury is known as a fracture of the inferior maxilla or the lower jawbone posterior to the incisor teeth. Both bones of the animal's jaw are broken completely off, and the lower portion of the jaw is now being held in place by a mask of pliable copper lined with cotton. The case is exciting widespread interest among veterinary surgeons. While tied with a halter in its stall at Mr. Wilson's stables it broke loose, and while mingling with other horses was kicked squarely on the front of the jaw. Dr. H. O. Dengler, a veterinary surgeon residing in Norristown, was summoned, and he found that the jaw was twisted to one side, and that the animal appeared to be suffering but little pain. After an examination of the fracture he reset the broken bones temporarily, and applied a truss to the mare's head, and then bandaged it tightly. The next day a consultation was held by three veterinarians. They made an exhaustive search of the archives of animal fracture, but could not find a similar case to the one they had under discussion, where both bones of the jaw had been broken at the same time. Dr. Dengler then permanently set the broken jaw, an entire day being spent in the operation. The copper mask is kept tightly pressed to the animal's head, and its mouth is kept in a bucket of cold water to reduce the swelling of the jaw. The mare is kept in slings, which are securely attached to the roof of the stable, so as to guard against her lying down to go to sleep. The canvas slings will be kept about her body for four weeks, by which time Dr.

Dengler anticipates a marked improvement in the fracture. During that time it will be impossible for the animal to take ordinary nourishment, and will be kept on a diet of milk, eggs, oatmeal, butter, and gruel. The diet will be administered with a spoon, as the mouth is open but a little more than an inch. The animal is in a comfortable condition, and it is believed that by careful nursing and skillful surgical treatment it will recover. The mare is a beautiful specimen of horseflesh. It is of the purest white. It is one of a team which Mr. Wilson uses with his family carriage, and it has been admired with its mate, by hundreds of persons familiar with valuable horses.

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A special train will be run from New York on day of the sale, of which due notice will be given.

Catalogues will be ready on the 15th of September, and can had on application at the office of this paper, or from

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Eureka Jockey Club.

FALL MEETING.

Nov. 27, 28, 29 and 30, 1888.

—AT—

EUREKA, HUMBOLDT CO., CAL.

Entries Close Thursday, Nov. 15, 1888.

FIRST DAY—NOVEMBER 27TH, 1888.

1—Running Novelty Race. For all ages. Purse \$450; first quarter \$60; half \$75; three-quarters \$85; mile \$110; mile and a quarter \$130. All paid up entries over five to be added and equally divided between each winner.

2—Trotting. Purse \$250. Three minute class for horses owned in Humboldt Co., prior to July 1st, 1888. First horse to receive \$150; second \$75; third \$75.

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY, NOV. 28TH, 1888.

3—Eureka Stake. For all ages \$50. Entrances half forfeit, \$300 added; second to receive \$100; third to save stakes, mile and eight.

4—Running Purse \$150. For all ages. First horse \$120; second \$25, half mile and repeat.

5—Running Purse \$200. For two-year-olds. First horse to receive \$150; second \$50, three quarters of mile.

THIRD DAY—THURSDAY NOV. 29TH, 1888.

6—Trotting Purse \$500; 2:40 class, for horses owned in Humboldt Co., prior to July 1st, 1888. First horse \$350; second horse \$150; third horse \$50.

7—Trotting Purse \$750. Free for all. First horse \$500; second \$175; third \$75.

FOURTH DAY—FRIDAY, NOV. 30.

8—Running Purse \$250 for all ages; first horse \$200; second \$50; three-quarters of a mile.

9—Humboldt Stakes; for all ages; \$25 entrance; one-half forfeit; \$250 added; second to receive \$75; third to save stakes, one mile.

10—Running Purse \$150; for all ages; first horse to receive \$125; second \$25; 600 yards.

CONDITIONS AND REMARKS.

All trotting races are best three in five unless otherwise specified; four to enter and three to start, but the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than four to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse.

Entrance fee 10 per cent. of purse to accompany nomination.

In all trotting races the rules of the American Trotting Association, and all running races the rules of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association to govern, but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing.

In all entries not declared out by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

No added money paid for a walk-over.

In all races four or more paid-up entries required to fill, and three or more horses to start.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors.

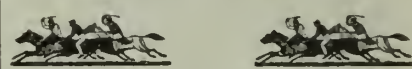
Entries in all races to close with the Secretary, Thursday, November 15, 1888.

Entry blanks will be furnished upon application to the Secretary.

DANIEL MURPHY, President.

H. COHEN, Secretary.

-:- RACING -:-



THE LESSEES OF

AGRICULTURAL PARK

AT SACRAMENTO,

Will give a **FOUR DAY'S RACING MEETING**, commencing on

THURSDAY, November 1.

The first and second will be devoted to Running. The third to Trotting, and on MONDAY, November 5th, the Two and Three-Year-Old Pacing Stake Races will take place. The world-renowned quartette

YOLO MAID, GOLD LEAF, ADONNIS AND CREOLE,

will come together for the first time.

Good day and track—look out for the "Broken Slate."

112

HEALD'S

Business College, 24 Post St.

—San Francisco—

The most popular school on the Coast

P. HEALD President. O. S. HALEY, Sec'y.

Send for Circular.

82

First-class Livery Stable FOR SALE.

Rare Opportunity to secure a fine Paying Business.

We are authorized to offer at private sale, one of the best located, thoroughly equipped and best paying Livery Stables in San Francisco. Has a first-class run of Livery Custom and a full line of desirable boarders. This stable has been established twenty years and is well-known throughout the State.

The Terms are liberal—one-half cash, remainder upon approved notes at moderate interest. For inventory, particulars, etc., apply to

KILLIP & CO.,

Auctioneers, 22 Montgomery St.

99

—IMPORTANT— SALE— OF— THOROUGHbred — MARES.

A draft of Thirty-eight Head from the Breeding Establishment of J. B. HAGGIN, Esq.

Sold on account of being over-stocked.

— To take place at —

RAILROAD STABLES, corner Turk and Steiner Streets, San Francisco, at 11 a. m., on
FRIDAY, November 23, 1888.

The following mares will be sold. They have been stirted to Darebin, Sir Modred, Kyrle Daly, Hyder Ali, Longfield, Warwick and Milner, and other stallions in service at Rancho del Paso,

ANNIE LAURIE.	LINA.	SISTER TO RUTH RYAN.	YOUNG GRECIAN BEND.	SANTA ROSA.
ASSYRIA.	MAGGIE O'NEIL.	SOPHIE.	BROOK.	URSULA.
CINDERELLA.	MAID OF STOCKDALE.	VIRGIE.	ELZA.	VEDETTE.
ELIZA.	MEDEA.	WILD ROSE.	FLORIS.	UKIAH.
GIPSEY.	REBECCA.	YOUNG FLUSH.	ONA.	BILLOW.
IRENE.	ROSA BELLA.	MAGGIE O.	AMARYLLIS.	LORRAINE.
COMANCHE.	JOHANNA.	ROSA BELLA FILLY.	LINORA.	ASA.
		MARIN.	CHARITY.	

These mares are by such sires as Virgil, King Alfonso, Duke of Montrose, Norfolk, Lever, Catesby, Hubbard, Joe Daniels, Shannon, Wheatley, Leinster, Bazaar, and others.

Catalogues will issue shortly, giving extended Pedigrees and full information.

22 Montgomery Street.

105

KILLIP & CO., Auctioneers.

ANNUAL FALL SALE

130 Head of Trotting Mares, Work and Draft Horses, and
SHETLAND PONIES,



From Del Paso and Stockdale Ranchos,



PROPERTY OF J. B. HAGGIN, ESQ.,

To take place

Tuesday, November 27, 1888, - - - at 10 a. m.,

At RAILROAD STABLES, corner Steiner and Turk Streets, San Francisco.

Catalogues will be issued immediately giving pedigrees, etc.

22 Montgomery Street.

109

KILLIP & CO., Auctioneers.

GREAT SALE OF THE

KINLOCH STUD!

Owing to the death of Mr. J. Lucas Turner, the executors have instructed Messrs. BRUCE & KIDD to sell by auction at the Fair Grounds, St. Louis, Mo., on

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1888, AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,

Without reserve, the entire Kinloch Stud, consisting of 75 Head of Thoroughbreds, including the two celebrated stallions imp. UHLAN and Aristides, forty-one head of brood-mares, sixteen of whom are imported and descended from celebrated English sires and dams, twenty-five native mares of the best racing strins, twenty-five weanlings, by imp. Uhlán, Aristides and imp. Athlete, two yearling fillies, three two-year-olds and two horses in training.

Messrs. Bruce & Kidd respectfully invite the attention of breeders and turfmen to this great, important sale, rendered imperative by the death of the proprietor. Catalogues may be obtained at the office or by addressing Bruce & Kidd, Lexington, Ky. The stock is on view at the Kinloch Stock Farm, near St. Louis, Mo., on any week day.

BRUCE & KIDD, Lexington, Ky.

111

AUCTION SALE

OF

100 Head of Fine Horses & Cattle,

On the NUTWOOD STOCK FARM, one mile S. W. of Irvington,
Alameda County, on

THURSDAY, November 1,

Commencing at 9.30 A. M., and continuing until everything is sold, consisting of the finest grades of Trotting Stock, and the heaviest Norman Horses, Mares and Colts, among which are fine Trotting Stallions, Norman Stallions, Carriage Teams, Buggy Horses, Team Horses, Brood Mares and Colts, ten (10) head of registered Herefords—Bulls, Cows and Heifers, thirty head of half and three-quarter breeds. The latter are in fine condition for beef. Terms of sale—Cash, or six months credit, with approved endorsed paper.

Conveyances will meet all trains at Irvington, from 8:30 to 11 A. M., to carry all parties to the Nutwood Stock Farm free of charge.

Refreshments will be served at 11 A. M., to all parties attending the sale. The sale will positively take place rain or shine.

All parties wanting stock of any class or kind, can be accommodated by attending this sale. Catalogues giving guaranteed Pedigrees, furnished to all parties, by addressing this paper, or

MARTIN CARTER, Irvington,

OR BLAND, HUGHES & SON., Auctioneers,

SAN JOSE.

Registers, Catalogues,
RECORD AND SALE BOOKS,
Memorandums, and Pedigree
Records.

F. A. HOUGHTON & CO.,
PRINTERS AND STATIONERS,
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Refers by permission to "Breeder and Sports-
man." Correspondence Solicited.

Horses Purchased on
Commission.

THOROUGHBREDS A SPECIALTY.

Will select and buy, or buy selected Animals for all
desiring, for reasonable compensation.

KEEP PROMISING YOUNGSTERS IN VIEW.

L. M. LASLEY, Stanford, Ky.

References—J. W. Guest, Danville, Ky.
B. G. Bruce, Lexington, Ky.
S. H. Baughman, Stanford, Ky.
G. A. Lackey, Stanford, Ky.
Geo. McAllister, Stanford, Ky.
First Nat. Bank, Stanford, Ky.

23

ELCHO KENNELS.

Thoroughbred Irish Red Setter Pups

SIRE—Mike T. (No. 2779, American Kennel Register); he by Nemo ex Nida; Nemo by Larry ex Quall III, (imp.); Nida by Larry ex Red Bess; Larry by Champion Elcho ex Champion Rose.

MIKE T's PRIZE WINNINGS—First and special for best Irish Setter, also three specials in Bench Show held at San Francisco, 1886; first and one special, San Francisco, 1888.

DAM—Lady Elcho T. (2777, American Kennel Register); she by Champion Elcho ex Champion Noreen, and is full sister to Champion Elcho, Jr., admitted to be the best Irish Setter in the world. Also half sister to Campbell's Joe, Jr., one of the most noted field dogs ever bred, who on two occasions defeated Gladstone, the champion of all English Setters.

LADY ELCHO T's PRIZE WINNINGS—First and two specials, San Francisco, 1886. First and special for best Irish Setter in show, and special for best Setter of any sex or breed; also three other specials, San Francisco, 1888.

Mike T. and Lady Elcho are both broke to land and water, and are first-class field dogs.

Also for sale Pointer Pups. Sire—Rush T., he by Champion Sensation ex Seph G. Dam—Patti Croxteth T., she by Champion Croxteth ex Champion Patti M., both prize winners and first-class field dogs.

Address

A. B. TRUMAN, Elcho Kennels.

107

2618 BUSH STREET, S. F., CAL.

FOR SALE.

FALROSE, brown colt, foaled May 28, 1887, sired by Fallis (2.23) by Electioneer, dam Roseleaf (full sister to Shamrock 2-year-old, record 2.25 and half sister to Goldleaf 3-year-old, pacing record 2.15.)

ALSO

METRIC, h c, foaled March 10, 1887, sired by Fallis (2.23) by Electioneer, dam Mischief (dam of Brilliant, yearling trial one-half mile in 1.13 and once showed trials a two minute gait) by Young Tuckaho he by Flaxtail. Price for both colts, if sold immediately, is \$1,000.

My only reason for selling at this low figure is on account of removal from the State. For further particulars, address

F. P. LOWELL, 614 16TH STREET,

Sacramento, Cal.

102

Clydesdale Stallions.

— TO ARRIVE ABOUT —

NOVEMBER 1ST, 1888.

The annual importation of Mr. John Scott, consisting of six Clydesdale Stallions, will arrive from Australia by steamer on November 1st. These animals are fully up to the high standard of Mr. Scott's previous shipments.

The horses will be quartered at Bay District Track, and are for sale by the undersigned.

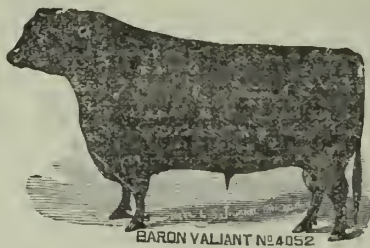
KILLIP & CO.,

Live Stock Auctioneers,

22 Montgomery Street, 100 San Francisco.

Poplar Grove BREEDING FARM

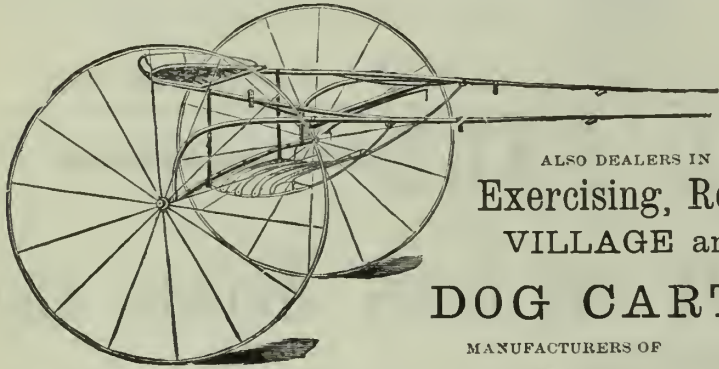
TROTTER HORSES,
And Highly Bred
Polled Angus and Short-
horn Cattle,
and SPANISH MERINO SHEEP.



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WAGONS.

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E. E. AMES, Manager.

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LIVE STOCK AND GENERAL
AUCTIONEERS,

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SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO SALES OF

High-Bred Horses and Cattle
At auction and private sale.

Will Sell in All Cities and Counties of
the State.

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J. P. SARGENT, Esq., Sargents.
HON. L. J. ROSE, Los Angeles.
J. B. HAGGIN, Esq., San Francisco.

HON. J. D. CABE, Salinas.
HON. JOHN BOGGS, Colusa.
HON. A. WALRATH, Nevada.
J. B. HAGGIN, Esq., San Francisco.

Represented at Sacramento by Edwin F. Smith
Secretary State Agricultural Society.
At San Jose by Messrs. Montgomery & Rea, Real
Estate Agents.

Being the oldest established firm in the live-stock
business on this Coast, and having conducted the
important auction sales in this line for the past
fifteen years, amounting to one-half a million of
dollars, we feel justified in claiming unequalled facili-
ties for disposing of live stock of every description,
either at auction or private sale. Our list of corre-
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give full publicity to animals placed with us for sale.
Private purchases and sales of live stock of all
descriptions will be made on commission, and stock
shipped with the utmost care. Purchases and sales
made of land of every description. We are author-
ized to refer to the gentlemen whose names are
appended.

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PEDIGREE STOCK.

The undersigned will be glad to execute Commissions
for the purchase and shipment of pedigree.

Blood Stock, Draught Stock,

Stud Shorthorns, Herefords, Devons,

and Stud Sheep

From the choicest Australian herds. He has already
been favored by J. B. Haggin, Esq., with the purchase
of the celebrated race horses SIR MODRED and
DAREIN, and references are kindly permitted to
that gentleman, as also to Major Rathbone.

C. BRUCE LOWE,

84 Pitt Street, Sydney, New South Wales.

CHILD'S CARBOLCRYSTAL SHEEP DIP
"Patented in Europe and America."

SHEEP DIP.



A positive scab cure. A liquid, soluble in
cold water. It is absolutely non-
poisonous.

The cheapest and most effective dip on the market
one gallon making one hundred gallons of wash.
Price, \$1.25 per gallon.

Special discounts and terms to agents and large
consumers. For samples and other information apply
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116 California St., San Francisco, Cal.

S. B. WHITEHEAD & CO.,

LIVE STOCK AND GENERAL
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ARE PREPARED TO CONDUCT SALES OF

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And every other description of live stock,
At any Point on the Pacific Coast.

Our Mr. S. B. Whitehead has for fifteen
years successfully managed all the principal
sales of high-class stock on this Coast.

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J. B. HAGGIN, ESQ., THEO. WINTERS, ESQ.,
R. P. ASHE, ESQ., WM. CORBITT, ESQ.,
and others.

S. B. WHITEHEAD & CO.

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California Horse Shoe Co's



STEEL SHOE

Light, Strong and
Perfect.

Superior to all
others for Speed
Horses.

ALSO

The Celebrated
GOODENOUGH

Pattern Shoe

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Cal.

I have used in my business the Steel and Iron Shoes
made by the above Company, and take great pleasure
in saying they are the best I have ever used in twenty-
two years' practice. I have never seen anything like
the STEEL SHOE made by this Company. I can fully
recommend them to every practical Horseman in the
country.
Yours respectfully,
No. 8 Everett Street, 92 JOHN GRACE.



THE BOHANON SULKY!

BEST MADE.
Perfect Riding Buggies.
Breaking Carts.

Fine Repairing,
Reasonable Prices

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CHICAGO.
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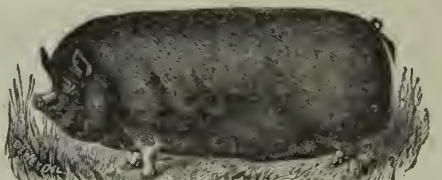
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REDWOOD DUKE 13368.

Prize winners at all the fairs in California and the
entire list of sweepstakes premiums at State Fair
Sacramento, 1886 and 1887.

Importations made direct from England every year
from the most noted breeders, selected from the
best blood and most fashionable families of Dish-
faced Berkshires, regardless of cost, and all re-
corded in English and American Berkshire records.

Young pigs from these importations, male and
female, from entirely different families for sale at
reasonable prices, and every pig guaranteed. Address,
70



ANDREW SMITH, Redwood City,
Or at 218 California Street, San Francisco.

SOUTHER FARM

P. O. Box 149.

San Leandro, Cal.

JESTER D.
5696.

Almont, 33,..... Sire of 41 trotters and 2 pacers in 2:30 list.	Alexander's Abdallah, 15,.... Sire of 6 in 2:30 list.	Hambletonian, 10. Sire of 41 in 2:30 list. Katy Darling
Hortense.....	Sally Anderson.....	Mambrino Chief, 11. Sire of 6 in 2:30 list. Kale, by Pilot Jr., 12. Sire of 9 in 2:30 list.
	Messenger Duroc, 106..... Sire of 15 in 2:30 list; also sire of Elaine, dam of Nor- laine, yearling rec. 2:31 1/2.	Hambletonian, 10. Sire of 41 in 2:30 list. Inet, by Roe's Ab- dallah Chief,
	Neily McDonald Thoro-bred.. (See Bruce's American Stud Book)	Colossus, son of Imp. Sovereign. Maid of Monmouth, By Traveler.

See BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN of August 25, 1888, for article and description.

FIGARO.

Hambletonian, 725 (Whipple's)	Guy Miller.....	Hambletonian, 10. (Ryadyk's)
Emblem.....	Martha Wash- ington.....	Bollivar Mare. Burr's Washington. Dam by Abdallah, 1.
	Tattler, 300.....	Pilot, Jr., 12. Telita e..... {Telamon. Flea.
	Young Portia...	Mambrino Chief, 11. Portia by Roebuck.

See BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN of September 1, 1888, for article and description.

COLTS BROKEN AND TRAINED.

Horses boarded in any manner desired
at all times.

GILBERT TOMPKINS, - 75 - Proprietor.

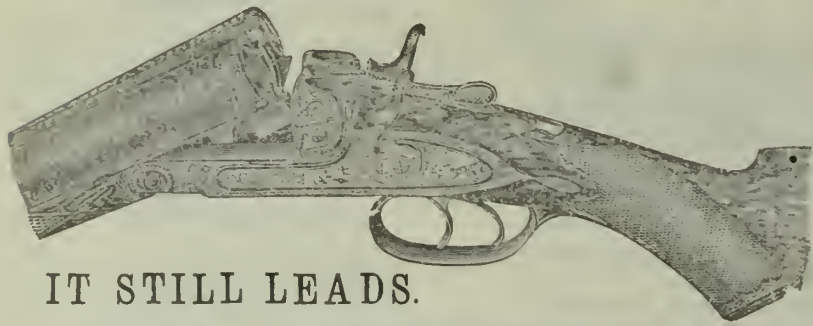
Look HERE, FRIEND.
Are you Sick?

Do you have pains about the chest and sides,
and sometimes in the back? Do you feel dull and sleepy?
Does your mouth have a bad taste, especially in the morn-
ing? Is there a sort of sticky slime collects about the
teeth? Is your appetite poor? Is there a feeling like a
heavy load on the stomach, sometimes a faint, all-gone sen-
sation at the pit of the stomach, which food does not satisfy?
Are your eyes sunken? Do your hands and feet become
cold and feel clammy? Have you a dry cough? Do you
expectorate greenish colored matter? Are you hawking
and spitting all or part of the time? Do you feel tired all
the while? Are you nervous, irritable and gloomy? Do
you have evil forebodings? Is there a giddiness, a sort of
whirling sensation in the head when rising up suddenly?
Do your bowels become costive? Is your skin dry and hot
at times? Is your blood thick and stagnant? Are the
whites of your eyes tinged with yellow? Is your urine
scanty and high colored? Does it deposit a sediment after
standing? Do you frequently spit up your food, sometimes
with a sour taste and sometimes with a sweet? Is this
frequently attended with palpitation of the heart? Has
your vision become impaired? Are there spots before
the eyes? Is there a feeling of great prostration and
weakness? If you suffer from any of these symptoms,
send me your name and I will send you, by mail,

One Bottle of Medicine
FREE

Send your address on postal card to-day, as you may not
see this notice again.

THE PARKER GUN.



IT STILL LEADS.

AT PHIL DALY'S HANDICAP PIGEON SHOOT, at Long Branch, Feb. 14 and 15, 1888, The Parker won first and third prizes, taking \$1,200 out of the \$1,500 cash prizes, beating such shooters as C. W. Budd, W. O. Graham (England), Frank Kleintz, Fred Erb Jr., and many others. "Hurrah for the United States, because the first and third prizes were won over foreign makes by The Parker Gun."—N. Y. WORLD.
AT SEATTLE, W. T., June 9, 10 and 11, 1887, the leading prizes and best average were won with a Parker.
AT THE WORLD'S TRAP SHOOTING CARNIVAL, Wellington, Mass., May 30 to June 3, 1887, The Parker won leading prize and best average during the five days.
AT CHAMBERLIN CARTRIDGE CO.'S TOURNAMENT, held at Cleveland, O., Sept. 14, 1886, The Parker won \$900 out of the \$1,200 purse offered.
At New Orleans, La., The Parker won first prize in WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP from such shots as Carver, Bogardus, Cody, Stubbs, Erb and others.

PARKER BROS., Makers,

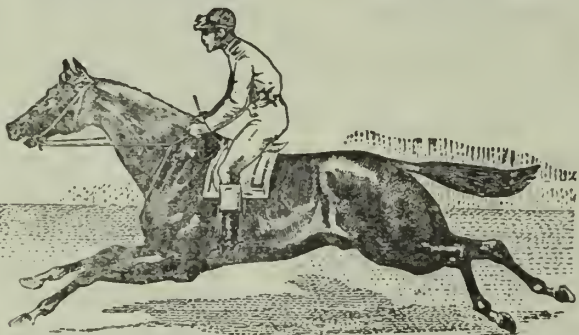
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HORSE BOOTS,

Fine Harness



Horse Clothing.

RACING MATERIAL

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SPEEDY AND SAFE TRANSPORTATION

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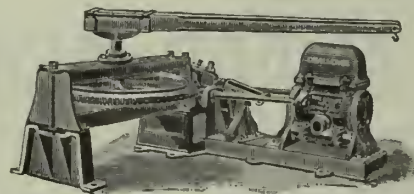
HORSE BOOTS



J. O'KANE, - - 767 Market Street,
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Toomey's Truss Axle Sulkies,
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Dunbar's Hoof Ointment, Gombault's Caustic Balsam,
Dunbar's Colic Cure, The J. I. C. Bit
DR. DIXON'S CONDITION POWDERS.
Largest Turf Goods House on the Coast.
PRICES REASONABLE 54 Send for Catalogue.



Woodin & Little,

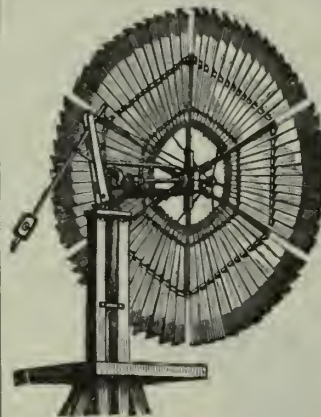
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Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of

Challenge Double-Acting Force Pump.
Arranged with Power adapted for Wells,
where it is not over 2-1/2 ft. to water.

Cistern, Well & Force Pumps,

Adapted for every kind of requirement for both Hand,
Windmill and Power use.



Althouse Wind Mill.

Railroad Pumps, Steam-
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Windmill Pumps, Rotary
Pumps, Fire Engines, Hy-
draulic Rams, Hose, Gar-
den Tools and Pump
Materials. Wine and Spray
Pumps a specialty. Also
Importers of Pipe, Pipe Fit-
tings, Brass Goods, Hose,
Lawn Mowers and Lawn
Goods.

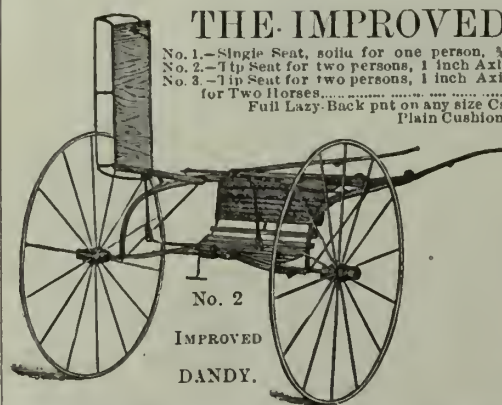
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mailed free upon applica-
tion. 62



Star Suction and Force Pump.

THE IMPROVED DANDY CART.

No. 1.—Single Seat, sofa for one person, 1/2 inch Axle.....\$30 00
No. 2.—Tip Seat for two persons, 1 inch Axle..... 22 50
No. 3.—Tip Seat for two persons, 1 inch Axle, Pole, Whiffletrees and Neckyoke,
for Two Horses..... 45 00
Full Lazy Back put on any size Cart for.....\$4 00 extra.
Plain Cushion, extra, \$2 00.



No. 2
IMPROVED
DANDY.

There is no weight on the shaft.
It comes direct on the axle near the
collar; consequently there can be no
springing of the axle. It has dou-
ble collar steel axle and steel tire,
Norway bolts, second growth gear
and is made up first-class in every
respect. It is the best cart manu-
factured.

"MAUD S" Truss Axle

Agents for the celebrated



"Maud S" Truss Axle Sulky.....Price \$135 00
J. I. C. High Arch " " 125 00
J. I. C. Regular " " 100 00

Breaking Carts, Speeding Wagons, Road Carts
and Vehicles in great variety. We have the largest
carriage repository on the Coast.

Send for Catalogue. Address,

TRUMAN, HOOKER & CO.,

421 to 427 Market Street, San Francisco.

51

BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN

Vol. XIII, No. 18
No. 313 BUSH STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1888.

SUBSCRIPTION
FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

Post and Paddock.

"Vigilant" always writes pleasantly, and his notes under the above heading in the N. Y. *Spirit of the Times* are interesting and readable. As nearly candid, too, as a person can be who has race-horses for the subject. Try as we may it is difficult to overcome favoritism entirely, and any man having worn harness as long as the author of that department of the paper, who is always just in his conclusions, would be a shade more than human. That he is an admirer of Mr. Withers goes without saying, and with the characteristics which are displayed by that eminent turfman, who can fail to be an admirer?

Persistence, pluck, game—whatever may be the phrase used to exemplify the possession of qualities which Mr. Withers has demonstrated to be the chief points in his form will compel admiration, and there are few elements which we value more highly. Joined to the other traits possessed by the gentleman and a pattern is presented which younger men can take for a guide and be benefited. We write younger men, for though the example is worthy of imitation by men of any age, it is easier for those who can reasonably hope for years enough in the future to emulate his example, even if luck runs against them for as long as Mr. Withers had to stand the buffets of Dame Fortune and her frowns on his racing efforts.

We would like to see the man who would dispute the encomiums Vigilant bestows on Firenzi. Were it the other branch of sport and trotting horses the topic, it would not be necessary to go outside of California to find a brace of disponents. But this much to the credit of the supporters of "blue-bloods" there is not so much jealousy as exists in the trotting division, and few, indeed, of the breeders of race-horses who are unwilling to award a just measure of credit to celebrities outside of their own stable.

New YORK CITY, Oct. 17.—We give below a table showing the winners of Mr. D. D. Withers' Brookdale Stables for the season of 1888. While he has not led the "winning owners," his stable has completed its season, as he never sends his horses to Baltimore or Washington. The year will long be known as the "Withers Year," for, while he did not win much money as some owners, it was the first great break in a career which had been marked by ill luck, and when the current turned it did so with a vengeance. Mr. Withers began racing in 1869—near twenty years ago, as a partner of Mr. F. Parry, but two years later began his separate career under the "all black," with the fillies Elsie, Mimi and Miss Nellie, but although he paid high prices importing English yearlings his success was very moderate. In 1876 he secured a very fair horse, and Kinglike, Stonebuck and Duplex were good, as was Nonage, but Laggard was his first great winner, who in 1887 brought Mr. Withers for the first time prominently among the "winning owners," and pressed the break of 1888, when after bearing for years the "slings and arrows of outrageous fortune" the "all black" swept the two-year-old field like a cyclone.

There are two curious facts in Mr. Withers' triumphal year. The first is that every horse which he started was bred on his own farm; the second is that of the twelve two-year-olds in his stable he started eleven, of which ten were winners—a case without a parallel. We do not think Mr. Withers has started anything but homebreds since 1880. He is full of sentiment on the subject, and, like the old school of English gentlemen, scorns the victory gained by the purchased horse, preferring to breed them himself and feel a breeder's pride in their prowess. No doubt he has paid dearly for his firmness (ill-natured people call it obstinacy), as in the twenty years he has raced he paid a large fortune in forfeits. But fortunately he had the means to sustain his battle, in which a less tenacious man would long since have surrendered. He never purchased an expensive mare, most of them being fillies retired from his racing stable, and so of his stallions, as he did not embark in breeding but drifted into it. Suffice it to say, he is the highest ideal of a turfman this country or any other has produced. He never bets, the running of his horses has never been mixed up with anything unfair, and he has given racing his time and attention to a degree that the turf is better for his having lived.

It is Mr. Withers' practice to retain twelve yearlings out of his entire stud each season and sell the balance at auction. Of the twelve this season all have started but one, the brown colt by Tom Ochiltree, dam Sweet Home, who was too back-

ward to train. Of the eleven which started, all won except the Tom Ochiltree-Cadence colt, who was so highly tried that he started (the only time) for the Sapling Stakes a hot favorite over all, including the Faverdale colt. His form was so high in private, that if he trains he ought to make a great three-year-old next season. It is another significant fact that none of Mr. Withers' two-year-olds have been severely campaigned, as nine times is the most any of them has been out. He is a very merciful owner and never starts a horse out of condition or ailing if aware of the fact. When the Faverdale colt was started for the Sequence, at Jerome in June, against French Park, he had a swollen throat and was full of fever, but he did not know it until the horse was going to the post. Mr. Withers attributes the success the past season to the fact that his experience has enabled him to learn how to develop two-year-olds. He has now the proper buildings for them to exercise in winter and pays personal attention to the treatment to their feet and shoeing. Below is the table which includes every horse he started, with its winnings, etc.:

Horse;	Pedigree.	Races.	First.	Second.	Third.	Unplaced.	Amount Won
Faverdale colt, 2, br c, Sensation—Faverdale...		9	5	2	1	1	\$21,340
Auricoma, 2, ch f, King Ernest—Belinda...		6	2	2	2	2	9,300
Minion, 2, br f, King Ernest—Minority...		3	2	1	1	1	7,090
Inverwick, 3, h f, King Ernest—Invermore...		9	3	3	1	2	5,500
Mimi filly, 2, b f, King Ernest—Mimi...		3	1	1	1	1	5,200
Cyclone colt, 2, br c, Tom Ochiltree—Cyclone...		9	1	2	1	5	4,745
Cascade, 3, b f, Uncas—Cadence...		5	1	1	1	2	3,420
Fitzroy, 4, b c, King Ernest—Julietta...		17	2	6	2	7	3,350
Stonecrop, 2, ch f, Stonehenge—M. Buckley...		4	2	1	1	2	2,650
Sluggard, 2, br c, Tom Ochiltree—Dawdle...		4	1	1	1	1	1,800
Salisbury, 5, br g, Stonehenge—Julietta...		10	2	2	1	5	1,800
Cyclone colt, 4, b c, King Ernest—Cyclone...		7	2	2	1	2	1,625
Chemise, 2, br f, Sensation—Chamale...		4	2	2	1	1	1,450
Anomaly, 3, ch f, King Ernest—Maxim...		12	1	2	2	7	1,340
Eccola filly, 2, b f, Stonehenge—Eccola...		4	1	1	1	2	1,225
Minority colt, 3, b c, King Ernest—Minority...		5	1	1	1	2	800
Majority colt, 2, ch c, T. Ochiltree—Majority...		2	1	1	1	1	600
Cadence colt, 2, br c, F. Ochiltree—Cadence...		1	1	1	1	1	...
M. Buckley filly, 2, ch f, K. Ernest—M. Buckley...		1	1	1	1	1	...
Totals		115	30	24	17	48	\$73,265

Of the above the Faverdale colt, who leads, was not only the best, but probably the best colt of the year, bar Proctor Knott, who was the only one that defeated him on his merits. He won the Hopeful, Homestead, Carteret Handicap at Monmouth, and the Prospect and Algeria at Brooklyn (Autumn). His defeat for the Sequence is attributed to a terrible throat; his defeat for the Tyro was due to Fitzpatrick's disobeying orders and making the pace in 49 seconds the first half mile in the muddy track; in the Sapling, to "Fitz's" letting Tipstaff slip away from him at the post. He is one of the highest types of the blood horse ever seen in this country. Auricoma won the Lassie and Select Stakes at Monmouth, and lost the Colleen by being cut down. In the Futurity she had a sore mouth and was never in the race. In the Laurel she was beaten by Sbe, who got such a lead at the start she could not be reached. Minion won the Red Bank and Amboy Handicap at Monmouth. Many trainers say she was the best of the lot, but she collided with Salisbury in exercise and died from injuries received. Inverwick the three-year-old, won the Hunter Stakes at Jerome. The Mimi filly won the Nursery. The Cyclone colt won the Seabright Stakes and was second in the July and the Titan. Cascade won the West End. Fitzroy's success was in purses, and so was Stonecrop's. Sluggard won the Sapphire Stakes at the Coney Island Autumn Meeting. Salisbury and the King Ernest-Cyclone colt, four years, won purses, and so did Chemise, the Eccola filly, Anomaly, the Minority colt and the Majority colt.

The table below shows the running of the stable at the different meetings. As will be seen, Mr. Withers won most of his races at Monmouth and Jerome, the former because he is personally interested, and in the case of Jerome it is from love of old associations and because he considers the soil of Jerome Park the best in America for horses, he being opposed to the "hard tracks":

Meetings.	Starters.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Unplaced.	A m o Won
Brooklyn (Spring).....	12	2	3	3	4	\$2,900
Jerome Park (Spring).....	11	5	4	1	3	3,015
Coney Island (Spring).....	8	—	4	1	3	800
Monmouth Park.....	56	18	10	6	22	48,875
Coney Island (Autumn).....	10	1	—	—	9	1,840
Brooklyn (Autumn).....	9	3	1	2	3	5,575
Jerome Park (Autumn).....	13	3	2	4	4	10,280
Totals	119	30	24	17	48	\$78,265

Firenzi's race for the Grand National Handicap was generally considered a good one, but it was hardly as good as we expected, and hardly so good as we think the mare could have run, say, at the beginning of the Autumn. There was the usual throwing up of hands and tearing of hair when she was allotted 131 lbs., and up to the last moment it was said Mr. Haggin would not start her. A great deal has been said of this 131 lbs. It is true no mare has taken up this weight and run in a first-class race in recent years, but it was scarcely more than her record merited. It was 16 lbs. over scale. Raceland had 110 lbs., or 6 lbs. over scale. Consequently Firenzi was called upon to concede him 10 lbs., and her recent efforts, as compared with his, would lead one to suppose she could do it. The little mare ran a game, true race, but she had all she could do to beat Kaloolah ahead for the place, Raceland being two lengths in front. From all we saw we do not think that Firenzi was as good as she was at the beginning of the Coney Island Meeting.

Mr. Haggin deserves the applause of all good racing men for starting Firenzi with the 131 lbs. up. There was the strongest pressure upon him among his friends to scratch her, but he stood out like a man. We would have been delighted to have seen the mare win the Grand National to reward Mr. Haggin's action. It was one of the grandest moves in the direction of racing reform made this season. It struck the light weight champions in the face. There are a lot of owners who roar with anguish if their horses are given over 120 lbs. in handicap, while the English, Australian and French horses are handling 135 lbs. with impunity. If there ever was need for reform it is in regard to weights. The distances have been cut down until there are not a dozen mile and a half races in the East, six furlong scrambles being the order. Yet while they have reduced the distances they have not increased the weights. They all say the scale is too low, but put a moderate weight on their horses and they howl, and by their opposition put a premium on incompetent riding. Bravo, Mr. Haggin!

It was said on Saturday that the Grand National was Firenzi's last race, and that she will be retired for the season at Monmouth Park. We are glad to learn it. The little mare has earned laurels enough to canonize her even should she never win another race. She is one of the best mares that has appeared during the generation. Some say the very best. On that point we are uncertain. It is difficult to gauge the merits of horses of different years. Miss Woodford was a lucky mare. She did not meet a good class of horses and the Dwyers would not start her in handicaps. Thora did and held her own, so did Girofle and Ruthless, Katie Pease, ditto. It cannot be said that Firenzi has ever been favored in escaping hot company. She had Hanover to fight as a three-year-old, and this season the Bard, Kingston, Terra Cotta and Elkwood have been perpetually in her path.

The New Straight Course at Monmouth Park.

For some time past it has been an open secret that the Monmouth Park Association intended making a straight track and have it in readiness for next season. In fact, the matter was virtually settled the day the Futurity was run at Sheepshead. The racing over the new straight course was watched with unusual interest by the Monmouth Park Authorities, and they could not do otherwise than vote the experiment a success. To keep up with the hand then they quickly decided to add a straight course to the Monmouth track. If there was any doubt about the future intention of the association in this matter it was settled a few days ago when the title to a farm adjoining the course was transferred to them.

From the fact that Mr. Withers refused to run his horses on the Futurity track, excepting for the big event, it was at first supposed that he did not appreciate a straight course. But it transpired that his real reason was that he considered the track in an unfit condition to run upon. What the proposed alterations at Monmouth Park will consist of it is impossible to say, as Mr. Withers declines to give any information on the subject; but it is probable that the straight will be extended to a mile, which should become very popular.

The Futurity track was an innovation, and like all other innovations, of course, found plenty of detractors. The main arguments advanced against it were, "that the start could not be seen," and "that the horses were too long out of sight." Both assertions are miserable. But what of it? It might be wished that the majority of people went to races for the sole sake of seeing the sport, and for nothing else. But do they? Do not the majority go for the sake of the excitement afforded? In time they, too, will be won over to the advantages of the straight run, when they find by experience that public form is vindicated, and that they are no longer doomed to lose their money by the mere accidents of being shut out at the turns, pocketed and so forth.—*Sporting World*.

"They make Books."

The above is the most prominent "head line" of the following article copied from a late number of the *St. Louis Republic*. The uninitiated reader would come to the conclusion that the history would be of authors, or failing in that guess might combine typesetters, pressmen, bookbinders, etc. Turf devotees would not be misled, and even tyros understand that it meant that potent brigade, the main business of which is "lay" against horses. The business is of recent date in America, though an old one in England. Not very long ago the only betting on race courses in this country was "out of hand," and a very awkward method it was. A man proposed to bet on the horse he fancied, and when his offer was accepted a stakeholder was called into requisition and the money deposited in his hands. Matches were the rule in these days, and by far the heaviest investments made when two of the cracks met. Seldom in stake races were there large fields. In the great Peyton Stakes, run at Nashville, Tenn., in 1843, there were thirty nominations at \$5,000 each, \$1,000 forfeit, there were four starters, and rarely, indeed, was that number exceeded in an important race. In these days the owner of Boston, James Long, of Baltimore, was the grand plunger, and not an unusual occurrence when his horse was running was for him to turn his back to the contestants and offer to bet "\$1,000 to \$300, and make it 19 times" if takers could be found. That was the era of big matches as well as big stakes, and quite a number from ten to twenty-five thousand dollars a side could be instanced.

Auction pools were a manifest improvement on the old system, and when the main part of the percentage goes to the "racing fund," in our opinion is the best method of speculating on races of any. Combined with mutuels, which give small bettors a chance, the only objection lies in the trouble to get "money on" in a limited time and without attracting attention. Dr. Underwood was the pioneer pool-seller, though we believe the idea was obtained from Price McGrath. The doctor had a monopoly of the business for several years, while now there are legions of auctioneers all over the country.

The *Republic* article is illustrated with portraits of six prominent bookmakers, Tom Riley, "Mush" Murray, Dave Johnson, Ike Thompson, Bill Shipsey, and J. Cridge. Judging from the portraitures they are what can be termed good-looking men, though scarcely up to the "form" of one or two of our California knights of the pencil. The climate has probably something to do with that, and good luck is an element which has no small share in beautifying the features. The article is interesting, and long as it is, will be appreciated by our readers who like to take the odds:

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Book making is a profession which furnishes a livelihood to perhaps a hundred men in this country, and provides more or less constant employment for several hundred more. The patrons of this form of betting might very likely be numbered by the hundreds of thousands. The bookmakers who have achieved competencies, or made fortunes, are in a majority in the ranks of their calling; the "outsiders" who have come out ahead of the books in the long run, might be counted without any great difficulty. Nevertheless, this variety of gambling on horse races comes to us with the indorsement of the entire English racing public, and beyond all doubt has come to stay.

Somehow or other about the time horse-racing came into vogue, men began to back their opinions as to the probable winners with their money. To-day it is a recognized fact, thoroughly supported by evidence, that horse-racing without betting would be a dismal failure. Various racing associations, legislative bodies and theorists have attempted to restrict, or do away with betting at the track. How successful these efforts have been is shown by the fact that to-day there is not a track in the country of which the bookmakers or pool-sellers are not a recognized feature. All sorts of laws prohibiting these forms of gambling have been enacted in various states, but the interested parties and the influential patrons have always managed to evade the law either by sharp practice or by open defiance. In fact, so firmly established are the men who give you a chance to lose your own money or win somebody else's at the great racing meetings that the various jockey clubs not only recognize their existence, but from them derive a considerable share of their incomes. The official character of the recognitions does much to eliminate the "crooked" element of the bookmakers and pool-sellers from the track. And it is a noticeable fact that in the ten or twelve years since systematized betting on horse-races was introduced, but very few of these temporary onlookers of the betting public's money have proved dishonest and "pulled up stakes." Viewed in some lights this semi-legalized betting is a good thing for the race-going public. A big percentage of those who attend the races want to bet with strangers—and strangers to both the bettors would probably have to be selected as stakeholders. In that event the disappearance of stakeholders—and the stakes of course—would be matters of frequent occurrence, and the wailings of the victims would be long and loud. Then again the present system is a great convenience to patrons of the turf. As it is those who desire to bet have more or less trouble in reaching the betting booths or in getting their messengers there in time to place their money. Were there no betting-boothes the general rush to secure bets would result in an indiscriminate scramble, and the comparative good order now preserved at the meetings of the several racing associations would be something to be desired but not realized.

The general method of making books in this country is much the same as that in vogue in England. Certain men of sporting proclivities and more or less capital who think they know enough about horses to lay their bets with the public as to win in a majority of races, pay a stipulated amount to the managers of the meeting, post the odds which they will give against each horse in each race, issue tickets to their customers stating the terms of the bet, pay if they lose and pocket their patron's money if they win. In England the bookmaker's first principle is to so lay his money as to win in any event. Otherwise put, he so scales his odds that whichever horse first runs under the wire he will be something in pocket. Herein America this excellent commercial principle is not so rigidly observed by the profession. Some adventurous spirits who flatter themselves that through underground information or their own judgment they can name the winner are in the habit of offering almost any odds

against the other horses, or at least such odds as may be necessary to induce lively betting. If their judgment was right they are usually a good many thousands ahead at the end of that particular race. If their judgment was wrong and they had backed it to their limit there may very possibly be as many less bookmakers on the track for a time as there were adventurous spirits before this unfortunate race. Book-making is a good deal like operating on Wall Street. If you are a broker and simply handle other people's money on a commission you undergo no risk and are bound to be a winner, whatever way the market may turn. But if you will insist in backing your own opinions and doing a little gambling on your own account, you are apt to get your fingers burned. So in bookmaking; if you are clever enough and lucky enough to make a book that stands to win, however the race may result, you can't lose, and are assured of some remuneration for your trouble. But if you go to indorsing your own opinions with your money, and instead of assuring yourself of some profit by means of a hedged book, try to capture hundreds of thousands by a coup d'état, you are just as apt to be yourself cleaned out as you are to clean someone else out. If there is anyone alive who recognizes the truth of this fact it is the experienced bookmaker, and he keeps it in mind in almost all his transactions. So when we read about this bookmaker or that bookmaker laying \$10,000, or some other big amount, on one or other of the Presidential candidates, we mustn't believe he is risking all that money; the chances are that he either has hedged, or will hedge, the bet so that whoever is elected he will be a richer man than he was before he made the bet.

As soon as bookmaking became popular with the public the jockey club began to make rules governing the admission of the bookmakers to the tracks and the prices to be paid by them for the privilege of admission. Of late years the average price for the privilege of making books on the track has been \$100 per day. At times, and in certain instances, it has soared as high as \$150, and again has been forced down as low as \$65. The figure at which the cost of the privilege was fixed, and certain other matters, were unsatisfactory to a good many bookmakers, and last winter the Turf Alliance was formed by the Eastern members of the fraternity. About sixty of the best known of the persuasion joined the alliance, but a few others of equal prominence, who for some reason or other were unpopular with the sixty, were debarred. The alliance essayed to dictate to racing associations just what bookmakers should be accorded the betting privilege and what price should be paid for admission to the track. This attempted dictation was not favorably received by the turf magnates, and there has always been bad blood between them and the alliance. There was an outbreak at a meeting on one of the big Eastern tracks this summer when the management refused to recognize the organization, and for three days the alliance men stayed away from the field. In these three days the attendance at the meeting showed a marked falling off, and the management was compelled to abdicate its position and let the alliance run things. The Monmouth Park people effected a compromise arrangement with the alliance stipulating that they should receive \$6,500 a day from the bookmakers, and allowing the organization to say whether its members should pay a sufficient price apiece to make up this sum, or should allow outsiders to come in and thus decrease the cost to each bookmaker. In the latter case the alliance was to have the privilege of saying how many, and what men should be admitted. The same course has been followed at the present meeting at Jerome Park, with fairly satisfactory results. But neither side is fully satisfied with the present order of things, and after the racing season closes a meeting of the leading jockey clubs will be held to take action upon the dispute with the bookmakers, and shape the policy to be pursued in the future.

The Turfman's Alliance of to-day is but a later edition of the old Alliance Club, which flourished for a brief season some ten or eleven years ago. Most of the well-known bookmakers now before the public were members of the old organization, but after the disruption of the club no attempt was made to form a new association of the kind. Since the old days methods of bookmaking in this country have not undergone many changes, and the operator of to-day risks his money and takes yours in about the same way that he or his predecessors did a decade ago. It isn't always his own money that the speculator on the box risks, but very often his large ventures are made with funds supplied by some wealthy patron of the turf, gambler or other capitalist of sporting tendencies. Quite naturally the owner of a promising horse entered for a certain race is averse to publicly staking large sums on the representative of his stable, either personally or through his commonly-recognized agents. For were it generally known that the proprietor was largely backing his stable's entry the odds against his horse would, of course, be scaled down, and in the event of a victory for him his hundreds or thousands would bring far less returns than they would had it been supposed that outsiders had chanced to pick his horse as a winner and had freely put up their money on their choice. Just here the bookmaker is a very handy functionary; \$1,000, \$10,000 or \$100,000 may be placed in his hands to cover all bets offered against the slated winner, and the proprietor's hand cannot be seen. By transferring his backing from one bookmaker to another, a wealthy owner of first-class horse flesh may take advantage of all bets offered against his entries, and at the same time himself remain in the background and avoid decreasing his own winnings by publicly betraying his more or less well-founded confidence in his stable. This practice has been followed by many famous horsemen, and many a bookmaker of national fame has acquired the reputation of a bold operator by chancing money which was not his own, but had merely been intrusted to him for speculation.

A good many American bookmakers have more or less deservedly got the reputation of being "plungers." All sorts of wild stories about their tremendous winnings or losses are handed about by word of mouth or in the newspapers. Perhaps the majority of those who hear and read these stories believe them. But if those who do would stop a moment and consider that it is scarcely the policy of the members of the fraternity to talk about their personal business, and that nobody else can possibly know how much they made or lost on any particular event or day, they will very sensibly discredit all such nonsense. Doubtless bookmakers follow their trade to make money—and most of them do it. But they, or at least the more reckless operators, take big risks oftentimes, and it is only in the long run or by some big coup that they make fortunes. Lots of men in the business know very little about making a book, and start in by offering all sorts of fantastic odds, and then scale down in accordance with the example of the recognized expert bookmakers in the ring with them. Some of these fellows go so far as to stand on the box with an opera-glass at their eyes scanning the slate of some shrewd rival, and mark down their own odds as fast as their leader does his. Such men as these are of course, rather weak-backed, and a serious case of misplaced judgment and

heavy betting may wreck them. "Plungers" very often find themselves unable to meet their obligations at the end of a day's race, but to their credit be it said they very rarely "wrench." Of course they are compelled to announce that they cannot pay all their tickets, but there are many cases on record of bookmakers who have been forced to the wall, afterwards paying up their debts in full as soon as they got on their feet again.

About all the prominent bookmakers of New York city are known throughout the country, and vice versa, the prominent bookmakers of the country at large are well known in the metropolis. There are certain haunts at which the gentry can always be found in force, especially at pool-rooms, billiard-rooms, cafes and hotel lobbies. Some of the hotels most patronized by these sporting gentlemen are the Hoffman House, St. James Hotel and Astor House. In fact, a man who knows the faces of the leading operators can't stroll into the Hoffman House of an evening during the racing season without recognizing a half dozen or more men who are prominent figures in every betting ring east of the Mississippi river. And the lobby and bar-room of the St. James Hotel fairly swarm with representative book-makers. The Astor House, being a downtown resort, is only patronized by this folk in the daytime. Somehow or other most any bookmaker is a prototype of his colleagues. As a rule they are well-dressed, dandified-looking men, who might by the inexperienced be taken for well-to-do professional or business men. They are decidedly disinclined to talk about their business, especially with strangers. A natural reticence born of their calling may partially account for this, and the police supervision and interference to which they are constantly subject is doubtless more or less responsible. What they are worth nobody but themselves know. So, what gossip may say they have put away is not worth talking about. To say that many of them are wealthy and that most of them are well-to-do pretty accurately sums up the situation.

James Kelly is probably as well known throughout the country as any man who ever made a book in America. When a boy he was apprenticed to a bricklayer, but ran away one day because his master wouldn't let him go to a picnic. For years he drifted about in one thing and another until he finally landed as a sporting man. When bookmaking was first introduced in the United States, now nearly twelve years ago, he entered the business and has been at it continuously until about two years ago, when he ceased to make books of his own. For several years he and "Archie" Bliss were partners, and were considered the best and heaviest men in the business. Kelly ran a stock room in New York City and sold auction pools before bookmaking came into vogue, and has had a better all around experience than any man in his line. When he retired he was said to be worth \$250,000, and certainly has not decreased his pile since then. He has always had the reputation of being one of the squarest men in his trade, but through his opposition to certain men, who afterwards became prominent in the Turf Alliance, he was shut out when that organization was formed. This year he has been deputed by the managers of various Eastern tracks to the full charge of the betting arrangements. An unquestioned authority on horse-racing, and a cool-headed, conservative man, he has given complete satisfaction in this capacity to both sides, and will doubtless fill a similar position next season. He is about 55 years old, tall, good-looking and thoroughly gentlemanly in his manners.

"Dave" Johnson, as everybody knows him, is a youngster in years but an older in bookmaking. His father before him kept an auction pool-room in New York for many years, and his uncle "Bill" Johnson, was an old sport. The boy started in business with his father before he had reached his majority and a few years later struck up a partnership with Lucien Appleby, who was more than twice his age. Johnson was a born "plunger," and with the money which the wealthy Appleby put up straight away, he proceeded to make a reputation for himself as a hold operator. At times he lost heavily; again he won small fortunes on a single day's races. But in the long run he was fairly successful and the firm of Appleby & Johnson made a name for itself. Lately the firm dissolved and Johnson is now going it alone.

Lucien Appleby is probably something like 50 years old. Though he has been more or less actively interested in horse-racing and kindred ventures for many years, he has done little himself in the way of making books. He is a very careful sort of man, looks well before he leaps, and when he does generally wins. One of his chief sources of income is the famous gambling house at No. 318 Broadway in New York City, formerly owned and run by the ex-Congressman and ex-pugilist, John Morrissey.

"Bill" Lovell is an old fellow of 60 or 70 years, and is popularly believed to have been a sporting man ever since he was old enough to walk alone. In the old days he owned American Girl and other fast trotters, but afterwards drifted into bookmaking. In making his books he was as eccentric as in everything else, and often would post odds against one horse and none against the others entered in the same race. Of late years he has been more of a backer of bookmakers than a bookmaker himself. He is very well off and has always shown a good deal of pertinacity in sticking by his friends through thick and thin.

Another old timer is Joe Cotton, or "Papa Joe," the old New Orleans sport. His first ventures on the turf were quite humble, but were successful. Before long Joe owned horses of his own and backed 'em like a man. At times he fell to plunging, and has had, occasionally, relapses since he became a bookmaker. Still he is well fixed financially and, everybody says, will die in the harness.

John McDonald is a man of about 30 years, has clean cut features, a smooth face and always gets himself up in style. Five years ago he hadn't a dollar to his name, but a friend backed him for \$5,000, and he went to New Orleans and cleared something like \$20,000. The next spring he came East, picked up four or five horses, won on them and graduated as a "plunger." His plunging has been very successful, and he is now worth \$100,000, and owns fifteen or twenty horses. One of the representatives of his stable is named after his original backer, Bob Furey. McDonald was educated for the priesthood at Mount St. Mary's College at Emmetsburg, Md., but got off the track. He is generally supposed to be one of the best posted men in the ring on the performances of American racing stock.

Dick Roche of St. Louis, is very generous in offering his odds. He never seems to care what other bookmakers are doing, and always posts the longest odds against both long and short horses. One of the biggest billiard rooms in the Mound City is owned by him, and he is well-known as the financial backer of that billiard wizzard, Jack Sehefer.

Robert DeLacey was formerly a well-known gambler and backer of gamblers, but some time ago branched out as a bookmaker. Despite his profession he has always borne the reputation of being a "white man," and has several times refunded the money of losers at his well-appointed gambling establishment who could not afford to lose. As a bookmaker he has been pretty successful, and his down-

town room in New York City is probably the best patronized place of its kind in the country.

J. Cridge is on the shady side of 50; is a short, good-natured sort of man but somewhat eccentric. He came from England a good many years ago, and always bets more or less freely on the English races and makes books on some of them. Years ago he was one of the Alliance Club people and has stuck to the business ever since. Many wealthy patrons of the turf have intrusted large commissions to him and he has been pretty successful in his career. At present he does more in the way of backing fellow-bookmakers than in running a slate of his own. One of his hobbies has always been the establishment of an organization of turfmen in this country after the pattern of the famous Tattersall's in London.

Among other widely known bookmakers of the past and present are "Mush" Murray, A. Wheelock, Leon and Henry Stedeker, "Bob" Irving, John Ullman, Ike Thompson, Arthur Hakett, old Bill Shipsey and Tom Riley. Riley is a Chicago man, well known through the west and pretty well known through the east. Like so many of his colleagues he is a plunger, and is pretty apt to take anything or everything offered him in the way of a bet. In a single day he has lost as much as \$15,000, but his winnings have bested his losings, and in his 32 or 33 years of life he has accumulated a very snug little competency.

Sprain of the Suspensory Ligament.

It is somewhat cumbersome to use the recognized formula for editorial "matter" in any case, and the plural of the personal pronoun in many instances is an embarrassment which had better be avoided. Why *we* should have replaced *I* in editorial composition is not easily explained. When several persons are engaged in that department it may be taken that the opinions advanced are shared by *collaborateurs*, or it may be thought less egotistical than a repetition of the first person singular. But when it represents what only can be done by one person, there is an absurdity which had better be avoided. No matter, as "Dagonet" puts it in the *Referee*, if the *I's* are as numerous as in the tail of a peacock should the meaning be more clear, the apparent egotism will be forgiven.

In resuming the history of the Sprain of the Suspensory Ligament in Antevolo, and the treatment which resulted in a measure of success, I feel that the account will be of more than passing interest, and that the encumbrance of the heavier style had better be removed. It may be that a large majority of readers do not appreciate the seriousness of the injury, though there are few trainers who are unacquainted with the seriousness of strains of the "middle tendon." Veterinarians are well aware of the dangers which follow even a slight sprain, and unite in insisting that there shall be as complete relief from work as circumstances will permit. "The books" do not vary in telling what the treatment should be, and in order that readers who are not posted in regard to what professors teach, a few quotations are presented; Stonehenge's is as follows:

The suspensory ligament, which should be carefully studied on account of the numerous accidents to which it is liable, is attached to all four of the bones entering into this joint, and may be described as being composed of a strong band of white tissue. It is thin and comparatively weak towards the knee, but as it approaches the fetlock joint, it almost equals the back sinews in substance, and its volume and wiriness to the touch may be taken as some test of the power of any particular leg in resisting a "breakdown." Occupying the space between the two small metacarpal bones, and lying close against the large metacarpal, it arises from the posterior common ligament of the knee joint, from a projection on the back of the large metacarpal bone just below it, and from the inner sides of the heads of the small metacarpals. Descending thence close to the large metacarpal bones, it splits into two strong bands, each of which is attached to the upper edge of the corresponding sesamoid bone, a few fibres passing on to re-unite below the joint and become continuous with the tendon of the extensor pedis in front of the os coronæ.

The same author thus describes the injury and proper treatment:

The suspensory ligament not being elastic like the back sinews (which though not in themselves extensible, are the prolongations of muscles which have that property), is very liable to strains, especially in the hunter, and to a less degree in the racehorse. On reference to pages 472-3, the inferior connexions of this part will be seen to be the two sesamoid bones, by a bifurcation of its substance, and as these bones support the pastern joints by the inferior sesamoid ligaments, when the suspensory ligament is strained the whole apparatus is rendered useless, because the pain occasioned by the extension of the upper part prevents the horse from putting his weight upon the foot. The accident is readily made out, for there is local swelling and tenderness, and in the well-bred horse, which is alone likely to meet with a strain of this kind, the leg is rarely sufficiently gummy to prevent the finger from making out the condition of the ligaments and tendons. There is no giving way of the joints as in "break down," but on the contrary the leg is flexed, and if the case is a bad one, the toe only is allowed to touch the ground. In ordinary cases, however, there is merely slight swelling of the suspensory ligament in a limited spot usually near its bifurcation, or sometimes in one division only close above the sesamoid bone to which it is attached. The horse can stand readily on that leg, but on being trotted he limps a good deal. Sometimes, however, there is a swelling of the feet without lameness, but in this case the enlargement is generally due to an effusion of serum into the cellular covering of the ligament, and not an actual strain of its fibres. The treatment will depend greatly upon the extent of the mischief; if there is no great injury done, and the enlargement is chiefly from effusion of serum, rest and cold applications by means of bandages or otherwise, will in the course of two or three months effect a cure. Generally, however, the case will last six or eight months before the ligament recovers its tone, and in a valuable horse no attempt should be made to work him before that time. Where the swelling is small, as it generally is, bandages have no power over it, as the projection of the flexor tendons keeps the pressure off the injured part. Here, dipping the leg in a bucket of water every hour will be of far more service than a bandage, and the sudden shock of the cold water will be doubly efficacious. After the heat has disappeared the biniodide of mercury may be used as a blister two or three times, and then the horse

may either be turned out, or put into a loose box for three or four months, after which walking exercise will complete the cure.

There is so little difference in the views of writers on veterinary science in describing the ailment and recommendations or how it should be treated, that further quotations are unnecessary. From the above it will be learned that slight injuries require "two or three months" to effect a cure, while that of a more serious nature "three or four months, after which walking exercise will complete the cure." Among all the works I have at command, that of Stonehenge is the most optimistic in predicting the consequences. In another it is claimed that even in slight sprains "a long rest from work is indispensable to recovery," and in addition to a blister of biniodide of mercury advise the application of the actual canterbury. In a conversation with Dr. Bowhill after he had made an examination of the injured leg, satisfying himself that there had been a sprain, he remarked, "there are exceptions to rules, and this is one of them." That the exception may prove the correctness of a rule I shall not dispute, but in this case it can be safely claimed that treatment, so contrary to all precedent, enabled Antevolo to take part in a race which would have been utterly impossible under orthodox methods. Should it prove in subsequent trials as effective as it has in this, I will feel that the tribulations are partially compensated by an increase of knowledge. Such a case is not very likely to be duplicated. Had the horse been engaged in a race which was of less importance than the National, or rather in one about which I had less anxiety, the trial would never have been made. When he "went wrong" last year work was suspended, and his exercise restricted to walking and jogging for nine months thereafter.

In resuming the history it may be well to repeat a part heretofore published so as to present a full case, though that part will be brief. Previous to August 21st, his fast work had been restricted to half miles. That which immediately preceded the injury was a half mile in 1:09 on a track which was very deep, the deep track, in my opinion, being the cause of the injury. The suspensory the following morning was considerably "bowed" and a good deal of swelling from ankle to hock. Diluted "Carbolized Alkaline Lotion" was used for nine days, after that "Royal Embrocation." After a few days that was replaced by bandaging, hot water and washing soda part of the time, cold water in which borax and alum were diluted the other part. For thirty days he was walked and jogged; on the 20th and 21st of September allowed a short brush at the finish of his exercise.

Saturday, the 22d, his first fast work over half a mile, was 2:28, 2:25; Tuesday, the 25th, 2:26, 2:19; Saturday, 29th, 2:23, 2:19; Tuesday, Oct. 1d, 2:22½, 2:20½. That much of his work has been given heretofore, and on Saturday, Oct. 6th, three heats were ventured upon, the time of which was 2:28, 2:19, 2:17. Tuesday, 9th, 2:29½, 2:21. Saturday, 13th, 2:24, 2:18, 2:19½. The intention was to restrict his work on Tuesday to two heats, but as he showed a disposition to break, another was given, the time 2:26, 2:19, 2:22. In all this work I thought he was going well within his rate, excepting in the last, though the only reasons I could see for falling off were that the work had been too much for the condition he was in, especially the second and third heats on Saturday. The object, however, of this article is to show the result of the treatment, and not to speculate on the effects of the work on his speed. The injured leg appeared to be growing stronger all the time, and so far as careful examination by eye and hand could prove it was better. But it was also evident that he was calling on the "well leg" for extra labor. He would throw himself in the airflight a good deal further when that was the propelling power, especially when first starting and the spacing between the footprints irregular. The main difficulty seemed to be in getting around the first turn as when fairly straightened on the backstretch the motion was truer. For instance the longest stride on starting was seventeen feet, on the backstretch they ran from 18 to 19 feet, and the space between the footprints was uniform. But on the Oakland track the start, and for some distance beyond the furlong mark, there is quite an up-grade, where's there is still greater declination on the backstretch. There was the same difficulty in the race and he could not "negotiate" the first semicircle anything nearly as well as he could make the rest of the circuit.

I am satisfied now that it was a mistake to delay his journey from my place in Oakland to the Bay District until the morning of the race. But he did so well in the Harry Wilkes race, under the same conditions, that the plan was again followed. He left his stall at 5:30 in the morning, and was put on the 6:15 creek boat. It is about three miles though for most of the way the streets are in good order. From the ferry landing to the course the distance must be about six miles, and a great part of it on cobble stone pavement. There are steep hills to climb, though the irregular foothold which the cobbles gave was, doubtless, the worst feature. But this was also a severe test of the treatment, and when the "bad leg" withstood the ordeal, it is an important factor in the review.

As has been stated before the object in presenting this account is to illustrate the value of the treatment followed and not for the purpose of extenuating his defeat. That does not enter into the description, as any person having the least knowledge of horses will agree that under the circumstances it was remarkable that he could make the showing he did. I hold that it was the best he ever made, and taking into consideration it was his first race for within a month of two years as well as the leg troubles others will share in that estimate. There is little necessity for rehearsing the features

of the race, after the full accounts published. These reports, however, were made from the standpoint of a spectator, and my knowledge is more extensive from being a participant.

The race has a bearing on the value of the treatment, and cannot be ignored in the summing up. Contrary to his wont Antevolo could not "score" before the first heat. Not only unsteady but seeming to have lost his speed. This may have been caused by the excitement attended on his first race after a lapse of twenty-three months, it may have been owing to other causes. At all events something was wrong, and all that could be done in that heat was to quiet him as much as possible, and endeavor to overcome the tendency to unsteadiness. He trotted the mile without a break, coming in at his ease two seconds behind the winner. The second heat I essayed to go off with them, and he broke on the turn, losing so much ground that it was out of the question to expect to win. He was jogged from the distance in, and for the whole mile kept at an easy pace. The third heat he made a double break on the turn, losing still more ground, and he was driven as in the preceding. The fourth heat will be described in detail, as there has been a good deal of argument over it. He scored better in that than before, and when the word was given he was slightly in advance of Woodnut, which enabled him to lead that horse, the positions being Stamboul at the pole, Woodnut trailing immediately behind him, Antevolo occupying the second place from the pole. Apprehending a break I restrained him from going as fast as he could, and when I saw that Woodnut was out-trotting him, pulled enough away to let Woodnut through with as little loss of ground as possible.

The next best thing for me to win the heat was for Woodnut to get it, which would give another chance, and as Antevolo was manifestly improving it might be that a fifth heat would place him on an equality with the others. At that time I would cheerfully have given \$500 for Woodnut to win that fourth heat, not wishing to be understood that the others would "come back" but that my horse would improve. He got around the turn without breaking, though so far behind at the quarter that he could not overcome the gap, though he did it in part being closer at the finish than he was at the quarter of a mile mark. In all of the heats he did not show any distress, and this induced me to offer a match at heats of two miles against any stallion, the race to come off two weeks from that day, but when he was cooled out it was evident that the well leg was giving him a great deal of pain. Part of the time he rested on the toe, and then he would hold it up. He would attempt to lie down to roll, as his habit is when brought in from work, but when partially down would rise again, and after he ate his evening feed, repeated that movement so often that the man who takes care of him was fearful that the was going to have an attack of colic. When I reached the track the next morning, and the bandages were removed, the bad leg was found to be all right, the well leg "filled" between ankle and hock, the most swelling being just below the hock. I anticipated that, and was gratified to see that so far as I could judge the tendons were not involved. This was also the opinion of Hickok and Goldsmith, who were requested to make an examination, and so he was started for home, reaching there at 1:30 P. M. Sunday.

At the time of writing, Wednesday, Oct. 31st, there was a good deal of swelling, though less than a week ago when it appeared at the worst, and I am nearly positive that it is merely an effusion of serum due to the extra exertion thrown on that leg. The leg that was first injured has not looked so well since it was first sprained. The bandages were removed from that leg on the Saturday following the race, since then bathed with diluted lotion. I expected that a good deal of swelling would return from the removal of the bandages, but was agreeably disappointed. The other leg has been kept in bandages with cotton batting next the leg, the cotton and inside bandage being saturated with warm water in which washing soda was dissolved. It is too early yet to form an authoritative opinion regarding the last injury, though that is of secondary importance, the question being what is the result in the case of a sprain of the suspensory ligament.

Antevolo with one exception has been only jogged since the race. When jogging everything has been removed excepting ankle boots, and though he jogs a trifle stiff on the other leg for about half a mile, I cannot detect anything like a wrong movement. Friday last I felt sure that if not permitted to have a brush on the track, he would play going home, and the latter being the most dangerous he was allowed to move about three furlongs. Not having loops on the wires I asked Mr. Downer to take the check up two holes further than it was in the race, shortening it 1½ inches, and he and A. L. Hinds said that they had not seen him move so well this season, ascribing the change to the shortened check. The probable cause was the removal of the pressure which had heretofore been applied, leaving his limbs free. The uses and abuses of "bearing" reins will be the subject of another article, and in this connection it will be sufficient to say that all who are competent to judge will agree with me that the higher the head is held by the check the more strain there will be on the hind legs.

The above sketch will show the work which has been given since the injury, and from that an estimate can be formed of the strain endured. As to the appearance the lower part of the ligament is still enlarged and forced slightly outward from its natural position. There is slight swelling below the hock on both sides of the leg, though on the inner the back tendon and suspensory are in a normal condition. There is not a particle of heat or tenderness, and were it not for the wrinkles caused by bandaging many people, and not incompetent judges by any means, would fail to note any

thing being wrong. And now for the treatment which even a brief statement will show to have been entirely different from that recommended by Stonehenge, while that is mild when compared with what others recommend. In the first place, not a day's rest, walking and jogging, and when the lameness was so pronounced that it was painful to see him trot, however slow, he was taken on the road, walked up the grade and trotted on the decline. The diluted lotion I think was beneficial, and though the "Royal Embrocation" increased the swelling, and came very near blistering, I am not prepared to say that it was not an aid to recovery. That it retarded his fast work is sure, and that may have been a valuable element, but when the days wore away until there were only 37 left ere the race was to come off, I became somewhat nervous. On the 19th of September everything approaching an irritant was discarded, and as has been stated, warm water and soda, cold water and alum and borax were the dependence. From the 19th of September until the bandage was thrown aside these were the only applications, the cotton compress being adopted on the 22d, and that was continued during all his work, even when walking, and not dispensed with until his return home after the race.

I ascribe a great portion of the success to the use of cotton, though it may have increased the work of the well leg. Previous to the 22d the cotton was used in the stable under the bandage, though on that date it was applied both in the stable and when at exercise. In the latter case it was held in position by an ankle boot and long shin roll, and this obviated the difficulty mentioned by Stonehenge by bringing the pressure immediately on the suspensory ligament. Still it interfered with the action, hampering the leg which undoubtedly threw more of the work on the other. Had there been time to experiment a trial would have been made with springs, a sort of a truss held in place by the cannon bone, thus giving the pressure without binding the back tendon, but as long as there was favorable progress, and the time so short, the old adage "let well alone" was given due heed. The roll held it in place, and with less restraint to the back tendon than if an elastic bandage had been used. The roll was kept from moving by a small pad fitted so as to occupy the space between the back tendon and the cannon bone on the inside of the leg, being shaped something like the half of a small cigar so as not to press on the large vein which nearly crosses the leg diagonally above where the pad came. My reason for using soda dissolved in hot water was to correct the "hardness" of well water, and also to soften the skin. Applying it after fast work I thought it likely to remove soreness, the cotton and inside bandage being as thoroughly saturated as possible. "Derby" bandages were used, the outer being put on dry. Cold water, with as much alum and borax as it would hold in solution, was used when the work was slow, the purpose being to strengthen the tissues. Of course the astringent properties of alum were depended upon, but I have no reasons to give for the combination of that and borax further than to remark that I have heard borax recommended in analogous cases. Since removing the bandages on the "bad leg" diluted lotion has been applied twice each day, the leg hand-rubbed until thoroughly dry.

In the endeavor to be as brief as possible it has been necessary to omit details which might have given a clearer idea, though I deem that enough has been said to prove that in this case the treatment may be called highly successful.

Influence of Sire and Dam.

In the *New York Sportsman* of the 13th instant is a communication from L. J. Roae, Esq., the text being the above caption, and in the main the article is commendable. But some of his deductions are not warranted by the facts, and as a horse we think very highly of is pronounced a failure, will have to correct Mr. Rose on this point. More than that A. W. Richmond, the horse stigmatized as a failure, we brought to California, although he was sold a short time thereafter, and that is a further inducement to see that he has fair play. The following are the closing paragraphs of the article:

As to the influence of the stallion and mare, which has the most, I believe to be about equal. I believe that Gretchen, bred to any kind of a horse, the colt would have trotted with as much certainty as to breed Sultan to a mare of the same grade or breed. So also with Minnie Ha-ha, but both would have bred a much better trotter with much more certainty when bred to the trotting-bred stallion.

To show this by example I sold Gretchen and Barbara to H. M. Johnson, Esq. Both were bred to Richmond, and one produced Romero, 2:17½; the other produced Leu Rose, with a record of 2:27. Both of these mares could trot, and were trotting-bred, and were, no doubt, in these two respects, the best mares he ever covered, and are yet the only two of his get that have any records of 2:30 or better, or that have amounted to anything in the way of racehorses. Richmond has many colts, and many of them have been trained. All of them are very stylish and fine driving horses, and nearly all can trot as good as 3:00, but when the effort is made to make them go fast enough for race contests they are a failure.

It is true he is sire of Arrow, and there are others that now promise fast as pacers, but a horse may get a fast pacer; in fact pacers come frequently from partly running and some trotting breeding, but that circumstance does not seem to indicate that such breeding will bring trotters. In fact the reverse is often the fact. On the other hand The Moor got Tommy Gatea, record 2:24, out of a native mare. Sir Guy, record 2:29, out of a native and running-bred mare; Inez, record 2:30, out of a running-bred mare. Sultan got Big Frank, record 2:29½, out of a farm mare, thus showing that both Gretchen and The Moor could control action, and it may be taken that either could have produced a trotter without trotting breeding on either side. This is not proven with as much certainty on the part of Gretchen, but could not be, for mares with trotting pedigrees are not bred to horses without breeding. J. J. ROSE, Los Angeles, Cal.

It is not necessary to go outside of the communication to show that the conclusion is not sustained by the record, and that from the evidence presented A. W. Richmond is not a failure. Gretchen, when coupled with Woodford Mambrino produced Inca, 2:27; by the Moor Del Sur, 2:24½, and Neluska to Sultan which made a two-year-old record of 2:30½. These are all of her colts which have trotted in public, though she had others. Mr. Rose errs in giving the time of Romero at 2:19½, as it was a quarter second faster, so that from the same mare he has the best of the Moor by five seconds. No one will dispute that Sultan is one of the most remarkable of progenitors, and yet he has only one of his get with a faster record than Romero, and the fastest offspring of the Moor is 4½ seconds slower. The other mare, Barbara, sold to Mr. Johnston, which is given as an illustration, has never thrown a trotter to any other horse as we are informed by Mr. Durfee, and that gentleman further informs us that few of Richmond's colts have been trained, and no one is better posted on that point.

We do not intend to go outside of Mr. Rose's communication at this time to refute the charge. Accepting the position taken that The Moor was a great success as the getter of fast trotters, then a horse, which from the same mare, beats him five seconds, is still greater, especially when there is none others to come much closer.

The article was written some time ago, and, probably, in a hurry. Had proper consideration been given, the author would have seen that it was illogical, and we have too much respect for Mr. Rose to charge him with a want of candor.

Apart from a desire to see justice done, there is a strong feeling for horses we have owned, and may be pardoned for the pride in those brought to California. It is not often that one carload of horses makes such a good showing. There were five males, A. W. Richmond, Hock-Hocking, Three Cheers, Craigieburn and Double Cross. Hock-Hocking the sire of Beaconsfield, St. David and others, Three Cheers the sire of Applause and Almont, Craigieburn was sold to British Columbia and we learn that his get are highly valued, Double Cross kept for a family horse, doing little service in the stud. There were six females: Albatross sold to John Boggs, she and her only colt dying before they could show what they were; Lady Amanda who, after being kept in training and winning many races for several years, has two colts which have earned brackets; Marion, the dam of Emperor of Norfolk and the other members of that brilliant family; Triple Cross, killed the year she came here; Columbine, the dam of Anteeo and Antevolo, and Avola, a half-sister to Mavis and Anniversary, and the dam of Sotoyone and others which may yet be heard from.

Overland Park Races at Denver, Colorado.

Many people were deterred from attending the races at Overland Park on October 20th by the threatening clouds and cold, chilly winds that brought overcasts into demand, and made the teeth of the thinly clad spectators chatter. Notwithstanding these unfavorable conditions the grand stand and batting grounds were well filled. The first race run was seven furlongs for a purse of \$200, \$50 of which went to the second horse. The entries and starters were Estrella of the Baldwin stables, Luke Dubois, owned by Lew Carlisle of Pueblo; Viscount, the property of A. G. Gorham; Nantucket, owned by Thomas Atcheaon of Denver, and G. W. Cook, belonging to Carlisle & Shields of Pueblo. They carried 115, 109, 115, 115 and 110 pounds respectively.

In the send away Cook was a little slow in getting off, and lost an even chance with the others. Estrella held the pole, and through the good management of her rider, secured the lead, followed closely by Nantucket. Going up the back stretch, and after passing the half mile post Cook pulled up to second place and going around the back turn, ran the leader a neck and neck race to the quarter pole, when his pace was slackened and he fell back a length. Estrella urged on by the whip slowly drew away and finished two lengths ahead, Cook second, Nantucket third, Dubois fourth and Viscount last. Time, 1:33½.

The second race was the Silver Stakes, a three-quarter mile dash, for a purse of \$500. The entries were Caliente and Alaho of the Baldwin string, and Leadville, the former at the pole. A conviction that Leadville stood no show had settled over the audience, when, to the astonishment of everybody, the gallant little dun rapidly closed the gap between himself and Alaho, passed the latter, pulled up on Caliente, and on the back turn wrested first place from the flying Californian. This wholly unexpected feat of the Colorado horse aroused great enthusiasm, but after holding a precarious lead for three hundred yards Leadville slackened his pace and was passed in rapid succession by Alaho and Caliente, who came in at an easy gate with Alaho two lengths in advance. The rider of Leadville was anxious to win, but his horse did not possess the endurance to outstrip his competitors to a finish. Time, 1:23.

In the third race, three-quarters of a mile, for a purse of \$200, the entries were Sam Baker, Silent King, Echo, Dellwood, Mart Walden and Countess. The horses scored nicely and started well together. From the instant the flag dropped until rounding the last quarter it was a blanket race. They remained closely bunched to the point mentioned, with Walden slightly in the lead, a position he retained to the last turn, when Echo, who had crowded him from the start, moved up a peg, and by hard running forged to the front. At this time Silent King held fourth place, and the wildest imagination would have hesitated to name him as the winner. The leading horse was fully five lengths ahead and coming in at a rattling pace. King's rider had not urged his horse from the start, but knowing the noble little black to be a great finisher, he now leaned forward, tapped him and spoke sharply. The effect was electrical, and bringing all his reserve speed into play, Silent King started for the front. He had not more than 200 yards in which to win, but the pace he set brought him from fifth to second position as rapidly as one could count. The smile of assured triumph that mantled the face of Echo's rider, faded when he saw the nose of the flying black close to the flank of his own horse, and with whip and spur he urged the favorite onward. In a twinkling Silent King was running nose and nose with the leader, and when 200 feet from the wire he was leading a full length, and thundered by the judges' stand amid wild yells

of delight, winner by two lengths, Echo second and Mart Walden third. Time, 1:19.

The next race, the Colorado St. Leger, one and a fourth mile for a purse of \$500, was without question, one of the most closely contested it has been the pleasure of Denver people to witness for years. The entries were Fred B., Kismet, and Dan Meek, the former being favorite. After the start Dan Meek dropped back, while Fred B., and Kismet ran a close race to the finish. So evenly were they matched that it was impossible to determine which one had the lead going up the stretch. The uncertain race was continued until coming down the last quarter, Fred B., with evident difficulty pulled up a length. The horses held their respective positions for only a moment, when Kismet began to crawl up. Had his rider urged him, at this time, Kismet would have won the race, but for some singular reason he made no effort beyond allowing the horse to set his own pace, with the result that Fred B., won the race by six inches in a mile and a quarter dash. Time 2:19.

The fifth and last race, distance one mile and a furlong, for a purse of \$300, was won by Mollie McCarty's Last. The little brown mare sold favorite, and it was a foregone conclusion that she would capture the prize, unless an unforeseen accident should intervene. The mare and Parnell ran close together for the first mile, when the latter went to the front and stayed there until within several hundred feet of the wire, when Mollie hid Pomeroy good-by, and setting down to a rapid race, once more resumed first position, and came in winner by a full length. Time, 2:02½.

The excellent weather of Monday, the second day, brought out a large and enthusiastic crowd.

For the first race the entries were Ganymede Signal, and Sympatetic's Last, the first named being the favorite. Ganymede secured the lead and retained it to the finish, coming in two lengths in advance of Sympatetic's Last, who had however, made a good showing. Time, 1:04½.

In the second race, the entries, for a purse of \$250, were George W. Cook, Dan Meek, Kismet and Luke Dubois. By general consent this race was accorded George W. Cook, and the ease with which he won it showed that popular judgment was right. Kismet made a desperate effort to get a place, and though ridden for all he was worth, failed and came in a poor third, the distance being too much for his endurance. Time, 1:47.

The third was a sweepstakes race for all ages. The entries and starters were Fred B., Echo, Beaconsfield, Grisette, Viscount and Parnell. Beaconsfield sold favorite in the pools. The field went off well together, with Beaconsfield in the lead, a position he maintained from start to finish. Fred B., who had been named by many to capture first place pushed to second place, but on the back turn was crowded by Echo, who passed him on the home stretch and shot under the wire a close second, Fred B., third. Time, 2:19.

The fourth race was a sweepstakes three-quarters of a mile dash, with a silver cup valued at \$100, added by the club, for half bred horses owned in Colorado or Wyoming, and ridden by members or guests of the Denver or Cheyenne clubs. The entries were Jack Dempsey, St. Halma, Nellie Bly and Dellwood. St. Halma obtained the lead, and set a rattling pace, but failed to keep it up, and was forced back to second by Dellwood, who forged ahead and came in an easy winner by three lengths, St. Halma second and Nellie Bly third. Time, 1:23.

The fifth and last race was for a purse of \$250, seven furlongs. The starters were Mart Walden, Countess, Echo and Pomeroy. Walden led off, followed closely by Echo and Pomeroy, with Countess several lengths in the rear. Walden and Echo made a close race on the home stretch, but Walden won first place, Echo second, Pomeroy third. Time, 1:31.

On the third day the warm sunshine and cloudless sky, associated with the excellent trotting programme, induced many hundreds to visit the Park. The 2:28 class, first on the programme, was promptly called. On the second score the sulkies of Almo, driven by Robert Kneebec, and Louetta driven by Charles Dutt collided, and that of the latter careened violently to one side and the driver was hurled to the ground. He struck upon his head and shoulder, breaking his arm and collar-bone. Louetta, terribly frightened, ran away, but was caught nimbly on the backstretch. This accident necessarily delayed the start. Ollie, the favorite in the pools, got the lead in the send-off, and went away at a rattling gait, Spartan second, Belle J. third, with the field closely bunched in the rear. Spartan and Belle J. for a part of the race kept the leader at her best pace, but on the home atretch Ollie's driver gave the mare her head and she came home five good lengths ahead, Spartan second and Belle J. third. Time, 2:28.

The second heat was a good race from start to finish between Ollie and Spartan. From the three-quarters home they were head and head till within a hundred feet of the wire, where Ollie went off her feet, and Spartan won by a half a length in 2:26. Belle J. finished third. For the third heat Spartan, Ollie and Tramp S. went off even. Spartan broke and before he settled Ollie had gone well to the front. At the half she led by three lengths, and although Spartan made a splendid spurt swinging around from the turn toward home, the little mare kept her feet and shot under the wire an easy winner, Spartan second, Tramp S. third. Time, 2:25.

In the fourth and deciding heat Ollie forced the pace, and although Spartan laid himself out to beat her, but she came in five lengths ahead, Spartan second, Billy J. third. Time, 2:24.

SUMMARY.

Denver, Col., Oct. 23, 1898.—2:18 class, trotting, purse \$600.
A. C. Beckwith's b m Ollie by Strathmore, dam Martam by Iowa Chief.....1 2 1 1
J. B. Goodell's b h Spartan by Strathmore, dam by Almont 2 1 2 2
D. D. Streeter's b m Belle J. by Daintless, dam by Black Hawk.....3 4 3 3
Positions of others not fully reported to us.
Time, 2:28, 2:26, 2:25, 2:24.

The second event on the card was a stake for colts and fillies three years old and under, for \$375.

The starters were Warrita, Fannie Bell and Magdalene. Warrita would outfoot his competitors, and though in the first two heats Warrita received decidedly the worst of the start, he won first place and the race in three straight heats, getting the last by ten lengths. Time, first heat, 3:15, second, 2:58, third, 2:27.

The third race for the day was the 2:50 class, but only one heat was trotted, owing to the lateness of the hour. This heat was won by George Mosier, Eli Almont second, Elector third and John M. fourth. Time, 2:36.

Considerable dissatisfaction and some excitement prevailed owing to a misunderstanding between the starters and driver, about getting off. The horses scored well together and would have received the word to go had not Elector passed the wire on his toes. Fearing a break Mr. Brown did not give the word. The drivers, though called back by the bell, failed to hear the sound and made the circuit in dead earnest, supposing they were trotting a heat. Elector and John M.

came in close together at the finish, and those who had money up on Elector howled themselves hoarse demanding that it be declared a heat. This the judges refused to do, and dense yells and groans went up in unison.

The advertised programme for Wednesday, October 24th, was all running except the postponed 2:30 class. This was first called up, and won by John M. in three heats, in 2:27½, 2:30½, 2:31½. Almost in each of these heats was second.

The first of the running races was a mile dash for a purse of \$2.50. The starters were Dellwood, Echo, Nantucket and Bob Ingersoll, and the weight carried 153 pounds each. The speedy qualities of Dellwood combined with his staying powers nominated him as winner, though Echo was looked upon as a dangerous competitor.

Echo set the pace at a tremendous gait and captured first position, Nantucket second, Ingersoll third, and to the intense surprise of those who knew his record Dellwood dropped to the rear and trailed behind until nearing the homestretch, when Ingersoll dropped back and Dellwood advanced a peg to third place. Nantucket gave Echo a severe chase from start to finish, but failed to get better than second place after a splendid contest. Time, 1:49.

J. W. McKinley, trainer of Dellwood, and Ellis Jones, his rider, were fined \$100 each, and suspended for one year from date on account of fraudulent practice in riding. This amounts to a plain declaration on the part of the judges that Dellwood was "pulled" and the race thrown.

The second race, seven furlongs, for the Mirage handiesp sweepstakes for two-year-old foals, for \$500. Caliente and Ganymede, both of the Baldwin stable, were the entries. This was a close and pretty race, and Ganymede won by half a length only, but the fact that both were from the same stable modified the interest taken in the result.

For the third race, a mile and a furlong, the only starters were Countess and Molly McCarthy's Last. Countess took the lead, which she held to the half, when McCarthy drew up and ran her an even race to the upper turn, when Mollie poked her nose to the front. From the turn down the homestretch McCarthy was given her head and forged to the lead, coming in winner by two and a half lengths. Time, 1:59½.

The fourth race was a sweepstakes for three-year-olds, one mile and a furlong, for a purse of \$600, \$100 to second and \$50 to third; entries, George W. Cook, Los Angeles and Kismet, Luke Dubois and Fred B. withdrawn. Los Angeles, being a Baldwin horse, was named for winner. Cook led off, with Los Angeles' nose at his flank. The two flyers maintained their relative positions to the three-quarter pole, when Los Angeles closed up and finished a throatlatch ahead. The race was so close and Cook held his own so sturdily it seemed probable he would finish winner by a narrow margin. Time, 2:00½.

The last contest for the day was a half-mile heat race for a purse of \$250, the starters for which were Estrella, Kokomo Belle, Silent King and Paddy K. It was growing late and after seven attempts at a sendaway, Paddy K. was left standing on the score ground like a stump in a cornfield, and the flag dropped for a go. Kokomo Belle shot ahead, with King at her heels and Estrella trailguy. The former held her gait and won by a length, Silent King second and Estrella third. Time, 1:49. The finish was postponed until next day.

The weather for the fifth day's racing was chilly and discouraging. Nevertheless a good crowd gathered. The finish of the half-mile heat race was first in order and was won by Kokomo Belle, Silent King second and Estrella third. Time, 0:49.

On the regular programme the first event was the pacing race, 2:30 class, for a purse of \$500. The entries were E. W. S., Danube, Pet Logan, Billy Scott and Clattewa, the last being favorite in the pools. Danube won, E. W. S. second, Clattewa third, Billy Scott fourth and Pet Logan fifth. Time 2:31½.

For the second heat they got an excellent start, and E. W. S. soon took the lead, followed hard by Danube. At the quarter Pet Logan began to struggle with the leader for first place, but broke. The field was all in a bunch at the third turn. On the stretch Danube and E. W. S. were side by side, but the latter broke and came in behind Danube, Clattewa being third. Time, 2:30½.

In the third heat these three were close together, and each struggling for the heat. At the head of the stretch the mare broke and lost her chance, and when close to the wire, and in the lead E. W. S. lost his feet, and Danube took the heat and race. Time, 2:26.

The second race was for a purse of \$700, hung up for 2:20 trotters. The entries were Elmwood Chief, Superior, Carl and Captain, driven respectively by Kneehes, Splan, Perry Johnson and Beau. Captain drew the pole, and went away even with the field. At the first turn Elmwood Chief pulled around the gray and took the lead, heading the field three lengths at the quarter, and four when on the third turn. At the head of the stretch Superior began to close up and soon was at his shoulder. Both horses were now doing their best and coming home beautifully. Elmwood withstood the whip and held his feet, but Superior became excited and went up within fifty feet of the wire and came in a close second, Carl third, Captain fourth. Time, 2:24½.

In the second heat Elmwood Chief had the lead round the turn, when Superior crowded to the front. Going up to the back stretch the horses hunched closely and trotted a blanket race. At the three-quarters Captain, who had surprised everybody by his rapid gait, fell back to fourth place, while Elmwood drew up even with Superior. Down the homestretch they made a good race, first one and then the other seeming to have the advantage. Five hundred feet from the wire Superior broke, but one pull of the reins by Splan settled him, and with but one skip he settled and shot under the wire winner of the heat by a length, Elmwood Chief second, Carl third. Time, 2:24.

In the third heat Superior and Elmwood had a close struggle all the way to the homestretch, where the former broke and Elmwood Chief finished winner by five lengths, Carl third. Time 2:24.

In the third heat Elmwood and Superior went off even and trotted neck and neck to the homestretch, when Superior again broke and sacrificed the heat and race. The driving of Splan was superb, but it was obvious that Elmwood, while not able to outfoot him under equal conditions, would stand punishment and hold down, while Superior would lose his head and break. Two heats were lost by the chestnut on account of bad behavior at critical times. Elmwood first, Superior second, Carl third. Time 2:27.

The next race was a stake for colts and fillies, two years old and under, purse \$375, best two in three. The entries were Glenwood, Belle Magnet and Our McGregor. Glenwood won hands down. In the first heat McGregor was distanced and dropped out. The following heat Glenwood went at once to the front and landed home an easy winner. Time for the two heats, 3:01 and 2:54½.

The 2:38 class, purse \$500, was the next in order. The starters were Elector, Daisy H., Bertie M. and Monarch. Elector won the first heat, Daisy H. second and Monarch

third. Time, 2:31½. The following heat Elector broke badly and came in fourth, while Daisy H. captured the heat, Bertie M. second and Monarch third. Time, 2:31½. The concluding heats were postponed until the next day, as it was growing late.

The next day the horses were called at 12:30 o'clock, for the unfinished race. The horses were sent away well together. In the first heat Daisy H. at once took the lead and won the heat, Bertie M. second and Elector third. Time, 2:33.

The second heat and race was also won by Daisy H. in 2:38.

The first running race was for maidens, three years old and upwards. Three-year-olds to carry 105 pounds, sex allowance; three-quarters of a mile, purse \$200.

In the send off, Benton and Baker led away, Luke Dubois and Trump followed very close. Baker, who was not considered in the hooks, pulled up to the lead, followed closely by Benton, who crowded the leader hard. But Baker drew away, leading under the wire a safe winner by two lengths, Benton second. Time, 1:19.

The Rocky Mountain Handicap, a sweepstakes for all ages, for entrance money and a purse of \$500 added by the society was next on the list. The weight carried was 115 pounds each. Grisetette was favorite, but behaved badly and refused to start. After a half dozen fruitless efforts to get the horses off, they were finally started. Beaconsfield held the lead and rushed away with a vim and energy that surprised the favorites. Coming around on the half Grisetette drew up and passed the premier in front of the grand stand, passing under the wire a good three lengths in advance. The horses retained their relative positions to the mile, when Beaconsfield closed up and passed to the lead. Grisetette, under the stimulus of whip and spur did her best, but the gait set was too fast and she fell back. Rounding in for the last quarter the California mare acted badly. A furlong from the post she attempted to bolt, and during the momentary hesitation Beaconsfield forged ahead and closed winner by ten lengths. Time, 1:28.

Third race—purse \$300, for all ages, one and one-sixteenth miles. Half an hour was consumed in sending the horses away, Echo refusing to start. The consumption of time became aggravating, and as a last resort Mollie McCarthy's Last and Pomeroy were sent off together, leaving Echo standing stubbornly at the post. Pomeroy led nearly all the way, Mollie's Last holding back for the finish. Half to the mile post Pomeroy and McCarthy ran an even race, but coming home the California mare forged ahead and galloped under the wire, winner by three lengths.

The fourth race was seven furlongs, all ages, for a purse of \$300. The starters were George W. Cook, Estrella and Kismet. In the send away Cook led off and held first place to the half, when the California mare closed up the gap, ran a neck and neck race with Cook for several hundred yards, then bid him good-bye and forced the pace, which she set at a lively gait. However, the great descendant of Longfellow refused to drop back, and it was only after a desperate effort that the Californian succeeded in drawing up a neck in advance, in which position they passed under the wire. Time, 1:32.

The fifth race was three-quarters of a mile, for horses that have run and not won at this meeting carry weight for age. The starters were Pomeroy, Countess, Caliente, Dan Meek and Sorrel John. The weights carried were 110, 115, 92, 113 and 110 pounds. Sorrel John showed up in the lead going off, but held first position only to the quarter, when Countess and Caliente, running an even race, forged to the lead. The California mare out-footed the Countess and rounded to the front. Sorrel John, upon whom great hopes had been placed to outstrip Caliente, showed up in poor form and trailed behind a half dozen lengths. Coming around the turn Caliente let herself out and increased her lead, followed very closely by Countess, who finished an easy second, Sorrel John third. Time, 1:24.

The sixth and last race was the handicap sweepstakes of \$15 each, with \$50 added by the club. The entries were: St. Halma, Patience, Viscount, Nellie Bly and Dellwood. Viscount headed the field in the send away and held her place to the half, when she was passed by the gallant Dellwood, who headed her to the finish by three lengths, Nellie Bly third. Time, 1:24.

For the last day the weather was all that could be desired, and three excellent races were provided. The first race was for trotters in the 2:33 class, for a purse of \$500. The starters were Spartan, Scioto, Allen, Van Duke, Georgie Moshier, Bunyan, Ned Biddle and Rowdy. Spartan was the favorite in the pools, selling readily against the field, although in the race Ned Biddle proved himself by far the superior horse, winning the two first heats easily. In the third heat, however, he broke down completely and had to leave the track.

For the first heat the horses got off very well together. Ned Biddle had the pole and got a good lead, which he held well, in coming down the home stretch put considerable daylight between him and his followers, and finished an easy winner with Rowdy second and Allen third. Time, 2:27½.

In the second heat Scioto got off first, closely followed by Spartan. At the half-mile post Ned Biddle overtook and passed the two leaders, Scioto fell back to sixth place, while the others forged ahead. Ned Biddle kept his lead and finished an easy winner. Spartan came in second with Rowdy third. Time, 2:25.

Before the next heat Allen was withdrawn, leaving but seven horses in the race. When the horses got off Ned Biddle at once jumped to the lead, closely followed by Spartan and Rowdy. At the five-eighths pole Biddle made a dismal break. He could not withstand the strain and broke completely, his driver being forced to withdraw him from the track. This accident changed the entire complexion of the race, as Biddle was looked upon as a three-time winner. After Biddle's bad break the heat lay practically between Rowdy and Spartan. The two latter horses trotted together neck and neck for some time, but in coming down the home stretch Rowdy forged ahead and finished a winner, with Spartan a good second and Georgie Moshier third. Time, 2:27½.

In the fourth heat the horses got off together in good shape, Rowdy took the lead, with Spartan scarcely a neck behind, Bunyan and Van Duke trotting well together closely on the heels of the leaders. At the half mile post Rowdy broke, and although she settled quickly, it was sufficient to give Spartan the lead, who held it all the way home and finished a safe winner, with Rowdy second.

In the next heat Spartan took the lead, followed closely by Rowdy. At the half-mile post Spartan increased her lead to two lengths and finished an easy winner, with Rowdy second and Bunyan third. Rowdy, however, was sent to third place for running and crossing at the turn, and second place was awarded to Bunyan. Time 2:29½.

In the sixth and last heat the only starters were Rowdy and Spartan. Both horses got off well together and trotted neck and neck until the quarter-post was reached, when

Spartan forged ahead, and keeping the lead, finished an easy winner. Time, 2:29.

SUMMARY.

2:23 class—Trotting. Purse \$500.					
Spartan.....	5	3	2	1	1
Rowdy.....	2	2	1	2	3
Bunyan.....	7	4	6	3	2
Georgie Moshier.....	8	3	3	4	4
Allen.....	3	5	w		
Van Duke.....	4	7	4	5	6
Scioto.....	6	5	5	6	5
Ned Biddle.....	1	1	w		

Time, 2:27½, 2:25, 2:27½, 2:27½, 2:29½, 2:29.

The second event was a free-for-all pacing race, for a purse of \$700. There were but two starters, L. C. Lee and Honesty. The former was by far the best horse of the two, and won with ease the entire three heats straight. Time, 2:21, 2:19½, 2:19.

The third race was for trotters in the 2:24 class, for a purse of \$600. The starters were Belle J., Edgewood, Carl and Captain. Edgewood was a big favorite in the pools, but was unable to win a heat. George W. Cook's Carl was a surprise to most of the sports at the pool boxes, for, after losing the first heat by scarcely a head, he seemed to gain encouragement from the first defeat, and going in with a vengeance won the next three heats with apparent ease, and was declared the winner of the race. R. Bean, the owner, and owner of Captain, an Emporia, Kansas, horse, was fined \$25 for trying to foul Carl and Belle J. while coming down the homestretch in the second heat.

In the fourth heat Edgewood led at the start, but broke badly and fell far behind, giving Captain the lead coming down the homestretch, when Carl and Captain were closely matched, the latter winning by a lead in 2:24½. Belle J. was third and Edgewood fourth.

In the pools before the second heat, Carl was a heavy favorite, on account of her close finish. All the horses got off well together. Captain led to the half, when Carl took the lead and won easily in 2:25. Belle J. second, Edgewood third, Captain fourth. Time, 2:25. At the conclusion of this heat the judges announced that the driver of Captain had been fined \$25 for attempting to foul Carl and Belle J. in coming up the back stretch.

The third heat was simply a repetition of the preceding one, with the exception of Captain and Edgewood changed places. Time, 2:27½.

In the fourth heat Carl again took the lead and held it until the finish, with Belle J. close behind. Carl finished a winner by about two lengths, Belle J. second, Edgewood third and Captain fourth. Time, 2:27.

Yreka, Siskiyou County, Cal., Racing.

On Wednesday, Oct. 3rd, the ninth annual fair of the Tenth Agricultural District began at Yreka. The display of stock was much better than last year, principally horses and cattle.

FIRST DAY.

October 3rd.—Race No. 1, running, half-mile and repeat, free for all; purse \$100.					
Cap.....	0	1	1		
Bessie.....	0	2	3		
Minnie.....	3	3	2		
Bones.....	4	4	4		

Best time, 0:50.

Pools: Minnie \$20, field \$15.					
Same Day.—Trotting, mile heats, 2 in 3, free for all horses owned in the district prior to April 1, 1888, that have never beaten 3:00; purse \$150.					
Vance & Walbridge's b m Lady Beach by Altamont.....	1				
L. Swan's Stemwinder, 4, by Altamont.....	d				

SECOND DAY.

Oct. 4th.—Running, one mile and repeat; purse \$500.					
Minio.....	2	1	1		
Bessie.....	1	2	2		
Subilee.....	3	3	dr		

Time, 1:48½, 1:51, 1:53.

[Same Day.—Trotting, purse \$250.					
L. Swan's b m Altana, 4, by Altamont.....	1	1	1		
W. S. Stone's b b Zilophone by Altamont, dam Bell Price.....	2	2	2		
Owner's Bird.....	3	3	3		
Lady Beach.....	4	4	4		

Time, 2:33, 2:32, 2:34.

THIRD DAY.

Oct. 5th.—Running, one mile; purse \$100.					
Minnie R.....	1				
Jubilee.....	2				

Time, 1:50½.

Same Day.—Trotting, for four-year-olds and under.					
D. Swan's b m Susie H. by Altamont.....	1	1			
Jas. Vance's Aggie F.....	2	2			

Best time, 2:54½.

FOURTH DAY.

Oct. 6th.—Trotting, 2:30 class; purse \$600.					
L. Swan's b m Altana, 4, by Altamont.....	3	3	1	1	1
Owner's Bird.....	1	1	2	2	2
Owner's Lady W. by Ophir.....	2	2	3	dr	
Owner's Lobengrin.....	dis				

Time, 2:36, 2:31, 2:32½, 2:35, 2:37.

Same Day—Running, last race, five-eighths of a mile. Joe Hooker, Little Cap and Barney G., were started in the order named. Little Cap was hard chased, but won; no time reported.

It is reported that Secretary Fasig of the Cleveland driving park, with a Pennsylvania horseman as partner, proposes taking a shipload of American trotters to Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, and after a three or four days' trotting meeting in the great South American town to sell the horses at public auction. The trip will be enormously expensive, but it is expected that the profits will be similarly great.

Mr. Morrissey, the Montana man who came out with such a splurge a couple of years ago and made his advent on the running turf under sensational auspices, closed out at auction what was left of his venture in New York the other day, and will be heard of no more as an owner of thoroughbreds. Morrissey was reputed to be worth a vast amount of money, and his stable contained Montana Regent, Kaloolah, Banburg, and some others that have at times run well, but on the whole it was never a formidable one. During its first season "War Jig" Murphy was the trainer, and under his management there were some victories placed to the credit of the string, but when the bad luck came Murphy and Morrissey parted company, and this year the stable has been in other hands. At the beginning of the season Morrissey had one colt, French Park, that seemed likely to be the crack two-year-old of the year, winning all his early engagements with ease, and along in June it looked as though he had a cinch on the Futurity Stakes, which Proctor Knott won. But French Park, like many another wind splitter, went wrong, and although he brought \$12,500 at the auction sale it is given out that he was bought in by a man to whom Morrissey owes a lot of money.—Ex.

San Diego Races.

The second day of the opening of the Pacific Beach Track, under the auspices of the Southern California Breeders' Association was, if possible, more of a success than the initial day. The unfinished races between Alto Rex and Pops Leo was of great interest, and all the betting was in favor of Alto Rex. F. R. Hall was put in behind Leo, but Rex had the heat all his own way and won easily.

The regular programme for this day was headed by a running race for \$400, half mile heats, best 2 in 3. Gladstone had the first heat well in hand from the start and won, Sleepy Dick making a very good second, getting within half a length of winning. Susie S. came in a good third, with a length and a half against her.

In the second heat Gladstone took the lead from the start and maintained it in spite of Sleepy Dick's effort to overhaul him, and passed under the wire an easy winner. The rest of the horses were pretty well bunched and finished in a "ruck."

In the third race only Jack Brady, ridden by B. C. Bernard; Four Aces, ridden by Benny Stewart; Hermes, with Tom Hazlett up, and John Treat, faced the starters.

This race was a surprise party to everybody on the course. John Treat, who was at a discount in the pools, came in an easy winner. The other horses hunched closely up to the stretch, but they could not get away with what was very literally the dark horse, under the wire.

Captain W. H. Crawford, Captain James Stone and George A. Johnson were in the judge's stand for the fourth day. It was essentially a day for the "talent," as the favorites won in every event, and the professional bettors and race followers were accordingly happy.

The first race on the card was a three-minute trotting race for \$1,000. But one horse, Dick Johnson, owned by Chas. Duffie & Company of Los Angeles, appeared on the track in answer to the bell, all the other entries having been withdrawn. Johnson was driven over this course in a jog having a walk-over for this race and fifty per cent. of this purse.

This next race was a match event between E. B. Gifford's trotting horse Jim Blaine, driven by Frank Treanor and M. Comstock's pacer Patchen T., driven by Tom Burke. Patchen T. got the pole and they were given a very pretty send off on the first score. Jim Blaine broke before he had gone six lengths, and Patchen opened up a gap which he had increased to six lengths at the half-mile post. Blaine then steadied down to some very pretty trotting, and at the three-quarter post was at Patchen's wheel. Just as he entered the head of the stretch he again broke, but recovered very quickly, and came along with such a stride that he carried Patchen off his feet, and passed under the wire with two lengths to spare in 2:36.

Second Heat—They were given the send-off on the second score, Blaine immediately taking the lead by a length, which he held to the five furlong post when Patchen T. made a bad break, allowing Blaine to open a tremendous gap. At the three-quarter post it looked as though Patchen would be distanced, but he came down the stretch with a good burst of speed, closing up to within six lengths of this winner. Time, 2:33.

Third Heat—Complaints were made to the judges before starting this heat that Burke was not driving Patchen to win, and he was removed and Cad Register placed in to handle the ribbons. It made no difference, however, as Blaine had too much speed, and with a repetition of the second heat came in winner by four lengths in 2:36½. Pools on this race sold at \$25 on Blaine and \$20 on Patchen.

SUMMARY.

Match Race, for \$200.
E. B. Gifford's blk g Jim Blaine..... 1 1 1
W. Comstock's b g Patchen T..... 2 2 2
Time, 2:36, 2:33, 2:36½.

The next race was for the 2:38 class, trotting, for a purse of \$200, given by E. B. Gifford. Only two horses appeared in answer to the call, the others having been withdrawn. Those were Phoenix, driven by Cad Register, and Prentice Boy, driven by Frank Treanor, both owned by E. Burns. They were given the send-off immediately, Prentice Boy at the pole. At the first furlong the Boy had a lead of a length, but Phoenix closed up until he lapped him at the three furlongs, and these positions were maintained until the finish, Prentice Boy winning by half a length in 2:47.

Second heat—Phoenix took the lead after the word and held it to the first quarter, when Prentice Boy forged ahead by half a length. This pace was too hot for him, however, and Phoenix led the way to the finish in 2:51.

Third Heat—There were more complaints to the judges from bettors about drivers not trying to win, and this time it was Treanor whom they accused. He was accordingly removed and Mr. Walsh substituted in his place. The race was pretty much as the second heat, only that Phoenix took a greater lead, Prentice Boy just saving his distance. Time, 2:49. After this heat it was seen that Prentice Boy was lame, and officials of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals protested against his being started again. Accordingly Phoenix made the circuit of the track alone, winning the race and stakes. Pools, Phoenix, \$20; Prentice Boy, \$7.

SUMMARY.

Trotting—2:38 class, \$200, presented by E. B. Gifford.
E. Burns' blk g Phoenix..... 2 1 1
E. Burns' br g Prentice Boy..... 1 2 2
Time, 2:47, 2:51, 2:49, 2:46½.

Following this came the extra running race, being a match at three-quarters of a mile between H. Stover's bay stallion Jack Brady, five years, and W. J. Patterson's brown colt Corduroy, 3 years, for \$100 a side. Brady carried 150 pounds and Corduroy 111. They were given an excellent send off at the quarter pole, and for three furlongs ran so closely together that a blanket would have covered both. Then Jack Brady began to slowly pull ahead, and passed under the wire under a strong pull in 1:19½, a winner by two lengths. Considering the weight carried it was a very fine performance. Pools, Jack Brady, \$10, Corduroy, \$3.

For the last day Messrs. Stone, Crawford and Johnson occupied the judges' stand again, with Covarrubias, Register and B. F. Woods as starters, and Marcus Foster and C. C. Woodmansee as timers.

The first race was the three-quarter mile dash for three-year-olds, with the following entries: B. P. Hill's Adam, Mikado and Johnny Gray, and L. C. Sturgill's Susie S.

The horses were called out promptly at 2 o'clock and immediately sent to the quarter-pole for the start. Adam bucked badly and it required four times scoring before the starters were satisfied to drop the flag. They were given a fine send off, Johnny Gray a rifle in the lead, and thus they ran closely bunched to the half. Adam began to move up from the rear and took second place, but at the five furlong pole gave it up to Mikado, who was crowding Gray closely. In this position they continued to the head of the stretch, when Mikado forged ahead slightly, and it was whip and spur to the finish, Mikado landing under the wire first by half a length, with Susie S. and Adam almost a tie for third place,

both lapped upon Gray. Time, 1:15½. Pools opened at \$20 on Mikado, \$14 for Susie S., and the field \$13. Just before the start, however, the field was selling at \$20, Susie S. \$12 and Johnny Gray \$11.

SUMMARY.

Three-quarter mile dash for three-year-olds; \$450; second to save entrance.
B. P. Hill's c g Mikado by Shiloh, dam Margery, 115, Stewart 1
L. C. Sturgill's b m Susie S. by Ironwood, dam Jennie Mc, 115 Newell 2
B. P. Hill's c g Johnny Gray by Shiloh, dam Margaret, 115, Howsen
B. P. Hill's c g Adam by Reveille, dam Unknown, 115, Dale

There were complaints made of fouling by Mikado's rider and it was sometime before the result was announced, the judges waiting until they could hear the statements of all interested, and of the starters and track patrolers. In the meantime several hundred dollars' worth of pool checks were cashed, but as no change was made from the position of the horses at the finish, no bad effect resulted. The two mile dash was the liveliest race of the day and one of the most exciting of the meet. Betting opened up lively, John Treat selling at \$60, Four Aces \$23 and Galgo \$17. It proved one of those races in which this favorite didn't win, and the short end buyers were correspondingly happy. The horses were given a good send off together at the first score, Four Aces having the pole with Galgo and John Treat in the order named. They sped away to the first-quarter in 26 seconds as though they were only in for a quarter race instead of a long distance run. At the half mile John Treat had opened up daylight between himself and Four Aces, while Galgo was lapped on the latter. These positions were maintained to the third quarter, all apparently running quite easily. Mikado began to pull up in the stretch, and at the end of the first mile was on Treat's flank. Galgo dropped back several lengths at the first quarter of the second mile, and at the half Treat and Four Aces occupied almost the same positions as in the first mile. At the three-quarter pole Four Aces had again crawled up to Treat's flank, and as they swung into the stretch head and head it ended in a whipping race from the seven furlong pole, with the prettiest finish ever seen on the track, Four Aces landing the winner by a head, Galgo three lengths in the rear. Time, 3:37.

SUMMARY.

Two mile dash for all ages. Purse, \$700.
John Dunn's c g Four Aces, 2 years, by Hock Hocking, dam Maid of the West, 80 pounds Roach 1
B. P. Hill's g g John Treat, aged, by Shiloh, dam Norfolk, 117 Howsen 2
C. Thomas's g g Galgo, aged, by Rutherford, dam by Woodburn, 117 Brannen 3
Time by quarters—26; 51; 1:18½; 1:45½; 2:14; 2:42½; 3:09½; 3:37.

Following these two running events came the county stallion race for a purse of \$400. There were four entries as follows:

Joe W. drew the pole with Glen Morgan, Alto Rex and Pope Leo next in the order named. They were given a good start on the second score, Alto Rex immediately taking the lead, and at the quarter he was two lengths ahead of Pope Leo, the others about the same distance behind Leo. At the half the same relative positions were held, only that Rex was increasing the gap, and by the time he reached the head of the stretch he had eight lengths to spare, and came in in a jog in 2:34, Pope Leo two lengths behind and the others out of sight. The distance was waived, or both Joe W. and Glen Morgan would have been shut out.

The second and third heats were but repetitions of the first, Rex having such a lead at the three-quarter post that he only jogged on. Pools, Alto Rex, \$20, field, \$5.

SUMMARY.

E. B. Gifford's Alto Rex, by Attorney, dam Roxie. Burke..... 1 1 1
C. Thomas's g. b. Pope Leo, by Romero, dam by Creighton. Walsh..... 2 2 2
J. A. Roark's blk. b. Joe W., by Chief of the Echo as dam unknown. Trainor..... 3 3 4
C. J. Coit's b. h. Glen Morgan, by Sacramento, dam Mary Morgan. Hall..... 4 4 3
Time, 2:34, 2:36, 2:37½.

Otto Rex, the winner, is a dark bay colt, four years old, owned by E. B. Gifford, who only purchased him ten days ago of Mr. Lightner, for \$1,010. Rex is by Attorney, son of Harold. His dam is Roxie a Hambletonian mare. Mr. Gifford told the Bee man to-day that \$5,000 would not buy this horse now.

Between the heats of the trotting race occurred two match running races, the first a quarter-mile dash for \$500 between Cyclous, owned by Sturgill, and Amazon, owned by Dunn, both carrying 115 pounds. Cyclous won by half a length in 23½ seconds.

The other was a three-furlong dash between P. B. Hill's Eve, two-year-old, and W. J. Patterson's Claud Roy, aged, for \$100, catch weights. Eve won by a length and a half in 36½ seconds.

Taken altogether the meeting has been a grand success, and the Pacific Beach Company, as well as the citizens of San Diego, may well be proud of this meeting. The track is new, but some of the performances show that it will after more use be one of the fastest in America. The performance of the two-year-old Four Aces to-day in running two miles in 3:37 is one of the best on record, while that of Gladstone last Tuesday in running both heats of the half-mile heat race in 48½ seconds heats the best record at that distance, so that already the San Diego track is famous.

Fair at Colfax, W. T.

COLFAX, W. T., Oct. 12.—The day opened misty, but cleared off, and the afternoon was fine.

The postponed race, half mile and repeat, handicap, was won by Ida Glenn, she winning second and third heats; time, 0:53, 0:53½. This race surprised the pool box, the winner selling in the field at \$2 against \$30.

Running for 2-year-olds, five eighths of a mile; \$25 each, \$250 added. Pat Curran came in first, but Kitty Van's rider was accused of throwing the race, and the judges declared the race and pools off.

Running, quarter mile dash; purse \$150, with four starters, as follows: Weazel, White Cloud, Greeley and Aleck. Weazel was an easy winner.

Trotting, mile heats, 3 in 5; purse \$350. Entries—Sam Scott's Fantasia, J. H. Bntler's Col. Bradshaw, Hugh Kirkendall's Contractor, C. B. Jeffries' Lady Don. Bradshaw was favorite in the pools, and won in three straight heats, Fantasia second, Contractor third and Lady Don last; time, 2:29½, 2:33, 2:35.

Oct. 13.—The last day of the fair was clear, and the attendance the largest of the week. The fair has been a success in everything, although the fruit display was small, owing to the unfavorable weather in the early spring.

The free-for-all trot for a purse of \$600 was won by Col. Bradshaw in three straight heats, Charles Hilton second, Conde third, Contractor fourth; time, 2:31, 2:35, 2:31½.

The novelty free-for-all running race, one mile, won by Jack Frost in 1:51½.—N. P. Rural Spirit.

Racing at the Wasco County, Oregon, Fair.

Summaries of the races:

FIRST DAY.

The Dales, October 9th—Running. Inland Empire Stake. Five-eighths of a mile; free for all two-year-olds owned in this district.
T. J. Sticklin's s m Belle Moore, 100..... 1
E. L. Boynton's s m Billy Funk, 100..... 2
S. E. Ferris' h f Baby F., 97..... 3
Time, 1:10.

Same Day—Trotting. Mile heats 2 in 3; free for all two-year-olds owned in this district.
J. W. Tilden's h g Young Lindsey..... 1 1
Filion Bros.' s g Keno..... 2 2
W. D. Larsen's h g Riley..... dis
Time, 3:44½, 3:35.

Same Day—Running. Half-mile and repeat; free for all horses owned in this district.
E. L. Boynton's b h Frank Hastings, 113..... 4 1 1
J. A. Crisman's blk g Jordan, 115..... 1 3 2
B. E. Snipes' s g Kickitat Tom, 110..... 3 2 0
T. J. Sticklin's s m Annie Laurie, 105..... 2 4 0
Time, 0:52½, 0:52, 0:54½.

Running—One and one-quarter miles, handicap.
R. E. Bybee's c h Broadchurch, 105..... 1
W. J. Tennant's b h Diavolo, 128..... 2
Matt Smith's b g Murphy, 105..... 3
Time, 2:18½.

SECOND DAY.

October 10th—Running. 600 yards; free for all horses owned in this district.
J. A. Crisman's h g Pin Ears, 115..... 1
C. W. McClain's s g Tom Benton, 115..... 2
T. J. Sticklin's c h Silvertail, 115..... 3
Time, 0:34½.

Same Day—Trotting. Mile heats 3 in 5; 3:00 class; free for all horses owned in this district.
D. W. Larsen's rn g Roan Billy..... 1 2 1 2 1
Henry Stone's h h Ivanhoe..... 2 1 2 1 2
Time, 3:08, 2:53½, 2:54, 2:54, 2:51.

THIRD DAY.

October 11th—Running. Five-eighths dash; free for all.
B. E. Snipes' h g Kickitat Tom, 115..... 1
E. F. Sharps' h g Monte, 115..... 2
R. W. Donaca's b g Tom Lamar, 115..... 3
Probstel & Delore's s g Matt McCulloch, 115..... 0
L. F. Geiger's h m Kitty Wells, 115..... 0
Time, 1:06.

Same Day—Running. Three-quarter mile dash; free for all three-year-olds owned in this district.
T. J. Sticklin's s m Annie Laurie..... 1
Chas. Walker's h h Belle Moore..... 2
G. W. Alexander's b f Shirley..... 3
Time, 1:32½.

Same Day—Trotting. 2:50 class, 3 in 5; free for horses owned in this district.
Henry Stone's h h Ivanhoe..... 2 1 1 1
Jno. Cowdell's blk g Lewiston..... 1 2 2 2
W. D. Gilmore's blk m Kitty Van..... dis
Time, 3:07, 2:53½, 2:55, 2:54.

Same Day—Running, handicap. One mile; free for all.
Wm. Tompkins, b g Jim Merritt, 122..... 1
M. Smith's h g Murphy, 107..... 2
B. E. Snipes' s g Twenty One, 114..... 3
Chas. J. Bird's ch m Countess, 109..... 0
Time, 1:50.

FOURTH DAY.

Oct. 12.—Running. Novelty race, one mile.
Jessie Catton's ch g Tom Benton..... 1 2 1 2
B. E. Snipes' h g Kickitat Tom..... 2 1 1 1
Time, 0:26, 0:52½, 1:21, 1:51½.

Same Day—Trotting. 2:30 class, mile heats, 3 in 5.
J. Sorenson's ch m Susie S..... 1 1 1
Jas. Misner's ch m Maud Knox..... 3 2 2
A. C. Brey's br m Kitty Ham..... 2 3 3
Time, 2:43½, 2:41, 2:38.

Same Day—Running, three-quarters of a mile dash, free for all.
W. H. Babb's ch g Bogus, and ch m Rosa Lewis walked over for the stakes.

Same Day—Trotting, free for all three-year-olds owned in this district.
B. H. Robinson's blk m Venus..... 1
J. W. Tilden's blk g Tommy Lindsey..... ds.
Time, 3:32.

FIFTH DAY.

Oct. 13.—Running, three-quarters of a mile and repeat, free for all.
B. E. Snipes' s g Twenty One, 110..... 1 2 1
W. J. Tennant's b h Diavolo, 113..... 2 1 2
M. Smith's h g Murphy, 107..... 4 3 0
J. H. McDonough's h s Shyler, 113..... 3 4 0
Wm. Tompkins' br g Jim Merritt, 110..... 0 0 0
Jim Merritt left at post
Time, 1:23, 1:22, 1:23.

Same Day—Trotting, 3 in 5, free for all.
A. C. Brey's g Little Joe..... 1 1 1
Jas. Misner's ch m Maud Knox..... 2 2 2
L. B. Lindsey's sp m Palatina..... dis.
Time, 2:34½, 2:35, 2:30.

Same Day—Trotting, 2:35 class, free for all horses owned in this district.
Henry Stone's h h Ivanhoe..... 1
Jno. Cowdell's blk g Lewiston..... dis
Time, 2:51½.

The latest young trotter to create a sensation in the blue grass region is a yearling colt by Cyclous, dam by Monroe Chief, that was driven a public mile not long ago in 2:49½. The youngster had been in training but six weeks, and is not a large colt. Like most of the baby trotters this one is trotting-brsd on all sides, his sirs having a record of 2:23½, made in 1885, while Monroe Chief, the sire of his dam, has a record of 2:18½, and a mark of 4:46 at two miles, which was the best until Fanny Witherspoon took a crack at it. It is not much wonder that a colt by Cyclous, dam by Monroe Chief, trots in 2:49½ as a yearling, and chances are that unless he is injured by early training he will beat 2:20 by the time he reaches maturity.

The pacers are busy building up a table of age records for their own benefit, and while only a few of them equal those made by the trotters, they promise to pass them in time. The following are the best for two, three, four and five-year-olds, as far as I can learn to date:

Five-year-old stallion Roy Wilkes..... 2:14½
Five-year-old gelding Arrow..... 2:14½
Four-year-old stallion Bessemer..... 2:15
Four-year-old gelding Arrow..... 2:14
Four-year-old filly Lillian..... 2:12½
Three-year-old stallion Dodd Peel..... 2:22½
Three-year-old gelding Adonis..... 2:14½
Three-year-old filly Yolo Maid..... 2:14
Two-year-old filly Irma..... 2:24½

The corresponding records for the trotters are:

Five-year-old stallion Patron..... 2:14½
Five-year-old gelding Jay-Eye-See..... 2:10
Five-year-old filly Rosalind Wilkes..... 2:14½
Four-year-old stallion Brown..... 2:18½
Four-year-old gelding Jay-Eye-See..... 2:19
Four-year-old filly Manzanita..... 2:16
Three-year-old stallion Sabie Wilkes..... 2:18
Three-year-old g. filly Phil Thompson..... 2:21
Three-year-old filly Hinda Rose..... 2:19½
Two-year-old stallion Axtell..... 2:23
Two-year-old gelding Fred Crocker..... 2:25½
Two-year-old filly Sunol..... 2:18
One-year-old stallion Hambrino Bismarck..... 2:40½
One-year-old filly Norlane..... 2:31½

CATTLE.

Scale of Points For Milking Cows.

The following from the *London Farmer*, of August 3d, will be of interest to many of our readers who desire to know how good milkers are judged:

"I cannot forbear to notice the exceedingly ingenious system which was adopted in the recent milking trials in the Edinburgh show by Mr. James McQueen, the judge, in order to ascertain which of the animals were entitled to the prizes. To some extent the scale of points was based upon the system adopted by the British Farmers' Association, but there is an additional value attaching to it by the ingenious method of totaling the points. It will be remembered that the prize for the best milking cow is not given to the animal giving the largest quantity of milk nor to the one giving milk of the best quality, but that, in London, the two milkings are weighed and the quantity of milk set down, a certain number of points being allowed. The total solids are then ascertained, and two points for every one per cent. allowed. The time since calving in days is then given, for which one-tenth per cent. is allowed. These points are then totaled, and if the fat has then failed to reach a certain standard, a deduction is made which tells against the cow. Thus, for example, taking one of the prize cows, at the London Dairy show, giving 40 pounds 7 ounces of milk, or about sixteen quarts, she is allowed one per cent., thus giving her 40.44 points. Her solids weigh 12.41, and for these she got 24.62 points. She had calved 70 days, and was allowed 7 points, or in all 72.06. Now if we take a case showing the system adopted in Edinburgh, the first prize cow received 80.56 points as follows:

Weight of milk in twenty-four hours.....	32.00	32.00
Total solids.....	13.76	13.76
Butter fat.....	6.25	
Three per cent. of the fat is standard. Add or deduct 10 per cent. for every 1 per cent. above or below—consequently add.....		22.50
Time since calving 123 days. Add one point for every ten days.....		12.30
Total.....		80.56

I have carefully looked through the scales of points as applied to every individual cow of which particulars are published, and it appears to me that the system adopted is as near perfect as possible. The big milker does not gain in consequence of having recently calved, unless she is an equally good butter-maker, and an example may be given of a cow which yielded 47.25 pounds of milk. She had calved only twenty-eight days, and her milk was very poor; consequently her great excess of milk was of no avail against the rich quality of the first cow. One of the most important features in this, as in English trials—and it is one that Americans ought to notice—is that the cows in every individual case fell so far below the standard of American big milkers as to give one the impression either that English cattle, or at all events those which are exhibited, are of little value at all for the dairy, or else that the American yields are vastly over-estimated. Mr. Simpson, who is one of the best authorities upon the Jersey in Great Britain, and who has probably had more good cows pass through his hands than any one in the country, declared, the other day, at a meeting of the Jersey society, that he did not believe a word with regard to the American trials; and in spite of the fact that American stock breeders are exceedingly clever, and that they pay a vast sight more attention to results than we do in England, I am afraid I shall not credit the big things which American Jerseys have done until I am able to see these trials conducted with my own eyes."

To What Age Will Cows Breed.

In a former number, in answer to the inquiries of a correspondent, we stated that the most remarkable case that we were then able to record was that of the Shorthorn cow Cherry by Waterloo (2816), bred by Mr. John Stephenson, of Wolviston, England. This cow was calved December 20, 1821, dropped her first calf January 16, 1825, and continued to breed regularly every year up to February, 1840, when she dropped her sixteenth calf, being then in her 19th year. Another very remarkable case was that of Red Rose by Windsor (698). This cow was calved in 1812, and produced sixteen calves; the last birth being twin heifers, dropped when she was 16 years old.

Since writing the foregoing we find in the *North British Agriculturist* a statement by a correspondent, that a certain Hereford cow had "produced 31 calves, and continued to breed until she was 33 years old;" and another correspondent states that "the Kellor Old Grannie lived still longer," and that "Mr. R. Colling's Young Strawberry, and Mr. Lakin's cow of the same name, bred till 27 years old." The same correspondent adds that "Mr. Hutchinson mentions one which, besides bulls, bred 19 cow calves;" and that "there is (or was recently) a pedigree Shorthorn cow in the fine herd at Kimbolton considerably over 20, and breeding regularly."

These are very remarkable cases, and we will take the liberty of calling upon our contemporary for a more specific statement of the facts in all the above instances, if they can be obtained.

But we have in our own country remarkable case than any of those given by us in our November number. In 1834, the Ohio Company imported the cow that afterwards became famous as the founder of the Young Mary tribe of Shorthorns. She was a roan, calved 1832, bred by Mr. J. Clark, and tracing through Jupiter (2170), Saladin (1417) and Meek's Bull (2280), to a cow bred by Mr. Holmes, of Otterington. This cow was named Young Mary, and with her first calf, Pocahontas by imp. Comet Halley (1856), was bought at the Ohio Company's sale in Oct., 1836, by Mr. Vanmeter and Capt. Cunningham, and taken to Kentucky. She lived to the age of 21 years, and died in giving birth to her 16th calf, which survived her a day or two. Among her most noted produce were Hannah More, Judith Clark, and Lilace, all by Goldfinder (2066), and her descendants are to-day among the most popular as well as the most numerous of all well-bred Shorthorns.—*National Live Stock Journal*.

Status of the Cow.

Pedigree, more than any other one thing, determines the status of the cow. Individual merit comes in to qualify the status—to raise or lower it. A cow may be above or below the average of her breed. If above, she may have the power in some degree, to transmit this excellence. Hence it is that by selection and breeding from the best, comes improvement. If we get excellence from both the sire and dam, improvement is almost certain to follow in the offspring. Intelligent breeders take advantage of this fact to secure an improved type, and to it are we indebted for the superiority of all the breeds in their particular line of development—milk or beef.

Yet failure often follows, when two superior individual types are coupled. The fact that their progenitors, in the beginning, were inferior, causes a tendency to strike back to the original type. Hence, even the most improved sire and dam may occasionally produce offspring below, instead of above, their own status. Much depends on the length of time the breed has been in developing, and the care and skill exercised in selecting and breeding. If of recent origin, avism, or striking back, will be much more frequent, and render breeding more uncertain in its results. But a long-established breed, like the Devons, with almost absolute certainty produces an average type. Hence, the importance of selecting sire and dam, not only with a good pedigree, but with a long one of excellence. With such, breeding is much more certain and satisfactory, and in breeding up a herd by introducing improved blood of well-established excellence, improvement is both much more certain and much more rapid.

It is a mistaken idea that it will pay to start with inferior animals and breed up. If successful, the progress would be too slow to make it pay, so long as advantage may be taken of improvement already secured. Common sense dictates the selection of the best possible available type. If the beginning is with inferior animals, the breeding may be down instead of up. This is a most important fact to be observed in selecting and breeding, and many make failures by not paying attention to it. From this comes the chief danger of in-breeding. Both sides are likely to have the same bad as well as the same good qualities, and had qualities are transmitted and intensified, as well as good ones. But if all the points are right, then in-breeding strengthens them and goes to insure their transmission.

We often hear the remark made, that if our common stock were treated the same as the blooded, the result would be the same. This is true only in a limited sense. By better care and keep, and by careful selection in breeding, undoubtedly improvement would follow. But it would take a great many years—more than one man's lifetime—to start with nothing but our native stock, and breed up to the status of our already established breeds of improved stock.

A New Breed.

Mr. J. F. Begert, of Minneapolis, is travelling in Switzerland, and writes from Wimmis to the *Cultivator* as follows:

My attention having been called recently to that excellent breed of cattle known as the Simmenthal Fleckvieh (spotted cattle), at the annual cattle fair at Erlenbach, in this canton of Switzerland, I thought it of interest to acquaint you with some of my observations, although I am not myself in that line of business.

Combining, as they undoubtedly do, first-rate dairy quality with a magnificent build for beef, they would certainly seem to be the ideal breed for an American farmer to cultivate. How well their worth is appreciated in Europe is shown by the fact that experienced stockmen from nearly all European countries were present at the sale—French, German, Italian and Hungarian traders buying the choicest specimens at, what is here considered a fair valuation, 1,000 to 1,500 francs. Some of the points which the buyers claim give this special breed the preference are: That the cows stand very high both for quantity and quality of milk; that stall-fed bulls weigh from 1,900 to 2,200 pounds; that the meat is famous for its fine grain and superior quality; that the dairy and stockmen have an enviable reputation for preserving the purity of the breed, and that they are exceptionally handsome cattle, of a powerful yet supple make-up, and a clean huff and white spotted color.

In my judgment, however, to do the cattle justice, they would have to fall into the hands of such farmers and breeders as are fully alive to their needs and requirements, as the Swiss stockmen give the care of their cattle every possible attention, it being their pride, and self-interest as well, that prompt them to do this. That the Simmenthal breed is suitable for acclimatization in America, has been demonstrated by the few shipments made to South America, which are reported as doing well there.

Distribute the Calving Season.

Mr. John M. Stable, of Quincy, Ill., in writing about the advantage of having part of a dairy herd calve in the fall and part in the spring, says, through the *Cultivator and Country Gentleman*, some pertinent things. His experience is great, and he is an observant man, so that readers may well weigh his words when he remarks:

"In my case, at least, I have found it better to have only a part of the cows calve in the fall, for the further reason that I get the best prices by contracting to furnish each week a quantity of butter. This butter goes to certain consumers who can depend, therefore, upon getting what butter they need each week, of the same quality, of the same make. Now, if all my cows calved at the same season, I would find it very difficult to fill my contract. At one season I would have too much butter, and at another season not enough. But by having part of the cows calve in the fall and part in the spring, I can have about the same quantity of butter to dispose of at all seasons of the year. Here I may note that while a cow that calves in the spring may give more milk for a time after calving than if she calves in the fall, yet there will not be much difference in her butter product, as it will require more of her spring than of her fall milk to make a pound of butter. If you will cut the clover early enough, not allow the sun to burn and brown it through the mistaken notion that it is not properly cured till it is dried and brittle, and store it where it will not be damaged, you will find that pasture is not so very much superior to hay as a butter producer.

Fall calving does not necessarily include any injury to the calves to offset the advantages named above. I have read recently that an experienced cattle grower said that, other things being equal, a fall calf made a better animal than a spring calf made; it made by spring such growth that it could make the most of pasture, whereas by the time the spring calf was able to eat grass to any amount, the pastures had begun to fail, and by the time it was ready to make the most of pasture, the latter was used up for months. I do not know who this experienced cattle-raiser is, but I think he is correct about fall calves. He might have said further, that on the farm at least, where the cow department is only one or several, and likely not the most important of the departments, the calf dropped in the fall needed the most attention at a season when farm work was less pressing, and therefore the calf would be more apt to get all the attention it needed, and with less inconvenience to the working force. The calf dropped in the spring, when farm work is sure to be hurrying all hands, stands a better chance of being neglected, and if it gets all the care it should have, it is at a greater expense."

Facts About Texas Fever.

The test to determine the contagious nature of Texas fever has been vigorously prosecuted until the present time, and it has just been conclusively proven that natives will contract the disease through contact with Texan cattle, says the *Stockman*. About a month ago a number of healthy natives were placed in a pen at the stock yards with cattle from Texas which had the fever, and while the opinion was soon voiced that the disease had become contagious, the fever in the afflicted natives was allowed to progress until Friday of last week. They were then slaughtered and carefully examined by several veterinarians, who state that they found unmistakable evidences of the fever. The bladder of each animal contained unhealthy secretions, inflammation was apparent in the kidneys in a high degree, gangrene had set in, and both spleen and stomach were enlarged and diseased. This explodes the theory held by some that a period of at least forty days must ensue, for exposure, before the fever is manifested. In conversation with old-time cattlemen the belief is stated that the disease is generally contracted by eating from the same pens or hay racks with Texans, or perhaps on the same pasturage, holding that the virus is contained in the secretions of the mouth. An actual experience was reported: Two droves of natives in transit from one point to another were treated in exactly the same manner with a single exception; one lot was unloaded at a feeding station and temporarily placed in a pen and given a portion of hay where Texas cattle had been recently fed. The animals in this drove took the fever, with the subsequent death of a number thereof, while the other hunch, which were practically the same cattle, escaped unscathed. There is a grain of comfort in knowing that with the advent of frost the disease disappears each year.

Dehorning.

Hoar's Dairyman, which from the start has most stoutly antagonized the practice of "dehorning" cattle, declares that "it neither raises the question whether cattle look better or worse with horns off, whether God made a mistake either in putting the horns on, or a success in making moose, whether it hurts or don't hurt to saw them off—but the sole question is the result of butter production in the animal dehorned, and the butter potency of the dehorned breeding animal; and that these points are not, so far, settled in favor of dehorning that we are ready to run the risk of indiscriminate dehorning of all cattle. The horns of steers, scrub bulls, and 'three-pound' cows, we would like to see 'go,' and have the meat in such animals soon interview the beef barrel." This latter declaration, which will, we fancy, be considered quite a concession by the advocates of the hand-saw operation who have come to look upon the *Dairyman* as the most powerful and persistent opponent of their practice, is about in line with the position of the *Breeders Gazette*, which some time since expressed a willingness to see the scrubs' horns go now in hopes that their heads may go next. As the *Dairyman* apparently concedes the advantages of "dehorning" steers, and encamps squarely on its position that there is at least a danger of injuring the "butter potency" by removing horns by the hand-saw, and demands proof to the contrary of its supposition, it would seem that those who so warmly advocate this practice might do well to take up the gauntlet thus thrown down and by actual experiment, carefully and thoroughly performed, throw some light on this mooted question. Does "dehorning" decrease the flow of milk and lessen the quantity of butter and fat? *Hoar's Dairyman* asserts the latter, at least, and expresses the fear that sawing the horns off huffs of the highly specialized butter breeds will militate against their potency in the transmission of the butter-making ability. Have the advocates of "dehorning" anything other than ridicule to offer in reply to this oft-asserted theory?

Packing Butter in Brine—How the Brine is Made.

Last season we packed our surplus butter on the following plan and found when we sold in December, when the butter was unpacked for sale, it came out just as fresh and well tasted as it was when packed, says the *Dairyman*. We adopted the following method:

Bought new pork barrels, scalded them out thoroughly with boiling water three different times, the last time covered the barrel with a cloth to keep in the steam. Let stand until the water cools, then rinse out the barrel with cold water, and the barrel is ready for use. We made a strong brine, by boiling, that would float an egg, skimmed off any scum that was on top, and let stand over night. In the morning the brine would be as clear as crystal. Butter was salted in the usual way, one ounce to the pound. Made into five to six-pound rolls, wrapped carefully up in cheese cloth and tied with cotton wrapping twine to keep the cloth in place. The rolls were then placed into the barrels and covered with the brine and kept covered. The air is not allowed to come in contact with it again until unpacked. And my opinion is, right here is where the secret lays in keeping the air excluded, no foul odors can get to it. Some might think the butter would get too salty in such strong brine. Not one bit of danger, if the butter has been properly handled before going in the barrel. We make our butter on the granular plan and press it solidly together. As I informed you in my letter last season, we packed several barrels in this way, and it was in the brine four or five months, and not a fault found to a pound of it. I have no doubt that butter packed in this way can be shipped to any market in the United States or Europe, if ordinary care is taken not to let it lay outside exposed to the hot sun. Butter can be packed in this way in bins or in any vessel that will hold the brine.

In selecting a dairy cow, the question is generally asked, how much milk does she give per day; but the more important one, "how long does she continue to give that amount," is not always added. How many cows are there which do not give milk longer than about six months per year. They will give a large flow, but it does not last any length of time. Such an animal is not wanted in the dairy and should go to the butcher. An animal averaging say 50 pounds—equal to about 25 quarts—per pay, for seven months will give during that year in round numbers about 10,500 pounds. Another giving but 40 pounds per day—or 1½ gallons less—for ten months will during the year give 12,000 pounds, a difference 1,500 pounds in favor of the cow giving the 1½ less per day. Considering the milk worth 3 cents per quart, will make a difference of \$22.50 per year. The same is true of the quality. In comparing two animals, the one may give a third more milk during a certain period than the other, but the difference in the quality may be such that the second will yield a third more butter than the first. These are questions which interest every farmer more or less, and a careful test of every animal upon the place may save much in the end.

THE Breeder and Sportsman.

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JOSEPH CAIRN SIMPSON, - - - EDITOR.

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To Subscribers.

Look carefully at the date on the label of your paper.
Should this paper be received by any subscriber who does
not want it, or beyond the time he intends to pay for it, let him
not fail to write us direct to stop it. A postal card (costing
one cent only) will suffice. We will not knowingly send the
paper to anyone who does not wish it, but if it is continued,
through the failure of the subscriber to notify us to discon-
tinue it, or some irresponsible party being requested to stop it,
we shall positively demand payment for the time it is sent.

Special Notice to Correspondents.

Letters intended for publication should reach this office
not later than Wednesday of each week, to secure a place in
the issue of the following Saturday. Such letters should be
addressed to the "BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN," because if
otherwise addressed they may be delayed until too late.
Letters which demand immediate attention may be delayed,
and still worse be entirely neglected.

Whatever pertains to the paper should be addressed to it.
This will insure immediate attention.

Closing of Entries and Dates of Fairs.

ENTRIES CLOSE.	DATES OF FAIR.
Sept 28, Bay District, S F.	Oct 6 to 27 Inclusive
Free for all closes September 15.	
Aug. 1st, San Diego	Oct. 23d to Oct. 27th "
Sept. 20th, Willows, Cal.	Oct. 9th to 12th "

PAYMENTS IN STAKES.	
Sept. 1st, second payment \$300	In National Stallion Stake
Sept. 1st, " 25	In three-year-old " "
Sept. 1st, " 25	In two-year-old " "
Aug. 7th, third payment 50	Occident Stake, 1888.
Thirty days before date of trotting \$100	Stanford Stake, 1888.

San Francisco, - Saturday, Nov. 3, 1888.

Sunol—Foaled April 14, 1886—2:18, Oct.
27, 1888.

Long before this paper will be issued the intelligence
has been flashed all over the country that a two-year-
old filly had reduced the records for that age to 2:18.

Few will question the right of Sunol to rank as the
most wonderful trotter which has yet appeared, and that
without restriction to age or other conditions. Grant-
ing that Mand S. stands first by the unquestioned title
of having made the fastest time, there is such a differ-
ence between two years and ten, and still further by
comparing the gap which divides the first and second in
the juvenile class, a simple statement is all that is re-
quired to fix the pride of place.

There is nothing left for conjecture, no prognostica-
tions of which the future will reveal, 2:18 is a recorded
fact, although we are firm in the belief that a slight
change in the condition of the last hundred yards of the
track would have taken a quarter of a second from the
time. Neither do we consider that the whole track was at
its very best, being a trifle soft for a supreme display of
trotting speed. We took our favorite position, viz, the
center of the press stand, immediately over the wires.
There are two wires to guide the eye, so that from ex-
actly the same position there can be no mistake in mark-
ing the full circuit. We made the first quarter 35 sec-
onds, the half 1:09, three-quarters 1:43½, mile 2:18.
The official timers, all having split second watches,
made the quarter 35, half 1:09½, three-quarters 1:42½,
and the mile 2:18. Undoubtedly their fractions were
the most correct, and these give the last half 1:08¾.

At this season of the year one of the grand stands
shades the last hundred yards of the track for a great
portion of the day, and this was so soft that the feet of the
filly sank fully an inch in the yielding clay.

Her picture will be presented before long, it would
have been in this number but Mr. Marvin requested
that the visit of our artist be delayed until she had re-
covered from the "drawing" incidental to training.

Sprains of the Suspensory Ligament.

We have no apology to offer for occupying so much space
with the disquisition under the above heading. That
the subject is of general interest is proved by the former
article having been copied in a number of our exchanges,
and in addition to that we have received many requests
to complete the history. The disappointment which
followed the injury to Antevolo has been, in a measure,
overcome by the lesson that misfortune presented. As
we have stated many times before, the fascination in
breeding, rearing and training horses mainly lies in the
opportunities afforded for experiment. Could race-
horses, "sure enough" racehorses, and fast trotters be
turned out with the certainty of a piece of machinery, or
it will be better to say with the assurance that a coiner
has when he places the metal under the die that a per-
fect coin would result, the charm would be broken. The
"glorious uncertainty" would no longer exist, and when
"big fields" of starters kept coming to the winning score
in a parallel line, time and time again, there would be
no one to attend the races.

That it was a grievous disappointment, goes without
saying. The National had been a pet project. When
people prophesied that the stake would not fill, never a
doubt in our mind. When nine nominations were re-
ceived the cry was that not a third of them would make
the second payment, due on the 1st of September. Still
never a doubt until the 22d of August, when in the early
morning the bowed tendon came in view. On the com-
pletion of the brush mentioned elsewhere, there was a
stagger, "propping" himself on that leg; when turned
around to jog back there was no mistaking the "dot-
and-go-one" method of progression. He shook his head
when chirruped to go faster and the home journey
was at a walk. We could not endure the thought of
listening to the "I told you so's", and determined to
keep him at work at all hazards, the road chosen when
at the worst so as to escape observation. His second
payment was made on the 1st of September, when it ap-
peared a hopeless case, and on the 7th the entry in the
journal stands; "Drove Antevolo; after walking and jog-
ging four miles, quite lame and I brought him home." After
awhile reports came from Sacramento that Guy
Wilkes had gone irremediably lame, and from Stockton
the unwelcome news that Director had succumbed. Of
the five which made second payment, only two were
left. The pessimists had the call. Still there were
hopes, even if doubts existed. There was a chance that
Guy and Director would recover so that they could start;
we told a friend that if Antevolo could be got in shape
so as to respond to the hell call without being absolutely
lame, he should take part if I knew he could not trot
more than one heat. Plenty of the glorious. Room
enough for the fascinations of uncertainty. No longer
buoyed with the hope of winning, absorbed with the
one idea, is it possible that he can be got in any kind of
order? Certainly not if the teachings are correct. If
Dr. Bowhill were summoned, if every competent mem-
ber of the profession within reach were called to consult,
there could only be one verdict, "no chance to start in
the National." Easier to go our way without argument
and though, as our good friend Mc— says, it may have
been the d—d Scotch obstinacy which prevailed, the de-
sire was gratified.

My countrymen have a right to be persistent. What
Scotch hoy has not heard hundreds of times of Robert
Bruce lying in the barn after six defeats, hopeless and
disheartened. Six times a spider essayed to spin his web,
six times it was broken, the seventh successful, and the
Bruce won Bannockburn. When writing this, long after
the hour when the curfew toll sounded in Oakland, a big
brown spider came scurrying over the papers which
littered the desk. We never killed a spider knowingly,
though not fancying his too near presence rustled a paper
and back he went at a pace which was decidedly hot for
one of his size. Several times he came to the score and
was turned back. It may have been the seventh as no
count was taken, when he darted from under a pile of
proofs within a few inches of our left hand and dropped
off the edge on the side he had tried so often to reach.
Brave fellow! you have taught a second lesson, set an
example which is not "bad form" to follow.

Now a pertinent query is presented. If so far success-
ful in this instance, why not in others? None more
competent than Dr. Bowhill to answer, and as he says it
is an exception to the rule, he will gratify our readers
by showing wherein the exception lies.

E. J. Baldwin's horses have arrived at the Bay District
Track.

Eureka Jockey Club.

It must be kept in mind that a week from next Thurs-
day, November 15th, the entries to the purses of the Eureka
Jockey Club will close. There have been wrong an-
nouncements, though fortunately the erroneous dates
have been so long prior to the time fixed for closing that
the correction will make amends.

In addition to the letter received from the Secretary,
published last week, we learn from several visitors that
many improvements have been made since the former
meeting, stabling added and course put in first rate con-
dition. The particulars will be learned from the adver-
tisement, and also that the purses are liberal. As the
opening day will be November 27th, there is ample time
for horses engaged at the Blood Horse meeting to reach
there. The free for all trotting purse, \$750, should
attract enough harness flyers to ensure a good race.

"Hidalgo" in the Antipodes.

In addition to the articles copied from the *Melbourne
Sportsman* we have received letters from Hidalgo, in the
first of which he says: "My wife is very well but dread-
fully homesick. No end of attentions and hospitalities,
but she and I love the grand old Oregon woods and sil-
very trout streams; and may God send us both safely
back there."

The following, written a month after, gives evidence
that the home-sickness has vanished under the load of
hospitalities, and we shall not be at all surprised to learn
that our old friend will extend his stay on the other side
of the world until he has seen some of the many marvels
in that land. In that case there will be many pleasant
letters which in a measure will make amends for his
absence from this slope. There are a few errors in the
copied articles due to a dependence on memory and with-
out records to refer to.

One of these is in reference to the record of four-year-
old stallions, which he gives to Palo Alto. Previous to
this year Antevolo held the place, and was the first of
that age to beat 2:20, which was also done in a race.
There is an error, too, in relation to Jay-Eye-See, his
four-year-old record being 2:19. Hidalgo's many friends
on the coast will be pleased to learn of his success in
selecting winners. A capital judge of racing form and
condition, he is liable to make shrewd guesses, and we
sincerely hope that he will come back loaded with so
many pounds sterling that he will be bothered to carry them.

DEAR SIMPSON:—I wrote the letter which accompanies this
just a month ago, I was going home to put some other stuff
in the envelope before mailing when I met with a railway ac-
cident which came near costing me a loss of a foot. I was
laid up 17 days, and then took a trip over to Sydney, where
I saw the get of Darebin for the first time. Australian Peer
is a big brown colt about the size of Joe Daniels at the same
age, and, like Darebin, a very lazy horse. He and Abercorn
have beaten one another several times, but no other horse
can beat either of them save with great allowances of weight.
Every time the Peer starts out to make the pace he gets
beat, but let him come with a rash and no horse can beat
him: Power rode three winners that day, but the Peer was not
one of them. I like Abercorn better for a campaigner than
the Peer. He is a smaller and more wiry horse, with loins
that remind me of Arab, the trotter.

I do not think Mr. White will start Volley for the Derby,
and I think either Melos or Cartrine will run it. I won a
little money on Lanoud in the Metropolitan, but will never
back him again. He is the horse "of an hour," like Ed Cor-
rigan or C. H. Todd. I regard the three-year-old Ensign as
the most dangerous horse in the Melbourne cup, and have
backed him, Metador and the Peer, each to win me £100.
I have Metador at 8's Peer at 14 and Ensign 17. I shall wait
till the Derby is run, and then back the winner, unless En-
sign wins it, in which event I will put a "saver" on the sec-
ond horse in that race.

Old St. Albans died at McCrozier's farm about ten days
ago. Stratford Strettle and myself were to have gone over
there on Thursday to see the horses, but Strettle got a dis-
patch from Crozier saying the old horse was dead, so we did
not go. I think we ought to have a son of St. Albans in
California, and as Mr. Inglis will not sell Malua at any price,
the best horse next in order is Sheet Anchor. He is a brown
horse about the size of Grinstead, and won the Melbourne
cup in 34 starters, the largest that ever run. He carried
118 in 3:31, which proves him a race horse quite equal
to Grinstead, Wildidle or Duke Carter, and superior at that
distance to Hubbard, Rutherford or Warwick. No horse
can win this race without running considerably over the dis-
tance, the fields are so large. Mr. Ganor has not any horse
much more faithful than Melvo, who has won 4 races in 5
starts, but I have no idea he can beat Volley when she is
right, which she was not at Sydney, nor do I think she can
"win too" as the weather is growing very hot and mares are
apt to get "off" at such seasons.

It would do your old heart good to see Commotion. He is
as blocky a horse as Luke Blackburn, and considerably tal-
ler. I am very doubtful if we ever had a better race horse in
America than he; and as Musket and St. Albans are both
dead, he is certain to become one of the most favored stal-
lions.

The first for the Sydney handicap on Thursday, was the
greatest race I ever saw. There were 15 starters, and 8 of
them finished under the whip, the race being won by Invader,
a 7 to 1 chance. I backed Elsie at 5 to 1 and Lyndhurst at
3 to 1 for a few pounds, and had one on Invader. He beat
Lyndhurst less than two feet, and Elsie, who was 5th, was at
Invader's flank. It was the most desperate finish I ever be-
held, and the whips cut the air like so many firecrackers.

Mr. Miller's horses arrived all right and have gone to his
farm. Kind regards to all at home.

Yours truly,

HIDALGO.

MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA, Sept. 29, 1888.

Trotting Horse Breeders.

Four or five years since the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN advanced the thought that the breeders of trotting horses on the Pacific should organize an association. This journal at once fell into line, and for a time it looked as though the organization was a certainty. Why so grand and so practical an undertaking was lost sight of we cannot understand. Certainly there is need of such an association. We now suggest that the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN take up the subject, call a meeting and appoint delegates to meet such a delegation as may be appointed by other sections of the Pacific at some specified point, say on January 1, 1889. If such could be done at the trotting meeting referred to, we will guarantee that the North Pacific will send delegates.—*North Pacific Rural Spirit*.

The day that the National was trotted we spoke to several gentlemen interested in breeding trotters, in relation to the organization of a Pacific Coast Trotting Horse Breeders Association. Not one at that time or since but are in favor of the project, and from the above it will be learned that the breeders of Oregon will join in the scheme. Nevada, Idaho, Montana and Utah will in all probability send delegates, so that there can be no question of a successful result.

The idea met with favor at the time it was agitated, but for some unremembered cause it was lost sight of. Our attention was again directed to it from the work thrown on Captain N. T. Smith in connection with the National and other stakes of which he has taken the management. We doubt if there is another man in the country which could have been induced to accept so onerous a position, and who had anywhere near the business to attend to which Captain Smith is called upon to look after. The Treasurer of the Southern Pacific Company is not only fully occupied with the duties which are imperatively demanded, but it is asking too much of a man who has that important position, and bringing cares of such magnitude to take the extra trouble on his hands. The Stanford Stake since its first inception has been under his charge, but that was little work in comparison with that involved in the National. A horde of applications, letters without end, advertising solicitors, petitions for positions, requests for complimentaries, etc., etc.

The only interest Captain Smith has in trotters in his desire to aid in sustaining the sport on a right basis, and his willingness to do all that he can in that direction is worthy of recognition.

This work has been cheerfully done without remuneration of any kind, and with little thanks from those interested, though, that has come from a want of knowledge of what has been done. With an Association organized there will be no necessity for throwing such a burden on an individual, and in addition to that there are other features pertaining to trotting horses which will be benefited. After consultation with those who are likely to take a prominent part in the proposed organization the time for holding the convention will be fixed and a call issued. There must be a general response to ensure the best results, and in the meantime we will be pleased to receive suggestions for publication.

The Pacers at Sacramento.

As will have been learned from an ad. in the paper of last week the trio of great pacers, with the addition of Creole, are named in the stake for three-year-old pacers and should they come together all right it would be worth a journey to Chicago to witness the contest.

The Coming Race Meeting.

Saturday next, the 10th instant, will be the opening day of the fall meeting of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association. The list of nominations and entries, published two weeks ago, sustain the averment that it will be one of the most successful on this coast.

It was a wise move on the part of the managers to postpone the time until after the turmoil of the presidential election had in a measure subsided. Now that telegraph wires form a net work of instant communication in nearly every part of the country, the result will be known on Thursday, unless the contest should prove as close as when Tilden and Hayes ran their memorable race. Friday the seething cauldron will have become approximately quiet, and on Saturday winners will throng the course in their exuberance of spirits, losers seek the excitement to drive away the recollections of defeat. Without disparaging the genealogy of the eminent men, who are so prominently before the public, it is safe to assert that the candidates for hippic honors can trace their pedigree through a greater number of generations than either, and even if that of the hipeds can be carried as far as "the contest," the quadrupeds hark back to the time of Mahomet at least, and though printed stud books are modern inventions, we are assured that Arab and Barb, and it may be Turkish and Spanish, horses of the highest class are undoubtedly descendants of those which carried the prophets. At all events there are no richer strains recorded than flow in the veins of many of those which will show their mettle on the Bay

District court. The prospects are favorable for good weather, though rain any time previous to Thursday next would be a valuable adjunct in preparing the course.

The Whirlwind Pacers.

It is too early in the year yet to present an account of the trio of three-year-old pacers. After the almost incredible flights of speed exhibited by Yolo Maid, Adonis and Gold Leaf, we are prepared to record something still more remarkable than a mile in 2:14. We saw Yolo Maid move a quarter Saturday last, which timers made in from 29¾ to 30¼ seconds, and that done with apparent ease. In the second heat of the pacing race on Thursday, Adonis came around the upper turn so fast that it appeared as if Belmont Boy had suddenly quit, and though the heat was made in 2:16½, there could not have been more than a furlong of it made anywhere near the mark that Adonis could have shown. A fourth heat in 2:14½, and the last 100 yards scarcely more than a jog brings Adonis so close to the champions that there is only a shade between them. The blood of "Old Belmont" which carried Thad Stevens through a second heat of four miles at each a fearful clip, is a potent mixture in the make-up of the youngster. Yolo Maid is backed by that of another great four-miler St. Louis, with a further reinforcement from the best son of Sir Archy, and that enables their descendants to struggle to the bitter end. A grand trio of youngsters truly, when will they stop?

Awaiting further developments, for the present we will not venture on vaticinations. After the Blood Horse meeting, when the track has had time to settle, it will be faster than it has been lately, and on one of the bright days of California Winter time we hope to see them come together again. Should that happen, we have no hesitation in saying that whichever shall prove the victor, Father Tempus will be "downed" again.

CORRESPONDENCE.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—I have every reason to believe my pacing mare Kate Allen is with foal, by Amadis, the four-mile runner. I also have every reason to believe that should the foal live I will own the fastest pacer the world ever saw. Mr. Wallace thinks I am an old fool to breed that way, he is all right, however. They got a Flora Temple, a Pocahontas, an Oneda Chief, a Richban, an Arrow, a Scotland, a Smuggler, a Slow-go, a Romero, a Molsey, a Jennie, a George Palmer, a Longfellow Whip, a Col. Lewis, a Dan Donaldson and many other trotters and pacers. I presume to say not a mother's son that bred this way ever asked the advice of Mr. Wallace, still they got some good horses. I would like to ask if the breeding of Rysdyk's Hambletonian is correct as Mr. Wallace gives it? What was he? a trotting-bred horse or a running-bred horse? I have never been able to solve that question. There is no question as to the breeding of the horse Amadis; he is a thoroughbred, a four-mile runner. He will be the father of Kate Allen's colt, and I am proud to say it. Should I get what I expect, Mr. Wallace cannot say "breeding unknown" in his report. If I can get the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN, *Turf, Field and Farm* to register the foal I will ask no favors of Mr. Wallace; he don't have to register my colt. It's a pleasant thing to know that if the colt has teeth he can eat his oats—register or no register—until he is four years old, by that time we will have a place given us to drive our trotters and pacers. Should you visit your old camping ground for many years, it will afford me great pleasure to take you out behind a thoroughbred (running-blood) trotter or pacer. I will give you a fine, dandy ride. Next year I shall breed Kate Allen to a son of Malcolm, dam a Clay mare, if I can get service. A very fine five-year-old, owned by Mr. Stinson, of our city, cannot get that foal registered I suppose. Well, it's all the same, he may make a good street-car horse when he gets old enough.

The weather here is fine, everybody seems happy. Lots of the old timers have passed away since your day at Riverside, still a good many are left. Peter Benedict is still here, the youngest man of his age in the city, and wanted to make a wager with me a few days ago that he could out-run any man of his age in the city. He still talks about good blood! Says you cannot pick strawberries from the stramonium plant, and I guess he is right. Yours truly,

CHICAGO, October 24, 1888.

ON THE ROAD.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—A small but enthusiastic crowd of turfites assembled at Agricultural Park to witness the trot for the Sacramento Yearling Stake on Monday, October 29th. It was a delightful day, and the track was in very good condition, and if it had been desired the winner might have equaled her previous record of 2:36. As it transpired, however, the flying filly went away from her competitors and won at ease, coming the last half in 1:17. The second filly trotted in 3:07, official time. The following is the SUMMARY.

SACRAMENTO, October 29, 1888—Sacramento Yearling Stake.	
G. Valentin's Fleet by Sidney	1
B. E. Harris' Lorenza by Jim Mulvanna	2
L. Whitmore's Bookkeeper by Calph	3
Time, 2:43.	

Value of stake, \$300.

Yours truly,

WILBER FIELD SMITH, Sec'y.

SACRAMENTO, October 30, 1888.

Mr. W. J. Hayr, a resident of Auckland, N. Y., who has been in San Francisco for some weeks in search of health has so far recovered as to appear at resorts frequented by prominent horsemen. Mr. Hayr is a son of Mr. J. H. Hayr, owner of Leicester Farm, Three Kings, Auckland, and a notable breeder of Leicester sheep and cattle. Mr. J. H. Hayr is widely known as a successful breeder and owner of race horses. At a recent race-meeting out of seven races his entries won six. Mr. W. J. Hayr brings with him a wide reputation as a gentleman rider, having been beaten but once, and then by a fluke.

Nutwood, 2:18 1-4.

The card of the great Nutwood appears in this issue. A notice of his many claims to eminence will appear next week.

Answers to Correspondents.

Questions answered only through these columns. No replies by mail or telegraph. The name of the writer should accompany all questions, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Letters received without the writer's name cannot receive attention.

Sacramento, Cal.

You will oblige many readers of your valuable paper by answering the following questions: First—Can splints on young horses be removed by blistering? Second—What in your opinion is the most effective remedy?

Answer.—Splints can sometimes be removed by blistering, but firing with the pointed iron is the most effective remedy.

Jack, San Luis Obispo.

Three horses start in a race and trot as follows:

"A".....	3	1	1	1
"B".....	2	2	2	2
"C".....	1	3	3	3

Who gets second money?

Answer.

C. gets second money. A horse that wins a heat takes precedence of one who does not.

Fresno, Cal.

Please give best way of laying out half-mile track?

Answer.

Draw two parallel lines 600 feet long and 452 feet five inches apart. Half way between the extreme ends of the two parallel lines drive a stake, then loop a wire around the stake, long enough to reach to either side. Then make a true curve with the wire, putting down a stake as often as a fence post is needed. When this operation is finished at both ends of the 600 foot parallel lines, the track is laid out. The inside fence will rest exactly on the line drawn, but the track must measure a half mile three feet from the fence. The turns be thrown up an inch to the foot. The stretches may be anywhere from 45 to 60 feet wide.

Reader, San Francisco.

Please give me the breeding of Argyle, that stood in Los Angeles?

Answer.

This horse was called Owen Glendower until the death of his sire, after which time he was called Young Argyle. He was bred by Thos. Ballard in Arkansas, and was foaled in May of 1849. His sire, Argyle, was by Monsieur Tonson, from Thistle by Otis Oscar.

Arrival of Clydesdale Horses.

Messrs. Killip & Co.'s shipment of Clyde horses, annual importation of Mr. John Scott, from Melbourne, Australia, arrived per "Alameda" on Saturday last. It consists of three stallions and three mares, thoroughbred Clydes. The animals came though in fine condition and were taken to their quarters at Bay District Track, where they are on exhibition and sale.

The Proper Mode of Shoeing.

We have cuts of shoes, found in England, France and Switzerland, supposed to be from nineteen hundred to two thousand years old. They are plain flat shoes, without any calks. Osmer, an old writer of good standing, in 1751 says: "I believe there are many horses that might travel their whole life-time unshod on any road, if they were rasped round, and short on toe, because all feet exposed to hard objects become thereby more obdurate."

I contend, Mr. Editor, that a knife should never touch the foot of a horse. The sole or frog should be left as nature made it—then should your horse lose a shoe he can travel with ease and safety to the end of the journey, though unshod. The same rule works with the horse that works with man. We always find ourselves more active and more nimble when we wear easy shoes. A wide, long, thick shoe will do for the horse what clogs to do for us. Treat your horse as you would like your father to treat you. If it would afford you pleasure to have your father pound and thrash you about, encase your feet in a shoe or boot, that you could not step in without feeling it to the top of your head, why of course you will have to give your horse the same treatment. You are one of the plebeian fools that cannot and will not learn anything.

Why the tip, or thin heel shoes, is better by far than any other. It allows the heels to rest upon the ground; the shorter the shoe is the less the horse slips. The frog has the same influence in preventing this that an old hat placed under our own shoes would have in protecting us from slipping on the ice. Make the shoe as light as you can according to the size of your horse because heavy shoes spoil his sinews, and weary the horse. It was never intended to shoe all horses. Our ancestors, the original shoers, proposed using them on feet that were unsound or crippled and nothing more, the same as you would put a cot on your finger to protect a sore. Experience has taught us that 19 horses out of every 20 go lame from shoeing—let anybody prove to the contrary if he can. If any man thinks I have made one assertion which I cannot substantiate let him go out on the street and count the poor crippled horses that pass any point for an hour. Let him take notice of those who wear tips on their feet, and see how many he can find that go lame with that style of shoe.

In Asia there is no such custom of shoeing horses at all! They would not know what to do with one after he was shod. They would think his shoes were for the same use as the skate would be for the foot of man. All the preparation on any kind of a foot requires for a shoe may be summed up in a few words: Leveling the crest in conformity with the limb and foot (this can be done with the rasp), rounding the outer edge at the same time, and leaving the sole, bars, frogs and heels in all their natural integrity. Mr. Deyo, of Michigan, told me this very morning that a tip was the most proper shoe a horse could wear. Name some man who has bought and sold more fine horses than Mr. Deyo, of Jackson, Mich. I said to him, "Mr. Deyo, some people claim a horse cannot travel our boulevards with a tip, and here is one that has worked on them from ten to twenty miles a day for many months. Did you ever see a better foot?" "No, they cannot produce better; it is simply perfect. I tell you right here any man who says a horse cannot travel as well, if not better, with tips than shoes has no idea what he is talking about." Let me say, Mr. Editor, that he who holds out to burn one hundred years from now will never hear of such a thing as the style of shoe they are wearing on horses feet now.—"On the Road" in *Dunton's Spirit of the Turf*.

Mr. David Bonner's Views on Trotting Records Made in Harness and Wagons.

Thirty-three years ago the chestnut mare Pocahontas, by Cadmus, dam by Shakespeare, lowered all records for driving horses by pacing a mile over the Union Course, Long Island, in 2:17½. She went to wagon, and was driven by J. D. McMahon. This record was not beaten until 1867, when Dexter trotted the Buffalo track in 2:17½, in harness, and it has been beaten, to wagon, so rarely since that her name has become one of the most famous among harness horses. Records to wagon have always been regarded as of exceptional excellence, and as several seconds better than the same speed in harness.

Yesterday Mr. David Bonner favored *The Sporting World* with some of his views on the comparative merits of performances to wagon and in harness. As one of the closest and most intelligent observers of such matters, Mr. Bonner's utterances cannot fail to interest those who drive good horses. "There are many good horses, said he, that will show more speed to wagon than in harness. We constantly see them at Fleetwood that give a faster clip at the former way of going than they ever do at the latter. The reason for this does not seem to be generally understood, even among experienced horsemen. I remember that Mr. Knox, who at the time owned Nutwood, wrote me that that great trotter showed this peculiarity, and he could not understand why a trotter or pacer, drawing the greater weight of a wagon, and overcoming the friction of four wheels, should outspeed his performance when hitched to a sulky. Examining the matter I found that this was especially true of double gaited horses. But I have satisfied myself that the reason lies in the application of the strain upon the horse. While drawing a wagon the horse has a certain weight to pull, and if properly harnessed this pull comes across the chest, but he has no strain across the back. Once fairly in motion the force of inertia exactly equals the pull against the chest, and the horse has only the friction and effect of wind to overcome. But the sulky applies a different strain upon the horse. Suppose the shafts are so arranged that the sulky is balanced accurately and the horse naturally would have only its weight to draw. As the driver, with his feet braced, is compelled to pull, a force more or less severe is applied across the back of the horse. The greater the pull the greater is this force, and this amounts to far more than the difference in weight between the two vehicles, with the difference in friction added.

"Moreover, the added weight of a wagon has a tendency to steady a double gaited horse. These are, I think, the reasons why so many trotters and pacers, especially young ones can show higher speed to wagon on the road than in harness on the track, and why so frequently owners are disappointed with the early trials in harness of their favorites.

"As an instance of this, I remember my own experience with a brother to Nutbourne. The first time he was asked to go a mile in harness, he trotted in 2:41. Half an hour after he turned the same track, to wagon, in 2:37."

Mr. A. A. Bonner has returned to New York from a two weeks' visit to Kentucky. He is impressed with the speed and promise of Astell, the great two-year-old from Iowa, that recently made a record of 2:23. This was done, Mr. Bonner says, late in the afternoon of a raw, unfavorable day, and over a track by no means in condition for speed. He thinks that with weather and track just right, Astell can trot his mile better than 2:20, this fall. "The Californians have no more speed than those bred East of the Rocky Mountains," said he, "but there are more precocious youngsters on the Pacific slope than elsewhere."

The system of dash races for trotters is to have a further trial this fall, at Beacon Park, Boston. Mr. George H. Hicks, the proprietor, has determined to devote an early day to a test of the plan, the card including dashes at distances from one-half mile to three miles, under the National Association rules, and with the modifications observed at Fleetwood Park. There will also be a dash race, free for all, trotters or pacers, entries to be made and horses to be driven by members of the press, and for this event a purse of \$1,000 will be hung up. This special event will be at one mile. The general desire for the trial of the dash system will undoubtedly result in other experiments before snow flies, and next season the question can be tried on its merits.—*Sporting World*.

Pig Sticking.

Apropos of pig sticking in India, says *Rapier*, "R. T." kindly sends me the following interesting description: "There are two ways of pig sticking. In Bengal a short spear is used, something over five feet in length, weighted at the top end with lead. The steel spear head is not large but very sharp, and with scarcely any shoulder. The spear is thrown as the riders get near enough to the pig, and he that wounds it and draws blood claims first spear, and gets the tusks. On the Bombay side the spear is quite seven feet long, with the same shaped spear head; it is not thrown but 'delivered' by the rider, and with the impetus of the pace added to the weight of the horse a well-directed spear will go nearly through a pig. This shows why the spear head should be without any shoulder, for if it went between the ribs it would prevent its being pulled out, and the spear would be wrenched out of your hand. You must have a handy horse for pig sticking. Some Arabs seem to delight in the sport. I remember one named Monarch, belonging to an officer of the 4th Dragoons. This horse when he got near the pig would get his head down, put back his ears, and go open mouthed at the quarry. The country one had to ride over, that is on Bombay side (the two best places in the early thirties were Poona and Nagger), was nearly all sheet rock and rolling stones, and very often on the slope; it required good nerve, a good eye, and a steady hand to get first spear. One of our best men in those old days was Captain Tower Smith, son of Sir Lionel Smith, our commander of the forces. One day after very hard riding over horrible ground at Nagger, someone said to him at dinner, 'I don't know how you can manage to ride as you did to-day over that sloping sheet rock.' He replied (he had a drawing way of speaking), 'Well I don't know, but I think where a pig can go a horse can, and if the horse can go why should not I be on his back?' I could mention the names of many good men after a pig in those days. My dear old friend, Sir Bartle Frere, was a long way from a bad one. To interfere with a first-class hunter in England generally means a bad fall. It is almost worse in pig-sticking, the ground is so bad. I had one horse, a high-caste black Arab (rather an unusual colour), with a cast-iron mouth. He took me one day from the top of a steep hill to the bottom as hard as he could gallop. I had not the slightest control over him, the ground was covered with small bushes and rolling stones, but he never made a blunder, and heartily glad I was to get a pull at and stop him. It takes a very fast horse to get alongside of a pig in the first three hundred yards, and an active one to taway from a wounded pig, for the animal's tusks rip horribly, and sometimes fatally.

CANOEING.

Oakland Canoe Club.

There is no lack of enthusiasm in canoeing circles. On several days during last week there were canoes out on the creek in the afternoon, and on Saturday quite a fleet were making the best of a light breeze, mostly with lady passengers on board. Sunday morning saw quite a gathering at the club house, all hoping that some kind of a breeze might come up; the wind, however, was light and variable all day. The new canoe Frolic managed to secure nearly all the honors. Her small sails had been altered, bringing the boom down closer along the deck and the light breeze suited her exactly. She was early down in the basin and got in well ahead in a brush back to the float. About 12 o'clock a scrub race was called with a fair entry, namely: Mystic, Frolic, Pirate, Whisper, Sampler, Water Lily, Luck, Agnes, etc. Mystic took the lead, closely followed by Frolic, Pirate third, which order was kept to the turn, in the windward work Frolic almost immediately took the lead, and though closely pressed by the Mystic came in first. This is creditable, as most of the canoes carried large racing sails, while she used a small rig. For a light canoe the small sails seem to answer best. Later, another race around the "Wm. Tabor" and return proved a pleasant novelty, the chances in getting becalmed behind her big hull giving those behind a show to come up. The Pirate hoisted the Flirts big racing sail, and the Bonita appeared in time to enter. Frolic got the lead and held it to the Tabor, and when she went about just cleared her bow, though only by considerable pinching. The Mystic who was second failed to make it and had to make another hitch, Pirate getting round before. Frolic came in first, Mystic, Pirate and Bonita in order named. The wind got very light before the boat house was reached.

TRAP.

The Championship of England.

EDITOR BREEDER & SPORTSMAN.—Some time ago we were startled by seeing in the *Forest & Stream*, Greener Gun advertisement that the championship cup of England for pigeon shooting had been won by Captain J. L. Brewer, using a Greener Gun.

Being a careful reader of two London papers, *Field* and *Shooting*, I was greatly surprised that so important an event as the Championship of England should have been shot for and won by an American, and no mention made of it in either these or any of the home sporting papers.

I therefore wrote to *Shooting* to endeavor to ascertain just what this cup represented, and here is what the editor of that highly interesting and valuable paper says:

THE PIGEON SHOOTING CHAMPIONSHIP.

A short time since, Ganchio, an American correspondent of this paper, inquired concerning a pigeon shooting championship which Dr. Brewer, the American shot, stated he had won. We have discovered that the competition referred to was for a cup presented by a sporting paper, the donor being responsible for the appellation of "Championship Cup" that was attached to it. The event is not recognized by the Hurlingham Club or the Gun Club, and besides lacks the patronage of our best shots.

It will therefore be seen by these interested in such matters, on this side of the water, that this cup is merely a prize such as any other held up for competition, but that it in reality is not emblematic of the Championship of England—much less of the world, as Captain Brewer signs himself in *American Field* of Sept. 1, 1888.

As an advertisement for the Greener Gun, however, it is made to fit, the purpose most admirably—though as may be seen by the quotation from *Shooting*—the appellation of said cup is quite misleading, not to say questionable.

When a bona fide championship of the world cup is offered it will be heralded in the sporting papers of the country, and advertised far and near in order to give all a chance to compete for it. In the meantime cups or mugs with high sounding names so christened by their donors, should not be foisted upon the American public.

Captain Brewer is undoubtedly a very fine pigeon shot, his scores in this country stamp him as such, most unmistakably, and yet in a long article in *Forest & Stream* he declares his defeat at the hands of the famous French shot Mr. Jorru is solely attributable to his using in the match with that gentleman, a powder he knew nothing about, which is a remarkable confession for a man of his experience to make, as even a novice when shooting for big stakes, is generally accredited with enough judgment to prevent trying experiments at critical junctures.

WALLA WALLA, Oct. 27, 1888.

THE KENNEL.

Dog owners are requested to send for publication the earliest possible notices of whelps, sales, names claimed, presentations and deaths in their kennels, in all instances writing plainly names of sire and dam, and of grandparents, colors, dates and breed.

From the N. D. C.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:

At the Executive meeting of the National Dog Club, held in New York, Oct. 15th, among other business transacted, it was voted:

"That the American Kennel Club be formally notified that the National Dog Club of America is ready, and will be pleased to aid it in advancing the interest of breeders and exhibitors of this country.

"That should the American Kennel Club desire to confer with the National Dog Club, the latter, on receiving such expression, will meet it in the person of Dr. J. Frank Perry, the chosen representative of the Executive Committee.

"That hereafter at all Bench shows there shall be appointees of the Executive Committee of the National Dog Club to take charge of the dogs of those of the Club's members who are unable to attend; to see that such dogs are properly benched, fed, watered, groomed, brought before the judges, etc., and at the end of the show to superintend their reshipping. The expense of such service to be borne by the National Dog Club."

Twenty new members were admitted to the Club.

N. W. HUNTINGTON,
Secretary National Dog Club.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 15, 1888.

Sales.

Mr. A. B. Elford has sold to Mr. W. H. Wallace, Tulare, the Irish water spaniel bitch Irish Girl, whelped March 17, 1885, by Whirlpool—Irish Queen. Irish Girl won second at P. K. C. Show, 1888.

Mr. W. D. Howe has sold to Mr. W. H. Wallace, Tulare, the white and lemon flecked pointer bitch Belle H., whelped July 1, 1887, by Rex—Prairie Flower. Belle H. won second in bitch puppies, P. K. C. Show, 1888.

Proposed Changes in A. K. C. Constitution.

Secretary H. F. Schellhass of the American Kennel Club sends some amendments to the Constitution of the American Kennel Club, which have been offered by Mr. Francis R. Hitchcock, of the Westminster Kennel Club. The changes are as follows:

CONSTITUTION.

Amend Article V, Section I, by adding: "and no delegate shall represent more than one club."

RULES.

Amend proposed new Rule III by changing in Section numbered 3d, the words, "Kennel Club Show"—"Show recognized by the American Kennel Club."

Proposed Rule XVI: "unit of weight," should read "limit of weight."

Add to proposed Rule XVII, to list of classes "Kennel Classes"—8; and add the rule "8th: The Kennel Class shall be for kennels of dogs of the same breed to compete as a kennel. The number of dogs to comprise a kennel must be fixed by Show the Committee."

Amend proposed Rule XVII, Section 6th, by changing the word "four" on second line to "five."

Amend proposed Rule XVII by adding to Section 5th "and for dogs for which no challenge class has been provided."

Amend last section of proposed Rule XVII so as to read: "All dogs qualified to compete in a Champion Class previous to January 1st, 1889, shall compete in the Challenge Class. The winnings referred to in these rules apply only to shows recognized by the American Kennel Club, a list of which, together with these rules, must be published in the Premium List and Catalogue of each Show."

American Coursing Club.

The third annual meeting of the American Coursing Club was held at Great Bend, Kansas, beginning on Oct. 15th and ending on the 20th. The club is an outcome of the desire of a few persons living on the broad prairies of Kansas, to see the royal sport to be had with good hounds. In its incipency the club was without advisers who were au fait in coursing, and as a consequence the two preceding meetings were rather calculated to make veterans smile, but the recent effort was of a somewhat different character, and there seems no reason to doubt that coursing will become popular even among residents of states east of the Missouri. Whether the sport will ever attain its proper recognition except in actions so favored that owners may at slight expense in time and money have a day out with the long tails is to be doubted. The meeting under description attracted a fair attendance, some of the spectators coming from a considerable distance. An eye witness, of what experience is unknown, says of the quality of the dogs, "The quality of the greyhounds, all round, was good, and a great improvement over those of last year, much more care having been taken in rearing puppies and in getting the greyhounds in condition to run. Owners are beginning to see that to run a fast trial with a good hare, a greyhound must be as muscular and as clean inside as a race horse. We noticed that old, cunning dogs have made room for young, honest ones, and instead of seeing one dog doing all the work, and the cunning one looking on, this year each dog did his best, and some grand trials were witnessed."

A peculiarity of the meeting was that only two judges were had, and those of indeterminate qualifications. What would have been done if a difference of opinion had occurred does not appear. Possibly a Board of Stewards who had seen the course only from a distance, might have been called upon to arbitrate. The club in future should select a good man, and let him do the work. In the hands of a man physically able, and of experience enough to fit him, always provided he is fearless and honest, judging is safer than when three judges. Two men may serve so long as they agree, but there can be no referee if they do not agree, and no one can be competent to decide because none but the judges can be in a position most favorable for seeing all of the work. That no difference of opinion arose, rather argues to the coursing mind, inexperience on the part of the judges or else marked inequality in the dogs.

The coursing was done on the famous Cheyenne Bottoms, the scene of last year's trials. Messrs. Uhl and Carney, in a sportsmanlike manner, gave the club the free use of their 10,000 acre ranch. Mr. Carney takes a lively interest in promoting the welfare of coursing, and gives every assistance in his power to make the meeting a success. The hares are never shot, but strictly preserved for the coursing meeting, and Mr. Carney is justly proud of the quality of his hares; they are right good ones, and try the merits of the greyhounds. He is especially pleased when a good hare saves his life. No better grounds could be chosen for the sport; where most of the trials take place is over about 2,000 acres, quite flat, and shut in by hills all around, the soil is sandy, but in places it is very hard and very trying to dogs' feet, some dogs feeling the effects so much as to upset any chance they may have had, as in the case of the final for the American Field Cup, White Lips was too lame to show her fine speed, and grand working qualities; it was a pity the committee compelled so game a bitch to be placed in the slips a third time in one day. We think two courses, as the English rules allow, quite sufficient to ask any greyhound to do in a day.

Thirty-four qualified for the Free for All, and seventeen for the Sapling Stake. The winner of the Free for All, Bessie Lee, is a small bitch, 45 pounds, well bodied and quartered, and very fast from slips.

The runner up, White Lips, by Hotspur out of Kiss, a daughter of Miaterton, is a recently imported bitch, of much quality, very racy, and finely conditioned. She cut out the work in her courses up to the final, when her feet were torn and sore, and the bitch was beaten solely by these facts.

The Derby was won by Master Rare, a rather likely, large sapling, rather quick to his hare and a close worker. The Derby runner up is of the type of the winner, a bit suggestive of the deer-hound, but a strong boned and honest.

A Plate Stake was won by an old bitch, Thorn, which ran cunning.

The annual meeting of the club was held on the evening of October 19th, and the gentlemen named elected officers for the ensuing year. President, David Taylor; vice-President,

D. W. Heizer, Secretary, F. K. Doan, St. Louis; Treasurer, V. Prinkman; Executive Committee, D. V. Heizer; H. C. Lowe, W. W. Carney. The judges were, Messrs. R. D. Williams, of Lexington, Ky., and A. F. Nash, of Detroit, Mich. Slipper, Arthur Massey. Lack of space prohibits giving more than a summary of each stake:

SUMMARY.

FREE FOR ALL.—All ages. Entrance \$10, the winner \$100 and American Field Cup \$100, donated by the "American Field." To runner-up \$100; third and fourth \$20 each; fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth \$15 each.

I.	
M. E. Allison's r d Sandy Jim a bye.	
D. C. Luce's b d l Bessie Lee,	beat Waterloo Kennel's b b Humming Bird.
Q. Van Hummell's w and r b Minnebaha,	beat J. Roetzell's b Jenny.
Q. Van Hummell's b d l and w d Master Rich,	beat r d San Pedro.
M. E. Allison's r d Rowdy,	beat Q. Van Hummell's w and b d l Miss Rare.
L. C. Luse's r b Paulina,	beat F. K. Doan's b d l and w d Danger.
A. Johnson's b l k b Dinah Black,	beat M. E. Allison's r d Terry.
D. C. Luce's r b Lavina,	beat T. F. Fonnannon's b l k and w b Meta.
Waterloo Kennels' Honey Bee,	beat O. G. Page's b l k b Lady.
H. C. Lowe's b l k and w b White Lips,	beat Waterloo Kennels' w and b d l d Tralles.
A. C. Lighthall's r d Young Gold Dust,	beat C. G. Page's b l k b Topsy.
Waterloo Kennels' b l k b Little Lady Glendyne,	beat J. Roetzell's w and r d Keno.
Q. Van Hummell's b d l and w d Rich-and-Rare,	beat Col Taylor's b d Bobolink.
Robert Smart's b b Miss Smart,	beat J. Roetzell's r d Capt R.
M. E. Allison's f b Reno Pilot,	beat F. K. Doan's r d Modesty.
Waterloo Kennel's b l k b Lady Mille Glendyne a bye.	
A. S. Allen's w and r b Ruby,	beat A. C. Schermerhorn's b d l d Dandy.
W. W. Carney's b l k d Dick Taylor,	beat F. K. Doan's r b Daisy.

Sandy Jim beat Ruby.
Bessie Lee beat Minnebaha.
Dick Taylor beat Paulina.
Rowdy beat Master Rich.
Lavina beat Dina Black.
White Lips beat Honey Bee.

Bessie Lee beat Sandy Jim.
Dick Taylor beat Rowdy.
White Lips beat Lavina.

Bessie Lee beat Lady Mille Glendyne.
White Lips beat Dick Taylor.
Gold Dust a bye.

Bessie Lee beat Gold Dust.
White Lips a bye.

Bessie Lee beat White Lips and won. White Lips runner-up.

SUMMARY.

GREAT BEND DERRY.—For greyhounds 18 months old or younger, entrance \$5; to winner \$150; to runner-up \$50; third and fourth \$20 each; fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth greyhounds \$5 each.

I.	
Q. Van Hummell's w and b d l d Miss Rare,	beat E. Branch's r b Mary Anderson.
Col. Taylor's b l k d Plymouth,	beat Waterloo Kennel's w b Ariel.
A. Laidlaw's r and w d Godly,	beat C. F. Culver's w b Queen of Kansas.
Q. Van Hummell's b d l and w d Master Rich,	beat A. C. Fair's b l k d Davy Crockett.
Q. Van Hummell's w and r b Minnebaha,	beat J. Roetzell's r b Bell.
M. E. Allison's f d Reno Pilot,	beat F. K. Doan's r b Pattie.
Q. Van Hummell's b and w d Lee,	beat K. C. Luse's Katy Did.
Q. Van Hummell's b l k and w d Locks,	beat O. P. Townsley's r d Cap.
C. E. Lowe's w d Cousin Frank a bye.	

Miss Rare beat Plymouth.
Master Rich beat Godly.
Reno Pilot beat Minnebaha (absent).

Master Rich beat Miss Rare.
Locks beat Lee.

Master Rich beat Locks, and won. Locks, runner-up.

THE RIFLE

Choice of a Rifle.

A person is impressed with the idea that he would like to own and learn to shoot a rifle, and he begins to investigate, say *Sporting and Fishing*. Perhaps he repairs to a gun store and says he would like to look at a rifle. "What kind of a rifle do you want?" replies the salesman. That is the first setback the investigator receives, and he falteringly replies, "I don't know;" then, rallying in grand style, he continues: "Oh, I want a rifle for a little target shooting, one to hunt squirrels with, and I think of going out West, so I would like a sort of an all-around rifle, don't you know." If the supply of rifles in the store is large and the salesman accommodating, several makes are shown and the merits of each arm are pointed out. In vain does the would-be rifleman look for a make containing all the desirable points; he finds it not. It is more than likely that he is considerably dazed by the time five or six rifles have been shown him, and he concludes to take the various catalogues home for perusal, and from this time our friend talks glibly of the various makes and those who use them, but he finds it no easy task to decide which is best, for he sees that rifle men of prominence secure equal work out of various makes.

If our friend has steered clear of an old rifleman up to this point he is in something of a quandary; but if, perchance, he has sought the advice of a friend who has had some experience, more than likely he has become impressed with the idea that there is but one make of rifle in the world fit to use, and that is the one his friend is using. He would, doubtless, remain satisfied that he had found the proper arm if he did not run across some other rifleman who ridiculed the ideas of his first friend, pointed out in a most convincing manner certain defects in the chosen arm of his first friend, and concluding his argument with allusion to scores made and records broken by a person using a different make of rifle.

About this time our young rifleman begins to wonder what he does want, and as the time draws near for his departure for his hunting trip, perhaps he concludes to purchase a hunting rifle, and as he thinks of a friend who has had considerable experience he calls upon him and gathers from him that he formerly used a repeater, but now uses a single-shot rifle; he had all of the small calibres he wanted, having shot a deer clean through the body, which ran off, and he would not think of using anything less than a .50-calibre with cer-

tainly 90 grains of powder and a light bullet, for when he shot an animal he wanted to get it; and, don't you know, when you hit an animal with that bullet it paralyzes him, the bullet mushrooms and, why you make a hole big enough, tears the flesh, arteries, crushes him; and our friend starts off evolving in his mind the express principle, trajectory of various charges and, why, what makes him keep drawing something from his pocket and looking at it so intently? As I live! it is one of his friend's shells and bullets. He thinks the whole problem has been solved, not in a nut-shell, but in that cartridge shell, and he dreams of the rifle he is hurrying to order, when he meets another friend who has for years visited hunting resorts and killed much large game.

Shell Mound.

The vicinity of the shooting ranges at Shell Mound Park was crowded on Sunday last with the admirers of the Second Artillery Regiment. The lovers of target matches were out in full force. Company C was the first to enter the lists for the yearly medal. The results were unusually good, as shown by the following score:

COMPANY C.	
Lieutenant Lemcke.....	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5-41
H. Weigman.....	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4-38
Sergeant Huber.....	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4-35
W. Meyer.....	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4-35
W. Munroe.....	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4-35
Private Stansbury.....	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4-35
J. Husted.....	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4-35
Sergeant Ruth.....	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4-35
Corporal Tobin.....	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4-35
H. Petrie.....	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4-35
H. Brooks.....	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4-35
J. Koch.....	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4-35
C. Vilbrock.....	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4-35
Corporal Rihan.....	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4-35
Lieutenant Wulberon.....	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4-35
L. Ringen.....	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4-35
W. Wandall.....	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4-35
Sergeant J. Siebe.....	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4-35
W. Drischman.....	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4-35
H. Meyer.....	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4-35
O. Huber.....	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4-35
H. Menke.....	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4-35
C. Wandall.....	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4-35

Company H was out in full force to witness the event of the day, an attempt of Sergeant Seaman to break his previous record. He did not break his own record, but tied it and made 39 at five hundred yards, and 38 at 200 yards. The other members of the company shot for the quarterly medals, which were won by the following marksmen, 20 out of a possible 40 being necessary to obtain the medal: Corporal Quim 31, Lou Munsen 38, Sergeant Kenny 21, John Michaels 33, Private Heney 35, Private Behr 21, Private Quirk 13, Private Monhaic 23.

COMPANY D.	
—Chute.....	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4-40
S. Gilow.....	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4-38
Lieutenant Zelsing.....	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4-37
Captain Jans n.....	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4-33
Private Landresse.....	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4-33
Private Moore.....	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4-32
Private Gielaw.....	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4-31
Private Jeffry.....	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4-31
Private Klipsbeld.....	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4-28
Private Conlon.....	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4-24

That excellent exchange, *Shooting and Fishing* is conducted by a rifleman pure and simple, and naturally he gathers much that is of interest to those whose preference is for weapons of extreme accuracy. Recent he has been publishing a series of articles on rifle principles of value. Some remarks on leads and twists we excerpt:

"The opinion of many excellent foreign marksmen is, that the best general maxim with respect to the proportion that the bearings left should have to the channels cut away, should be half and half, but as they did not assign any further reason than that such was their opinion, we are free to confess that we should, from all that has been said on the subject, prefer less bearings and broader channels.

But, as rifles, like all other military weapons, should be constructed so as to allow for wear and tear and rough usage, there might, to be sure, be this disadvantage in making the bearings too narrow, namely, that the ramrod would be liable to chip and notch a narrow edge when a broader would escape uninjured. Now, as these notches are not less injurious to the effect of the barrel, than a want of parallelism in the spirals, it becomes a matter of consequence to be put in possession of an accurate and certain method of detecting an irregularity of the kind in their construction. To effect this, the inside of the barrel should be first of all well smoked over a lamp, and the breech-pin removed; you then pour in as much melted lead as will fill it equal to about two or three diameters; when cool it is to be passed backwards and forwards, by pushing it gently with the ramrod. If it pass easily, and without any shake or irregular catchings, with barely more than the weight of the ramrod, the barrel may be deemed perfect; but should it, on the contrary, stick anywhere in its passage, there can be little doubt but that it is defective in some part of its construction. For how can a ball pass smoothly and properly if there be any crossing or irregularities in the spirals? For the lead is precisely to the barrel what the male is to the female screw; and every workman knows that the former will not work through the latter unless they both correspond in the number and inclination of their threads.

This trial is thought of such consequence among the Swiss, that no one will (if he be at all particular) purchase a gun or receive it, until it has been subjected to this test; and they know the value of the discovery too well to fail of insisting on it. But as it may very likely happen, that although the grooves are well cut the metal itself is defective, by being what is called honeycombed, and which may, very possibly escape the test of the cylinder, it is necessary to examine the inside the inside of the barrel minutely, by looking through it when held up against a strong light. We have repeatedly seen guns thus circumstanced, when first sent home from the gun-maker's shop, and therefore it is highly necessary not to trust too much to their accuracy.

If, however, an endless variety of opinions exist, as to the best depth, number, shape, etc., to be adopted for the grooves we find it no less the case in what it relates to the requisite degree of twist, or spiral; some makers patronizing the one-fourth, some the one-third, others, again, the one-half; while, on the contrary, many advocate just as strongly the three-fourths, the whole, and the one and one-half turn, that is, of course, implying the same length of barrel in each case.

But as we cannot suppose that these makers work on the variety of principles enumerated as above, without each of them endeavoring to substantiate the grounds of his opinions, by reasoning in favor of his particular theory, we shall state the principal argument used pro and con, or for and against the great and small twists.

The chief objection urged against the large is the difference of range being so much in favor of the smaller twist, taking then, with equal quantities of powder, and at an equal degree of elevation. That it should be so was to be expected, from the theory before laid down; for, supposing two balls fired under the same circumstances, if there be any honeycombs in the interior of a barrel, the nitrous liquid produced by the ignition of the powder, lodges itself in them, and is found to eat deeper and deeper, until at length the gun will be totally spoiled; but one from a whole turn, and the other from a half, that ball with the least obliquity of groove will, by having the air act less diagonally on its ends during its flight, make fewer revolutions in any given distance than the ball whose indentations are so much more sloped, and where the resistance of the air will, of course, be so much greater. If, then, in flying the same distance, the impulse given by the powder being the same, and the air resisting the passage of the ball so much more in one distance than in the other, must it not follow that the time required to travel over the same chord be relatively greater? And (as gravity is constantly acting) must not the ball which consumes the greater space of time in flying the distance required, be made to describe a larger arc, lest it should fall short of the object? It appears, then, on the very face of the matter, that balls fired from rifles of different degrees of twist, will be shortened by the chord of their range in proportion as the spiral is increased in obliquity, and that in an increased, and not in a proportionate ratio, according to the increase of the distance; because, as gravity does not always act the same but is constantly increasing in proportion as the time in which the ball is suspended in the air is greater, if the ball be one second in the air it may only fall two feet, but it may fall five during the second and so ten in the third, and so on, so that the larger the twist the greater the resistance; the greater resistance of the air the slower the direct motion; the slower the direct motion the greater the time required to pass over a certain chord; the greater the time required, the more powerful the effect of gravity; to counteract which, a greater arc must be described to enable the ball to reach the object.

The next objection urged against the great twist is, that although in calm weather they may certainly have the advantage, yet if there be much wind the balls, with a less obliquity of spiral, will deviate less from the direct line of flight (owing to their being driven to leeward of the object by the wind) than the greater, and this disadvantage is certainly proved to exist. For however extraordinary it may appear to persons unused to rifle shooting, it is nevertheless an established and an acknowledged fact among practitioners, that in windy weather the ball will be driven considerably in the direction of the wind, so that to avoid missing the object it is necessary to aim to windward of the point to be hit. When it is considered that the wind is uniformly acting with a considerable pressure on the ball during its passage through the air, it follows that whichever ball is longest exposed to the wind must be more effected by it; to which must be added that, as the greater the distance flown by the ball, the longer it is in performing it, so the impulse communicated by the gun-powder decreases rapidly, in proportion as the time or distance is prolonged. As, however, any calculation on the subject would possibly lead us into erroneous conclusions, we shall rest satisfied with stating that such is the fact, and those who doubt it may easily be convinced by trying the experiment themselves.

As this inconvenience, then, may be thought of sufficient consequence by many to condemn the great and adopt the smaller twists, it is only fair to state that, in our opinion, the number of advantages materially surpass the imperfections to which such rifles are subject as are made with their grooves considerably inclined; for it has been found that, although the smaller twists certainly answer as well as can be required, at the 100 or 150 yards, yet they are not able to enter into competition with the whole or three-quarter turns (under certain modifications to their application for military purposes or amusement). Why it should be that the same rifles which answer so well at one distance should not be equally good at all others, is not so easily determined; and, in short, at best any opinion on the subject must be considered as arbitrary and not as founded on the solid basis of actual experiment. We have frequently fired at 300 yards when it was found absolutely impossible to put the shots in the target without aiming from three to six feet to windward; the wind will, of course, act with most violence when it blows in a direction at right angles with the chord of the ball's flight. If we adopt the theory of spinning, held out by the gunmakers, namely, that the rotatory motion is acquired by the ball's being obliged to follow the sweep of the grooves, the matter could be easily explained: "that the rotatory motion communicated by the small twists was not sufficiently violent to last during the extension of the longer ranges." But as we have objected to this system, let us try whether we can account for the phenomenon, according to reasoning deducible from our own theory. We allow that unless the ball spins it will not fly true to its mark; if so, a question naturally follows: how often is it necessary that the ball should revolve within a given time and space, to insure its rectilinear direction? We suppose, then, that a ball fired from a barrel of thirty inches long, and taking half a turn will revolve once (after leaving the barrel) in every five feet of space that it passes through, and that the impulse given by the powder is equal (during the first second) to two thousand feet per second. The ball then would, of course, during the first second, make four hundred revolutions; but as we know that the initial power of the powder is very soon lost during the next second, it might not have a velocity of more than five hundred feet per second, and therefore it would then only make one hundred revolutions per second. And, therefore, it does not seem improbable that although one revolution in five feet may do very well as long as the ball has a great initial velocity; yet, that when the said velocity becomes reduced, the aforesaid number of whirls may be performed in too slow a space of time to have the desired effect of correcting the ball's tendency to deviation, and therefore that the irregularity of the small turns at very long distances are as might have been expected. But, on the other hand, in the case of a whole turn, the ball being then constrained to turn once in two feet and a half instead of once in five, perhaps the additional velocity with which it spins may more than compensate for the loss of velocity in the rectilinear direction. In short, what we mean to say is, that it is not so much the number of turns in proportion to the distance as the number of turns in proportion to the velocity which affects the accuracy of the rifle. But as the analysis of the respective turns and properties of time, as above, would not only be uninteresting to the reader, but also somewhat foreign to the subject, we shall merely observe that the only way of ascertaining the point would be to get by experiment the different degrees of relative resistance of the air to the ball, in proportion to the several obliquities of the spiral.

Should Not Australia Breed Fast Trotters?

(By Hidalgo.)

A man asked me the other day if I intended going back to America at the close of the Exhibition, and on my replying in the affirmative, asked further: "Into what business would you go if you elected to remain in the Colonies?"

I astonished him by telling him that I should at once begin breeding trotting horses—that I thought the climate quite as well adapted for it as that of California (where I resided over sixteen years), and that I thought Australia possessed two signal advantages over the Golden State. These were:

1. Better roads, upon which gentlemen after the business of the day was ended could drive for recreation and amusement.

2. A large number of mares sired by thoroughbred stallions, to which trotting-bred sires could be mated, thus carrying out the principle embodied in the breeding of Maud S., Jay Eye See, and Palo Alto, respectively the fastest four-year-old mare, gelding and stallion in the world.

Before going any further I will state that Maud S. trotted in 2min. 14sec. at that age, beating the famous Trinket and others; that Jay Eye See, the fastest gelding in the world, trotted three heats inside of 2min. 18sec. at that age in different races; and that although other stallions had trotted heats lower as exhibitions, Palo Alto was the first stallion of that age to trot inside of 2min. 21sec. in a bona-fide contest with other horses. This he did twice in one month, and on both occasions against well-tried campaigners. One of these was a fourth and the other a fifth heat. Maud S. and Jay Eye See were bred from mares which had from five-eighths to three-quarters of thoroughbred blood, but the dam of Palo Alto was of pure lineage as the dam of Malua Abercorn, Grand Flaneur or any other horse you now have in Australia. His dam was Dame Winnie, by Planet, second dam Liz Mardis, by Glencoe; third dam Fanny G., by Mergrove, winner of the Doncaster St Leger. There is no richer pedigree in all America Stud Book than that of Dame Winnie. Palo Alto's sire was Electioneer, son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian and Green Mountain Maid. The latter mare had six sons and daughters with records of 2min. 30sec. or better, and the fact that Electioneer never got any record whatever is the best evidence of the prepotency of that strain of blood. A glance at Electioneer's progeny will show what a breeder he is, but I will separate those foaled from cold-blood mares: Manzsbits, five-years, 2min. 15sec. Wildflower, three-years, 2min. 21sec. (own sisters from a pacing mare by St Clair), Hinda Rose, four-years, 2min 17sec, Bonita, four-years 2min 19sec. His performers from thoroughbred mares are as follow: Palo Alto, from Dame Winnie, 2min 20sec, Whips, from Lizzie Whips, by Enquirer, 2min 24sec.

Whips is a large bay horse, about 16½ hands, and at two-year-old showed wonderful speed. At three-years he was crippled and never had harness on him for nearly four years. My belief is that but for his injury he would have got a lower record than either of the above named. The fastest colt on Governor Stanford's farm is by Electioneer out of a mare by Lodi, a thoroughbred sire, brought to California in 1864 by Judge C. H. Bryan. He is three years old and has already beaten 2min 20sec. in his private trials.

Governor Stanford has spent over a million dollars in demonstrating to the world the necessity of having thoroughbred blood in the trotter, or it would be impossible for him to sustain the efforts of so long a brushing as would be required to make a mile in 2min 10sec., or better. The first horse from a blooded mare of which I have any positive knowledge was John Morgan, who trotted in 2min 26sec. to a wagon in 1864. He was out of a mare by Medoc, a son of American Eclipse. The next of which I am aware was Scotland, a son of Bonnie Scotland, he by Lago, and he by Don John, St. Leger winner. Scotland trotted in 2min. 22sec. Lady Palmer, got by Glencoe, winner of the Two Thousand Guineas of 1834, trotted two miles in 5min. 0.4 sec. to a wagon, weighing 160 pounds. In California the thoroughbred stallion Venture, own brother to Leonora and Madrona, both successful runners, trotted a second heat in 2min. 27sec.

In Kentucky they never breed a thoroughbred mare to a thoroughbred sire after she is twelve years old, except she has produced a notable runner. Just as soon as a thoroughbred mare fails to throw runners to the cover of such sires as Glenelg, Longfellow, Enquirer or Falsotto, they breed her to trotting sires, knowing that colts from thoroughbred mares by approved trotting sires will always command ready sale. Hence, I have no hesitation in saying that Australia, having already five times as many good mares of approved racing blood as we have in America, ought to produce as good trotters as either California or Oregon. Just now there is a scarcity of trotting sires in Australia, but there is plenty of money here to buy them; and there is no end of desirable young stallions to be purchased in California and Oregon at prices ranging from \$300 to \$1500, according to the size, speed and quality of the horse.

Therefore, I would suggest the formation of a company to commence the breeding of trotting and road horses while mares of good racing blood are comparatively cheap. I can furnish them with a sire who has a record of 2:25½ at six years old, for \$1000. He is eight years old, and sound as a Jarrak log. I can also give them a still larger sire five years old, 16½ hands high, capable of doing his mile in 2:42. You must remember that neither Electioneer, nor Hambletonian Mambrino (who has six in the 2:30 list), have any records whatever, and they are the best exponents of the Hambletonian blood on the Pacific coast. Therefore, the above figures are not at all extravagant.

The proposed substitution of India rubber for metal in the manufacture of horseshoes is based upon various supposed advantages, one of these being that the former enables a horse to go easier over all kinds of roads and rough or slippery ground without slipping. The contrivance brought forward for this purpose is such as to obviate in one instance the necessity of using an iron shoe which can be moved momentarily when the horse is shod with an iron shoe. According to this design the shoe consists of an India rubber bottom piece moulded to fit over or around the frog of the hoof, with a ledge or protecting rim rising up the front and around the level where the nails are clamped, the projection having an edge under which a steel band or other appliance can be drawn and nipped tight to retain the rubber shoe. The band is connected by studs, which pass through the heel part of the hoof, this being cut away from the inner side for the purpose, and the stud or studs may work eccentrically to obtain grip or fixing. If the rubber shoe is used with an iron shoe, the frog portion or pad has a front plate and two side wings partially imbedded in it to hold the rubber shoe in place. If the rubber shoe be divided or made thin in the center, a swivel or other bar can be contracted from the rear to reduce the width of the pad so that it enters easily and also expands so as to fix the rubber shoe in position.—*Mechanical News.*

The Australian Thoroughbred in America.

By Hidalgo.

In 1840, after Crucifix had won the Oaks, and her sire, Priam, had been exported to America, at a price hitherto deemed fabulous, an agent was sent out to re-purchase old Priam, and told not to let money stop him. Old Colonel Merritt's answer was, "A principality should not buy Priam," and the agent returned to England without the horse. For my own part I wish he had got him for, aside from Monarch and Cassandra, the get of Priam were a very leggy lot, and did not make very good campaigners.

From careful observation I should be prepared to say that the tree planted under such adverse criticism is already beginning to bear fruit. Mr. Haggin's first sale of yearlings has already taken place, and while Darebin cannot be said to have been represented, yet Sir Modred was; and all his yearlings not only brought very high prices for the get of an untitled sire, but they generally commanded the admiration of connoisseurs, as much for their symmetry of proportion as for their uniform good size, great bone and fine muscular development. The success of these colts, all now heavily engaged (for our American events close entries in August), will have a great effect upon future purchasers of Australian horses for stud purposes; and should the get of Darebin and Sir Modred be lucky enough to win during their first two seasons, there will not only be a rush to Australia for more covering stallions, but it would not surprise me to hear that an attempt had been made to re-purchase Darebin, and that the would-be buyer had been met with the stolid answer, "A principality shall not buy him."

These two horses compare favorably in size and symmetry with any in the world. Of all horses yet foaled in America, Iroquois is unquestionably the foremost when you come to couple beauty and bloodlike appearance with power and ability to carry weight. His sire, Leamington, was not a winner of any of the English "classic events," but he was one of England's grandest Cnp horses, well able to stay over a distance of ground, and a winner under the severest of weights; He won the Chester Cup in 1857 and again in 1859—a double performance accomplished by no other race-horse in all of England's long and eventful turf history. Iroquois is a trifle more bloodlike appearing horse than Darebin, but manifestly inferior to him in size and power. With Iroquois once out of the way, no other stallion in America, either native or imported, can compare with Darebin. The owner of Iroquois has also two noted sires, Enquirer and Great Tom, the latter an own brother to Kingcraft, winner of the Derby, who died on his way to America. Both these horses are over sixteen hands high, and decidedly coarse about the head and neck in comparison with the sire of the Australian Peer.

Among those mares bred to Darebin last year was the famous Miss Woodford, the best mare at 115 pounds weight that has ever run in America. She carried that weight when she beat Drake Carter and Modesty, at heats of two miles in 3:31½, 3:33, and that is the best record at heats of that distance. She won 29 races out of 37 starts, and was never unplaced in any race she ran. She foaled a bay filly to Darebin late in April, and no more abapely youngster was ever seen in any American paddock. At the same time Miss Woodford is far from being a fashionably bred mare on the dam's side. She is by Billet, a son of Voltigeur, the best exponent of the Blacklock strain of blood. Billet has sired two winners of the Kentucky Derby, two of the Monmouth Cup, and may be regarded in every way as a fashionable sire. But Miss Woodford is far from being fashionable on her dam's side, being out of Fancy Jane, a mare that never won a race. Fancy Jane was by Neil Robinson, he by Wagner out of Fanny Campbell by Glencoe. If I were asked what was the best daughter of Glencoe I should name over a dozen before thinking of Fanny Campbell, and as for Neil Robinson, he was only a second-rate horse in an era that produced such cracker as Daniel Boone, Planet, Panic, Congaree, Lightning and Idlewild. Nevertheless, Miss Woodford is quoted to-day as the Queen of the American turf, and fills the same niche in Yankee racing lore as Blink Bonny and Beeswing occupy in the hearts of English men. Mr. Haggin gave £2,400 for her after she had but three legs to stand on. I am in nowise asinine as how she will breed, but believe Darebin ought to cross well upon her. She is very abapely, and so is he when you consider that he is over 16½ hands in height, and outweighs Longfellow, who is just 17 hands finish.

Besides Sir Modred and Darebin there are two other scions of Australian blood doing service in California. One of these is Cheviot, own brother to Sir Modred, owned by Hon. George Hearst, United States Senator from the Golden State, who is a man of great wealth, and abundantly able to purchase good mares to mate with the son of Traducer. The other is Mariner, which raced here in Australia under the name of Oatcake. He is now the property of Col. Harry I. Thornton, who resides about six miles north of Oakland, which is directly across the bay from San Francisco. Col. Thornton's mares are not as good as those of Mr. Haggin and Senator Hearst, but he is a man of wealth and will probably do something to create a stud reputation for Mariner by the purchase of some "Belgravian matrons" for his paddocks.

When a large class of steamships are upon the route between here and San Francisco, it would not astonish me to see more frequent shipments of valuable horses to California, both for sporting and turf purposes. The trip should be done in 19 days, which can be easily accomplished whenever ships like the Aresdia and Orizata are put upon that route. As there is less heavy sea and stormy weather on the Pacific route: 19 days on such a trip would not distress a horse any more than 10 days' trip across the Atlantic on the average passenger ships. Both Lodi and Norfolk were brought to California from New York by steamship, involving a 26 days' voyage, and both of them raced successfully within a few weeks after landing.

Should the get of Sir Modred perform well next year, I shall expect to see a rush made to Australia, and then it will require some self-denial to refuse such prices as your breeders will be offered for Sheet Anchor, Commotion, Abercorn and Malna.

St. KILDA, August 17th.

Name Claimed.

By Woodburn Farm, Springfield, Ky.

RE-ELECTION, for bay colt foaled April 8, 1888, by Electioneer, dam Lady Russell (sister to Maud S., 2:03½), by Harold.

We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the business announcement of Carroll & Tilton, to be found in our advertising columns. An examination of their immense stock and comparison of prices will convince one that this firm have solved the vexatious problem of how to dress well on a small income.

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Prepared exclusively by J. E. COMBAULT, ex-Veterinary Surgeon to French Government Stud.

Supersedes all Caustery or Firing.
Impossible to Produce any Scar or Blemish.
For Curb, Splint, Sweeney, Capped Hock, Strained Tendons, Founder, Wind Puffs, all Skin Diseases or Parasites, Thrush, Diphtheria, Pinkeye, all Lameness from Spavin, Ringbone and other Bony Tumors. Removes all Bunches or Blemishes from Horses and Cattle.

A Safe, Speedy and Positive Cure.

It has been tried as a **Human Remedy** for Rheumatism, Sprains, &c., &c., with very satisfactory results.

WE GUARANTEE that one tablespoonful of Caustic Balsam will produce more actual results than a whole bottle of any liniment or spavin cure mixture ever made. Every bottle of CAUSTIC BALSAM sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars, testimonials, &c. Address **LAWRENCE, WILLIAMS & CO., Cleveland, O.**

Breeders' Directory.

Advertisements under this heading 50c. per line per month.

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HOLSTEIN CATTLE—Thoroughbred and Grades. Young Bulls and Heifers for Sale. All Cattle of the best and choicest strains. Information by mail. Address, DR. B. F. BRAGG, 132 East Pico Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

B. T. RUSSELL, Suisun, Cal., Shorthorns, Thoroughbred and Grades. Young Bulls and Calves for Sale.

SETH COOK, breeder of Cleveland Bay Horses, Devon, Durham, Polled Aberdeen-Angus and Galloway Cattle. Young stock of above breeds on hand for sale. Wanted to be pure bred, recorded and average breeders. Address, Geo. A. Wiley, Cook Farm, Danville, Contra Costa Co., Cal.

JOSEPH MAILLARD, Fullon, Sonoma County, High Grade Shropshire Merino Ram Lambs for Sale.

CHARLES UNDERHILL, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, Cal. Three Rosewood Colts and fine Brood Mare for Sale. Write for prices.

JAMES MADDOCK, Petaluma, Cal.—Trotters trained at reasonable prices. Stock handled carefully. Correspondence solicited.

P. CARROLL, Bloomfield, Sonoma County, Cal. Breeder of thoroughbred runners, Payton and Ironclad Colts and Fillies warranted pure bred and recorded. Also some good graded stock for sale.

P. L. MCGILL, Sonoma, Cal., Thoroughbred Jerseys, young Bulls and Calves for sale.

VALPARAISO PARK—Thoroughbred Durham Cattle. Address F. D. Atherton, Menlo Park.

SHORTHORN CATTLE—SAN MATEO RAN. CHO BRED of thoroughbred Short-Horn Cattle are now offered at very low prices. Win. H. Howard, San Mateo, or 623 Mont'g' St., S. F. Catalogue.

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W. H. TILTON.

JAS. CARROLL.

CARROLL & TILTON.

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PRINTERS AND STATIONERS,

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IMPROVED EXCELSIOR INCUBATOR



Simple, Perfect and Self-Regulating. Hundreds in successful operation. Guaranteed to hatch larger percentage of fertile eggs at less cost than any other hatcher. Send 6c for illus. Cat. 680. H. S. FAIR, Quincy, Ill.

—IMPORTANT— SALE — — OF — THOROUGHBRED — MARES.

A draft of Thirty-eight Head from the Breeding Establishment of J. B. HAGGIN, Esq.

Sold on account of being over-stocked.

— To take place at —

RAILROAD STABLES, corner Turk and Steiner Streets, San Francisco, at 11 a. m., on
FRIDAY, November 23, 1888.

The following mares will be sold. They have been stinted to Darebin, Sir Modred, Kyrle Daly, Hyder Ali, Longfield, Warwick and Milner, and other stallions in service at Rancho del Paso.

ANNIE LAURIE.	LINA.	SISTER TO RUTH RYAN.	YOUNG GRECIAN BEND.	SANTA ROSA.
ASSYRIA.	MAGGIE O'NEIL.	SOPHIE.	BROOK.	URSULA.
CINDERELLA.	MAID OF STOCKDALE.	VIRGIE.	ELZA.	VEDETTE.
ELIZA.	MEDEA.	WILD ROSE.	FLORIS.	UKIAH.
GIPSEY.	REBECCA.	YOUNG FLUSH.	ONA.	BILLOW.
IRENE.	ROSA BELLA.	MAGGIE O.	AMARYLLIS.	LORRAINE.
COMANCHE.	JOHANNA.	ROSA BELLA FILLY.	LINORA.	ASA.
		MARIN.	CHARITY.	

These mares are by such sires as Virgil, King Alfonso, Duke of Montrose, Norfolk, Lever, Catesby, Hubbard, Joe Daniels, Shannon, Wheatley, Leinster, Bazaar, and others.
Catalogues will issue shortly, giving extended Pedigrees and full information.

22 Montgomery Street.

105

KILLIP & CO., Auctioneers.

—ANNUAL FALL SALE—

130 Head of Trotting Mares, Work and Draft Horses, and
SHETLAND PONIES,



From Del Paso and Stockdale Ranchos,



PROPERTY OF J. B. HAGGIN, ESQ.,

To take place

Tuesday, November 27, 1888, - - - at 10 a. m.,

At RAILROAD STABLES, corner Steiner and Turk Streets, San Francisco.

Catalogues will be issued immediately giving pedigrees, etc.

22 Montgomery Street.

109

KILLIP & CO., Auctioneers.

GREAT SALE OF THE

—KINLOCH STUD!—

Owing to the death of Mr. J. Lucas Turner, the executors have instructed Messrs. BRUCE & KIDD to sell by auction at the Fair Grounds, St. Louis, Mo., on

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1888, AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,

Without reserve, the entire Kinloch Stud, consisting of 75 Head of Thoroughbreds, including the two celebrated stallions imp. UHLAN and Aristides, forty-one head of brood-mares, sixteen of whom are imported and descended from celebrated English sires and dams, twenty-five native mares of the best racing strains, twenty-five weanlings, by imp. Uhlán, Aristides and imp. Athlete, two yearling fillies, three two-year-olds and two horses in training.

Messrs. Bruce & Kidd respectfully invite the attention of breeders and turfmen to this great, important sale, rendered imperative by the death of the proprietor. Catalogues may be obtained at the office or by addressing Bruce & Kidd, Lexington, Ky. The stock is on view at the Kinloch Stock Farm, near St. Louis, Mo., on any week day.

BRUCE & KIDD, Lexington, Ky.

Eureka Jockey Club.

FALL MEETING.

Nov. 27, 28, 29 and 30, 1888,

—AT—

EUREKA, HUMBOLDT CO. CAL.

Entries Close Thursday, Nov. 15, 1888.

FIRST DAY—NOVEMBER 27TH, 1888.

1—Running Novelty Race. For all ages. Purse \$450; first quarter \$60; half \$75; three-quarters \$85; mile \$110; mile and a quarter \$130. All paid up entries over five to be added and equally divided between each winner.

2—Trotting. Purse \$250. Three minute class for horses owned in Humboldt Co., prior to July 1st, 1888. First horse to receive \$150; second \$75; third \$75.

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY, NOV. 28TH, 1888.

3—Eureka stake. For all ages \$50. Entrance half forfeit, \$300 added; second to receive \$100; third to save stakes, mile and eight.

4—Running Purse \$150. For all ages. First horse \$120; second \$25, half mile and repeat.

5—Running Purse \$200. For two-year-olds. First horse to receive \$150; second \$50, three quarters of mile.

THIRD DAY—THURSDAY NOV. 29TH, 1888.

6—Trotting Purse \$500; 2:40 class, for horses owned in Humboldt Co., prior to July 1st, 1888. First horse \$350; second horse \$150; third horse \$50.

7—Trotting Purse \$750. Free for all. First horse \$500; second \$175; third \$75.

FOURTH DAY—FRIDAY, NOV. 30.

8—Running—Purse \$250 for all ages; first horse \$200; second \$50; three-quarters of a mile.

9—Humboldt Stakes; for all ages; \$25 entrance; one-half forfeit; \$250 added; second to receive \$75; third to save stakes, one mile.

10—Running—Purse \$150; for all ages; first horse to receive \$125; second \$25; 600 yards.

CONDITIONS AND REMARKS.

All trotting races are best three in five unless otherwise specified; four to enter and three to start, but the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than four to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse.

Entrance fee 10 per cent. of purse to accompany nominations.

In all trotting races the rules of the American Trotting Association, and all running races the rules of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association to govern, but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing.

In all entries not declared out by 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

No added money paid for a walk-over.

In all races four or more paid-up entries required to fill, and three or more horses to start.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, to be named in entries.

Entries in all races to close with the Secretary, Thursday, November 15, 1888.

Entry blanks will be furnished upon application to the Secretary.

DANIEL MURPHY, President.

H. COHN, Secretary.

3



HAVE ARRIVED! Clydesdale Stallions.

The annual importation of Mr. John Scott, consisting of Six Clydesdales, Stallions and Mares. These Animals are fully up to the high standard of Mr. Scott's previous shipments.

The horses are quartered at Bay District Track, and are for sale by the undersigned.

KILLIP & CO.,

Live Stock Auctioneers,

22 Montgomery Street,

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First-class Livery Stable FOR SALE.

Rare Opportunity to secure a fine Paying Business.

We are authorized to offer at private sale, one of the best located, thoroughly equipped and best paying Livery Stables in San Francisco. Has a first-class run of Livery Custom and a full line of desirable boarders. This stable has been established twenty years and is well-known throughout the State.

The Terms are liberal—one-half cash, remainder upon approved notes at moderate interest. For inventory, particulars, etc., apply to

KILLIP & CO.,

Auctioneers,

22 Montgomery St.

89

NUTWOOD

2:18 3-4,

Sire of 22 in 2:30 list, and Five of them Better than 2:20.

—AT—

HIGHLAND STOCK
FARM,

DUBUQUE, IOWA.

Nutwood's Book for 1889 Now Open at

\$500.

SEASON AND BOOK NEARLY FULL NOW.

Limited to Twenty Mares outside of our own.

Mares in Foal to Nutwood,

AND

Young Stock by Nutwood,

AND OUT OF

Great Mares, for Sale.

Address

H. L. & F. D. STOUT,

Dubuque, Iowa.

Catalogues forwarded,

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Poplar Grove BREEDING FARM

TROTting HORSES,
And Highly Bred
Polled Angus and Short-
horn Cattle,

and SPANISH MERINO SHEEP. 77 P. O. Address, Fresno, Cal.



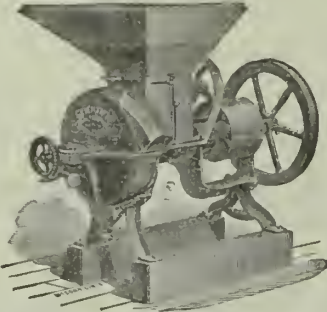
S. N. STRAUBE,

ECONOMIZE FEED

By Cutting your Hay and Grinding your Grain so that Stock
Will Eat It All.

PREVENTS WASTE! INCREASES NOURISHMENT!

The
Scientific
Feed
Mill.



Grinds every Grain
that grows.

Also Egyptian Corn in
the Head, and Field Corn
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THE BEST MILL ON EARTH.

The SCIENTIFIC MILL will do more and better grinding (with less power), last longer, and cost less for repairs than any other make.

THE CELEBRATED

ROSS FEED CUTTER! With Wonderful Cutting Capacity

(See Illustration this space next week.)

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Scientific Feed Mills and Ross Cutters Awarded First Premium

California State Fair, 1887, over all opposition.

Send for Descriptive Catalogue and Price. Address

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MYRON F. TARBLE,

302 South Spring Street, Los
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McKerron's Horse Boots

Fine Harness, Horse Clothing

And all Specialties for the Track or Stable.
Mail orders promptly attended to. 90

PEDIGREE STOCK.

The undersigned will beglad to execute Commissions
or the purchase and shipment of pedigree.

Blood Stock, Draught Stock,

Stud Shorthorns, Herefords, Devons,

and Stud Sheep

from the choicest Australian herds. He has already
been favored by J. B. Haggin, Esq., with the purchase
of the celebrated race horses SIR MODRED and
"ARABIAN", and references are kindly permitted to
any gentleman, as also to Major Rathbone.

C. BRUCE LOWE.

84 Pitt Street, Sydney, New South Wales.

CHILD'S CARBOLCRYSTAL SHEEP DIP

"Patented in Europe and America."

SHEEP DIP.



A positive scab cure. A liquid, soluble in
cold water. It is absolutely non-
poisonous.

The cheapest and most effective dip on the market
one gallon making one hundred gallons of wash.
Price, \$1.25 per gallon.

Special discounts and terms to agents and large
dealers. For samples and other information apply
to

LYNDE & HUGH, Agents for Pacific Coast
116 California St., San Francisco, Cal

FOR SALE.

ALROSE, brown colt, foaled May 28, 1887, sired
by Fallis (2:24) by Electioneer, dam Roseleaf, (full
sister to Shamrock 2-year-old, record 2:25 and half
sister to Goldleaf 3-year-old, pacing record 2:15.)

ALSO

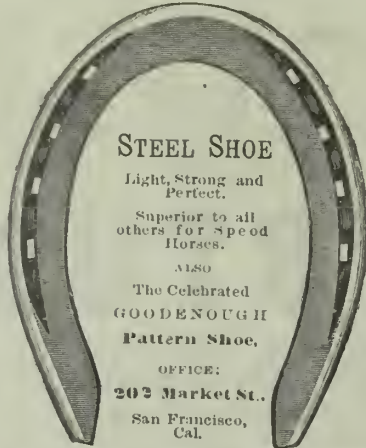
ETHEL, b.c., foaled March 10, 1887, sired by Fallis
(2:23) by Electioneer, dam Mischief (dam of Brit-
tiant, yearling trial one-half mile in 1:13) and since
showed trials a two minute gait by Young Tuckabo
he by Flaxtail. Price for both colts, if sold im-
mediately, is \$1,000.

My only reason for selling at this low figure is on
account of removal from the State. For further
particulars, address

P. P. LOWELL, 614 16TH STREET,
Sacramento, Cal.

102

California Horse Shoe Co's



STEEL SHOE

Light, Strong and
Perfect.

Superior to all
others for Speed
Horses.

ALSO

The Celebrated
GOODENOUGH
Pattern Shoe.

OFFICE:

203 Market St.,
San Francisco,
Cal.

I have used in my business the Steel and Iron Shoes
made by the above Company, and take great pleasure
in saying they are the best I have ever used in twenty-
two years' practice. I have never seen anything like
the STEEL SHOE made by this Company. I can fully
recommend them to every practical Horse-shoer in the
country. Yours respectfully,
No. 8 Everett Street. 92 JOHN GRACE.



THE BOHANON
SULKY!

BEST MADE.
Perfect Riding Buggies.
Breaking Carts.

Fine Repairing,
Reasonable Prices

Bohanon Carriage Co., 161-163 Ogden Ave.,
CHICAGO.

Send for Catalogue.

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Horses Purchased on

Commission.

THOROUGHBREDS A SPECIALTY.

Will select and buy, or buy selected Animals for all
desiring, for reasonable compensation.

KEEP PROMISING YOUNGSTERS IN VIEW.

L. M. LASLEY, Stanford, Ky.

References—J. W. Guest, Danville, Ky.
B. G. Bruce, Lexington, Ky.
S. H. Baughman, Stanford, Ky.
G. A. Lackey, Stanford, Ky.
Geo. McAllister, Stanford, Ky.
First Nat. Bank, Stanford, Ky.

23

For Sale or Lease.

The SANTA ROSA PARK ASSOCIATION
offer their Race Track and Grounds, containing
about Eighty-five Acres of Land, for sale or lease.
For particulars, address

G. A. TIPPER, Secretary.

Santa Rosa, Sonoma Co., Cal.

110

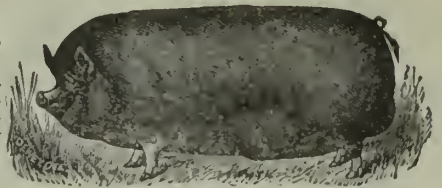
IMPORTED BERKSHIRES.

REDWOOD DUKE 13368.

Prize winners at all the fairs in California and the
entire list of sweepstakes premiums at State Fair
Sacramento, 1886 and 1887.

Importations made direct from England every year
from the most noted Breeders, selected from the
best blood and most fashionable families of Dis-
faced Berkshires, regardless of cost, and all re-
corded in English and American Berkshire records.

Young pigs from these importations, male and
female, from entirely different families for sale at
reasonable prices, and every pig guaranteed. Address,
70



ANDREW SMITH, Redwood City.
Or at 218 California Street, San Francisco.

SOUTHER FARM

P. O. Box 149.

San Leandro, Cal.

JESTER D.
5696.

Almont, 33,..... Sire of 31 trotters and 2 pacers in 2:30 list.	Alexander's Abdallah, 15,.... Sire of 6 in 2:30 list.	Hambletonian, 10, Sire of 41 in 2:30 list.
Hortense.....	Sally Anderson.....	Katy Darling
Messenger Durac, 106..... Sire of 15 in 2:30 list; also sire of Elaine, dam of Nor- laine, yearling rec. 2:31 1/2.		Mambrino Chief, 11. Sire of 6 in 2:30 list.
Nelly McDonald Thoro-bred, (See Bruce's American Stud Book)		Kate, by Pilot Jr., 12. Sire of 9 in 2:30 list.
		Hambletonian 10. Sire of 41 in 2:30 list.
		Eatinet, by Roe's Ab- dallah Chief,
		Colossus, son of Hop. Sovereign.
		Maid of Monmouth, By Traveler.

See BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN of August 25, 1888, for article and description.

FIGARO.

Hambletonian, 725 (Whipple's)	Guy Miller.....	Hambletonian, 10, (Kysdyk's)
Emblem.....	Martha Wash- ington.....	Bollivar Mare.
	Tattler, 300.....	Burr's Washington.
	Young Portia.....	Dam by Abdallah, 1.
		Pilot, Jr., 12.
		Tellta e..... {Twamon.
		Flea.
		Mambrino Chief, 11.
		Portia by Rockbuck.

See BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN of September 1, 1888, for article and description.

COLTS BROKEN AND TRAINED.

Horses boarded in any manner desired
at all times.

GILBERT TOMPKINS, - 75 - Proprietor.

THE ERDENHEIM STUD AT AUCTION.

By order of the St. Paul Trust Company, Executors of the Estate of

NORMAN W. KITTSON, DECEASED,

I will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, without reserve, the entire

ERDENHEIM BREEDING STUD,

CONSISTING OF 6 STALLIONS AND 47 BROOD MARES.

ALARM, sire of Panique, Himyar, Gabriel, Breeze, Startle, Sonbrette, Pardee, Danger, &c.
REFORM, sire of Rataplan, Miss Lumley, Brown Duke, Italala, Florence E., Little Fred,
Calera, Radiant, &c.

IMPORTED DALNACARDOCH, sire of Drumstick, Carnegie, Pat Donovan, &c.

IMPORTED WOODLANDS, sire of Brynwood, Suitor, Woodson, Theora, Mercier, &c.

RATAPLAN, the winner of the Emporium, Travers and Iroquois stakes and other important

aces.

PARDEE, winner of the Tidal Stakes, a very speedy racehorse and finely-bred one.

FORTY-SEVEN BROOD MARES, INCLUDING

MAGGIE B. B., dam of Iroquois, Panique, Harold, &c.

WALTZ, dam of Glidelia, Hop, Racket, &c.

IMPORTED LADY LUMLEY, dam of Rataplan, Miss Lumley, &c.

MEGARA, dam of Spinaway, La Belle N., &c.

IMPORTED YORKSHIRE LASS, dam of Little Fred, Rustler, Blue Light, &c.

RACHEL, dam of Refrain, Radiant, &c.

IMPORTED ALGEBRA, dam of Woodson, Donald A., &c.

IMPORTED ESSAYEZ II., dam of Issaquena, Italala, &c.

SISTER OF MERCY, dam of Pardee, Heck, Mercier, &c.

BLUE LODGE, dam of Anna, &c.

LADY SALTERS, dam of St. Paul.

AUSTRALIND, dam of Circassian, Hayward, &c.

SYRIA, dam of Brynwood, &c.

IMPORTED VICTORIA, dam of Regulus, &c.

TEMPTATION, dam of Rivet, &c.

IMPORTED CLARA, dam of Cartoon, &c.

ZICKA, dam of Leather Stocking, Benedictine, &c.

Together with the famous race mares

GLIDELIA, ISSAQUENA, LUMINOUS, BABY, FAIRWATER,

ALBIA, ARTIFICE, &c., &c.

from distinguished racing and producing families.

The sale will be held at ERDENHEIM, CHESTNUT HILL, PA., on
THURSDAY, Nov. 8, Commencing at One o'clock P. M.

A special train will be run from New York on day of the sale, of which due notice will
be given.

Catalogues will be ready on the 15th of September, and can had on application at the
office of this paper, or from

103

S. D. BRUCE, Auctioneer, P. O. Box 362, New York City.

 Send for Circular. 82

THE PARKER GUN.



IT STILL LEADS.

AT PHIL DALY'S HANDICAP PIGEON SHOOT, at Long Branch, Feb. 14 and 15, 1888, The Parker won first and third prizes, taking \$1,200 out of the \$1,500 cash prizes, beating such shooters as C. W. Budd, W. C. Graham (England), Frank Kleintz, Fred Erh Jr., and many others. "Hurrah for the United States because the first and third prizes were won over foreign makes by The Parker Gun."—N. Y. World.

AT SEATTLE, W. T., June 9, 10 and 11, 1887, the leading prizes and best average were won with a Parker.

AT THE WORLD'S TRAP SHOOTING CARNIVAL, Wellington, Mass., May 30 to June 3, 1887, The Parker won leading prize and best average during the five days.

AT CHAMBERLIN CARTRIDGE CO'S TOURNAMENT, held at Cleveland, O., Sept. 14, 1886, The Parker won \$900 out of the \$1,200 purse offered.

At New Orleans, La., The Parker won first prize in WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP from such shots as Carver, Bogardus, Cody, Stuhbs, Erb and others.

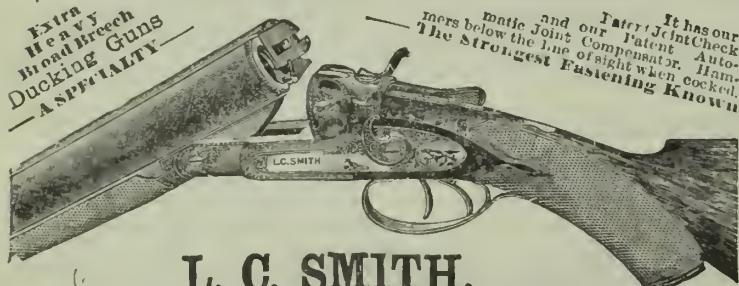
PARKER BROS. Makers,

New York Salesroom, 97 Chambers St.,

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Meriden, Conn.

THE L. C. SMITH' Top Action, Double Cross-Bolted BREECH-LOADING GUN!



L. C. SMITH,

Manufacturer of both Hammer and Hammerless Guns.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

A Demonstration of the Shooting Qualities of the "L. C. Smith" Gun.

At the Cleveland Cartridge Co.'s tournament, held at Cleveland, O., from September 13 to 16 inclusive the "Smith" gun won first money in every class. It also won nearly two-thirds of the entire amount (\$3,000) of cash prizes, and championship trophy for the best average in the 90 class. In the 90-class it won the 1st, 2nd and 4th moneys; in the 80-class it took the 1st, 3rd, 4th and 5th; in the 70 class it took the 1st and 2nd, with the 1st and 6th in the 60-class, making a total winning nearly four times greater than any other gun, of either foreign or home manufacture.

We think this a most excellent showing, as there was seven different makes of guns used by the nineteen contestants in the ninety class.

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST.

WEIGHTS.

No. 10 Gauge 8 1/2 to 11 lbs.
No. 12 Gauge 7 1/2 to 9 1/2 lbs.

HORSE BOOTS,



RACING MATERIAL

IN ENDLESS VARIETY AT

J. A. McKERRON'S,

228, 230 and 232 Ellis Street, - - - San Francisco.

CHOICE OLD WHISKIES!

PURE AND UNADULTERATED

We offer for sale on favorable terms to the Trade.

CATHERWOOD'S CELEBRATED FINE OLD WHISKIES

of the following brands, namely:

Cranston's Cabinet, Century, A. A. A., Old Stock, Henry Bull, Double B. and Monogram, Very Old and Choice.

Also, in cases of 1 doz. quart bottles each,

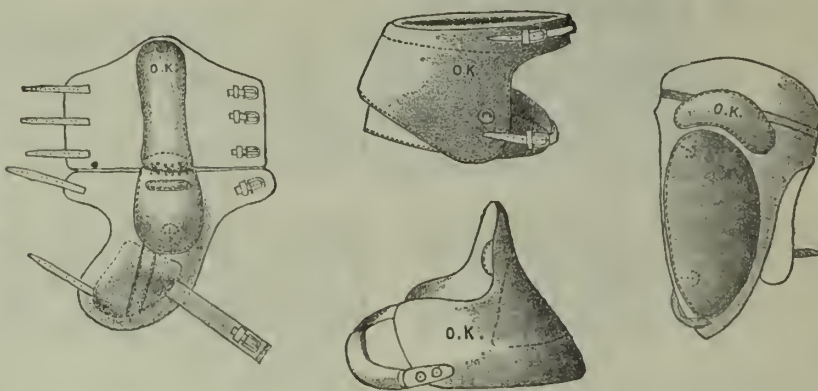
Brunswick Club (Pure Old Rye) and Upper Ten (Very Old and Choice).

For excellence, purity and evenness of quality the above are unsurpassed by any whiskies imported. The only objection to be made to them by the manipulating dealers being that they cannot be improved upon.

DICKSON, DEWOLF & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS, - - - SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

HORSE BOOTS



J. O'KANE, - - 767 Market Street,
San Francisco, Cal.

AGENT FOR

Toomey's Truss Axle Sulkies,

HARRING & CAMP'S RACE GOODS,

Dunbar's Hoof Ointment, Gombault's Caustic Balsam,

Dunbar's Colic Cure, The J. I. C. Bit

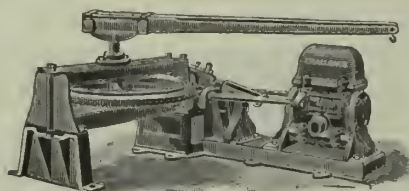
DR. DIXON'S CONDITION POWDERS.

Largest Turf Goods House on the Coast.

PRICES REASONABLE

54

Send for Catalogue.



Challenge Double-Acting Force Pump.
Arranged with Power adapted for Wells,
where it is not over 25 ft. to water.

Woodin & Little,

509 & 511 MARKET ST., S. F.

Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of

Cistern, Well & Force Pumps,

Adapted for every kind of requirement for both Hand,
Windmill and Power use.

Railroad Pumps, Steam-

boat Pumps, Mine Pumps,

Windmill Pumps, Rotary

Pumps, Fire Engines, Hy-

draulic Rams, Hose, Gar-

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Materials. Wine and Spray

Pumps a specialty. Also

Importers of Pipe, Pipe Fit-

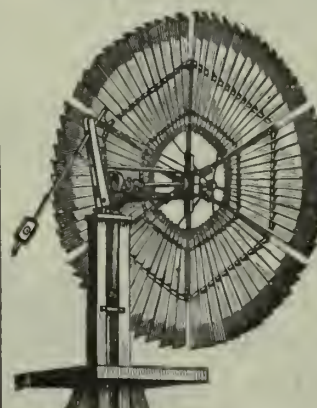
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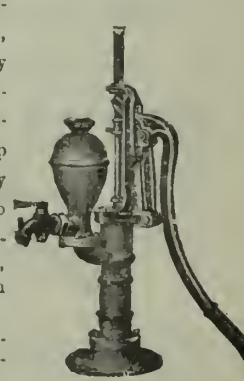
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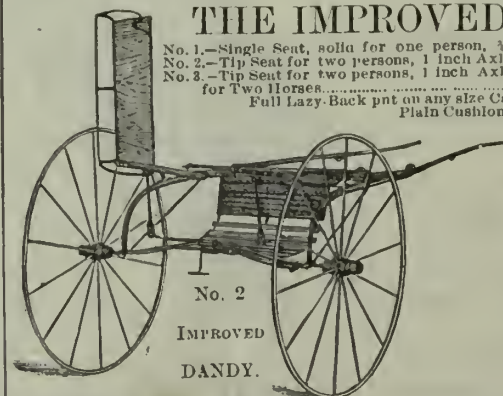
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Vol. XIII, No. 19.
No. 313 BUSH STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1888.

SUBSCRIPTION
FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

General Topics.

In these days, with the two-year-old record in 2:18, three-year-old in the same notch, four-year-old two seconds faster, and a yearling with 2:31½ to its credit, it hardly seems possible that less than forty years ago 2:28 was the top mark for trotters of any age. "Great excitement" followed, and according to the report, "The announcement of the time by the judges appeared to electrify the spectators. The race was on the Centerville Course, L. I., the date July 2, 1849. The contestants were Lady Suffolk, Pelham and Jack Rossiter, and it took five heats to decide it. Lady Suffolk won the first, second and fifth heats in 2:32, 2:32½, 2:34½. Pelham the third and fourth in 2:28, 2:29½. Pelham was an uncertain horse, and all of his victories were at heats of two and three miles. It was the era of longer distances for trotting, however, and the winner, Lady Suffolk, in her long list of winning starts, a large proportion of them were also at heats of two and three miles.

2:28 measured the time in harness. Previous to that, viz.: June 14th of the same year, Lady Suffolk won a second heat over Mac in 2:26 under saddle, which was the best record for her in her long and triumphant career. Mac won the first in 2:31, the third in 2:27 and the fourth in 2:29. The head-line to the account, in prominent capitals, was "The fastest time ever made in the world by any trotting horse!" There are plenty of exclamation points in the description, of which the following is a copy: "Second heat—After seven false starts Grey Eagle was drawn, and Mac and the Lady got off first 'pop,' Lady taking the lead and keeping it, winning the heat in the fastest time on record ever made by any trotting horse in the world, she carrying ten pounds over weight! as after the heat we saw Mr. Bryan and his saddle on the scales weigh one hundred and fifty-five pounds! Time, 2:26! The time of the half was 1:11.

The horses Lady Suffolk and Mac were engaged to trot a race of heats of two miles in harness, but the owner of Mac claimed that he had strained one of the small tendons of the off fore leg; and he could not start him. The papers stated that "he went off with a rag round his leg," and "Acorn" in some notes sent to the "Old Spirit," writes: "There cannot be a doubt but Mac is a flyer, but rest assured if the Lady can have a chance at him once a week he will be sure to have a rag on all his legs." He furthermore writes, "After the trot on Monday, about the only articles the writer had left was a pair of pegged boots and a few old clothes, and a two-dollar and a half white hat." An editorial on dit is, "Thus Mac (the Albany flier) and Lady Suffolk are to contend in a few days for a purse, under the saddle, on the Union Course, and if the old mare is beaten the New Yorkers will get a higher fall than Peytono gained them when she beat Kachion."

The year 1849 marked a new era in trotting affairs. The year before Trustee succeeded in going twenty miles within the hour, and as has been shown, saddle and harness records were lowered in 1849. Two years previously Dutchman had made the top notch at three miles in 7:32½, and this stood as the best until Huntress covered it to 7:21½ in 1872. That it should stand so long when runs at that distance were of frequent occurrence is proof of the great superiority of that famous horse over his contemporaries and those of the next decade, and a remarkable feature of the champion performance is that one-third of the total is the fastest mile ever made by Dutchman. Huntress had a record of 2:20½, made, however, four years after his grand showing, and this is contrary to the argument oftentimes advanced that heats of more than one mile are inimical to speed at a shorter distance. It may be that a few horses will not endure the strain, though those which are stoutly bred do not suffer.

Apart from the interest taken in the doings of the early trotters as a pleasant interlude from those of the present

time there are valuable lessons embodied in the records. Nearly twenty seconds advance in speed from 1849 to 1885 and the reasons for that are many. Quite a number of them problematical or at best governed by various differences of opinion. Breeding, rearing and training are not the only causes. There is what may be termed a wonderful improvement in tracks, still more in vehicles with numerous other adjuncts of great importance to be considered. "A rag around the leg" has been replaced by hoots, contrived with skill, and fashioned by accomplished workmen. In this division of trotting paraphernalia there has been constant advances. When Dutchman, Lady Suffolk, Pelham and other celebrities of the thirties and forties trotted they were practically unknown. The fifties showed crude specimens of these guards, even in the sixties the best were rough affairs, and even those which were thought to quite the thing would not pass muster in this ninth decade of the nineteenth century.

Hickory has had an important bearing in the development of fast trotters. There was plenty of second growth hickory in 1849, when Pelham hauled a sulky in 2:28, but taking patterns from the heavy European models, hick was thought to be an absolute necessity in a vehicle which had to carry a full grown man. Not many years preceding the time when 2:30 was beaten, the editor of the *Old Spirit* described a sulky of ninety pounds weight as a fragile, spiderweb concern which no sane man would trust his life upon when going at the rate of better than 20 miles an hour. Extra weight was not the only drawback. Long shafts, rough axles and boxes, so much "gather" and "dish" in the wheels that a sulky of that time of the lightest weight known would "draw harder" than a breaking cart of the present day. In a race between Trustee and Lady Suffolk, heats of three miles, it was thought worthy of "special mention" that her wagon weighed only 115 pounds and Trustee's sulky 80 pounds.

It might be that if hickory were not available, inventive genius would have furnished a substitute. In fact it is nearly certain that there will be a further reduction of weight in trotting vehicles though when a forty-two pound sulky is now made stiff enough to carry a man without showing undue vibrations, and that man considerably over weight and making the mile several seconds below 2:20 it does not appear necessary to have one still more gossamer-like in its proportions. Bamboo aluminum may enter into the construction of the sulky of the future, but when it comes to spokes and fellows it is difficult to think of material which will take the place of hickory. When an examination is made of the track vehicles of the present, it will be manifest that little improvement in that quarter can be looked for. Those who are old enough to recall the best and lightest of half a century back, will say that quite a number of the seconds deducted are due to that difference.

The wonderful time made in 1849, 2:23 in harness, was evidently a great stimulus to the sport. In that year 142 races were reported in the *Old Spirit*, eleven heats in 2:30 or better. The next year there were 366 returned to the only turf paper published in America, and it is worthy of note that the first from California was a match for \$1,000 Nov. 5, 1851, to market wagon weighing 760 pounds each, which was won by Mr. Wilson's Kate, distancing her competitor Mr. Tyler's Sugarhead in 4:07. The first regular affair reported came off June 26, 1852, being for a purse of \$1,000, the contestants New York and Marysville. The time is not given, though it is stated that bets were made that 3 minutes would be beaten. It was thought worthy of mention, however, that the sulky of New York only weighed 80 pounds, while that of Marysville was ten pounds heavier. The driver of the latter was "Moscow Pat," probably Pat Hunt, who had driven Moscow for General Dunkans, the driver of New York, the winner is not given.

In looking over the old-time records to obtain some information about the pioneer trotters of California, some queer notes are run across. In noting the sale of Murdoch, the *Spirit* copies from the *Mobile Register*: "We regret that Murdoch will not be with us at the trotting meeting, as we should be glad to behold him, as often we have heretofore, hush down the homestretch, like a quarter horse, bestrode by his owner or Eoff, while his trainer, Welsh, waited his coming in pride." This might have been passed without attracting notice had I forgotten a remark that Henry Walsh made about Murdoch many years ago, and gave the cue that his knowledge of trotters was legitimately obtained. But it will be news to a large majority of our readers that the man who deservedly ranks at the head of the profession on this coast, as the trainer of race-horses, should in the early fifties, 1852, have a crack trotter in charge. But in the days when trotting "under saddle" was so much in vogue, there was not a great deal of difference, and ordering the work, feed and attention much alike whether race-horses or trotters were pupils.

There are some things which give a person thoroughly conversant with the training of race-horses a decided advantage over those who are without experience in that line. That racing requires the condition to be "higher" few will deny, and that a horse could perform creditably at the slower pace when "order" would be lacking for the requirements of the course. Still it is evident that fast trotters, horses which are called upon to trot heats low down in the teens, must approximate the form which is needed to run a mile in the neighborhood of 1:40 or a mile and a half in 2:34. But the trainer of race-horses would be puzzled with problems which are not hard to solve by trotting-horse mentors, and how to secure proper action, change that which was false to true, teach the step as well as add to the faculty to keep it over a distance of ground, present features which demand study and practice in that particular line. No insurmountable difficulties in the way, however, and there is little doubt that a man who was proficient in one line could handle the other.

There are so many novelties outside of trotting topics in connection with the early history of California, of which in all probability there is a greater variety in the columns of the *Spirit* than any eastern journal of the date, that the task of selection is a slow job. Turning over the pages for light on one point, everything pertaining to the "Wonderland" forces itself into place, and letters, sketches and reports are so interesting that hours pass with a minimum of quotations. Shooting deer and one elk on Angel Island, fishing in the bay, rivers, and quite a long account of a man angling in a hot spring in Napa Valley, truth and fiction mixed so deftly that even a residence of fifteen years is unequal to the task of separating the real from the imaginary, when the scenes are laid in the dim and misty past, twenty-five years before a domicile was obtained. The *Spirit* had some of its cleverest correspondents attracted to the Golden Coast, and to those it was a labor of love to keep it posted.

Among these correspondents were Stephen Massitt, "Jeems Pipes of Pipesville." "The Corinthian" T. K. Battelle, the owner of New York, one of, if not the very first eastern trotters which had a fling for fame and fortune on this slope. He trotted three victorious races in 1852, and lost one to the pacer Dominick Burnett. In 1853 he was beaten three times by the side-wheeler, and won five, four of which his conqueror took part in. From the accounts it is evident that the interest did not slacken from the often times the same horse met; large crowds attended, and the betting was always spirited. While The Corinthian, the *Alta California*, San Francisco *Herald* gave most of the horse reports, Jeems Pipes the greatest share of theatrical matter, there were many other "occasional" who sent readable communications afloat the land and the scenes transpiring therein. I read them at the time with a goul which is well remembered, and now

after a lapse of so many years there is a fascination in re-reading which interferes with the work of collating notes from them.

Very distinctly comes the recollection of reading to a noted short horse man the following match when the paper was received, and which induced him to start across the plains with a cavalcade of quarter horses a few years after. He was in a committee of the Corinthians, date San Francisco April 30, 1853. "Two weeks since a grand running match race was closed between two large operators in cattle, to come off between the 27th of May and the 10th of June, the distance is nine miles without stopping, catch weights, over a level country in the vicinity of Monterey. The horses named are Black Swan (from Sydney) and Red Coy, a bay horse from Kentucky, well known in the States as a very fast mile horse. The amount of the match is as follows: \$10,000 in cash a side, one thousand head of cattle, valued at \$25,000, and five hundred young mares, valued at \$5,000, making in all \$80,000 or \$40,000 a mile. The horses are so equally matched in speed, and doing so well in their training that at present there is very little betting. I shall endeavor to be on the ground to witness the race, and will with much pleasure give you a full and correct report of the same."

As the report did not come the race probably was not run, though I have heard of a race between Black Swan and a horse belonging to Governor Pico, which was run at Los Angeles, and on which droves of cattle and bands of horses were ventured as well as big loads of gold dust. Our friend who left Illinois with several of the best short horses obtainable in that country on the strength of such heavy betting, had no difficulty in striking the betters, but he also struck some of the up country flyers, and his Printers and Bonanerges had to succumb to the Lnmux, and Georges from the valleys of Oregon. Like many others he underrated horses which were far away, and also did not make sufficient allowance for the long journey between the Mississippi and Sacramento. He had one horse which was the accredited champion of Northwestern Illinois. Bulger Dick he called him, but he was nowhere when Comet, Big Gun and Amanda were on hand, and his bulging propensities of no avail on this side of the mountains.

1854 was a big year in the annals of harness sport in California. That was the year that James L. Geoff came, and he and others brought quite a string of fast ones. The horse which had assisted so often in swkening a fondness for the sport, New York, won six races, and lost four, and as the Corinthian went "back home" in 1855 he did not see his favorite beat Lady Vertun heats of two miles in 5:16, 5:15 in that year, and as he kept at track work until 1858, he certainly "trained on" especially as he put his fastest record 2:32½ in a fifth heat in 1857. He is fully entitled to the very foremost place among the trotters of the real olden time, as none which came soon after the "days of old, the days of gold, the days of '49" can present as good claims to the title.

Another Plunger.

"Pittsburg Phil" has dropped out of sight and the "Ghost" has taken up the running. This Brooklyn plunger is the most material apparition that ever was seen, and the luckiest. His name is Moore and the more he gets the more he wants. He beat the ring at Monmouth Park, Sheephead Bay, Gravesend and Jerome Park for many weeks before the bookmakers discovered his identity. No less modest and unassuming than the gentlemanly "Phil," his methods are totally different in every way. "Phil" is a shrewd follower of public form. His judgment is his only guide. "Tips," no matter how straight, are his aversion. The "Ghost" knows no more about public form than a camel knows about the eye of a needle. He is not even familiar with the names of the horses in training, to say nothing of their records. He is a player of "tips," he their origin straight or crooked, and frequently backs four or five horses in a single race.

"It is better to be born lucky than rich," said he on Friday at the close of the Pimlico races, which he played with astonishing success, taking more money from the track than all other speculators combined. "But," he added, "I don't mean to say that I was born poor, for I was not. My family was wealthy, and I was reared in the lap of luxury. However, I inherited little of the world's goods. Every dollar that I own to-day was earned by me. There is a great deal of satisfaction in earning one's money. Of course I have been lucky, wonderfully lucky. My luck often surprises me. Look at this"—showing a ticket on Glory, \$1,000 to \$200, which he was waiting to cash—"I don't think Glory had a chance of beating Holiday, but strolling through the paddock I picked up the tip and played it."

On Thursday he stood to win \$5,000 on Specialty in the last race, and when Volta won, remarked to a companion that his luck was deserting him. But he kept his Specialty tickets. The race was run a second time, the best horses were left at the post, Specialty was favored with a long lead and won hands down. The "Ghost" congratulated himself and gave "Father Billy" Daly \$500.

On Friday, hearing that Walter Gratz had bet \$50 on his gelding Pocatello, the "Ghost" slipped into the ring and put on \$500 at 10 to 1. He watch the race from a seat in the press stand, holding the \$5,000 to \$500 ticket in his left hand. Swinging into the homestretch Pocatello looked all over a winner. The favorites were under punishment while he was running well within himself.

"Pocatello in a walk! Pocatello in a walk! You get all the money!" shouted an excitable admirer, shaking the "Apparition" by the hand.

"He hasn't won yet," said the "Ghost," quietly.

"I tell you he has! He's got 'em all beaten. He wins in a walk, in a walk!"

"He hasn't won yet," repeated the "Ghost." "Wait till he passes the post."

"But don't you see he can't lose? He's leavin' 'em at every stride! Pocatello! Pocatello! Pocatello in a walk!" Pocatello won by three lengths. The "Ghost" glanced fondly at his ticket and smiled. "Well, by George, if he didn't get there; and a ten-to-one-shot, too!"—*New York Tribune.*

Loco.

[By Dr. J. P. Klench, V. S.]

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—Again I find an article about the loco disease, written by a horseman, and as usual, such articles mean good, practical sense, but are full of absurd and false statements whenever the author transgresses upon scientific matters. I fully appreciate Mr. Holloway's good intention, and even acknowledge his great and useful experience with loco horses; but I find no excuse for the gentleman's endeavoring to explain the disease scientifically, because he enters upon a field of which he knows very little. He is in the position of the shoemaker who, having built a little cottage, undertakes to explain to an architect plans of the State capitol.

It is to be regretted that this same subject, after having been carefully treated by myself before the last meeting of the Veterinary Association, has been reported in the various papers more to satisfy the ambition of non-members than to the credit of such practitioners as have studied the disease, like Prof. Stalker, Dr. Schwartzkopf, and myself. So I will, for the benefit of the readers of your valuable paper, respectfully ask you to publish the following points concerning this affection. I will leave out the symptoms, and will treat only those points that have always been erroneously explained.

J. P. KLENCH.

CAUSATION.

There is no doubt that the disease is caused by the Loco-plant or Rattleweed. Prof. Sayre, of the Kansas State University of Pharmacy, gives a full description of the plant and says that the crazy weed means only two plants—*lestray allus Mollissimus* and *Oxytropis Lambertii*; both belonging to the natural order of Leguminosae. They grow on high ground or rather dry soil, which is always gravelly and sandy. They can be found especially on uncultivated lands, alongside public roads and railroads. Every few years the weed makes its appearance again on cultivated lands, where it is cut with the crop, threshed and mixed with feed and straw. That explains how the disease is in some years absent and in other years very violent. But in large pastures that are never plowed up, and where the plant is growing year in, year out, the stock is liable to eat it in the summer when the food is short.

Prof. Sayre has made several chemical analyses of the dried plant and the result gave him fat, chlorophyl and soft resin. No trace of alkaloid was detected.

In order to ascertain the effect of this plant on animals, Prof. Stalker of Iowa, made some experimental tests with it. He prepared a strong infusion from about ten pounds of the plant and administered it by means of a stomach-pump. In twenty minutes stupor began to ensue and all the symptoms were clearly defined. At the end of six hours the stupor disappeared and the horse went to eat. The following day, when he had apparently recovered from its effects, he was given half the quantity of the drug as on the previous day. Now the symptoms were developed much quicker and death arrived in one and a half hours. The post-mortem examination revealed the characteristic lesions of the loco-disease. He now resolved to make a second experiment upon another horse which received daily an infusion obtained from about one quart of the pods of the plant. On the fifth day the characteristic stupor came on and grew more marked until the thirteenth day when the animal died. The post-mortem examination gave also the regular result.

Dr. Harding, a veterinary surgeon in Dodge City, Kansas, made the following experiment with the same plant. One test was made in the pasture with two horses, both having fed on loco. One of these horses found a great deal of the plant in his field, while the other had none, because the plant had been carefully removed. The first horse died in the pasture, the second one recovered from the previous feeding.

For the second experiment he placed two horses similarly affected in the barn; one was fed with dried loco, the other horse received clean hay. That one died; the last one recovered.

These experiments leave no doubt as to the cause of the Rattleweed disease. Let us now pass on to the pathological lesions after death.

As I never had myself an opportunity to make a post mortem examination of such diseased horses, I cannot give my direct opinion of the nature of the lesions; but I refer to the result obtained by two very competent veterinary surgeons. Prof. Stalker made the after-death examination of five subjects with the most perfect uniformity as to lesions presented. In every instance there was a marked effusion into the fourth ventricle. The liver and spleen were abnormally dense, the walls of the intestines almost destitute of blood, and the stomach enormously distended with undigested food; the stomach with its contents weighed as much as 75 pounds.

Dr. Olaf Schwartzkopf, Vet. D. U. S. Army, Texas, found the large sinuses filled with straw-colored fluid; vessels of the pia mater injected; the grey brain substance reddened and oedematous, and the cut surface glistening and moist. On the base of the brain, inside the arachnoidia, about a teaspoonful of pinkish fluid. The medulla oblongata and parts of spinal cord, taken from the cervical and lumbar regions, oedematous in appearance and moist in cut surface. Thoracic cavity normal; heart-endocardium a slight degree, stomach partially filled with ingesta, no sign of irritation in small intestines; liver, kidneys and bladder normal.

Physical remarks about the nature of the disease. I think full credit can be given to two reports as to the lesions found in animals that have died of loco disease. They are clear and distinct. In all the affection is located in the nervous centers—cerebrum and spinal-marrow. All diseases in the digestive organs, in the circulation and general nutrition, are consecutive and entirely depending from the functional disturbance in the nervous system, and more especially from the effusion of blood in the ventricles and the oedematous condition of the medulla oblongata and spinal-marrow.

The serous oxidation in the substance of the spinal-marrow will explain the pains manifested by the animal when urged to move, and expressed by grunting, stretching of head, uncertain gait, unwillingness to turn, to back up or to step forward when being pulled astern. When we consider that from the medulla oblongata emanate the 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, and especially the 5th pairs of nerves, we can easily account for the symptoms, as the perversion of sight as to distance, size and nature of objects, the trembling of facial and cervical muscles, and sensitiveness manifested on pinching the base of the ears and occipital region, the inactivity of masseter muscles, the loss of taste, the diminished action of the heart and lungs, and the directly following effects on the general nutrition.

No doubt can exist as to the effect of the loco poison on the animals; the first effect is on the brain and spinal-marrow, all the other symptoms are the consequence of the functional disturbance in the nervous system.

But effusions of blood in the cerebral cavities can be found in other diseases of horses as well as in rattleweed, such as sleepy staggers or immobility and Encephalitis. Truly, they will produce different effects according to their degree, and can be expressed by convulsion and various degrees of violence, frenzy, stupor, coma or paralysis. So we can presume, with a good deal of probability that the differential, pathognomonic symptoms of the rattleweed disease are mainly due to the cedematous condition of the medulla oblongata and the spinal marrow.

But of what nature is the irritating element that directly causes the disease? Prof. Sayre has proven by repeated analysis complete absence of any kind of alkaloid in the loco plant, and gives an indication to the true essence of the irritating element. This irritation of the nervous system is clearly visible on all animals that have taken a small quantity of the poisonous plant, and when this last enters the system in large doses, it appears to cause congestion, or hemorrhage, or mere stagnation of blood, but whatever it may be, at the end a coagulation forms in the ventricles, exudation in the arachnoidal cavity, and in the spinal substance and cerebrum, which produces coma; hallucination, and all the functional disorders. The true nature of this irritating element, remains unknown until more perfect analysis can be made of the plant.

TREATMENT.

It is difficult, if not impossible, to prescribe a positive treatment for the disease. For animals affected in large pastures, the only advice to give would be to remove the stock to another pasture, and destroy the weed by cultivating the land. For working horses it is not only impassable, but even dangerous to attend to such affected horses. Those that are only lightly affected or over-excited should be kept moving, or set to work, and fed on clean, green feed and receive a dose of bromide of potassium in the feed every evening. A few doses of Belladonna might answer as well. A good dose of physic and abstraction of 2 or 3 quarts of blood will always have good effects; a blister behind the ear is practically not advisable. In the course of five or six months the animals thus treated and properly fed will become more quiet, and regain their old temper. When coma has set in I consider the horses beyond redemption, as expenses will exceed the value of the animal.

Before closing this article I wish to call attention to the use of leguminosae in general, which contain a great quantity of nitrogenous matter that is very rich and nourishing, and disposes to the formation of adipose tissue. But they are also accused of containing a specific poison that causes immobility, a sub-acute inflammation of the brain or other nervous affection, like restlessness, paralysis, roaring, sleepiness and even congestions. Ordinary peas even would occasion nervous disorders if given in large quantities. Special mention is made of hop-clover, medicus lupinus and lathyrus cicera or chick vetch. Very similar symptoms may be caused by English ray-grass. Horses pasturing on sandy land are often over-loaded with sand and become sick, and some often die of its effects; but it is not correct to say that they show symptoms of rattleweed.

SANTA ROSA, November 1, 1888.

The Belmont-Pilot Jr. Cross.

Pilot Jr.'s daughters have thrown more 2:30 trotters to Belmont than to any other horse, and Belmont counts more of his 2:30 progeny from the daughters of Pilot Jr. than from the daughters of any other horse; therefore, as Belmont is the most propotent living sire (mathematically proven), and Pilot Jr.'s daughters are considered the choicest brood-mares, it is any wonder that his cross is so high in public estimation.

The following is a list of Belmont-Pilot Jr. horses:

Nutwood, 2:18½ (sire of nineteen in 2:30), by Belmont; dam Miss Russell, by Pilot Jr. Sold for \$22,000 at auction when sixteen years old, and stand at \$500 for season of 1889, which sum has never been surpassed.

Vicking, 2:20½, by Belmont, dam Waterwich, by Pilot Jr. Corn Belmont, 2:24½, by Belmont, dam Miss Russell, by Pilot Jr.

Meander (5 yrs), 2:26½ (on one-half mile track), by Belmont; dam Minerva, by Pilot Jr.

Lady Kelso, 2:29, by Belmont; dam Diana, by Pilot Jr.

Nugget, 2:26½ (sire of two four-year-olds in the 2:30 list) by Wedgewood, son of Belmont, dam Minerva by Pilot Jr.

Trousseau, 2:28½, by Nutwood (son of Belmont), dam Molly Trussel by Pilot Jr.

Do not the prices paid for the first two show appreciation? These horses are race-horses.

Of these horses, Meander, 2:26½, is the most strongly trotting-bred, and he is famed as a natural trotter.

Nugget, 2:26½, is thought more of by many intelligent horsemen than his stable companion, Patron, 2:14½, because of his breeding.

There is no cross possible to make at present which has been more fruitful in results.

Nuthorne is a full brother to Nutwood, and he is another to trot in 2:30, as he has shown a trial in 2:26½.

To my mind this is the gilt-edged cross, and the one that is commanding itself to the intelligent breeder.—*Vermont, in Wallace's Monthly.*

Four Thousand Horses Exported from England.

During the five months ending May 31st there were exported from this country 4006 horses, compared with 2873 in the same period of last year and 2004 in 1886, the value having been £226,334 against £156,756 in 1887, and £115,797 in 1886. Of the horses exported 752 were stallions, value at £81,902; 14 went to Holland, 45 to Belgium, 16 to France, 410 to the United States, 117 to British North America and 150 to other countries. There were 1732 mares exported, of the value of £87,570; 291 going to Holland, 273 to Belgium, 248 to France, 422 to the United States, 60 to British North America and 438 to other countries. One thousand five hundred and twenty-two geldings were exported, of the value of £56,862; Holland took 396, Belgium 458, France 274, United States 112, British North America 1, and other countries 278. We imported in the five months 4538 horses (259 stallions, 542 mares and 3737 geldings), against 4493 in 1887, the value having been £84,917 against £66,051. As regards the term "gelding," it is explained that this includes horses the gender of which was not particularized previous to the month of April, 1888. Of other animals exported the value was £60,103 against £43,229 in the same five months of 1887.—*London Live Stock Reporter.*

The new race-course at Westchester, which is about completed, is considered by lovers of the turf to surpass anything of the kind in this country, if not in the world.

The Washington Park Club.

Entries to Stakes Closed October 15, 1888.

THE DREXEL STAKES.—A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1886); \$100 each, half forfeit; or only \$10 if declared out on or before February 1st, or \$20 April 1st, 1889. All declarations void unless accompanied with the money; with \$1,000 added, the second to receive \$200, and the third \$100 out of the stakes. A winner of any three-year-old stake race of the value of \$1,000 to carry 3 lbs.; or \$1,500, 5 lbs.; of three or more three-year-old stake races of any value, 7 lbs. extra. Maidens allowed 7 lbs. One mile.

1. N. Armstrong's ch c. Spokane
By Hyder Ali, dam Interpose.
2. N. Armstrong's b f. Rimini
By Red Boy, dam Bolis.
3. N. Armstrong's ch f. Meckle H
By Red Boy, dam Bessie Douglas.
4. Bell & Timberlake's s. J. T.
By Virgilus, dam Annie Veto.
5. Bell & Timberlake's s. Albert Stull
By Bulwark, dam Atilla.
6. S. Bryant's b c. Come to Taw
By Long Taw, dam Mollie Seabrook.
7. W. L. Cassidy & Co's b c. Long Fish
By Longfellow, dam Kate Fisher.
8. W. L. Cassidy & Co's ch c. Gardner
By King Ban, dam Felicitie.
9. Mrs. John M. Clay's b c. Logic
By Longfellow, dam Badge.
10. W. L. Collins' b g. Iago
By Hyder Ali, dam Kittie.
11. P. Corrigan's b g. Enterprise
By Enquirer, dam Toilet.
12. Gray & Co's ch c. Galsen
By Kaustus, dam Lady Restless.
13. J. W. Guest's b f. Irene Dillon
By Bannach Lath, dam Allie G.
14. J. W. Guest's b c. Heron
By Harry O'Fallon, dam Virginia B.
15. F. B. Harper's ch f. Silver Tip
By Ten Broeck, dam Secret.
16. F. B. Harper's ch f. Annie Blackburn
By Ten Broeck, dam Belle Knight.
17. F. B. Harper's b c. Lee Christy
By Lon-fellow, dam Little Fannie.
18. F. B. Harper's b c. Casselo
By Longfellow, dam Carrie Anderson.
19. Maltese Villa Stock Farm's b c. Flood Tide
By Flood, dam Lady Evangeline.
20. A. G. McCampbell's b c. Long Side
By Longfellow, dam Lady Stockwell.
21. D. J. McCarty & Bros' ch c. Sorrento
By Joe Hooker, dam Rosa B.
22. Byron McClelland's b c. Wahsatch
By Longfellow, dam Sue Wynne.
23. Byron McClelland's b c. Heyday
By Iroquois, dam Ontario.
24. Geo. J. Miller's b c. Lee Dinkelspiel
By Bertram, dam Gold Basis.
25. W. Mulkey's br c. Le Premier
By Lucifer, dam Golden Slipper.
26. W. M. Murry's br c. N. Y. M.
By Shannon, dam Demirep.
27. W. M. Murry's b c. Almont
By Three Cheers, dam Question.
28. W. M. Murry's b c. Robin Hood
By Flood, dam Robin Girl.
29. A. G. Newsum & Co's ch f. Mamie Fonso
By Fonso, dam Solferino.
30. G. W. Poole's b f. Cassandra
By Kyrle Daly, dam Obliqua.
31. E. V. Ramsey's b c. Bod Forsythe
By Bertram, dam Lizzie Gant.
32. J. R. Ross' b c. Gladstone
By Westcomb, dam Pure Blackburn.
33. J. R. Ross' b f. Mrs. McAllister
By Westcomb, dam Hollowine.
34. Santa Anita Stable's ch c. Caliente
By Rutberford, dam Marie Stuart.
35. Santa Anita Stable's b c. Ganymede
By Grinstead, dam Jennie B.
36. Santa Anita Stable's b c. Gladlator
By Grinstead, dam Athol.
37. G. W. Scoggin & Co's ch f. Sunlight
By London, dam Snelight.
38. A. J. Scott's b c. Gunshot
By Gannar, dam Annie S.
39. J. T. Stewart & Son's b c. Vengeur
By Vandal Jr., dam Rebecca Rowett.
40. J. T. Stewart & Son's ch f. Verdeur
By Democrat or Vandal Jr., dam Minnie K.
41. F. K. Thomson's br f. Nylepta
By Prince Charlie, dam Virgilla.
42. R. Tucker's ch c. Harrisburg
By Hopeful, dam Ahsab.
43. D. Waldo's b c. Hon. John B
By Lucifer, dam Ginger Pop.
44. M. Walker's br c. Champagne Charlie
By Prince Charlie, dam Triangle.
45. Theo. Winter's ch c. Don Jose
By Joe Hooker, dam Countess Zeka.
46. Theo. Winter's ch c. Joe Courtney
By Joe Hooker, dam Abbie W.
47. Theo. Winter's ch c. The Czar
By Norfolk, dam Marlon.
48. M. Young's ch f. Blessing
By Onondaga, dam Beatitude.
49. M. Young's b f. Laura Stone
By Rayon d'Or, dam Valleria.

THE KENWOOD STAKES.—A sweepstakes for colts two years old (foals of 1887); \$50 each, half forfeit, or only \$10 if declared out on or before February 1st, or \$15 by April 1st, 1889. All declarations void unless accompanied with the money; with \$1,500 added, the second to receive \$200, and the third \$100 out of the stakes. A winner of any stake race of the value of \$2,000 to carry 3 lbs.; of \$2,500, 5 lbs.; of three or more stake races of any value, 7 lbs. extra. Maidens allowed 7 lbs. Five furlongs.

1. Bell & Timberlake's s. L. H.
By Orphan Boy, dam Helianthus.
2. S. Bryant's b c. Uncle Bob
By Luke Blackburn, dam Vintage Time.
3. S. Bryant's ch c. Mayor Nolan
By Great Tom, dam Bonita.
4. S. Bryant's b c. Conrad O.
By Ten Broeck, dam Allegro.
5. Geo. Cadwallader's ch c. Starter Caldwell
By Ten Broeck, dam Miss Nailer.
6. R. Campbell's br c. King Charlie II.
By Prince Charlie, dam Manola.
7. R. Campbell's b c. The Moor
By Bannach Lath, dam by Buckden.
8. W. L. Cassidy & Co's b c. Sir Bevy's
By Blazes, dam Henrietta I.
9. W. L. Cassidy & Co's ch c. Barney
By Blazes, dam Selma.
10. W. L. Cassidy & Co's b c. Blackstone
By Luke Blackburn, dam Jennie M.
11. W. L. Cassidy & Co's br c. Blue Blazes
By Blazes, dam Emma Harrison.
12. W. L. Collins' b c. Periwinkle
By King Alfonso, dam Cottanna.
13. C. H. Custer's ch c. Newscicker
By Springbok, dam Annie T.
14. H. B. Durham & Co's ch c. France
By Farandole, dam Heatherbelle.
15. H. B. Durham & Co's b c. Mountain
By Duke of Montrose, dam Jocose.
16. J. D. Fisher's ch c. Onsevard
By Onondaga, dam Aileen.
17. Fleetwood Stable's ch c. Bravura
By Blue Eyes, dam Bettie F.
18. Fleetwood Stable's br c. Frontino
By Enquirer, dam Farfaletta.
19. Fleetwood Stable's b c. Rebuff
By Blue Eyes, dam Rebuke.
20. J. B. Gentry's b or br c. Chlo Music
By Leonatus, dam Trumpetta.
21. Walter Gratz's b c. Warsaw
By Warwick, dam Yeabel.
22. Walter Gratz's blk g. Polson
By Mortemer, dam Katie Pearce.
23. Gray & Co's b c. Roscherry
By Faustna, dam Bonnie Rose.
24. Gray & Co's ch c. Tactius
By Faustna, dam Lady Restless.
25. J. W. Guest's b c. Doctor Nave
By Prince Charley, dam Crescent.
26. O. B. Hildreth's br c. Astral Jr
By Astral, dam Mollie Powers.
27. O. B. Hildreth's b c. Kansas Eclipse
By Astral, dam Raily.
28. W. R. Letcher's ch c. Henry Mack
By Onondaga, dam Lizzie S.

29. W. R. Letcher's b c. Roscmont
By Duke of Montrose, dam Patti.
30. R. J. Lucas' b g. Athlete
By imp. Athlete, dam Miss Mortemer.
31. P. Mack's ch c. Penn P
By Powhattan, dam Penumbra.
32. C. C. Maffit's b c. Expense
By Uhlman, dam E. Madden.
33. C. C. Maffit's b c. Sequence
By Uhlman, dam Bazique.
34. Maltese Villa Stock Farm's b c. Abdiel
By Jocko, dam Cousin Peggy.
35. A. G. McCampbell's b c. Grayson
By George Kinney, dam Pearl.
36. D. J. McCarty & Bros' b c. Denis Dougherty
By Long Taw, dam Violet.
37. D. J. McCarty & Bros' br c. Dreamer
By Rayon d'Or, dam Fannie Moore.
38. J. W. McClelland's b c. Fredericka
By Longfellow, dam Freddie.
39. J. K. Megibben & Co's ch c. Contender
By Springbok, dam Astora.
40. J. K. Megibben & Co's br c. Eberlee
By Springbok, dam Edith.
41. J. K. Megibben & Co's br c. W. G. Morris
By Springbok, dam Valasco.
42. B. B. Millon's b c. Bill Letcher
By Longfellow, dam Ida B. Lewis.
43. W. M. Murry's b g. Leland
By Flood, dam Amelia.
44. W. M. Murry's b c. Herzog
By Norfolk, dam Irene Harding.
45. A. G. Newsum & Co's ch c. Burt
By Springbok, dam Mollie Cad.
46. A. G. Newsum & Co's br c. Rutland
By Framway, dam Cornflower.
47. A. G. Newsum & Co's b c. Morse
By Glenelg, dam Paris Belle.
48. B. F. Pettit's b c. Boyle Rodes
By Leonatus, dam Catina.
49. G. W. Reynolds & Co's b c. St Giles
By Vagabond, dam Bereft.
50. Santa Anita Stable's b c. Clio
By Grinstead, dam Glenita.
51. Santa Anita Stable's br c. Costa Rica
By Grinstead, dam Althol.
52. Santa Anita Stable's ch c. Guadalupe
By Grinstead, dam Josie C.
53. Santa Anita Stable's ch c. Honduras
By Grinstead, dam Jennie B.
54. Santa Anita Stable's b c. Santiago
By Grinstead, dam Clara D.
55. G. W. Scoggin & Co's b c. G. W.
By Little Rufin, dam George D.
56. G. W. Scoggin & Co's ch c. Good Bye
By Hyder Ali, dam Jennie Rowett.
57. G. W. Scoggin & Co's br g. Ify Dy
By Hyder Ali, dam Addie Warren.
58. G. W. Scoggin & Co's b c. Ja Ja
By Leonatus, dam Apple Blossom.
59. G. W. Scoggin & Co's ch c. Jasper
By Miser, dam Meta H.
60. A. J. Scott's b g. Gunwad
By Gannar, dam Annie S.
61. L. U. Shippee's b c. Fellowcharm
By Longfellow, dam Irlinet.
62. L. U. Shippee's ch c. Major Ban
By King Ban, dam Hearsay.
63. L. U. Shippee's b c. Take Notice
By Prince Charlie, dam Nota Bene.
64. J. T. Stewart & Son's ch c. Ill-apent
By Spenthrift, dam Illa.
65. J. T. Stewart & Son's ch c. Vitality
By Vandal Jr., dam Ida B.
66. Straus & Lyne's br c. Glen Lion
By Glenelg, dam Hayti.
67. R. A. Swigert's ch c. Extravagance
By Spenthrift, dam Miss Easton.
68. R. A. Swigert's ch c. King Charlie
By Prince Charlie, dam Mable.
69. Talbot Bros' ch c. Mt. Lebanon
By George Kinney, dam Accidenta.
70. R. Tucker's b c. Pullman
By Glengarry, dam Kathleen.
71. R. Tucker's b c. Watterson
By Great Tom, dam Duchess.
72. J. F. Ullman & Co's b c. Davidson
By Leonatus, dam Wave.
73. J. F. Ullman & Co's b c. Later On
By Leonatus, dam Vexation.
74. D. Waldo's b c. E. F. Hill
By Sayre, dam Ginger Pop.
75. M. Walker's b g. Silver Ore
By Silver Ore, dam Laura T.
76. C. Weatherford's ch c. Blarney Jr
By Blarney, dam Comet.
77. Theo. Winter's b c. Barrett
By Joe Hooker, dam Countess Zeka.
78. Theo. Winter's b c. Cban Haskell
By Norfolk, dam Addie O'Neil.
79. Theo. Winter's ch c. El Rio Rey
By Norfolk, dam Marion.
80. Theo. Winter's ch c. Rascal
By Joe Hooker, dam Mattie Glenn.
81. M. Young & Co's b c. Shoemaker
By Onondaga, dam Aurette.

THE LAKESIDE STAKES.—A sweepstakes for fillies two years old (foals of 1887); \$50 each, half forfeit, or only \$10 if declared out on or before February 1st, or \$15 by April 1st, 1889. All declarations void unless accompanied with the money; with \$1,000 added, the second to receive \$200, and the third \$100 out of the stakes. A winner of any stake race of the value of \$1,000 to carry 3 lbs.; of \$2,000, 5 lbs.; of three or more such races of any value, 7 lbs. extra. Maidens allowed 7 lbs. Five furlongs.

1. C. F. Armstrong's b f. Edna A
By Frogtown, dam Eva A.
2. Bedford's & Steel's b f. Mary Malloy
By Pat Malloy, dam Favorite.
3. Bedford & Steel's b f. Cameo
By Billet, dam Camille F.
4. E. Brown & Co's b f. Pearl Set
By Falsetto, dam Pearl Thorn.
5. S. Bryant's b c. Charlotte Cushman
By Luke Blackburn, dam Tallapoosa.
6. S. Bryant's b f. Fast Time
By Midlothian, dam Peerless.
7. Geo. Cadwallader's b f. Gracie M.
By Bramble, dam Mary Walton.
8. W. L. Cassidy & Co's ch f. Maud Moon
By Planeroid, dam Germania.
9. W. L. Cassidy & Co's b f. Kitty Cheatham
By Blazes, dam Kate Fisher.
10. W. L. Cassidy & Co's ch f. Freddie
By Blazes, dam Planetta.
11. G. H. Clay's b f. Lucretia Borgia
By Powhattan, dam Sallie Howard.
12. Mrs. John M. Clay's b f. Kinsem
By Longfellow, dam Sylph.
13. T. J. Clay's br f. Escapade
By Onondaga, dam Hypatia.
14. T. J. Clay's b f. Ballyhoo
By Duke of Magenta, dam Baby.
15. Louis des Cognet's b or br f. Estelle
By Himyar, dam Booty.
16. Crawford & Roche's b f. Alby
By Glengarry, dam Dublin Belle.
17. Fleetwood Stable's br f. Maya
By Siddartha, dam Metella.
18. Fleetwood Stable's b f. Felipa
By Blue Eyes, dam Felicia.
19. Fleetwood Stable's b f. Redcap
By Blue Eyes, dam Reba.
20. Fleetwood Stable's b f. Chautress
By Siddartha, dam Claretta.
21. Gray & Co's ch f. Madame Reel
By Fallowcraft, dam Maunle Gray.
22. J. W. Guest's ch f. Miss Gibson
By King Ban, dam Dilsey.
23. D. K. Harness' ch f. Scioto
By Ballard, dam Kitty Herron.
24. Holloway Bros' b f. Brigerta
By Brigardier, dam Alberta.
25. Holloway Bros' b f. Violante
By Leonatus, dam Bonnie May.
26. E. C. Hopper's ch f. Sweet Alice
By Volturio, dam Alborak.
27. Kenwood Stable's ch f. Emma T
By Tennyson, dam Emma Arnett.
28. W. R. Letcher's b f. Miss Hattie
By Falsetto, dam Naptha.
29. S. C. Lyne's ch f. Miss Forster
By Forester, dam Faustina.
30. W. L. Lyon's b f. Leulla
By Leonatus, dam Periwinkle.
31. P. Mack's b f. Lizzie Fonso
By King Alfonso, dam Lizzie Billet.
32. C. C. Maffit's b f. Miss Maul
By Uhlman, dam Barbary.

33. Maltese Villa Stock Farm's ch f. Miropo
By Joe Hooker, dam Constellation.
34. A. G. McCampbell's ch f. Flyaway
By George Kinney, dam Sunbeam.
35. A. G. McCampbell's b f. Victorine
By Onondaga, dam Maria D.
36. A. G. McCampbell's b f. Fortitude
By George Kinney, dam Patience.
37. D. J. McCarty & Bros' b f. Pasadena
By Himyar, dam Corbina.
38. D. J. McCarty & Bros' ch f. Pandora
By Rayon d'Or, dam Blue Grass Bell.
39. J. A. McClelland's Jr. ch f. Celeste
By Horizon, dam Elite.
40. J. A. McClelland's Jr. b f. Mida
By Volturio, dam Bronze.
41. McLaughlin Bros' b f. Regent's Valentine
By Regent, dam Sadie Williams.
42. J. K. Megibben & Co's ch f. Selma D
By Springbok, dam Minnock.
43. T. J. Megibben's b f. Finella
By Stylites, dam Zingarella.
44. T. W. Moore's b f. Bamboo
By Pat Malloy, dam Palmetto.
45. W. M. Murry's b f. Evalina
By Flood, dam Lady Evangeline.
46. A. G. Newsum & Co's br f. Miss Belle
By Prince Ubarlie, dam Linnet.
47. A. G. Newsum & Co's ch f. Springdance
By Springbok, dam Geneva.
48. A. G. Newsum & Co's ch f. Mary K
By King Alfonso, dam Inverness.
49. O'Brien & Isola's ch f. Sister Geneva
By King Ban, dam Buff and Blue.
50. Penn & Ingall's ch f. La Ban
By King Ban, dam La Galatea.
51. B. F. Pettit's br f. Sallie Ann
By Harry O'Fallon, dam Jennie Flood.
52. B. F. Pettit's b f. Ramoni
By Ten Broeck, dam Thesia.
53. C. E. Bailey's b f. Rbythun
By Longfellow, dam Ripplette.
54. J. R. Ross' b f. Louise
By Virgil, dam Fay Templeton.
55. J. R. Ross' br f. Irene
By Virgil, dam M. A. B.
56. J. R. Ross' ch f. Miss Mary
By Pickwick, dam Maratana.
57. J. R. Ross' b f. Hertie
By Springbok, dam Little Sis.
58. Santa Anita Stable's ch f. St. Cecilia
By Grinstead, dam Sister Anne.
59. Santa Anita Stable's ch f. Sinaloa
By Grinstead, dam Maggie Emerson.
60. Santa Anita Stable's ch f. Orange Leaf
By Rutberford, dam Fallen Leaf.
61. Santa Anita Stable's b f. Ocelita
By Norfolk, dam Mollie McGurn.
62. Santa Anita Stable's b f. Magdalena
By Glenelg, dam Malta.
63. Santa Anita Stable's ch f. Violetta
By Grinstead, dam Hermosa.
64. G. W. Scoggin & Co's ch f. English Lady
By Miser, dam Bonnie Lass.
65. L. U. Shippee's ch f. Elsie S
By Glenelg, dam Meradi.
66. L. U. Shippee's ch f. Whist Ban
By King Ban, dam Whisperine.
67. L. U. Shippee's ch f. Falsalara
By Falsetto, dam Salara.
68. Henry Simon's b f. Annie Sharp
By Ten Broeck, dam by Glengarry.
69. M. Simpson's b f. Aggie M
By King Ban, dam Little Madam.
70. J. T. Stewart & Son's b f. Omeu
By Vandal Jr., dam Sweetheart.
71. J. T. Stewart & Son's b f. Hannab
By Vandal Jr., dam Minnie K.
72. Straus & Lyne's b f. Princess Glen
By Glenelg, dam Alix.
73. R. A. Swigert's b f. Minuet
By Glenelg, dam La Polka.
74. R. A. Swigert's ch f. Can Can
By Prince Charlie, dam La Esmeralda.
75. Talbot Bros' b f. Martba
By Billet, dam Villette.
76. Talbot Bros' b f. Lillian Lindsey
By Hindoo, dam Delight.
77. R. Tucker's b f. Millie Williams
By Glengarry, dam Arizona.
78. R. Tucker's b f. Pinkie T.
By Glengarry, dam Azalia.
79. J. F. Ullman & Co's ch f. Daisy F.
By Macduff, dam May Day.
80. J. F. Ullman & Co's ch f. Helen Bancroft
By Jis Johnson, dam Trinkitat.
81. Ullman & Mahoney's b f. Adele M.
By Longfield, dam La Scala.
82. M. Walker's b f. Trianna
By Prince Charlie, dam Triangle.
83. C. Weatherford's b f. Lulu Gieb
By Blarney, dam Pernicey D.
84. W. J. Widener's br f. Lulu Gieb
By Voltguier, dam Bonheur.
85. W. J. Widener's b f. Amelia
By Ellas Lawrence, dam Mary Warren.
86. W. H. Williamson's ch f. Leua Ban
By King Ban, dam Lena Oliver.
87. M. Young's ch f. Glidaga
By Onondaga, dam Gladiola.
88. M. Young's b or br f. Helter Skelter
By Bell Mell, dam Encore.

THE AMERICAN DERBY.—A sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1887); at \$250 each, \$100 forfeit, or only \$20 if declared out on or before February 1st, or \$40 April 1st, 1890. All declarations void unless accompanied with the money; with \$7,500 added, the second to receive \$1,000 and the third \$500 out of the stakes. A winner of any three-year-old stake race of the value of \$2,000 to carry 3 lbs.; of \$3,000, 5 lbs.; of three or more three-year-old stake races of any value, 10 lbs. extra. Maidens allowed 10 lbs. To be run on the first day of the meeting. One mile and a half.

1. N. Armstrong's b c. Seattle
By Tom Bowling, dam Evaline.
2. Basford Manor Farm's b c. Frederick
By King Alfonso, dam Vis-a-vis.
3. Baugh & Co's b c. Cotton Plant
By Long Taw, dam Brenda.
4. Bedford & Steele's b f. Mary Molloy
By Pat Malloy, dam Favorite.
5. Bell & Timberlake's s. L. H.
By Orphan Boy, dam Helianthus.
6. J. Brelenberg's b c. Ben Kingsbury
By Regent, dam Miss Ella.
7. Bloch & Strans' b c. Virginia Mail Pouch
By Longfellow, dam Magnolia Clark.
8. E. Brown & Co's b f. Pearl Set
By Falsetto, dam Pearl Thorn.
9. S. Bryant's ch c. Lsxington
By Long Taw, dam Mollie Seabrook.
10. S. Bryant's b c. Conrad O.
By Ten Broeck, dam Allegro.
11. S. Bryant's b c. Uncle Bob
By Luke Blackburn, dam Vintage Time.
12. Geo. Cadwallader's ch c. Starter Caldwell
By Ten Broeck, dam Miss Nailer.
13. R. Campbell's br c. King Charles II
By Prince Charlie, dam Manola.
14. R. Campbell's blk c. The Moor
By Bannach Lath, dam by Buckden.
15. W. L. Cassidy & Co's br c. Sir Bevy's
By Blazes, dam Henrietta I.
16. W. L. Cassidy & Co's b c. Blackstone
By Luke Blackburn, dam Jennie M.
17. Mrs. John M. Clay's b f. Kinsem
By Longfellow, dam Sylph.
18. Louis des Cognet's b or br f. Estelle
By Himyar, dam Booty.
19. F. M. Daly's ch c. Romeo
By Powhattan, dam Ultima.
20. H. B. Durham & Co's b c. Mountain
By Duke of Montrose, dam Jocose.
21. H. B. Durham & Co's ch c. France
By Farandole, dam Heatherbelle.
22. J. D. Fisher's ch c. Onsevard
By Onondaga, dam Aileen.

23. Fleetwood Stable's br c.....Frontino by Enquirer, dam Farfaletta.	106. Straus & Lyne's br c.....Glen Lion by Glenelg, dam Hayti.	70. J. T. Stewart & Son's b f.....Rebecca by Council Bluffs or Vandalia, Jr. dam Rebecca Howett.
24. Fleetwood Stable's b c.....Rebuff by Blue Eyes, dam Rebuke.	107. Henry Stull's ch f.....Busybody by Day Star, dam Busy Bee.	71. Henry Stull's ch f.....Busybody by Day Star, dam Busy Bee.
25. Fleetwood Stable's b c.....Ukraine by King Alfonso, dam Glenella.	108. R. A. Swigert's ch c.....Extravagance by Spendthrift, dam Miss Easlon.	72. Henry Stull's ch f.....Busybody by Day Star, dam Busy Bee.
26. Fleetwood Stable's b c.....Bravura by Blue Eyes, dam Bettle K.	109. R. A. Swigert's ch c.....King Charlie by Prince Charlie, dam La Esmeralda.	73. R. A. Swigert's ch f.....Can Can by Prince Charlie, dam La Esmeralda.
27. L. J. Garrett's b c.....March Wind by Caractacus, dam Florence.	110. Talbot Bros' b f.....Lillian Lindsey by Hindoo, dam Delight.	74. R. A. Swigert's b f.....Minuet by Glenelg, dam La Esmeralda.
28. J. B. Gentry's b or br c.....Chin Music by Leonatus, dam Trumpetta.	111. Talbot Bros' b f.....Mt. Lebanon by George Kinney, dam Accidents.	75. Talbot Bros' b f.....Lillian Lindsey by Hindoo, dam Delight.
29. Walter Gratz's blk g.....Polson by Mortemer, dam Katie Pearce.	112. R. Tucker's b c.....Amour by Glengarry, dam Marcola.	76. Talbot Bros' b f.....Martha by Billett, dam Villet.
30. Walter Gratz's b g.....Tarcuer by Big Sandy, dam Blush Rose.	113. R. Tucker's b c.....Pullman by Glengarry, dam Kathleen.	77. R. Tucker's b f.....Mille Williams by Glengarry, dam Arizona.
31. Walter Gratz's b g.....Warsaw by Warwick, dam Isabel.	114. R. Tucker's b c.....Waiterson by Great Tom, dam Duceess.	78. R. Tucker's b f.....Pinkie T. by Glengarry, dam Azalia.
32. Walter Gratz's b g.....Transit by Big Sandy, dam Dizzy Blonde.	115. J. F. Ullman & Co.'s b c.....Davidson by Leonatus, dam Wave.	79. J. F. Ullman & Co.'s ch f.....Daisy P. by Macduff, dam May Day.
33. Gray & Co.'s b c.....Roseberry by Faustus, dam Bonnie Rose.	116. Ullman & Mahoney's b f.....Adele M. by Longfield, dam La Scala.	80. J. F. Ullman & Co.'s ch f.....Helen Bancroft by J. H. Johnson, dam Trinkitat.
34. Gray & Co.'s b c.....Tacitus by Faustus, dam Lady Restless.	117. D. Waldo's.....E. F. Hill by Sayre, dam Ginger Pop.	81. Ullman & Mahoney's b f.....Adele M. by Longfield, dam La Scala.
35. J. W. Guest's b c.....Doctor Nave by Prince Charlie, dam Crescent.	118. C. Weatherford's b c.....Blarney Jr. by Blarney, dam Comet.	82. M. Walker's b f.....Trianna by Prince Charlie, dam Triangle.
36. F. B. Harper's b c.....Corticelli by Ten Broeck, dam Lizzie Stone.	119. Theo. Winter's b c.....Barrett by Joe Hooker, dam Countess Zeka.	83. W. J. Widener's b f.....Amelia by Elias Lawrence, dam Mary Warren.
37. F. B. Harper's b c.....John Woods by Longfellow, dam Grey Helen.	120. Theo. Winter's b c.....Cban Haskell by Joe Hooker, dam Addie O'Neal.	84. W. J. Widener's b f.....Lulu Gieb by Voltiguer, dam Bonheur.
38. F. B. Harper's b c.....Jim Wasson by Ten Broeck, dam Fannie Ella.	121. Theo. Winter's b c.....El Rio Rey by Norfolk, dam Marion.	85. M. Young's ch f.....Gildaga by Onondaga, dam Ulaflola.
39. F. B. Harper's b c.....Channel by Ten Broeck, dam Secret.	122. Theo. Winter's b c.....Rascal by Joe Hooker, dam Mollie Glen.	86. M. Young's b or br f.....Helter Skelter by Peli Mell, dam Encore.
40. O. B. Hildreth's b c.....Kansas Eclipse by Astral, dam Rudy.	123. M. Young's b or br f.....Heller Skelter by Peli Mell, dam Encore.	
41. E. M. Hilton's b c.....Noble by Bubbler, dam Nellie.	124. M. Young's & Co.'s b c.....Shoemaker by Onondaga, dam Annette.	
42. S. Y. Keene's b or br c.....Minstrel by Lisbon, dam Isis.		
43. L. M. Lasley's b c.....Wood Moss by Creancier, dam Lady Nar.		
44. L. M. Lasley's b c.....Ballymena by Claudius, dam Sallie Mc.		
45. W. R. Letcher's b f.....Miss Hattie by Faleetto, dam Naptha.		
46. W. R. Letcher's b c.....Rosemont by Duke of Montrose, dam Patti.		
47. Lewis & Co.'s b or br c.....Cadaverous by Miser, dam Tipperary Girl.		
48. R. J. Lucas' b g.....Athlete by Imp Athlete, dam Miss Mortemer.		
49. P. Mack's b c.....Penn P. by Powhattan, dam Penumbra.		
50. C. C. Moffitt's b f.....Miss Maud by Ublan, dam Barbary.		
51. C. C. Moffitt's b c.....Expense by Ublan, dam Ute Maiden.		
52. C. C. Moffitt's b c.....Sequence by Ublan, dam Bazique.		
53. Maltese Villa Stock Farm's b c.....Abdiel by Jocko, dam Cousin Peggy.		
54. Maltese Villa Stock Farm's b c.....Achilles by Norfolk, dam Thetis.		
55. Maltese Villa Stock Farm's b c.....Willoughby by Jocko, dam Fannie D.		
56. A. G. Campbell's b c.....Grayson by George Kinney, dam Pearl.		
57. D. J. McCarty & Bro.'s b f.....Pandora by Rayon d'Or, dam Blue Grass Belle.		
58. D. J. McCarty & Bro.'s b f.....Pasadena by Himyar, dam Corbina.		
59. D. J. McCarty & Bro.'s b c.....Dennis Dougherty by Long Taw, dam Violet.		
60. D. J. McCarty & Bro.'s b c.....Dreamer by Rayon d'Or, dam Fannie Moore.		
61. Byron McClelland's b c.....Sam Morse by Leonatus, dam Scramble.		
62. J. W. McClelland's b c.....Fredericka by Longfellow, dam Freddie.		
63. W. McClelland's g r c.....Sunny Brook by Ten Broeck, dam Lady Winifred.		
64. McLaughlin Bros' b f.....Regent's Valentine by Regent, dam Sadie Williams.		
65. J. K. Megibben & Co.'s b c.....W. G. Morris by Springbok, dam Valasco.		
66. J. K. Megibben & Co.'s b c.....Eberlee by Springbok, dam Edith.		
67. J. K. Megibben & Co.'s b c.....Contender by Springbok, dam Astora.		
68. B. E. Million's b c.....Bill Letcher by Longfellow, dam Ida Lewis.		
69. G. B. Morris' b c.....Lisomy by Lisbon, dam Patrimony.		
70. G. B. Morris' b c.....Jersey Pat by Pat Malloy, dam Jersey Lass.		
71. W. Mulkey's blk c.....Jim Oglesby by Lucifer, dam Dodette.		
72. W. M. Murry's b b.....Evalina by Flood, dam Lady Evangeline.		
73. W. M. Murry's b c.....Herzog by Norfolk, dam Irene Harding.		
74. W. M. Murry's b g.....Leland by Flood, dam Amelia.		
75. J. Nell's b f.....Ariel by Falsito, dam Elina.		
76. A. G. Newsum & Co.'s b f.....Mary K. by King Alfonso, dam Iverness.		
77. A. G. Newsum & Co.'s b c.....Burt by Springbok, dam Mollie Cad.		
78. A. G. Newsum & Co.'s b c.....Ben Ridgely by Audrain, dam War Lass.		
79. J. B. Norris' b c.....Queen Toy by Enquirer, dam Toilet.		
80. B. F. Pettit's b c.....Boyle Rhodes by Leonatus, dam Catina.		
81. Santa Anita Stable's b c.....Amigo by Prince Charlie, dam Mission Belle.		
82. Santa Anita Stable's b c.....Chio by Grinstead, dam Glenita.		
83. Santa Anita Stable's b c.....Formosa by Rutherford, dam Marie Stuart.		
84. Santa Anita Stable's b c.....Guadaloupe by Grinstead, dam Josie C.		
85. Santa Anita Stable's b c.....Honduras by Grinstead, dam Jennie B.		
86. Santa Anita Stable's b f.....Magdalena by Glenelg, dam Malta.		
87. Santa Anita Stable's b f.....Ocellita by Norfolk, dam Mollie McGurn.		
88. Santa Anita Stable's b f.....Orange Leaf by Rutherford, dam Fallen Leaf.		
89. Santa Anita Stable's b c.....Santiago by Grinstead, dam Clara D.		
90. Santa Anita Stable's b f.....Sinloa by Grinstead, dam Maggie Emerson.		
91. Santa Anita Stable's b f.....St. Cecilia by Grinstead, dam Sister Anne.		
92. G. W. Scoggin & Co.'s b g.....G. W. by Little Ruffin, dam Florencia.		
93. G. W. Scoggin & Co.'s b c.....Good-bye by Hyder Ali, dam Jennie Rowell.		
94. G. W. Scoggin & Co.'s b c.....Jaasper by Miser, dam Meta H.		
95. G. W. Scoggin & Co.'s b c.....Swiftie by Hyder Ali, dam Leona.		
96. A. J. Scott's b g.....Gnnward by Gnnar, dam Annie S.		
97. T. P. Scully's b f.....Clean Heel by Duke of Montrose, dam Creion.		
98. L. U. Shippee's ch f.....Elsie S. by Glenelg, dam Meridi.		
99. L. U. Shippee's b f.....Falsalara by Faleetto, dam Salara.		
100. L. U. Shippee's b c.....Fellowcharm by Longfellow, dam Trinket.		
101. L. U. Shippee's b c.....Major Ban by King Ban, dam Hearsay.		
102. H. H. Stanhope's b c.....Ten Shiner by Ten Broeck, dam Lida Stanhope.		
103. J. T. Stewart & Son's b or br c.....Ill-Spent by Spendthrift, dam Lida.		
104. J. T. Stewart & Son's b or br c.....Kanesville by Council Bluffs, dam Lotta Moon.		
105. J. T. Stewart & Son's blk or g r c.....Vitality by Vandal Jr., dam Ida B.		

THE ENGLEWOOD STAKES—A Sweepstakes for fillies three years old (foals of 1887); \$100 each, b. f. or only \$50 if declared out on or before February 1st, or \$10 April 1st, 1890. All declarations void unless accompanied with the money; with \$100 added, the second to receive \$25, and the third \$10, out of the stakes. A winner of any three-year-old stake race of the value of \$100 to carry 2 lbs. of \$150, 3 lbs. of three or more three-year-old stake races of any value, 7 lbs. extra. Maiden allowed 7 lbs. One mile.

1. N. Armstrong's b f.....Olimpia by Tom Bowling, dam Maroon.	Edna A.
2. C. F. Armstrong's b f.....Edna A. by Frogtown, dam Eva A.	Mary Malloy
3. Bedford & Steele's b f.....Mary Malloy by Pat Malloy, dam Favorite.	Cameo
4. Bedford & Steele's b f.....Cameo by Billet, dam Camille F.	Pearl Set
5. E. Brown & Co.'s b f.....Pearl Set by Faleetto, dam Pearl Thorn.	Charlotte (Cushman)
6. S. Bryant's ch f.....Charlotte (Cushman) by Luke Blackburn, dam Tallapoosa.	Fast Time
7. S. Bryant's b f.....Fast Time by Midlothian, dam Peerless.	Maud Moon
8. W. L. Cassidy & Co.'s ch f.....Maud Moon by Planerold, dam Germania.	Kittie Cheatham
9. W. L. Cassidy & Co.'s b f.....Kittie Cheatham by Blazes, dam Kate Fisher.	Lucretia Borgia
10. G. H. Clay's b f.....Lucretia Borgia by Powhattan, dam Sallie Howard.	Ballyhoo
11. T. J. Clay's b f.....Ballyhoo by Duke of Magenta, dam Baby.	Escapade
12. T. J. Clay's b f.....Escapade by Onondaga, dam Hippodamia.	Fateline
13. Louis dea Cognet's b or br f.....Fateline by Himyar, dam Rotty.	Alby
14. Crawford & Roache's b f.....Alby by Glengarry, dam Dublin Belle.	Black Belle
15. M. Doyle & Co.'s blk c.....Black Belle by Hindoo, dam Bessie of Runnymede.	Chantress
16. Fleetwood Stable's b f.....Chantress by Siddartha, dam Laretta.	Fellpa
17. Fleetwood Stable's b f.....Fellpa by Blue Eyes, dam Felicia.	Maya
18. Fleetwood Stable's b f.....Maya by Siddartha, dam Metella.	Redsap
19. Fleetwood Stable's b f.....Redsap by Blue Eyes, dam Reba.	Editb Gray
20. Gray & Co.'s b f.....Editb Gray by Ten Broeck, dam Alice Gray.	Madame Reel
21. Gray & Co.'s b f.....Madame Reel by Fallowcraft, dam Maunle Gray.	Miss Gibson
22. J. W. Guest's b f.....Miss Gibson by King Ban, dam Dilsey.	Sciotto
23. D. R. Harness' b f.....Sciotto by Ballard, dam Kittie Herron.	Battle Waddell
24. F. B. Harper's b f.....Battle Waddell by Longfellow, dam Miss Helen.	Inez
25. F. B. Harper's b f.....Inez by Ten Broeck, dam Arthilla.	Linn
26. F. B. Harper's b f.....Linn by Longfellow, dam Little Fannie.	Lonisa Forest
27. F. B. Harper's b f.....Lonisa Forest by J. H. Johnson, dam Neezy Hale.	Brigetta
28. Holloway Bros' b f.....Brigetta by Brigadier, dam Alberta.	Violante
29. Holloway Bros' b f.....Violante by Leonatus, dam Bonnie May.	Sweet Alice
30. E. C. Hopper's ch f.....Sweet Alice by Volturino, dam Alborak.	Emma T
31. Kenwood Stable's ch f.....Emma T by Tennyson, dam Emma Arnett.	Miss Hattie
32. W. R. Letcher's b f.....Miss Hattie by Faleetto, dam Naptha.	Miss Forester
33. S. C. Lyne's ch f.....Miss Forester by Forester, dam Faustina.	Lizzie Fonso
34. P. Mack's b f.....Lizzie Fonso by King Alfonso, dam Lizzie Billett.	Milope
35. Maltese Villa Stock Farm's ch f.....Milope by Joe Hooker, dam Constellation.	Bonnie Taw
36. R. A. G. McAllister's b or br f.....Bonnie Taw by Long Taw, dam Mollie Hart.	Piyaw
37. A. G. McCampbell's b f.....Piyaw by George Kinney, dam Sunbeam.	Fortitnde
38. A. G. McCampbell's b f.....Fortitnde by George Kinney, dam Patience.	Oriano
39. A. G. McCampbell's b f.....Oriano by Onondaga, dam Elia Hankins.	Victorine
40. A. G. McCampbell's b f.....Victorine by Onondaga, dam Maria D.	Pandora
41. D. J. McCarty & Bro.'s b f.....Pandora by Rayon d'Or, dam Blue Grass Belle.	Pasadena
42. D. J. McCarty & Bro.'s b f.....Pasadena by Himyar, dam Corbina.	Regent's Valentine
43. McLaughlin Bros' b f.....Regent's Valentine by Regent, dam Sadie Williams.	Selma D.
44. J. K. Megibben & Co.'s b f.....Selma D. by Springbok, dam Minnock.	Finella
45. T. J. Megibben's b f.....Finella by St. Ives, dam Zingarella.	Bamboo
46. T. W. Moore's b f.....Bamboo by Pat Malloy, dam Palmetto.	Evalina
47. W. M. Murry's b f.....Evalina by Flood, dam Lady Evangeline.	Ariel
48. J. Nell's ch f.....Ariel by Faleetto, dam Elina.	Little Rabbit
49. A. G. Newsum & Co.'s b f.....Little Rabbit by Hindoo, dam Thetis.	Mary K.
50. A. G. Newsum & Co.'s b f.....Mary K. by King Alfonso, dam Iverness.	Miss Belle
51. A. G. Newsum & Co.'s b f.....Miss Belle by Prince Charlie, dam Linnett.	Springdance
52. A. G. Newsum & Co.'s ch f.....Springdance by Springbok, dam Geneva.	Sister Geneva
53. O'Brien & Isola's ch f.....Sister Geneva by King Ban, dam Bluff and Blue.	La Ban
54. Penn and Ing l's ch f.....La Ban by King Ban, dam Loyalites.	Sallie Ann
55. B. F. Pettit's b f.....Sallie Ann by Harry O'Fallon, dam Jennie Flood.	Rhythm
56. B. F. Pettit's b f.....Rhythm by Ten Broeck, dam Thetis.	Magdalena
57. C. E. Ralfe's b f.....Magdalena by Longfellow, dam Ripplette.	Ocellita
58. Santa Anita Stable's b f.....Ocellita by Glenelg, dam Malta.	Orange Leaf
59. Santa Anita Stable's b f.....Orange Leaf by Norfolk, dam Mollie McGurn.	Sinloa
60. Santa Anita Stable's ch f.....Sinloa by Rutherford, dam Fallen Leaf.	St. Cecilia
61. Santa Anita Stable's b f.....St. Cecilia by Grinstead, dam Maggie Emerson.	Violetta
62. Santa Anita Stable's b f.....Violetta by Grinstead, dam Sister Anne.	English Lady
63. Santa Anita Stable's b f.....English Lady by Grinstead, dam Clara D.	Elsie S.
64. G. W. Scoggin & Co.'s b f.....Elsie S. by Miser, dam Bonnie Lass.	Falsalara
65. L. U. Shippee's ch f.....Falsalara by Longfellow, dam Trinket.	Fellowcharm
66. L. U. Shippee's ch f.....Fellowcharm by Longfellow, dam Trinket.	Major Ban
67. L. U. Shippee's ch f.....Major Ban by King Ban, dam Hearsay.	Ten Shiner
68. L. U. Shippee's ch f.....Ten Shiner by Ten Broeck, dam Lida Stanhope.	Ill-Spent
69. L. U. Shippee's ch f.....Ill-Spent by Spendthrift, dam Lida.	Kanesville
70. L. U. Shippee's ch f.....Kanesville by Council Bluffs, dam Lotta Moon.	Vitality
71. L. U. Shippee's ch f.....Vitality by Vandal Jr., dam Ida B.	

THE BUREIDAM STAKES—A Sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1887); \$100 each, b. f. or only \$50 if declared out on or before February 1st, or \$50 April 1st, 1890. All declarations void unless accompanied with the money; with \$100 added, the second to receive \$25, and the third \$10, out of the stakes. A winner of any three-year-old stake race of the value of \$100 to carry 2 lbs. of \$150, 3 lbs. of three or more three-year-old stake races of any value, 10 lbs. extra. Maiden allowed 10 lbs. One mile and a quarter.

1. Bedford & Steele's b f.....Cameo by Billet, dam Camille F.	Mary Malloy
2. Bedford & Steele's b f.....Mary Malloy by Pat Malloy, dam Favorite.	L. H.
3. Hill & Timberlake's b f.....L. H. by Orphan Boy, dam Heliottina.	Ben Kingsbury
4. J. Hiebert's b c.....Ben Kingsbury by Regent, dam Miss Ella.	Virginia Mail Pouch
5. Bloch & Straus' b c.....Virginia Mail Pouch by Longfellow, dam Magnolia Clark.	Conrad O
6. S. Bryant's b c.....Conrad O by Ten Broeck, dam Allegro.	Lexington
7. S. Bryant's ch c.....Lexington by Long Taw, dam Mollie seabrook.	Mayor Nolan
8. Bryant's b c.....Mayor Nolan by Great Tom, dam Bonita.	Finele Bob
9. S. Bryant's b c.....Finele Bob by Luke Blackburn, dam Vintage Time.	Starter Caldwell
10. Geo. Caldwell's ch c.....Starter Caldwell by Ten Broeck, dam Miss Nailer.	King Charlie II
11. R. Campbell's b c.....King Charlie II by Prince Charlie, dam Manola.	The Moore
12. R. Campbell's b c.....The Moore by Bannach Lath, dam by Buckdet.	Blackstone
13. W. L. Cassidy & Co.'s b c.....Blackstone by Luke Blackburn, dam Jennie M.	Blue Blazes
14. W. L. Cassidy & Co.'s g r c.....Blue Blazes by Blazes, dam Emma Harrison.	Sir Bevy
15. W. L. Cassidy & Co.'s b c.....Sir Bevy by Blazes, dam Hemitella I.	Periwinkle
16. W. L. Collins' b c.....Periwinkle by King Alfonso, dam Cottanna.	France
17. H. B. Durham & Co.'s b c.....France by Fallowcraft, dam Heatherbell.	Mountain
18. H. B. Durham & Co.'s b c.....Mountain by Duke of Montrose, dam Jucosa.	Quavard
19. J. D. Fisher's ch c.....Quavard by Onondaga, dam Allen.	Frontino
20. Fleetwood Stable's b c.....Frontino by Enquirer, dam Farfaletta.	Gamowa
21. Fleetwood Stable's b c.....Gamowa by Blue Eyes, dam Grancea.	Chin Music
22. J. B. Gentry's b or br c.....Chin Music by Leonatus, dam Trumpetta.	Warsaw
23. Walter Gratz's b g.....Warsaw by Warwick, dam Isabel.	Polson
24. Walter Gratz's b g.....Polson by Mortemer, dam Katie Pearce.	Roseberry
25. Gray & Co.'s b c.....Roseberry by Faustus, dam Bonnie Rose.	Tacitus
26. Gray & Co.'s b c.....Tacitus by Faustus, dam Lady Restless.	Doctor Nave
27. J. W. Guest's b c.....Doctor Nave by Prince Charlie, dam Crescent.	Channel
28. F. B. Harper's b c.....Channel by Ten Broeck, dam Secret.	Corticelli
29. F. B. Harper's b c.....Corticelli by Ten Broeck, dam Lizzie Stone.	Jim Wasson
30. F. B. Harper's b c.....Jim Wasson by Ten Broeck, dam Fannie Ella.	John Woods
31. F. B. Harper's g r c.....John Woods by Longfellow, dam Gray Helen.	Kansas Eclipse
32. O. B. Hildreth's b c.....Kansas Eclipse by Astral, dam Rudy.	Ballymena
33. L. M. Lasley's b c.....Ballymena by Claudius, dam Sallie Mc.	Wood Moss
34. L. M. Lasley's b c.....Wood Moss by Creancier, dam Lady Nar.	Miss Hattie
35. W. R. Letcher's b c.....Miss Hattie by Faleetto, dam Naptha.	Rosemont
36. W. R. Letcher's b c.....Rosemont by Duke of Montrose, dam Patti.	Cadaverous
37. Lewis & Co.'s b or br c.....Cadaverous by Miser, dam Tipperary Girl.	Athlete
38. R. J. Lucas' b g.....Athlete by Imp Athlete, dam Miss Mortemer.	Penn P.
39. P. Mack's b c.....Penn P. by Powhattan, dam Penumbra.	Expense
40. C. C. Moffitt's b c.....Expense by Ublan, dam Ute Maiden.	Sequence
41. C. C. Moffitt's b c.....Sequence by Ublan, dam Bazique.	Abdiel
42. Maltese Villa Stock Farm's b c.....Abdiel by Jocko, dam Cousin Peggy.	Achilles
43. Maltese Villa Stock Farm's b c.....Achilles by Norfolk, dam Thetis.	Willoughby
44. Maltese Villa Stock Farm's b c.....Willoughby by Jocko, dam Fannie D.	Grayson
45. A. G. McCampbell's b c.....Grayson by George Kinney, dam Pearl.	Pandora
46. D. J. McCarty & Bro.'s b f.....Pandora by Rayon d'Or, dam Blue Grass Belle.	Pasadena
47. D. J. McCarty & Bro.'s b f.....Pasadena by Himyar, dam Corbina.	Dreamer
48. D. J. McCarty & Bro.'s b c.....Dreamer by Rayon d'Or, dam Fannie Moore.	Dennis Dougherty
49. D. J. McCarty & Bro.'s b c.....Dennis Dougherty by Long Taw, dam Violet.	Sam Morse
50. Byron McClelland's b c.....Sam Morse by Leonatus, dam Scramble.	Fredericka
51. J. W. McClelland's b c.....Fredericka by Longfellow, dam Freddie.	Regent's Valentine
52. McLaughlin Bros' b f.....Regent's Valentine by Regent, dam Sadie Williams.	Avondale
53. J. K. Megibben & Co.'s b c.....Avondale by Springbok, dam Valasco.	Contender
54. J. K. Megibben & Co.'s b c.....Contender by Springbok, dam Astora.	Eberlee
55. J. K. Megibben & Co.'s b c.....Eberlee by Springbok, dam Edith.	W. G. Morris
56. J. K. Megibben & Co.'s b c.....W. G. Morris by Springbok, dam Valasco.	Bill Letcher
57. B. E. Million's b c.....Bill Letcher by Longfellow, dam Ida Lewis.	Evalina
58. W. M. Murry's b f.....Evalina by Flood, dam Lady Evangeline.	Herzog
59. W. M. Murry's b c.....Herzog by Norfolk, dam Irene Harding.	Leland
60. W. M. Murry's b g.....Leland by Flood, dam Amelia.	Burt
61. A. G. Newsum & Co.'s b c.....Burt by Springbok, dam Mollie Cad.	Morse
62. A. G. Newsum & Co.'s b c.....Morse by Glenelg, dam Parts Belle.	Bohland
63. A. G. Newsum & Co.'s b c.....Bohland by Transway, dam Corns wer.	Queen Toy
64. J. B. Norris' b c.....Queen Toy by Enquirer, dam Toilet.	Boyle Rhodes
65. B. F. Pettit's b c.....Boyle Rhodes by Leonatus, dam Catina.	Rhythm
66. C. E. Ralfe's b f.....Rhythm by Longfellow, dam Ripplette.	Amigo
67. Santa Anita Stable's b c.....Amigo by Prince Charlie, dam Mission Belle.	Chio
68. Santa Anita Stable's b c.....Chio by Grinstead, dam Glenita.	Honduras
69. Santa Anita Stable's b c.....Honduras by Grinstead, dam Jennie B.	

A Remarkable Race.

Boston, Mass., October 22d.—The 2:20 pacing race, which was concluded at Mystic Park this morning, will go on record as one of the greatest contests ever seen on any track. It was what is known to the fraternity as a "blood" race, and every heat was fought out in a way which told more than the coldness of the atmosphere of the coming winter. Every driver was after the price of the winter oats, and they continued that way to the end.

The winner was found in Billy T., a flea-bitten gray, who is inbred Hambletonian, his sire being Aberdeen and his dam Clayanna. The second-money winner was Dirigo Maid, who has now a record of 2:26½. This speedy little mare is by Dirigo; he by Hiram Drew, out of a Knox mare. The third was Doctor M., and the fourth was Ned Hanlan, who was sired by Kimball Morgan, dam an unknown mare. He is the speediest of the five, but a bad breaker. The fifth horse was John S., a handsome gray, by General Withers, he by Almont, his dam an Abdallah mare. These five horses will be long remembered as making the grandest race in the history of the turf, and one which was the most complete surprise ever seen. It probably is the first event on record where a horse got a heat and then, without being distanced, failed to get a piece of the money. John S. is the instance. He won the first heat and was well up in every heat, but failed to again reach the wire. Billy T. won the fourth, eighth and tenth heats; Dirigo Maid got the fifth and ninth; Doctor M. the third and sixth, and Ned Hanlan the second and seventh, John S. getting the first. Lexington Chief, the class winner at Beacon, reached the wire first in the fourth and fifth heats, but was set back for missing his gait, while Banks and he were ruled out of the race for failing to get one heat in five. Jessie was the only other starter, and was drawn in the third heat.

The race was started on Friday afternoon, and John S. got the first verdict. He worked hard for the second, and was headed by Ned Hanlan. In this heat there was an accident, Banks getting his sulky in the way of Dirigo Maid, and setting the little mare back into seventh place. Her speed in this heat made her the favorite, for she closed up a gap of six lengths, and did well. Doctor M. showed some of the speed of the Beacon meeting in the third heat, and placed the mark to his credit. In the fourth, Lexington Chief, who won at Beacon, went a good clip, but mixed his gait and was set back for it. He trotted all down the stretch. This heat was opened on Saturday afternoon.

In the fifth he ran a good deal of the way, and was set back, the heat being given to Dirigo Maid. This sent Lexington Chief and Banks to the stable. There are now only five horses eligible to start, and the fraternity were sorely puzzled to pick a winner. Doctor M. opened out and won the sixth heat, pacing his mile in 2:32½. The seventh was half a second slower, and fell to Ned Hanlan. The eighth was paced in the failing light, and this alone saved Doctor M. from being distanced, for he ran all the way from the head of the backstretch to the wire. The heat was given to Billy T., and the judges declared a postponement till this morning.

Early as was the hour, "the ring" were all out to see the finish, and the excitement ran high. Dirigo Maid was in grand form, and she was up close to the leaders at the half-pole, which was reached in 1:11½, and she landed a winner in 2:26½, the fastest time of the race, and her future mark. This was a new feature in the race, and was a grand clip for such a cold morning and the heavy track. She was strongly fancied for the next heat, but the clip had told on her, and she could not stay with them. The final heat was a horse race, if ever there was one, and every inch of the road was fought with an earnestness which showed how eager they were after the money. Billy T. carried the field to the quarter in 38 seconds, to the half in 1:15, and now Ned Hanlan and Doctor M. took a hand in, John S. being with them. At the head of the homestretch it was anybody's race, but Billy T. was the best finisher, and just managed to beat out the black son of Kimball Morgan by a head, winning the money.

MY-TIC PARK, MEDFORD, Oct. 22.—2:29 pacing class; purse \$301; best three heats in five.

Billy T. gr g by Aberdeen	8	6	4	1	4	2	3	1	2	1
Dirigo Maid b m by Dirigo	2	7	2	3	1	3	5	3	1	5
Doctor M. br g by Black Prince	4	4	1	4	2	1	2	5	4	3
Ned Hanlan, blk g by Kimball Morgan	5	1	6	7	5	1	4	5	2	
John S. gr g by Gen. Withers	1	2	3	6	5	4	4	2	3	4
Lexington Chief, ep g	6	3	5	2	3	ro				
Banks, b g	7	8	5	6	ro					
Jessie, b m	3	5	7	dr						

Time by quarters:

First heat	1:37½	1:14½	2:51
Second heat	1:37½	1:15	2:57
Third heat	1:37	1:12	2:57½
Fourth heat	1:36	1:13½	2:51
Fifth heat	1:37½	1:14½	2:59½
Sixth heat	1:38½	1:16½	2:32½
Seventh heat	1:38	1:16	2:33½
Eighth heat	1:37½	1:16½	2:36
Ninth heat	1:35½	1:11½	2:26½
Tenth heat	1:38	1:15	2:30

Irma, 2:24 1-2.

Dr. S. C. Swartz of Dayton, O., owner of the fine pacing filly Irma, holder of the two-year-old record, has sent her to California in charge of Knap McCarthy. She will go to Los Angeles first, and will probably be bred in the spring to one of the leading California stallions. Mike Bowerman drove Irma a half mile not long since in 1:03, and the Doctor says she can show quarters in 30 seconds. With such speed we do not see why she should not capture the pacing record, 2:14, if sent for it.

Dr. Schwartz is now in San Francisco, and will spend the winter on this coast in search of health. He is a prominent business man of Dayton, Ohio, and has a number of good brood mares which he has been for some years selecting, and breeding to the best stallions in Kentucky.

Strange Racing.

Eolo and Eleve, two sons of Eolus were in the same race at Washington the other day, and the public made the latter a warm favorite, while the former was neglected at 5 to 1. Eolo won in the easiest possible manner, the favorite was never dangerous. Commenting on this, one of the owners of Eleve said to a reporter: "Strange things happen on a race-course. Now here are two colts that were bred by Major Doawell, and sold by him, Eolo to Mr. Cassatt for \$6,000, and Eleve to us for \$3,000. It is commonly known among racing men that Eolo always beat Eleve in the their trails, and beat him badly, yet no sooner do the colts come together in a race than the public plunge on our horse and let Eolo run loose. Of course Eolo won. He should have won. We hadn't the slightest hope in the world of beating him. There are some things about racing that nobody can understand."—*Republic*.

Sacramento Races.

The attendance at Agricultural Park November 5th to witness the renewal of the Sacramento Colt Stake Association's sweepstakes for two-year-old and three-year-old pacers was small, but considering that the day was immediately preceding the Presidential election and not many from abroad came to witness the contest, the crowd was good. Those who were in attendance saw one of the finest pacing races ever seen on any track, and between two of the world's champion three-year-old pacers.

The first event of the day was for the two-year-old pacers, foals of 1886, and the starters were N. N. Craig's Acrobat, by Sterling, and Captin B. E. Harris' Storm by Tempest. Storm won the first heat in 2:52½ both colts acting very badly. In the second heat Goldsmith appeared behind Acrobat, and that colt changed his calling under the change of management, for he settled down to business and putting his best first won the heat and race in 2:37 distancing Storm.

The second race was the event of the day and the starters were Yolo Maid (2:14), and Adonis (2:14½). The first named has the world's record for three-year-old pacers, and until yesterday had never lost a heat nor a race. Her race with Adonis yesterday was also her first with that colt.

In the pools the Maid was the choice at \$25 to \$7, but she was not at herself and the gelding won the race in three straight heats in 2:15½, 2:16½, 2:17½.

In the first heat Adonis made a disastrous break in the first half and by many it was thought would be distanced, but when he got squared away again he exhibited speed that made the spectators present open their eyes in astonishment. When half mile pole was reached he had closed some of the gap, but it was thought he could never overtake the Maid, as she had shown halves in her races in 1:04 and a quarter in her work in 29½ seconds. The mare however here showed conclusively that she was not herself, for Adonis overtook her about 50 yards from home and won the heat by a neck in 2:15½. He paced the last half in 1:02½ and the last quarter in 30 seconds—a two-minute gait. The second and third heats were easy victories for the son of Sidney. Below are the summaries:

AGRICULTURAL PARK COURSE, Sacramento, Cal., Nov. 5, 1888.—Pacing; Sacramento Sweepstakes, for foals of 1886; mile heats, 2 in 3.

N. N. Craig's Acrobat by Sterling	2	1
Capt. B. E. Harris' Storm by Tempest	1	dis
Time, 2:52½, 2:37.		

Same Day and Track.—Pacing; Sacramento Sweepstakes, for foals of 1885; mile heats, 3 in 5.

Lee Shaner's Adonis by Sidney	1	1
J. A. Goldsmith's Yolo Maid by Alex. Binton	2	2
Time, 2:15½, 2:16½, 2:17½.		

Thanksgiving Day Races at Stockton.

The match running race to come off at Agricultural Park on Thanksgiving Day will have five starters. The race will be a half mile and repeat for a stake made up of the entrance money, which is \$25 for each horse. The race will be under the rules of the State Agricultural Society, but no admission fee will be charged.

The entries are: W. R. Ruggles' ch. g. Steinman (4), by Joe Hooker, dam Puss; D. McAfee's ch. s. Rackety Jake, aged, by Ramidan; Frank Brown's Willy (2), by Kelpic, dam by Jo Daniels; Walter Hersom's h. f. Lulu H. (4), by Joe Daniels, dam by Hardwood; Mr. Bennett's b. m., by the Bnttrick horse, a three-year-old.

Sale at San Mateo.

Mr. W. H. Howard, of San Mateo, has decided to sell his large herd of Durham cattle and on Tuesday, Dec. 11, these will be disposed of to the highest bidder, under the auspices of Messrs. Killip & Co., of this city. These are registered cattle, selected and bred for dairy purposes, are still further to be desired by Californian Dairymen as being already accustomed to the climate.

Woodland Sale.

Mr. D. J. Murphy, owner of Woodland Stock Farm, near Milpitas, advertises in another column a great sale of desirable roadsters, draught horses, horses of all work, brood mares, colts, fillies and some young dairy stock. The sale is made because of limited accommodation, and to prevent overstocking. The roadsters trace to Geo. M. Patchen, Jr., Nutwood, Ethan Allen, Jr., Belmont, John Nelson and other notable sires.

The draught horses are of Clyde, Sidney, Percheron, Norman, Sire and Suffolk ancestry. Catalogues are ready and may be had on application to the auctioneer, Mr. Jaa. A. Clayton, No. 16 West Santa Clara street, San Jose.

Mr. Matt Storn.

On Wednesday last, Mr. Matt Storn reached San Francisco, having come on from New Jersey as soon as able to travel after the fearful injuries received in the railroad smash up at Port Jervia, N. J., when so many valuable horses belonging to Mr. Fred Gebhardt and others were destroyed. Mr. Storn pulled through after having all the ribs on one side broken, his skull fractured, legs badly bruised and being used up in other ways. He looks thin and weak, but is game as ever, and when strength returns will be ready to shoulder his way to the front again. Matt says that but for the kindness and assiduous care of Mrs. Lily Langtry, his life could not have been saved. We shall present a fuller account of his experience at another time, simply improving this opportunity to say that his friends are very glad to see him, and hope for the best of luck as to his health and prospects.

Horse Dentistry.

St. Louis, October 26.—Dr. W. E. Murray, a veterinary surgeon, and formerly a dentist, to-day filled three decayed teeth of a valuable horse, the third case of equine teeth-filling on record. The animal had suffered terribly from toothache, and was unable at times to eat or drink. The operation lasted about an hour, and the horse bore the pain without wincing, and did not have to be tied or given gas. The operation was successful, and was witnessed by a number of dentists.

E. E. Browne, a merchant of Los Angeles, Cal., writing to a friend speaks of a wonderful three-year-old pacing colt he owns. He is by Del Sur, dam Newry (a full sister to Norfolk), and never had a harness on till June of this year. On September 1st Mr. Browne, a non-professional, drove him a quarter in 31½ seconds, going the first eighth in 15 seconds flat, and the quarter was 3½ feet long at that. C. A. Durfee, the owner of Del Sur, who gave the great Arrow his record of 2:14 as a four-year-old, thinks this youngster will make the fastest pacer ever foaled if he is properly handled and don't get too much speeding this year.—*Ky. Stock Farm*.

70. Santa Anita Stable's b f.....	Magdalena
by Glenelg, dam Malta.	
71. Santa Anita Stable's b f.....	Ocelita
by Norfolk, dam Mollie McGurn.	
72. Santa Anita Stable's cb f.....	Orange Leaf
by Rutherford, dam Fallen Leaf.	
73. Santa Anita Stable's b c.....	Santiago
by Grinstead, dam Clara D.	
74. Santa Anita Stable's cb f.....	St. Cecilia
by Grinstead, dam Sister Anne.	
75. G. W. Scoggan & Co's b g.....	G. W.
by Little Rufin, dam Florence D.	
76. G. W. Scoggan & Co's ch c.....	Good-bye
by Hyder Ali, dam Jennie Rowett.	
77. G. W. Scoggan & Co's b c.....	Ja Ja
by Leonatus, dam Apple Blossom.	
78. G. W. Scoggan & Co's ch c.....	Jasper
by Miser, dam Meta H.	
79. A. J. Scott's b g.....	Gunwad
by Gunner, dam Annie S.	
80. L. U. Shippee's ch f.....	Falsalara
by Falsetto, dam Salara.	
81. L. U. Shippee's b c.....	Fellowcharm
by Longfellow, dam Trinket.	
82. L. U. Shippee's b f.....	Mabel
by Longfellow, dam Carrie Phillips.	
83. L. U. Shippee's ch c.....	Major Ean
by King Ban, dam Hearsay.	
84. H. H. Stanhope's b c.....	Ten Shiner
by Fen Broeck, dam Lida Stanhope.	
85. J. T. Stewart & Son's ch c.....	Ill-Spent
by Spendthrift, dam Ili.	
86. Straus & Lyne's br c.....	Glen Lion
by Glenelg, dam Hayti.	
87. R. A. Swiger's ch c.....	Extravagance
by Spendthrift, dam Easton.	
88. R. A. Swiger's ch c.....	King Charlie
by Prince Charlie, dam Mabelle.	
89. Talbot Bros. ch g.....	Mt. Lebanon
by George Kinney, dam Accidenta.	
90. R. Tucker's b c.....	Aumour
by Gleggarry, dam Marcola.	
91. R. Tucker's b c.....	Phyllman
by Gleggarry, dam Kathleen.	
92. R. Tucker's b c.....	Watterson
by Great Tom, dam Duchess.	
93. J. F. Ullman & Co's b c.....	Davidson
by Leonatus, dam Wave.	
94. D. Waldo's.....	E. F. Hill
by Sayre, dam Ginger Pop.	
95. C. Weatherford's ch c.....	Blarney Jr
by Blarney, dam Comet.	
96. W. J. Widener's b f.....	Amelia
by Elias Lawrence, dam Mary Warren.	
97. W. J. Widener's br f.....	Lulu Gieb
by Voltiguer, dam Boubeur.	
98. Theo. Winter's b c.....	Barrett
by Joe Hooker, dam Countess Zeka.	
99. Theo. Winter's b c.....	Chan Haskell
by Norfolk, dam Addie O'Neal.	
100. Theo. Winter's cb c.....	El Rio Rey
by Norfolk, dam Marion.	
101. Theo. Winter's ch c.....	Rascal
by Joe Hooker, dam Mattie Glen.	

Races at the Bay District.

The attendance at the Bay District Track on Saturday, Nov. 3d, was not unusually large, and the races though not very important, were very exciting and aroused the interest of the spectators to an extent that more important races have failed to do.

The first race of the day was a pacing race for a purse of \$300, with Racquet, Mink and Little Hope entered as contestants. Racquet was withdrawn early in the day. In the first heat the horses were sent off on a good start. Mink took the lead and maintained it to the half, where she broke, thus giving Little Hope a good lead and also the heat. Time 2:26.

The first pool sold on the race was in the second heat. Mink was the favorite at \$25, against Little Hope \$11. Mink got the pole at the start, and kept it a length to the wire. Time 2:41½.

The third heat was a repetition of the second heat, Mink winning easily in 2:24.

THE FOURTH HEAT.

In the fourth heat Mink was the prime favorite at \$30, against Little Hope \$10. At the start, Mink as before, took the pole and lead; and kept it to the half, when he made a bad break and again gave Little Hope the heat through accident.

The pools in the fifth heat were: Mink \$55, Hope \$20. This was the deciding heat, and a prettier race has not been seen on the track this season. The horses started well together and kept neck and neck to the three-quarters. Mink then took the lead for a short distance when Little Hope came away and won by a length. Time 2:25.

SUMMARY.

Mink, b g, owned by H. G. Agnew, driven by Lee Shaner. 2 1 1 2 2
Little Hope, ch g, owned by T. H. Griffin, driven by owner. 1 2 2 1 1

THE SECOND RACE.

The second race was the most interesting. The entries were Gracie S. Melrose, Budd, Allie Whipple and Hugh Patrick.

No pools were sold on the first heat. The horses got away in good order on the second attempt, and Allie Whipple drew away and was leading by three lengths at the quarter, closely followed by Gracie S. At the half Gracie S. was at the head and going well. Under a strong pull Whipple closed up on the stretch, but failed by a neck; Gracie S. first, Whipple second, Melrose third. Time 2:35½.

Before the second heat Gracie S. sold favorite in the pools at \$55 against the field \$12 and Whipple \$5.

Gracie S. took the pole and lead from the start, and was closely followed by Whipple and Patrick. Whipple broke and Patrick came up in grand style and crossed the wire with Gracie, making a dead heat. Time 2:28.

Pools sold in the third heat with Gracie S. as the prime favorite. She again took the lead at the start, with Patrick on the wheels, Melrose third. Patrick broke at the half and fell back to fourth place.

At the three-quarters Gracie was slightly in the lead, with Whipple gaining. Whipple broke on the stretch and Gracie won easily, Melrose second, Whipple third. Time 2:30.

On the fourth heat there were no pools sold, as it was generally acknowledged that the chestnut mare was far ahead of her opponent. She took the lead at once and kept it, with Melrose a close pursuer up to the three-quarters, when Patrick made a good spurt and closed on the leader.

He failed to pass and Gracie won the heat and race, Patrick second, Melrose third. Time 2:29.

SUMMARY.

Gracie S., cb m, owned by A. Spreckels, driven by O. A. Hickok. 1 1 1 1 1
Melrose, bay stud, owned by J. Hunter, driven by J. Green. 3 2 3
Budd, bay g, owned by Charles Davis, driven by Charles Davis. 4 5 5 5 5
Allie Whipple, b g, owned by Charles Kingsley, driven by J. A. Goldsmith. 2 4 3 4
Hugh Patrick, bay g, owned by Patrick Farrell, driven by owner. 5 1 4 2

Time, 2:35½, 2:28, 2:30, 2:29.

The next event on the programme was an attempt by Sable Wilke to beat Brown's four-year-old stallion record, 2:18½. Johnny Goldsmith drove Wilkes and lowered the record, making 2:18.

A Sixty-Three Thousand Acre Estate.

It is no uncommon thing to find in this country large farms which consist of several thousand acres, but these do not embrace villages and manufacturing establishments, and in course of time are divided up into smaller farms, the ownership passing into other hands, instead of being installed as in Great Britain.

An interesting description is given of the estates of the Duke of Abercorn, in Ireland, embracing 63,000 acres, on which are nearly 2,000 tenants, as follows:

The British public hears of little but fighting between landlord and tenant in Ireland, and it may be of interest to them to have some account of a great estate which is well managed, and on which—though this is by no means the exception in this country—the most friendly relations subsist between the owner and tiller of the soil. Such an estate is that of the Duke of Abercorn, situated in North Tyrone and the adjoining part of Donegal, and comprising 63,000 acres in a ring fence. The property was granted by James I., at the time of the plantation of Ulster, to Lord James Hamilton, whom he created Earl of Abercorn, on condition that he kept up three castles and three hundred men all armed. At the siege of Derry two of the family fought on opposite sides, Claude, the fourth earl, being with the forces of James II., while Captain Hamilton, who afterward succeeded as sixth earl, took part with the defenders inside the walls; and close to the house at Baron's Court is to be seen a huge anchor, said to have belonged to the French war vessel *Lauson*, on which James II. embarked in Waterford Harbor after the battle of the Boyne, "accompanied by his aide-de-camp and kinsman, Claude, fourth Earl of Abercorn." They departed in such a hurry that the cable was cut, and the anchor was dragged up and presented to the late Duke, when Lord Lieutenant, by the harbor commissioners "as a mark of their respect for his Grace, and as a memento of the period in which his ancestors bore a gallant and devoted part."

The demesne, or park, as it would be called in England, includes 5,000 acres of undulating ground, the greater part of which is beautifully wooded, while some 1,500 acres are devoted to the maintenance of two home farms. The house is a very fine one, and stands on a broad plateau, with terraces and Italian gardens leading down to the lake. From the top of a hill known as Bessy Bell, which rises from the demesne to a height of over 1,300 feet, a splendid panorama of the estate and surrounding country is obtained. The distant view is fringed with mountains on every side, and no fewer than three hundred boudoirs were counted from this point on the night of the jubilee celebration. To the east lies the Montelone range, the Clara mountains and Lough Erne to the west, and to the north the Donegal mountains, with the peaks of Muckish and Errigal. At the foot of the hill on the eastern side is situated the village of Newtownstewart, where James II. slept the night after the raising of the siege of Derry, and which he burnt next morning. The house which he occupied has never been rebuilt, and its ruined walls form a conspicuous feature in the town. Further north on the banks of the Mourne are the Sion flax spinning mills, where Mr. Herdman, a tenant of the Duke's, employs 1,400 hands, for whose accommodation he has built a village of houses. A few miles further on is the town of Strabane, which forms the center of the property, and almost within a stone's throw of it, on the other side of the river Foyle, is Lifford, in Donegal, probably the smallest county town in the United Kingdom, the population numbering only about five hundred. Ardstraw, in another part of the property, is the site of one of the oldest ecclesiastical establishments in Ireland, having been the seat of the bishopric of Derry, which was moved in the sixth century to Loughrea, and thence to Derry; and St. Eugene, a disciple of St. Patrick, is said to have died there. The Derg Valley in which it is situated is famous for its large race of men, and was one of the great battle grounds between O'Neils and O'Donnells.

The estate lies in a fine undulating country, with good sized farms and comfortable homesteads, the baggards filled with neat and well thatched stacks of oats and hay, and showing unmistakable signs of industry. The farmers are the descendants of the Scotch planters, being mostly Presbyterians, and are a sturdy, hard-headed, independent race of men. The crops they chiefly depend on are flax, oats, turnips and grass, and if they could get a good price for flax and cattle they would be well enough off. The price of the former was a little better last year than in 1886, being from 50s. to 55s. per cwt. In the time of the American war, when it was as high as £6, they made money freely, but they also lived up to it, and built houses in many cases altogether out of proportion to the size of their holdings. They are generally low about the prospects of farming, and see no hope of a change for the better without protection, which they seem to be in favor of to a man. Some of them, on the other hand, say they have been doing well enough; that though they have to sell their cattle low they can also buy them low; and that the price of feeding stuffs and cost of living are both much less than they were; though they complain that labor has not fallen, and indeed, that it is difficult to get laborers at all, as most of the able-bodied men from the district are emigrating to America, Australia and New Zealand. "If we had the land they have in the south," said one man, "I think we'd do, rent and all. They have splendid land, and don't work it. I've been down there," he added, "and I don't like them. They're a different people, and I wouldn't live there for anything." They also complain that the long-continued agitation has affected the circulation of money, and thereby added largely to the general depression.

The uncertainty of the future makes them shy of land purchase, and they do not like the prospect of the hard and fast rules which they anticipate would have to be adhered to under the estate; whereas the Duke's office is open for rent receiving every Tuesday in the year, and they can suit their convenience as to the time of payment. One townland on the property was, however, sold to the tenants last June for twenty years' purchase of the present, or judicial rents, and some further sales have since been arranged. It was suggested to me that they would prefer to pay a smaller yearly installment than that provided for under Lord Ashbourne's act, and let it be a contingent charge, as they think that posterity should bear some share in the burden, and that it would be an advantage to have some control kept over the land, with the view of preventing subdivision. Of one thing I was assured on all sides, that there is no danger of the Protestant farmers of the north going over to home rule. They do not believe the country could prosper under a Parnellite parliament in Dublin; they fear increased taxation, and above all they have the dread of being ruled by Rome. Tyrone is not a great Orange county, but I am told the Orangemen have increased considerably in numbers since Mr. Gladstone's home rule proposals. "They have increased," said a big, broad-shouldered man of six feet four inches, with a twinkle in his clear, blue eye, "for I have a way of knowing." "And they'll never be ruled by Parnell," he declared, adding with another twinkle, "for I have a way of

knowing." Ninety per cent., I was told, of the property in the district belongs to loyalists, but they are in danger of being swamped by the lower orders, who are nearly all Roman Catholics, but few of whom hold any land. The proclivities of the farmers are liberal, but in the face of a common foe they sank all differences to return a unionist, and are at present represented by Lord Ernest Hamilton.

There are 1,315 tenants on the Duke's property, about half of whom have had judicial rents fixed, chiefly by agreement, only one hundred and forty-one having gone into court. There were a number of leases made in 1834, no doubt with the object of creating votes, and of these a considerable proportion are still subsisting. About one hundred expired in 1882, and there has been as yet no change in these rents, though the tenants are now seeking an abatement. There are also some leases made since 1870, but the Duke voluntarily reduced the rents in these cases two or three years ago, thereby anticipating the new land act. The tenant-right on the estate has always commanded high sums, rising to as much as sixty years' purchase, a farm of twenty-eight statute acres rented at £15, 4s., 5d., having sold in 1878 for £915. Thirty, forty and fifty years' purchase having been frequently given, anything under twenty years being the exception, and the average sale of tenant right in 1886 came to twenty-two years' purchase. The best feeling appears to subsist between the Duke and his tenants, though with so large a number it would probably be too much to say that there is no disaffection whatever.

There are eighty laborer's cottages at Baron's Court, all well-built slated houses with two rooms and offices. The most of them have gardens in front, and ivy or creepers on the walls, presenting a pleasing contrast to the bare white-washed wall of the ordinary Irish cabin. A hundred and eighty hands are employed all the year round, the annual labor bill coming to £6,000, or if estate management be added, over £7,000 expended in wages. There is a clothing club for the laborers, who have any money they put in doubled by the Duke. An old man is still living on the estate who remembers when "the peace was proclaimed after '98." The whole country was illuminated, and whisky was 3d. a pint, and there were "no gaugers." He also remembers "the old Marquis," who used to gallop for miles through the rides and drives of Baron's Court, but never go outside, and "always wore his sash," or ribbon of the Garter.

For the benefit of the poorer classes outside the estate, who are not so well off, a knitting industry, known as the Baron's Court Cottage Industry, was established three or four years ago, and has now, thanks to the unremitting energy of the Duchess of Abercorn, attained extensive dimensions. Several regiments, both of regulars and militia, are supplied with socks, and there are different patterns for the guards, rifle brigade, hussars, etc. Any orders, large or small, are gladly received. Mrs. Dickson, the steward's wife, weighs the yarn and gives it out, and the goods are brought back the following week, weighed again, and paid for. It is an immense boon to the people during the winter months, and they come in from a radius of ten miles to get the work, which makes an addition to the earnings of a family varying from 6s. to 12s. a week. They also knit gloves, shawls, knickerbocker stockings, etc., and are very clever at embroidery. Oddly enough, they can not work from patterns, but if they are told to do a shamrock, rose, or so forth, they bring back the device beautifully done. The Baron's Court Cottage Industry obtained a diploma and medals at the Edinburgh exhibition, and the Duchess organized the collection of Irish women's work of all kinds for the Glasgow Industrial Exhibition.

If such a place as Baron's Court were broken up, or the means of expenditure seriously reduced, it is obvious that it would be an immense loss to the whole district. The Duke resides on the estate during a great part of the year, and takes an active interest in all that concerns its management and the welfare of the people.

The Coming Horse Show.

During the last few years the Annual Horse Show at Madison Square Garden has been one of the most interesting and successful events of each season, and its omission last year was a matter of general regret throughout the noble army of horse lovers in New York. There may have been special reasons that made the last show, that of 1886, less of a success than its predecessors; but the causes are now old stories that are best forgotten. The show this year is certain to be worthy the city where it is to be held and the great interest which supports it.

The list of entries far exceeds, in all respects, anything ever before obtained. Each one of the numerous classes has filled handsomely, and in many of them the competition will be remarkably strong. A blue ribbon taken at these shows has always been a very highly prized honor, and stamps its winner with first class excellence in his grade, but those that are so decorated this year must be of very exalted merit, judging from the quality of the entries. This remark applies to all the classes, from the bluest blooded thoroughbred to the most elephantine draught horses, but it is especially true of the trotters.

Among these last the competition for stallions, to be shown with four of their get, has almost been the foremost in interest, and thirty good ones will be shown at the trial. There will be Don Coasack, the famous Illinois sire and the winner of innumerable prizes in this class, who will support the claims of the Caton Stock Farm. The Village Farm will send Mambrino King, almost invincible in such contests, and Hamlin's Almont Jr., the sire of Belle Hamlin, 2:13½. From the stud of that veteran breeder Robert Steel of Philadelphia will come Epaullet, 2:19, whose blind eyes will never again look upon the track where he once promised to reign supreme. Mr. A. B. Darling's fine horse Starlight, that has achieved greatness in the last few years through the performances of his fleet footed offspring, will be there. There will be Macy, a splendid son of George Wilkes, and last, but by no means least, there will be Mr. R. Cadogan's noble horse Bayonne Prince, himself a great race horse. Each of these grand stallions will be shown with four of his get, presumably of the best of his get, and this exhibition alone should crowd the garden to its uttermost.

All these animals will also contest in the class for stallions, 4 years old and over, and in addition there will be Mr. A. A. Bonner's recent purchase, Volmer, by Gamhetta, dam Ulster Queen, by Hambletonian, and that good horse Tariff, by Clarion Chief, dam Lillian, by Favorite.

Among the young stallion classes are entered Chimes, by Electioneer, out of Beautiful Bells, by The Moor. The astute horseman, Mr. C. J. Hamlin, paid a great price for this fellow when he was a baby, and he will be inspected with uncommon interest as one of the most promising sons of the great Electioneer and of the famous mare that produced Hindoo Rose, St. Bel and Bell Boy.

Among the three-year-old colts will be Nominee, whose breeding merits special attention. He is by Stranger, out of Sapphire, by Jay Gould, and Sapphire's dam was Lucy, 2:18½, by George M. Patchen. Stranger is a son of General Washington, dam Goldsmith Maid, 2:14, the most successful trotter the world has ever seen. General Washington is by General Knox, dam Lady Thorn, 2:18½, by Mambrino Chief. If there is any such thing as hereditary speed, surely Nominee should be a world heater; and there are few people interested in the breeding of trotters that will miss this opportunity of examining him.

The class for standard bred trotters is very strong and includes such notable performers on the turf as J. B. Thomas, 2:18½; Spofford, winner of the great \$10,000 purse at Hartford last month; Clara, by Leland, a stable companion of Spofford; the beautiful and speedy mares Queen Wilkes and Corona and a number of others.

The class for brood mares with foal at the foot has seven fine entries, and the roadster class, rig and appointments to be considered, will also be a spirited contest. Among the entries in this last class are Mr. Alfred de Cordova's fine mare Sentress, Mr. A. B. Darling's Starletta and a Kentucky Prince, entered by Mr. Frank Ferguson, who has twice carried off the blue ribbon in this competition.

The judges for the trotting classes will be Messrs. Albert C. Hall, J. W. Ogden and Cortland D. Moss. They are all deeply versed in horse lore, and no owner need fear to trust his pretensions or those of his horse to their judgment.

A Track Reminiscence.

The Canadian *Sportsman* tells the following reminiscence of how Black Cloud defeated Jerome Eddy at Buffalo in 1882. It says: "Black Cloud figured in one of the greatest races I ever saw," said a Detroit patron of the turf at the Cadillac recently. "I remember when the old horse was brought here. He was shipped to George Voorhis for training, and I was down at the depot when he landed. I never saw a more thoroughly disgusted man in my life. The horse was one of the most disreputable specimens of the equine family I ever saw. His tail was rubbed bare, his hoofs were grown all out of shape and his hair was long enough to shear. You'd no more take him for a trotter than you'd take a turkey gobbler for a singing bird. George's first idea was to ship him back, but the owner was a personal friend and he concluded to find out what there was in the old horse. Everybody who knows anything about turf matters will remember the old fellow as a corker and a bonanza."

"His great race, in my estimation, was over the Buffalo course in 1882. I was down there with a lot of other Detroiters, and naturally disposed to back the horse that failed from Detroit. Jerome Eddy was pitted against Black Cloud, and hooked to win, if it lay in his power. The reputation of the Owosso Stable was at stake, and so anxious were the friends of the Michigan stallion to carry off the honors, that they tried hard to fix Voorhis. He could have had as much as the money at stake and draw on the pool box, but George vowed that a well-stocked farm would be no temptation, and that he'd show them blood on the moon before the deciding heat was trotted."

"Excitement ran high, and when Eddy was selling at 100 to 80 against Black Cloud, I made some investments on the Cloud. I told Voorhis about it, and he told me in good stiff Anglo-Saxon that I was a blanked fool. Eddy was a great horse, and Black Cloud had been trotting some very hard races that left him with bad feet and legs. That put me to my stumps, but I was just stubborn enough not to hedge."

"The first heat came off, and it was a guarantee that the race would be a great one. Black Cloud had everything his own way clear around to the draw gates, and then he went into the air, nobody can tell why, you know. George may have loosened the reins on him too suddenly, drawn them in with too much force, or the horse may have stepped into a hole. As it was, Eddy was driven out in 2:16½, and the crowd went wild."

"I walked down to the stall and George looked like a thunder cloud. He was ordering the rubbers around like an overseer, and telling them just what to do for the old fellow's legs. I wanted to talk to him, but had to hit him just right, so I proposed a walk up to the club house and a mild indulgence. He accepted, and then I asked:

"George, what about this race?"

"I don't know. That Eddy's a screamer. I want to get along side of him again before I make up my mind."

"They trotted the second heat, and old Black Cloud gathered it in. I walked down to the stall again. There was George, looking as big as four acres, and having the horse put in shape to trot for a man's life."

"What do you think now, George?"

"Can't tell yet. There's a blauked sight more in the old fellow than I thought there was. But don't bet yet."

"I kept my roll in my pocket; but it hurt me. The Eddy men were doing some tall chinning, and I was itching to call them down."

"When they warmed up for the third heat, even the judges were excited, and pool buyers didn't know which way to jump. They got off together, and you never saw a double team stay closer together. Black Cloud stayed like a shadow and they shot under the wire together. It was a dead heat. Then the backers of the Owosso horse got dead crazy. They were satisfied that he could outstay the old horse and were giving odds of \$100 to \$15. Did I take them? Well, ask George. I went to the stable again and told him what was going on. His eyes were snapping and he was beginning to think that nobody's horse could beat his. He was advanced in years, but he was bred up in 'g,' and was acting like a stayer. George pulled out the nucleus of a national bank and told me to go the pile. I did, and put as much more for myself, with a sinking of the heart that I didn't have more."

The fourth heat, like all the others, was for blood, and so evenly was it contested that the judges could only declare it a dead heat."

"The Eddy forces were more jubilant than ever, counting on the lasting qualities of their horse, and I was just confident enough to draw for more boodle and accept the odds as fast as they came. Before it was time to ring up another heat it came on dark and the race was postponed. Next morning old Black Cloud was limbered up, had more life than a three-year-old and took three straight heats without turning a hair."

"We took home an ordinary wagon load of money, and I've always said Voorhis made the finest display of judgment in that contest that I ever saw on a horse track."

From present indications it would seem that the project to hold the forthcoming turf congress at the St. James Hotel, in New York City, will fizzle out and the Westerners will go to New Orleans to hold their conclave instead. The president of the Kentucky Association and the Latonia Jockey club object to going to New York unless the Eastern association show a disposition to confer with the Western clubs.

CATTLE.

Trite Remarks on making the Dairy Profitable.

While there is very little new in dairy literature, there is a great deal of what has been said that could be put to profitable use by thousands of dairymen all over the country. Dairymen, like thousands of others, get into common ways of doing things, and if they can make things come out even, they continue along in the same old way and expect to until they die. Why men will milk cows year after year that only return them \$30 per head, when other men near them will get \$60 per head from apparently no better cows, passes all comprehension. Men will stand about on one foot, and argue by the hour against co-operative creameries and sell butter at 8 to 10 cents per pound less than the cream would bring if sent to Mr. Talbot's creamery, and no work about it. I know it is human nature to fight progress, and denounce all improvement in stock or crops as "blasted lying," but it don't always pay to indulge in very much of it.

It would seem as though everybody would be on the lookout for every dollar he could lay his hands on honestly. What sin is it for a dairyman to get better cows, feed them more intelligently, and to a specific purpose, and make a little better butter and sell it at first market prices? and if he does so, why should the average dairymen all set their tongues wagging, and besides doubting his words as to income, point him out as a candidate for bankruptcy? Why should they not see that the expenditure of thought, and a better cow, with an intelligent system of feeding, doubles the income of the dairy with only a fraction additional cost in outlay? Why will men in Portage county stand and dispute facts, when before their eyes they see Frank Blair of Mantua, with the same farm, adding a silo each year; and yet another 30 cows, until now he furnishes more milk to the Cleveland shipping trade than his neighbors combined. Does it pay him, and if it does not, why does he launch out larger each year and continue to pay all demands upon him promptly?

The Ten Commandments were given to the people some thousand years ago for their moral advancement, and the Sermon on the Mount is nearly 2,000 years old; and still it is hard work for nearly more than half of the people of civilization to give them more than casual observance. If the passage of the oleomargarine law, two years ago, has not worked a revolution in dairying, the total abolition of the one, and the elevation of the dairy and its methods to perfection at the same time, the advice to repeal the oleo laws because the realization of perfect work has not been accomplished, would find a parallel in asking for a suspension of the Ten Commandments, and the Sermon on the Mount, because perfect obedience has not been secured in regard to them. That better farm butter should be made in many instances is very true, but that neglect and ignorance on the part of the dairymen are excuses why we should allow a return of the wholesale and retail swindling in bogus dairy goods, is far from good logic. The only true course is to insist upon education, and a plan of instruction for the one to develop better things, and the holding of the other class in strict obedience to the law. The dairyman is obliged to sell his butter for what its merits stamp it. The hog dealer should have no superior right, and should sell his product for just what it is, as rendered refuse grease, which never was and never can be made into butter.—*Sam, in Ohio Farmer.*

Water in Butter.

Some buyers of very good-looking and well-flavored butter complain that it is too salt, while the maker insists that it has not been oversalted. The same buyers say that a slice or print of the butter left exposed in a warm room will in two or three days become thickly incrustated with salt, which may be scaled off, leaving the butter still quite salt enough. That is true, too, and yet the maker may not have spoken falsely in regard to oversalting—that is, if the old standard of an ounce to the pound is not so regarded. But let the purchaser weigh the print or slice carefully before exposing to the air, and then after a few days, without removing the salt coating which has appeared, weigh it again. He will find that it has decreased ten or even fifteen per cent. in weight. How is this? Simply a dairyman's trick of adulterating his butter with water. To this adulterated or extended butter he adds the usual weight of salt per pound, making it perceptibly too salt, even to those who are accustomed to salt butter. In the warm room the water comes to the surface and is evaporated, leaving the objectionable incrustation.—*Rural New Yorker.*

The Pure-Bred Sire.

One thing that stands in the way of a rapid improvement of our cattle is the difficulty of owners of very small herds getting a thorough-bred bull. The difficulty is more imaginary than real, but that makes no difference. The result is the same. The small farmer with a few cows cannot see his way clear always to purchase a thoroughbred bull, and so he goes on, year after year, breeding poor stock to his financial injury. There is only one way to look at this matter and that is to consider whether cattle that are worth a hundred dollars a head are not much better than those that are worth not more than half that amount; whether a cow that will produce two or three times more milk and butter than the one we have it not very desirable; and if these questions are answered in the affirmative, and of course they must be, the question arises, whether a thoroughbred bull will not soon pay for himself, and leave a handsome profit, by producing such stock. It often seems to be forgotten that there are low priced thoroughbreds. It would seem as if many never got it into their heads that there are bulls sold under the thousands, and indeed young bulls under the hundreds. They may not be and are not as desirable as some famous bull whose reputation is sufficiently established to make him a very desirable sire. But they are good bulls, and when we cannot get the very best, we had better take what we can get. Then there is still another view of the matter. A bull of great reputation might not be able to pay for himself on a small farm, while a bull of less reputation, though perhaps equally as good, would. The reputation of the animal often makes him exceedingly valuable at the head of a professional breeder's herd, though really he may not be any better than a lower priced animal. The owner of a few cows may not want, and probably would not want, to advertise himself through the possession of a noted bull. He probably would simply desire to improve his stock for his own use. Now such a man will ordinarily find no difficulty in securing a bull within his means, and would find the purchase very profitable. At almost every sale animals are knocked off at prices which even the opponents of high prices would call reasonable.

But it is the duty of the farmer, his duty to himself, to improve his cattle by some means. The farmer is conducting his business to make money, and if he does the best he can he does not make more than he can conveniently take care of. But if he neglects the profits from stock raising, he throws away the most profitable branch of his business. There is money in good stock. People who go into the business intelligently and conduct it intelligently do well. Therefore the first thing that a farmer whose stock is below standard should do is to breed it up. If he has the means to buy a thoroughbred bull, buy it. If he cannot buy a thoroughbred, get a grade. That will likely prove to be a great improvement upon common stock. But a very simple and easy way by which a thoroughbred bull can be procured is for the farmers of a neighborhood to club together and get one. A good animal could thus be got at very small individual expense, and the results would be grand. If men can be brought to consider this matter as its importance demands, we shall not be so slow in breeding up our cattle; and as rapidly as we seem to be doing this, taking the entire country together, we are progressing slowly. In some sections of the country nothing is found but scrub stock, though there may be abundant evidence of general enterprise and thrift in other directions.

Stilton Cheese.

A description of the method followed by Mr. Thomas Nuttall, a celebrated maker of prime Stilton cheese, is given in English exchanges as follows:

The milk is emptied into a large strainer, from which it passes into the cheese tub, fourteen feet long by four feet wide, made of wood lined with tin and capable of holding 6,000 gallons. By means of steam or cold water the temperature of the milk is brought to 70 deg. Fahrenheit, space having been left between the wood and tin to admit either. Then the rennet made from green cured skin, eleven ounces to ten gallons of water, is added and thoroughly mixed with the milk, which curdles in about one hour and thirty minutes. Next four persons remove the mass of curd with shallow tin bowls, into cloths, which are placed in tin drainers six by two by one-half feet. Iron bars are fastened across these at intervals of one end and one-half feet to hold the sides of the cloths. Two of these drainers are placed in a frame two feet apart, one above the other, when the full frame is removed to make room for an empty one, the whole tub being emptied in about twenty-five minutes. The cleaning of the tub and utensils is done chiefly with steam, obtained from a boiler which works a five horse power steam engine, used to pump the water from a well to a reservoir on the top of the building, and to heat the rooms, grind the curd, etc. The cloths containing the curd are loosely tied by the four corners allowing the whey to separate partially for one hour, when the taps of the drainers are turned and the whey is drained off altogether. Then the cloths are tightened and placed close together on a large drainer of about the same size as the cheese tub, in which they remain twelve hours.

The cloths are again tightened and the curd placed in other coolers. After a while the cloths are removed, the curd is cut up, and in eighteen hours it is coarsely ground. The morning's and evening's curd are thoroughly mixed with one another, and with fine salt in a proportion of one to sixty. The mass is then put into tin hoops with perforated sides, twelve inches deep by eight inches in diameter, and the filled hoops are arranged on shelves in a brick-floored room of 65 deg. Fahrenheit. In six days the whey will have run off and the cheeses are then removed from the hoops and taken to the binding-room. Here they are shaped with a knife and strong calico bandages pinned around them daily for twelve days, when they get firm and are removed to drying-rooms of 65 deg. Fahrenheit. The cooling is effected by means of water trickling from a perforated pipe, and the heating by steam-pipes. Ten pounds of curd placed in the hoops produce five pounds of cheese. Stilton cheese is made twice a day from new sweet milk from the cow, but without the addition of extra cream, as some people seem to think. If one thing requires greater care than another, it is the constant and precise regulation of the temperature, and the avoidance of waste during the various stages of manufacture.

Ayrshire Cattle.

Somewhat similar to the improved Shorthorn, considerable obscurity rests on the origin of Ayrshire cattle. They came to be recognized as a distinct breed in the country that bears their name about the year 1750, and continued to be gradually improved. They seem to have been developed from the natural cattle of Ayrshire by being crossed with other breeds, supposed to be the Alderney Teeswater, but Shorthorn and West Highland are also mentioned as having tended to their improvement. The Ayrshire cattle have been long celebrated for their milking properties, and they are not excelled in that respect by any other breed of cattle in the British Isles, though the quality may not be so rich as that of some other breeds, as the Jersey and the West Highland. They have a hardy constitution adapted to a poor soil, thriving where some of the other breeds would scarcely live. The average milk yield may be considered to be about 550 gallons, but where forced feeding is given and the milk sold sweet, the average may be put at 600 gallons, but in cows grazed on poor hard land the yield may amount to barely 400 gallons. On the average the annual yield of butter may be put at 220 to 240 pounds depending on the feeding.—*Farming World.*

The Highway Cow.

Few objects are more to be pitied than the highway cow. Her fare is scanty, and her lot hardship and abuse. She must steal or starve, and her look shows that she is conscious of being a thief. Her owner cares little for her, and by all others she is hated. Her food and treatment being what they are, she cannot be profitable to any one, and to the owners of land in her vicinity she is a source of vexation and loss. Why she exists no one can tell, for if it were not for her three-fourths of the fencing now required would not be needed; this saving would pay for good pasture for her, not to speak of the cessation of damage to crops. The principle which allows her to exist is wrong; it is contrary to that which once prevailed in the English law; it requires all landholders to fence all other men's cattle out, instead of his own in. The law is wrong, not the highway cow. Hence do not abuse her, though she is exasperating. When she has eaten off all your cabbage, destroyed bushels of your ripening wheat, do not put the dog on her, and club her unmercifully when you get her in a corner, but make a sturdy resolve that you will vote against animals running at large. Here as elsewhere prevention is better than cure.—*American Agriculturist.*

Cure for a Bad Habit.

To prevent cows from jumping, says Mr. J. M. Stanbrough, cut the lower eye-lashes off close and turn your cow loose, and see if she will attempt to jump. I have had some little experience; it seems that long hair immediately above and below the eye regulates the sight, hence with the lower lashes cut close a low fence looks high, and vice versa with the upper ones cut close a high fence looks low. There is an old adage that good fences make good stock, and good stock makes good neighbors, and the reverse, bad fences make bad stock, had neighbors.

Notes.

Great Britain is the heaviest purchaser of American beef and cattle among foreign buyers. This year to August 31st, she took \$5,156,750 worth of fresh beef, an increase of almost \$2,000,000 over 1887 for the same time. Of cattle on the hoof she bought in the same period of the United States of the value of \$9,194,222, which exceeds last year's purchases by \$3,296,398. These figures indicate that our export trade in beef and cattle is rapidly increasing, and if continued will no doubt have an important bearing upon cattle prices, affecting them for the better, provided the huge monopoly that fattens at Chicago can be checked in its career of absorption of all the vitality belonging to the live stock industry of the country.

The many facts which have come to light recently showing how shameless and unscrupulous are the dressed beef men in running into their abattoirs diseased cattle which subsequently are sent over the country as refrigerated beef to be eaten by the people as healthy food, has caused the live stock commissioners of Illinois to take the most stringent measures to prevent the iniquitous practices in connection with the slaughtering of cattle, sheep and hogs by the great beef operators. The horrors of the packeries of Chicago in particular will be set forth at the St. Louis meeting of cattlemen and butchers, and the most efficient laws to correct the evils now attached to the killing of diseased animals and sale of the meat thereof must result, when the people understand how largely the dressed beef houses have sold diseased meats which have been consumed as a healthy product.

The consumption of beef in the United States is rapidly increasing, it taking precedence over all other kinds of meat foods. The necessity, then, was never more urgent than at present to see that only healthy beef goes to the consumers' tables. In the revulsion which has come to so many people the past six months over the revelations made as to the quality of beef which the meat concerns allow to be sent out from their refrigerators, the most strenuous endeavors should be made by cattle growers in particular, to correct the evils which are hurting their industry, and they should see to it that nothing but sound and healthy beef can be offered for sale in the retail markets. Once let it be known that unscrupulous dealers have not the power to offer diseased beef for sale, the consumption of meat will be greatly increased and the golden days of profit to the cattle producer will return.

Those editors, papers and writers who assume that the oleomargarine law should be repealed because its passage and execution has not induced ignorant farmers, and farmer's wives, who make the bulk of the butter of the country to make it better, and as good as gilt-edged creamery, are asking too much—asking an impossibility at the hands of the people who cannot progress fast enough to produce the finest article of all they make. It would be just as consistent for the above-named writers to call for the abrogation of the whole scheme of salvation through good works and faith, because so many people of the world do not believe in the theories of the Christian religion. They assume the law was passed to induce poor butter makers to make better butter; whereas it was passed to arrest men in black-hearted swindling; and to compel them to sell their products for just what they are. There is no law that can compel a fool man or woman to know more; but they can be slowly educated to do better, by seeing what poor returns they get for just as good milk as their neighbors make. Because they do not learn faster is no reason why a rascal should be allowed to swindle us.—*Hoard's Dairyman.*

The advice that a cow has seen her best days at about eight years I think a mistake, i. e., a dairy cow; but a combined cow must go sooner than that, or else her beef is not sold at profit. The profitable cow is one that grows better by using as a dairy animal. A good cow continually increases her capacity for milk-giving. The milk glands and the mechanism of milk elaboration grows stronger for years, and many of my most profitable cows have been more than a dozen years old. "Old Blue," 18 years old this summer, has been going as high as 45 pounds of milk per day, and a known 10 pounds of butter per week besides the cream for coffee. These vigorous cows, if mated with a sire from a milking strain, can be depended upon to transmit their qualities to their heifers, and if the dairyman knows how to feed and care for these heifers, and will feed them in the direction of cows, instead of steers, each generation of such stock will show improvement, and soon come to have fixity of type, and power of transmittal that will make dairying a profitable industry, instead of a sort of make-shift between poverty and fair compensation.—*Ex.*

Johnson grass (*sorghum halapense*) is one of the best, if not the best, hay grasses in the southern states on rich, well-drained land. Cut at the right time it is eaten greedily by cattle, horses and mules, and will rank with good timothy hay in value. This grass does not thrive on poor or wet land, nor will it stand close grazing. It will continue to produce heavy crops of hay on good land if fertilized and the surface soil partially broken or sacrificed sufficiently to cut the roots of the grass every other year. This grass spreads readily and grows from either seed or root cuttings. Stock eating the ripened heads will spread the grass wherever they leave their droppings. After getting a foothold it grows with such luxuriance and vigor that it is not possible to exterminate it with ordinary cultivation, or to keep it from spreading; hence the cotton planter considers it one of the worst pests he can have on his place. The writer has not found it difficult to subdue this grass, even when well set, sufficiently to grow corn, nor does it interfere with the grain crops. In the Gulf States, on land adapted to it, Johnson grass will yield three and four tons of hay per annum per acre in two cuttings. It is doubtful, however, if this grass will be found of high value outside of the southern tier of states. Prof. Shelton, of Kansas agricultural college, reports it of no value at Manhattan.—*Breeder's Gazette.*

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Letters intended for publication should reach this office
not later than Wednesday of each week, to secure a place in
the issue of the following Saturday. Such letters should be
addressed to the "BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN," because if
otherwise addressed they may be delayed until too late.
Letters which demand immediate attention may be delayed,
and still worse be entirely neglected.

Whatever pertains to the paper should be addressed to it.
This will insure immediate attention.

San Francisco, - Saturday, Nov. 10, 1888.

ENTRIES to EUREKA JOCKEY CLUB
CLOSE
NOVEMBER 15th.

Trotting Association, Pacific Coast.

Too soon, perhaps, while the smoke of the big battle is
still hanging dense in the air for men to consider things
of minor importance, and still no harm will be done by
keeping in sight what to many is of great monetary
interest. That the government will be properly con-
ducted, whichever of the great parties has control of the
executive and houses of Congress, is beyond question,
especially when the line dividing them is so attenuated
that only partisans magnify it into a big cable.

The horse interest of this coast is already one of mag-
nitude, and is increasing with a rapidity which gives
promise of startling proportions in the not distant future.
Trotting interests are more general than that pertaining
to the turf proper, as in addition to the large breeding
establishments there are hundreds, it may reasonably be
said thousands, who are engaged in breeding horses for
harness work, and with an eye to form and speed the
best adapted for use on the track and road. As a rule
the breeding of race-horses is confined to stud farms
which are expressly arranged for that branch of equine
culture and development.

At a rough estimate Rancho Del Paso, Rancho Del
Rio, Palo Alto and Santa Anita produce nine-tenths of
all the thoroughbred foals dropped in California, where-
as in the trotting division a large majority must be cred-
ited to the smaller places. For instance, in the Occident
stakes, which closed the first of last January, there are
nineteen subscribers and a very small proportion of
breeders make engagements for their colts at so early an
age. With what may be termed a community of inter-
ests, extending from San Diego to British Columbia, and
from the Pacific Ocean to the Rocky Mountains, it seems
that there should be no lack of appreciation of the
importance of the object. There is far more to do than
the establishment of a society with kindred powers to the
American and National Trotting Association.

Should the American adopt a rule which will be acted
upon at the coming convention, granting the Pacific

Board full power to act without appeal from its decisions,
a great deal of trouble will be saved. And at less
expense as in that case the cost of membership would be
smaller than if the whole machinery had to be obtained.
In that case the government of races would be provided
for without further work, but the scheme we have in
view will reach beyond track management and cognate
affairs. A co-operation society in which individual inter-
ests are better taken care of than would be possible to
accomplish by individual effort.

Dr. Bowhill's Answer.

We fully realized the hardness of the stent when Dr.
Bowhill was asked to explain why the "exception to the
rule" in the case of Antevolo, should be accepted as pre-
cluding like treatment being also successful hereafter? We
are much gratified by the Doctor's prompt return to the
request; and also well pleased to learn that the same,
or nearly the same course resulted favorably in the case
instanced. Professor William's smile must have been
significant, and as he pronounced "that this was the best
cure he ever effected," neither "luck" or "obstinacy"
could be credited with "coming to the rescue."

The counter exception which Dr. Bowhill calls our
attention to, instanced by Lillie Stanley, is not so hard
to answer, that being that the tendon recovered its tone
from the long rest which the firing-iron and blistering
rendered imperative. Were the actual cautery a specific
for sprains of tendons and ligaments there should be
cases of cures effected without long periods of rest. The
burning, if not done on purpose could be cured in a com-
paratively short time, but the trouble is that there are
two ailments to conquer in place of one. We will not
attempt to dispute the dogma that two violent inflam-
mations cannot exist in such close proximity as the ten-
don and outer skin bear to each other, but in order to be
logical we should not wait "until all signs of fever dis-
appeared from the limb," but rather apply "a blister or
actual cautery" at once. The old theory that cauteriza-
tion formed a permanent bandage, we understand does
not prevail at the present time, therefore there must be
other reasons for employing the "most potential remedy
known to veterinary science." But it is not our pur-
pose to enter into a discussion in regard to the propriety
of firing for sprains of tendons and ligaments, the inten-
tion being to attract attention to a milder course.

That the milder has been marvellously effective in the
case of Antevolo every person who realizes the magni-
tude of the injury must admit, and now that a somewhat
analogous case is presented in that which Dr. Bowhill
noted, it seems as though due weight must be accorded
the simpler plan. While Prof. Williams may have been
so firmly wedded to the potentiality of the heated iron
as to ascribe to Dame Fortune the "best cure" he ever
effected, and though it may be nearly as difficult for his
pupils to eradicate impressions imbibed from listening to
lectures delivered by the ablest professor of the Royal
College, still with two such examples heterodoxy may be
condoned.

We tender our sincere thanks to Dr. Bowhill for the
answer returned, and the obligation is greatly height-
ened by the information that Antevolo was not the only
example. As has been stated before, the disappointment
following the injury has been partially overcome by the
knowledge obtained, and the further proof will add to
the value of the lesson. If our understanding be correct
the treatment of the flexor tendon in the illustration pre-
sented by Prof. Williams was nearly similar to that
described heretofore. Taking for granted that the
"cotton wool" was held in place by a bandage, and that
the diluted methylated spirit had something of the same
effect as the lotion, embrocation soda, borax and alum,
and the two may be termed identical.

EDITOR BREEDER & SPORTSMAN.—In your issue of Nov. 3d,
on Sprain of Suspensory Ligament, you call upon me to
state why I consider your success in trotting Antevolo in the
National an exception to the rule, considering the injury to
his limb. You have set a very difficult problem for me to
solve, and one I do not expect to explain satisfactorily, be-
cause, as you are well aware, you took desperate chances
when you started your horse.

It is first necessary to consider the function of the super-
ior sesamoid or suspensory ligament, which is to keep
the sesamoids (or small bones situated at the back of the fet-
lock joint) in their position and to prevent their descent in
the same way as the inferior suspensory ligament prevents
their ascent, during the movement of the tendons, and also
by keeping the sesamoids firmly pressed against the
fetlock joints it forms a brace or stay, which prevents over-
extension of the fetlock and elevation of the toe, to which
there is always a tendency from the pressure of the animal's
weight. Having enlarged sufficiently upon the function of
this ligament, it is now necessary to consider the lesions
of this ligament. They are of two kinds:

First—An inflamed condition arising from slight causes,
and second Rupture—partial or complete—from violent
ones. To the first form of this classification belongs the
lesion on Antevolo's near hind leg. In referring to my class
not is I find that Principal Williams says: "When occurring in
the hind limbs it may be merely an injury to one of the bursae."
This injury to Antevolo occurred at the external bifurcation;
the bifurcation being the weakest part of the ligament.
The marks of the lesion remain in the shape of a

thickening, which may be felt close to the cannon bone or
upon any part of the course of the ligament.

Concerning the treatment of the lesion: any veterinary
surgeon would recommend rest, with hot or cold applications
until all signs of fever disappeared from the limb, and then a
blister or actual cautery, and at least six months rest. I
would prefer twelve months.

On referring to my class notes I find Williams records a
case somewhat analogous to Antevolo's, but the lesion was in
the flexor tendons and treated as follows: put on a high
heeled shoe to bring parts in a state of repose, and used the
following lotion, one part of Methylated spirits to four of
water, applied with cotton wool; and I distinctly remember
the old gentleman stating, with a smile, that this was the
best cure he ever effected. The smile, no doubt, was at the
simplicity of the treatment, the Professor being a strong sup-
porter of actual cautery. Now it is well known that Ante-
volo was carefully nursed and handled like a child, and I
think that this has a good deal to do with your success. In
a like manner the success of Lily Stanley, doing such good
work, is due to the careful nursing and handling of Orrin
Hickok, because when I fired her a year ago I never expected
to see her trot six heats as she did two weeks ago; but it
only shows that in careful hands great results may some-
times be obtained; and as you are antagonistic to the use of
the actual cautery, having many times told me you never
saw any good come of it, I have only to ask you to note this
exception which can only be explained by the fact that the
limb was carefully handled, as was also that of Antevolo, but
in Antevolo's case there is not the slightest doubt but that
luck and your Scotch obstinacy came to the rescue.

THOS. BOWHILL, V. R. C. S.

Pool Selling.

We are gratified to learn that there has been a consol-
idation of the pooling interests of J. N. Killip and S.
B. Whitehead & Co., under the latter title. Heretofore
there has been a good deal of bitter feeling which had
its origin in rival claimants for pooling privileges, and
estrangements which were of no benefit to anyone fol-
lowed, causing a deal of trouble. Both are well known,
and as it is the intention to give liberal terms to those
who desire their services, the consumation will meet the
approval of all who are interested. Thoroughly posted in
everything pertaining to the business, competent, strictly
honest, no better auctioneers in any country, we feel
more than pleased over the arrangement. This feeling
will be shared by all who have general interests de-
pending at heart.

The Two Peacocks.

There have been inquiries at various times regarding
the blood of Peacock and we have been puzzled at the
answers received from old-timers who were questioned in
relation to the horse. One respondent would reply that
he was thoroughbred, or at least highly-bred, while an-
other would be equally confident that he was a coach-
horse, another that he was of heavy draft breeding.
The explanation of these contradictory statements we
have found in a list of premiums of the California State
Agricultural Society, held at the Mission Dolores on the
7th of October, 1854, published in the *Spirit* of that year.
Under the head of

IMPORTED OR AMERICAN STALLIONS.

First Prize—I. C. Woods for chestnut stallion Pea-
cock, by Grey Eagle, raised in Kentucky, \$50.

Second Prize—D. W. C. Thompson for bay stallion
Sir Charles, by Shakespeare, dam by Pathfinder, raised
in Kentucky, \$40.

Third Prize—J. H. Mallett for bay stallion Peacock,
imported from England, pedigree unknown, \$30.

Fall Race Meeting.

To-day, Saturday, November 10th, the Fall meeting
of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association will be
inaugurated. Everything points to a grand success.
The stalls are filled with the foremost horses of the
Coast, and the stables of Messrs. Haggin, Wieters, Bald-
win, Appleby, W. H. Babb, W. L. Whitmore, W. M.
Murry, T. G. Jones, W. T. Kelly, Frank De Poister
Starkey and Allison, and Smith & Howard will partici-
pate. "No end to the horses" we heard an enthusiastic
devotee of the turf exclaim. "Far too many" was the
response of another who claimed that he did not know
where to place his money when there were so many
chances to upset his best laid schemes. He has a pen-
chant for backing favorites, but when there were so
many outsiders he was fearful that knowledge was of
little avail. That which means tribulation from his
point of view is a token of good sport for spectators, and
even those who like to have something at issue to intensify
the enjoyment in witnessing a hotly contested race
will be better pleased that "picking the winner" is
more difficult to accomplish. Four races on the opening
day with such a long list of names as were published in
this paper of the 20th ult., insure large fields in all of
them, and as we were never emulous of obtaining the
honor of a turf prophet, prefer to let others do the vati-
cinations.

With plenty of contestants and these of a high class
the weather and course favorable, and what more can be
desired? So far as can be foretold the weather for the
opening at least, will be all that can be desired. The

north wind which prevailed on Wednesday was met by a genial breeze from the south, and Thursday was as lovely as the most fastidious could ask the climatic conditions to be. "Gloomy November" may apply to countries where cold rains, snow and mist are the features of the eleventh month, but in this place it is one of the most glorious months of the year.

It may be that ere the meeting comes to an end that rain may fall, though in that case it is long odds that there will be no chilliness. Weather sharps, however, predict that the moon will full, and be well on the wane before anything like a rainfall will be seen, and that will give time to bring the whole meeting to a close. The Bay District course is so easily put in condition for racing that a good track is assured, unless there is a surplus of moisture, so that without being unduly optimistical there is little hazard in asserting that the fall meeting P. C. B. H. A. will fully equal any which has preceded it.

CORRESPONDENCE.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—I have received several letters in the last two weeks concerning horse business matters connected with the Cook Stock Farm which I wish to inform my friends and the readers of the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN, that I have severed my connection with the "Cook Farm." Persons wishing to correspond with me hereafter, please address

SAM'L GAMBLE.

1307 Delores Street, S. F.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 5, 1888.

Answers to Correspondents.

Questions answered only through these columns. No replies by mail or telegraph. The name of the writer should accompany all questions, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Letters received without the writer's name cannot receive attention.

Windsor, Cal.

Would you please state through the columns of your paper the breeding of the dam of the mare known as Rosie Mc which trotted through the circuit.

Write to George Woodward, Yolo, Yolo Co., Cal., for information.

Tuscarora, Nev.

Would you please inform a subscriber, through your valuable paper, the date of the four-mile and repeat race, or possibly it may be a three in five heat race that I refer to, in which the horse Foster was the winner?

Foster won a four mile and repeat in Feb. 22, 1876, at the Bay District Track, San Francisco. The purse was \$30,000, in shares of \$15,000, \$6,000, \$5,000 and \$4,000. There were seven starters, all of which, except Rutherford, were distanced in the first heat.

Lady Blanche.

It will not be far wrong to class Lady Blanche among the first celebrities of the tracks, and she was recalled to mind by a sketch of her history in the *Spirit of the Times*, May 7th, 1858. She was foaled in the spring of 1829, by Abdallah her dam "a spotted Indian mare" which in all probability meant an Opelousas. She was bred by Mr. Tredwell, who also bred Abdallah, and she was the first of the noted horses get. In 1834 she was matched for \$5,000, \$1,000 forfeit, heats of a mile under saddle, recurring forfeit. In 1848 she was owned in Ohio and in April 1850, a party was sent from New York to purchase her. The sketch states "Ten days after her arrival she was driven to the Centerville course, put to a sulky, and started within 50 yards of the stand, which she passed at not faster than a three-minute gait and spread herself—went to the quarter pole in 35 seconds, half mile in 1:15 and to the stand in 2:34, being held back from the first turn to the half mile pole and with a big pot-belly on." She was sold to Wm. Madden, and in 1851 raffled off for \$1,000, Tom Ryan the champion pnglist becoming her owner. Sim Hoagland was her last owner and on April 28th, 1853, she beat Hiram Woodruff's Snowdrop and D. Pfeifer's Beppo to wagon and driver weighing 300 pounds in 2:45, 2:46, 2:47½, Snowdrop having the second heat in 2:47½, and on May 11th of the same year she beat Beppo in 2:46, 2:43, 2:43, Beppo winning the second heat in 2:41. Pretty good for A. D. 1853 and for a twenty-four-year-old.

SALES.—W. H. Wilson, Abdallah Park, Cynthiana, Ky., has sold for the estate of Mr. Noe Dills (deceased) the bay weanling filly Silverbill, by Simmons, 2:28, son of Geo. Wilkes, dam Colon by Strathmore; second dam Coral by Clark Chief; third dam Cassia by C. M. Clay. The purchaser was Robt. J. McCombs, Cincinnati, Ohio. The price was \$500.

W. H. Wilson has also sold to D. V. Dantzer, of Indianapolis, the bay horse Heliopolis, foaled 1887, by Simmons, record 2:28, dam Lillipolis by Indianapolis, record 2:21; second dam Lillie Morrow by Clark Chief.

W. H. Wilson has bought of P. S. and W. B. Talbert, Lexington, Ky., the yearling filly Erminie by Sultan, 2:24, dam Pinafore, and the weanling filly Moonstone by Sultan, 2:24, dam Mountain Maid by Geo. Wilkes, 2:22, 2nd dam Annie Ware (dam of Tempest, 2:30½) by Almont, 3rd dam by Ericson, 3:30½.

Messrs. Huntley & Clark, Toston, M. T., to J. H. Willard, Minnesota, a c Locksmith, foaled 1886, by Bishop, son of Princeps; dam Mollie Goldsmith by Goldsmith's Abdallah. Same to J. B. Porter, Gilsey, foaled 1886, by Kentucky Volunteer, dam Aurora by Ben Lomond.

Messrs. Piatt & McCombs, Montana, to Wm. Hogboom, Walla Walla, W. T., Bishop Hero, rn g, foaled 1883, by Bishop, dam Lida Kendall by Hero of Thorndale. Bishop Hero has a record of 2:27.

Thos. Hislop, Portland, Or., to Geo. H. Thompson, Wasco County, Oregon, br m Lady Falls, foaled 1881, by Kiser, dam Susana by Vermont. Price \$300.

Senator Hearst's Yearlings.

"Blue Rnin" in the *Sporting World* gives the following account of the yearlings belonging to Senator Hearst which will be wintered at Monmouth Park. He also states that Matt Allen will soon make the trip to California to add those which are now here to the "string." With a fair share of good luck the stable should take a prominent place in the racing calendar of 1889. Gorgo is reported to be doing well and though the injury will leave a permanent scar, as it appears now there will be little risk in putting her in training.

The most important event at Sheepshead during the week was the arrival of Senator Hearst's yearlings from Kentucky. Matt Allen went down to bring them along and he reports the weather as having been very bad at Lexington. The Senator's horses were sent to Mr. Joe Swigert's from near Lexington, where they were broken and put through their facings. Eleven head were at Mr. Swigert's and Allen brought them all with him except three, viz: The Sir Modred—Playing colt, the Kyrle Daly—Loveknot colt, and the Kyrle Daly—Melita filly. The eight that he brought with him are:

King Thomas, b c by imp. King Ban—Mand Hamptom by Hunter's Lexington.

Bay colt by imp. Sir Modred—La Favorita, by imp. Glenelg.

Chestnut filly by imp. Sir Modred—Twilight, by Norfolk.

Brown colt by Warwick—Sister to Jim Douglass, by Wild-ide.

Chestnut colt by Hock Hocking—Maid of the Mist, by Norfolk.

Brown colt by imp. Sir Modred—Faustina, by imp. Glenelg.

Black foal by Iroquois—imp. Agenoria, by Adventurer.

Chestnut foal by Warwick—Cinderella, by Catesby.

I am glad to be able to state that they all arrived in the best possible condition and health, and Matt Allen kindly offered me an inspection of them. In a later issue a full description and notice of them will be given, but sufficient of them was seen to-day to enable one to give our readers an idea of the way they have gone on. Allan is, with good reason, very much impressed with the fine looks, promise and improvement of the phenomenally high-priced King Thomas, and he was kind enough to have him led out for me to look at. When he was knocked down at auction by Mr. Easton he was a very big youngster for his age, but since then he has grown still more, and now stands only a trifle under 15.3. His trainer says he is in every way one of the most satisfactory horses he has ever had to train, since he seems to have an old head on young shoulders. Whether he is on the cars, in the stable or on the track, it is all the same to him, because nothing seems to upset him, and he does not do more than is asked of him when out at exercise.

All of the above lot were well worked along after they had been broken and were brushed up by the middle of August, after which they were let up. King Thomas was not put to the utmost extent of his ability when he was tried, but he showed sufficiently well to warrant the idea that he will follow in the footsteps of his two illustrious brothers, Bon Ton and King Fox. The training he has had has improved his looks, the green coltish appearance having disappeared, and he now looks more like the race-horse in training. Another result brought about by training is that the colt has more muscles and at the same time has firmed down. His forehead seems to have lengthened and in his conformation in front he is lighter than King Fox. The animal is in faultless condition for a yearling; but he is a rare doer which will render lots of exercise necessary to prevent him from getting gross. This he will be able to stand, and it will do him good, because better legs and feet were never seen. A better lot of yearlings, judging from a casual inspection would be hard to find.

Without wishing to single out any individual animal, a few preliminary remarks on them may prove of interest. Sir Modred has imparted rare quality to his daughter, out of Twilight, and a similar remark applies to the youngster by Warwick, out of the Sister to Jim Douglass. Sir Modred's two colts, out of Faustina and La Favorite are both good specimens and take after Glenelg, which speaks for itself. One of them closely resembles Little Minch about the head and rump, where he is very high. Hock Hocking's representative, out of the Maid of the Mist, in a grand looking, shortly legged, old fashioned customer, who already appears to be a matured horse in every way, both for his fine development and level headedness. The filly, by Iroquois, out of Agenoria, was one of the very fine animals that was not in good condition at Mr. Haggin's sale. She, however, has filled up wonderfully since her sojourn in Kentucky and has filled out and developed in a most satisfactory manner. The filly by Warwick, out of Cinderella, is the last of the lot, and although rather small she shows good quality and length and is just the sort to come to hand early. The filly by Spendthrift, out of Constantinople, who was not sent to Kentucky, has done as well as could be wished. She was hog fat when sold, but has lost all her superfluous flesh by steady and careful work, leaving her a grand specimen of a yearling, with size, length and quality to recommend her.

Lotions and Liniments.

To these might be added oils, embrocations, washes and all the mixtures which are pronounced the very best in the world for "man and beast." That very many of them are good is beyond dispute, that some are superior to others goes with out saying. That the old recipes are usually too harsh there is also little doubt in our mind, and rarely indeed, are "potent remedies" the equal of those which are milder. Fisherman's, Carbolyzed Alkaline lotion we have used for over a year, and have no hesitation in recommending it for the class of ailments it has proved beneficial. Diluted with three or more times its bulk of water it forms an excellen' wash to remove soreness of muscles, a stronger application will reduce enlargements, and applied in its full strength is a "counter-irritant" which is likely to be efficacious when that kind of treatment is desirable.

Occidental Coursing Club.

The regular monthly meeting of the club will be held on Tuesday the 13th day of November 1888, at 539 California street.

JEROME B. LINCOLN, Secretary.

Hark Comstock on Sunol.

The following letter appeared in the *N. Y. Spirit of the Times*, and as will be learned from the date, was written the day following the performance of the filly. Like all of Mr. Kellogg's articles on the trotting-horse, it is pleasantly written and strong in argument, and it will not be long until every candid writer will join in the conclusions he reaches.

New York City, Oct. 28th.—The high-bred trotting filly Sunol, two years old, has again lowered the record for that age from her former 2:20½ to 2:18. As I predicted in my letter of last week, the 2:20½ record was something of a disappointment, for I know that those who ought to know best thought her safely capable of beating 2:19. As reports say that on the day of the earlier performance a raw fog prevailed and the wind blew a perfect hurricane, her 2:20½ was proof that her admirers had not been too sanguine.

It was immediately announced that she would start again against her own record, and on Saturday, Oct. 27th, Marvin brought her before the public at the Bay District Track and took the world. I am informed by telegraph that she took a record of 2:18, and that the quarters were successfully done in 35 seconds, 34½ seconds, 34½ seconds and 34½ seconds, showing a very even rate of speed from start to finish.

Sunol is one of the grandest-looking two-year-old mares to be found anywhere, and if she matures at all in proportion to her present powers is more likely to make the future world better than anything I have ever seen. What makes her chances still better is the fact that, although trained young and quickly brought to a rate of speed that is in itself dangerous to the tendons, her legs are clear and smooth, without a threatening spot, and her feet capital. She trots in light shoes without toe weights, and it goes without saying that her actions are very telling. She is not a spurter nor quick starter, but settles into her stroke gradually and lengthens and quickens it so imperceptibly that it is hard to detect at just what point the extra steam is turned on. The reports say that Orrin Hickok, who drove a runner hitched to sulky as a foil for her first race, said that had he not noticed the efforts of his runner to keep up with her he would have thought to look at her that she was only going a 2:50 gait.

Sunol is by Electioneer, the great son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian. Her dam, Waxana, is by Gen. Benton, while the 2d dam, Waxy, by Lexington, was the dam of the good race-mare Alpha. Here we have again the two trotting crosses on the thoroughbred foundation—the formula that gave us the two fastest trotters in the world by the records. Men who breed running horses place a great value upon the blood of Lexington, and regard it as one of the most valuable, perhaps the most valuable, element in the American Stud book. When we consider that the 2d dam of Maud S., 2:08½, was a thoroughbred mare by Boston, sire of Lexington; also that the 2d dam of Jay-Eye-See, 2:10, was a thoroughbred mare by Lexington, and now that the fastest two-year-old has a 2d dam by Lexington; add to this the right good trotter Clingstone, 2:14, whose sire's dam was by Lexington, and does it not look as though the perfect physical organism that enables Lexington's blood to run to the very front is convertible to the improvement of the trotter, enabling him to trot extreme limit? Not much of such thoroughbred blood has been used in conjunction with trotting strains, and no formula of breeding can be devised that will not bring a great number of failures, but when out of the mass of all kinds of breeding a few of this kind rise so conspicuously superior, and for so many years stand invincible, as has been the case with Maud S. and Jay-Eye-See, is it not time to pause in the ridicule and sneering that has been directed towards those who advocated and practiced the use of thoroughbred crosses, and consider whether it is not the scoffer who has blundered, rather than that the Almighty broke His own laws when, through nature's bandiwork, He fashioned such superior animals out of such material? The Palo Alto establishment has had the courage of its convictions, and it has met with many successes in support of its course, but to my mind the greatest yet is Sunol. In the progress of events Maud S. and Jay-Eye-See will be surpassed by many horses. For years predictions have been freely indulged in that this or that horse was destined to seize the crown. Yet years have come and years have gone and they still lead. The position they occupy is a dizzy height. Each second multiplies in difficulty as you move down towards them.

To predict that any specific horse will do the deed is to prophesy against tremendous odds. A while ago I half suspected that Clingstone might do it because he was clearly a great horse, and his breeding was good enough to warrant the doubt. But he seems to have passed his prime. A little later the believers in Harry Wilkes were confident. Trials of 2:09 with no great effort were very easily talked about. He has yet to accomplish the feat. And now comes Guy with his 2:12½ over Fleetwood, and later, 2:12 at Cleveland. The driving fraternity seem to agree with one accord that he has more speed than any horse in the world. Both the Kentucky Prince and American Star blood are very game, and the latter, if not thoroughbred, bears the closest resemblance to it in quality and capacity of anything recognized as a trotting strain. Guy may do it, and his friends think his chances amount to a probability. Patron was at one time expected to see how the front side looked, but obstacles still cut off his line of vision. When and how is it to be done? It is a long, long road between the 2:18 of a two-year-old and the 2:08½ of a matured trotter. Nine and a quarter seconds and from 2:18 down! Out of thousands on thousands that have been trained only one trotter has ever closed that gap. The one that closed it was a high bred one, and until purely trotting lines (so-called) have absorbed from thoroughbred blood or developed from selection as perfect physical organism as the blood of Lexington can impart, something with thorough blood close up will be likely to hold the leading record. Many contend that such perfection in trotting lines is already reached. Had this been truly so I believe that the two trotters named would not have remained so long in possession of the lead, when thousands of purely trotting bred were trying to wrest it from them. The two-year-old mare that has just cut the record to 2:18 is bred well enough to challenge the front at maturity. To predict that she will succeed to that honor would be folly, for the mishaps of training, the chances of health, the thousand and one set-backs that happen to a horse in training from two years on are odds like a thousand to one against such a consummation. But in considering her chances as against those of any other one animal of like age that has appeared within the past two years, who can name one that, upon breeding, form and evident capacity, offers a better prospect than Sunol?

Yours,

HARK COMSTOCK.

TRAP.

Southern California Championship.

On October 28th and 29th, at Riverside, San Luis Obispo county, a tournament at Blue Rock Targets was shot off, one of the matches being for the Championship of Southern California, and the Selby medal representing that honor. The attendance was good and the efforts of the Riverside sportsmen to entertain their visitors were favorably commented upon and highly appreciated.

The first shoot on the programme was a sweepstake at 15 "blue rocks." The entrance fee was \$2.50, and was divided into four moneys: 40, 30, 20, and 10 per cent. of the entrance fees.

There were 17 contestants, and the first money was won by M. Chick of San Diego, with a clean score of 15; M. E. Taber scored 13, and took second money; Gus. Knight third, with a score of 12; fourth money was divided between W. A. Hamilton and D. T. Hayes, each having scored 11.

In the afternoon the medal contest was commenced, for which there were also seventeen contestants, and the entrance fee was placed at \$5. The match was arranged to shoot at 50 single birds and 25 pair, and was very exciting. The single score was completed last night, and three pairs were shot on the doubles, when the contest was postponed until this morning. On the singles the following scores were made out of a possible 50: M. Chick, 46; W. A. Hamilton 46; Gus. Knight 45; M. E. Taber 41; B. Willey 39; C. F. Packard 37; C. B. Hall 36; F. S. Ecker 35; A. D. Frantz 35; S. R. Smith 32; D. F. Hayes 41; P. K. Klinefelter 31; A. K. Holt 30; J. H. Wright 28; D. Blakewell 25; R. J. Jones 24; E. H. Morse 18.

The tournament was well attended on the second day, and those present witnessed some very fine shooting. The medal contest was continued on the doubles where it was stopped by darkness on the previous evening. M. Chick of San Diego, the former holder of the Selby medal, again won the prize with the score of 88 out of a possible 100. The score on the 25 pair was as follows: M. Chick, 42; W. A. Hamilton, 36; Gus. Knight, 41; M. E. Taber, 33; C. F. Packard, 32; C. B. Hall, 34; F. S. Ecker, 29; A. D. Frantz, 30; S. R. Smith, 36; D. F. Hayes, 20; P. K. Klinefelter, 26; A. K. Holt, 23; D. D. Bakewell, 22; D. H. Morse, 17.

Shoot No. 1 on the programme was commenced in the afternoon with eighteen contestants, and the first prize was won by M. Chick, with a score of a straight 12. The score was as follows: M. Chick, 12; W. A. Hamilton, 11; B. Willey, 10; C. F. Packard, 10; D. T. Hayes, 10; Gus. Knight, 10; A. B. Frantz, 9; C. B. Hall, 9; P. K. Klinefelter, 9; A. K. Holt, 8; J. N. Cundiff, 8; M. E. Taber, 8; E. T. Benner, 8; H. Melit, 8; E. H. Morse, 6; W. H. Backus, 6; T. S. Ecker, 5; H. G. Williams, 3.

Shoot No. 2 was called at the close of No. 1, and the contest was at 15 single Blue Rocks. In this contest M. Chick won first money, breaking 15 Blue Rocks straight, W. A. Hamilton second with a score of 14. Third money was divided between Ecker and Benner, each having scored 12.

Shoot No. 3 was called, and was on the programme to be at 12 singles and 6 pairs, but on account of the lateness was reduced to 18 birds instead of 24. The first money in this shoot was also won by Chick with a clean score of 18. Hamilton second, Packard and Frantz dividing third and Ecker taking fourth.

The last shoot on the programme, the consolidation shoot, was postponed until the next tournament, which will be held at Colton, probably about December 1st.

The Origin of the Gun.

The first principal of life is destruction, and from the most remote ages the weapons of offence and defence have occupied a prominent position in the history of the world. The origin of the gun dates back to the sling, being a means of hurling a projectile through the air with accuracy at a given point. Antecedent to this was the throwing of a stone with the arm, but the sling may be given as the first step towards the choke-bored, hammerless, patent automatic safety and generally perfect guns of the present day. Next in order came the javelin, a sharp-pointed instrument propelled from the hand. Then a junction of the sling and javelin produced the bow and arrow, which formed the most effective weapon known up to that time. As the subject is to be sporting guns this will be the objective point.

In the poetical and other effusions handed down through successive ages, the bow forms a leading feature of the chronicle of feats of arms. Homer in the Iliad tells of Aeneas, who, noticing the havoc made in the Trojan ranks by Diomedes, seeks Pandarus, the archer, and with one of the marvelous shots which in this age seem incredible, put an end to the mighty deeds of his opponent. The bow remained unimproved till the Norman conquest, and up to that time the implement was used more for sporting purposes than in warfare. The long bow was a weapon with which wonderful work was done, and splitting a willow wand at 40 paces was a feat ascribed to the famous Robert Fitzurs, better known as Robin Hood, who figures as the Yeoman Locksley in Scott's tales of the games promoted by Prince John in "Ivanhoe."

In the reign of bluff King Hal (Henry VIII.) there were passed three acts for the promotion of shooting with the long bow. One prohibited the use of the cross bow and hand gun, and was promoted by those interested in the arrow trade on the ground that many unlawful games were practised in the open fields to the detriment of public morals and the decay of archery.

The cross bow, though steadily resisted by the Saxons, was the next improvement in arms, and gradually the projectile became smaller and heavier, till at last the better appreciation of the art of making gunpowder came into force. This was really the starting point of the guns and the present excellence of implements for hunting.

To give an idea of the introduction of gunpowder would be to go many years beyond the limits of investigation, and the story has long been half an established one that Alexander the Great met firearms in India. The writings of Quintus Curtius seem to hint at this, while heathen mythology is full of words signifying weapons of fire and other kindred expressions. Be this as it may, the introduction of powder into Europe dates from the early portion of the Christian era. There is a Spanish treatise upon it in the Escorial collection dated 1249, and it was supposed that from this Roger Bacon derived his knowledge of the explosive. The heavier grades of firearms were the first, and at Seville in 1247 the city was defended by cannons throwing stones. The first attempt at breechloading is read of in the sixteenth century. As early as the fourteenth century there were hand guns, but the matchlock was the first used on game.

At a date very little anterior to 1700 can be found researches for fulmination or detonating powders, but nothing of impor-

tance was discovered till towards the close of that century, when Bayen, chief army physician to Louis XV., discovered fulminate of mercury. This was not applied to firearms till 10 years later, when amongst the studies of the fulminates he discovered fulminate of silver. The explosives being known it was tried for pyrotechnic displays, but owing to the difficulty of handling, it dropped out of use. Further experiments developed a substitute, and the percussion cap was the result.

All this time the projectile used was in one solid mass or ball, and except for the larger kinds of game, the guns of those days were used purely in warfare. The introduction of shot-making gave a wider scope to the use of firearms, and the muzzle-loading sporting gun has played an important part, and to this day finds a place in the hands of hunters, who find its cost and care less than that of the breech-loader, and the average cost to work accomplished lower than with more approved patterns.

It is now many years since the breech-loading system firmly established itself in the sporting guns of the country. It was first seen in a very crude form, the advance guard of the countless styles in use being the Lefauchaux. This action was weak and imperfectly developed, but the great achievement was the introduction of a shell or cartridge to fit the chamber of the gun. The escape of gas through the breech was the great drawback. A happy thought was that of making the cartridge carry its own primer, which in the early stages was on the pin-fire system. These have, of course, been greatly improved on by central and rim-fire cartridges, but they are only modifications and improvements on the old Lefauchaux idea.

There are many plans for opening the breech, both as regards drop and snap. The first of these is represented by the general idea of the drop down, while the snap comprises the top, side and under grip. For a much-used gun the latter is the strongest and surest, but highly-finished guns all have the top action nowadays.

The next vital improvement was the system of choke boring. This is not by any means a new idea, but has only reached perfection in the last decade. The principle is that in order to concentrate the charge of shot and make a gun shoot more closely the barrels must measure less in diameter at the muzzle than at some other point in the barrel other than the chamber. Any barrel contracted at the muzzle to the extent of five-thousandths of an inch may be termed a modified choke, while thirty to forty-thousandths of an inch contraction means a full choked barrel. There are two distinct plans of choke boring. The first, and probably the original idea, is to bore the barrel cylinder for nearly the whole length, contracting it from two and one-half to three inches from the muzzle. The other system is to enlarge the bore immediately behind the muzzle. Thus two main principles and their modifications comprise all the chokes in guns of the present day. In the accuracy of the work done in this department lies the difference between the makers.

It has now come to a settled fact that the sportsman's gun of the present day must have a choked barrel and one with a modified choke, or cylinder. Opinion is and will be divided on the question of hammer and hammerless guns. The day will come when the former will be as scarce as the muzzle loader and the gun of twenty years from now will be vast improvement.

What a long stretch it seems from the sling to the patent gun of the present day! Yet the end is not reached, and if one is to be guided by the hundreds of novelties daily coming on the market, the ideal gun of the future is, like the detective camera, something to carry as a finger ring, or at largest, a pencil case, with which birds will be brought down on the wing.

Miss Annie Oakley.

Miss Annie Oakley, the crack female wing shot of the world, on October 30th defeated Fred Kell, a well known butcher of Baltimore, at Frank Starr's Driving Park, by a score of 25 to 21 birds. When Miss Oakley was at Kernan's Theater recently she issued a challenge to shoot a match, glass balls or pigeons, with any man, terms to be agreed upon when the match was settled. Mr. Kell (or Bull, the name he took in the match) was the only one who had confidence enough in his skill to accept. The spectators numbered over one hundred, among whom were many crack shots and sportsmen. It was agreed that the match should be for a purse of \$100, fifty birds each, the one who shot the most birds to take the pot. At the park, however, the birds were reduced to twenty-five. Miss Oakley was to shoot at twenty-five yards and Mr. Kell at thirty. Miss Oakley came from New York yesterday morning. She was attired in a close-fitting skirt of seal brown cloth, with a braided panel that reached to her ankles. She wore a loose sailor waist of the same material as the dress, to give her arms and body free action.

On her head was pinned a light brown, wide-brimmed hat, that sat coquettishly on her dark, braided hair. Dark-brown ostrich tips, a brown band and a steel star made the trimming. At the word of the referee, Mr. Peacock, of New York, Miss Oakley stepped to the stake and called for her bird. The trap flew open and she fired. She missed with her first barrel, but soon had the bird fluttering on the ground with the second. Kell also brought his first bird down with the second barrel. Out of the twenty-five birds, Miss Oakley killed twenty-one with the first shot, while Kell killed only fifteen. The match lasted about an hour and a half. It must be said in Mr. Kell's favor that he did some very good shooting. All his birds acted badly. Many of them were caught in the traps and had to be forced to fly. Miss Oakley was very modest about winning the contest, and hoped she would have another opportunity to give Mr. Kell a chance to win a match from her.

The Forest and Stream Publishing Company, New York, announce "Bird Portraits for the Young," the text by Dr. W. Van Fleet and the photogravure plates by H. H. Darnell.

On Thanksgiving Day there will be a shooting tournament at San Jose, for which the local sportsmen are making ample preparation. Mr. Austin B. Sperry of Stockton is to shoot a match with Dr. O. F. Britton of Los Angeles during the tournament and it is probable that Mr. Coykendall, Mr. Delmas, Captain Portal and other cracks will enter. San Jose is so easily reached and so charming a city as to insure a large attendance. Most of the shooting will be at Blue Rock targets, but several live bird matches will be listed. Santa Clara County is in the lead, for interest in trap shooting.

THE RIFLE

Sacramento.

The following scores were made by members of Company G at the 200-yard target over the Twelfth-street range, Sacramento, Sunday last.

Captain Hall.....	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	6	4	4-43
Lieutenant Sheehan.....	4	4	4	3	5	4	5	4	5	4-41
Sergeant Zittinger.....	3	3	4	3	5	4	4	4	4	4-38
Sergeant Lowell.....	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4-40
Corporal Sheehan.....	5	3	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4-40
Corporal Kern.....	3	4	4	4	3	4	5	5	4	4-40
Private Sheehan.....	4	5	6	3	5	4	4	3	5	4-42
Private Seitter.....	4	4	5	4	3	5	4	4	5	4-43
Private Greenlaw.....	4	3	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4-41
Private Starchman.....	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4-39
Private Thelbalt.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4-38
Private Baker.....	5	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4-38
Private Denham.....	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4-38
Private Elliott.....	3	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4-38
Private Hastings.....	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	4	4-37
Private Coyne.....	4	3	4	5	4	3	3	3	3	3-35

POOL SHOOTING.

Captain T. B. Hall.....	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	4-43
J. P. Kennedy.....	3	5	4	4	4	3	5	4	5	4-41
A. Ackerman.....	5	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	3	4-44
J. L. Hughes.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4-41
P. Cook.....	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	5	4	4-39
G. Richardson.....	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3-33
H. Linnell.....	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3-32
A. J. Goodwin.....	4	4	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3-31

COMPANY A.

Sergeant Shafer.....	4	3	4	3	5	2	3	3	3	3-33
Corporal Sullivan.....	3	3	4	4	3	4	3	4	4	4-36
Corporal Gray.....	3	3	4	5	2	3	3	4	5	2-36
Private Wells.....	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4-38
Private Gardner, C. A.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4-38
Private Moss.....	3	3	4	3	3	5	2	2	3	3-30
Private Gardner, F. A.....	4	4	4	3	3	3	4	3	4	3-36
Private Gans.....	3	3	2	3	3	5	4	4	3	4-36
Private Infield.....	4	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3-34
Private Hannon.....	4	5	4	2	4	3	4	3	3	3-36

Rifles for Deer Hunting.

About the best rifle for deer shooting, I think it will be best for me to give my experience with each sort I have tried and then each can judge what would suit him best, as often a rifle which just suits one man's way of shooting is comparatively useless to another. When I first began deer shooting, in 1870, I asked what was the usual rifle used for deer in Scotland, and was told a 5-calibre "express," with hollow-pointed bullets. So I got one, a double-barrel, shooting 120 grains powder. My first few shots were at tame "fallow deer" in a fenced-in park. These are not shot for sport, only for venison, and to thin them out when getting too numerous; as they were intended for venison I did not shoot except when I was pretty close and could make sure of hitting them right, but I found that the express bullet by breaking up, spoiled the fore-quarters of the deer. My next try was at a roe deer (they are about as large as goats) which was galloping past me; I caught it in the middle of the back blowing the spine in half, and making a cavity as large as my two fists, out of which its intestines were hanging. I thought to myself this is not a very workmanlike tool. I have since heard that in most German forests hollow bullets are not allowed, as being unsportsmanlike. I shot several more roe deer, in each case killing them dead enough, but blowing them to pieces almost; in one case the bullet went in with a small hole and came out on the fore side, with most of the deer's interior with it. When I tried it on stags I found that either it made a great mess of the meat, the flesh from some six inches round the bullet wound being unfit to eat, or else, if it hit a strong bone, like the point of the shoulder, or the strong part of the shoulder blade, it broke up without penetrating and the stag went off. On one occasion in particular I blew the bottom jaw of a stag to pieces and he went off. I tried my best to find him to put him out of his misery, but only saw him once, three days afterwards, too far off to get a shot at him. With my telescope I saw him trying to dip his mouth into a pool of water; he most likely died of starvation or thirst. This sickened me of the hollow bullet, and although my gun maker said he could make me a bullet with less of a hollow, so that it would penetrate deeper, I would not try it any more. I now use solid bullets with a sharper forward end than the hollow bullets have, so that the balance should be the same; of course if the solid bullet was as blunt it would weigh more than the hollow. With this bullet and the 120 grains of powder I can drive the bullet right through the stag, bones or no bones. Of course a hollow bullet is more certain to kill a stag if the heart is missed just a little too low or behind; but, the place I shoot at is the shoulder; that is a much bigger mark than the heart, and a solid bullet drops him there for a certainty, often with both shoulders smashed.

As to the best rifle to use, it depends for what purpose; for a deer drive I think the rifle I have described, .5-calibre, 120 grains powder, solid conical bullet; with this, if you shoot straight, one shot is enough for each stag; the 120 grs. is the largest charge, and I find shoots accurately enough. The objection to this rifle is the noise; in still hunting one shot frightens all the deer within miles, so for still hunting I recommend a .436, or even a .32-calibre, the calibre depending on how well you can shoot, the better the shooting the smaller the calibre used. With these small bores of course a stag must be hit just right; there is no use trying the shoulders, except perhaps with the .4-calibre, as even the solid ball might be stopped by a bone with the small charge I recommend; but when a stag is standing broadside, the heart or neck must be struck; when standing facing one, the spot where the neck joins the chest or throat; and if the deer is standing "tail on" the only thing to do is to try for the back of his neck. The .4 and .36 calibres are made with express charges, but I prefer using what Mr. C. F. Lowe, in a late number of *Shooting and Fishing* calls "useless gallery ammunition," as it makes so much less noise and does not disturb other deer which may be near; but of course there is the disadvantage of having to judge distance very accurately, as the small powder charge makes the bullet have a very high trajectory. I only recommend these small calibres for still hunting where one gets standing shots; for a deer drive it would be cruelty to use them, as in running shots one could not shoot accurately enough, or at least I cannot, to avoid wounding without killing.

I am sorry to notice American rifle makers are going in for big powder charges and express rifles; flat trajectory is very dearly bought at the price of a noise which sets all the deer on the move and nearly breaks one's collar bone, especially if one happens to be resting one's back against a rock; I once had both barrels go off together with my .5-calibre (240 grains powder this made) and it nearly knocked me down.—*Shooting and Fishing*.

THE KENNEL.

Dog owners are requested to send for publication the earliest possible notices of whelps, sales, names claimed, presentations and deaths in their kennels, in all instances writing plainly names of sire and dam and of grandparents, colors, dates and breed.

Discussion of field trial rules in all their vagaries has been the leading interest of sportsman's papers during the few last weeks passed and out of the multifarious views, it seems likely that a better code than at present exists, will be constructed. Many of the articles have come from persons evidently non-expert, but others from "Kingrail" the nom de plume of Mr. Bernard Waters, and such as he have been well worth close study.

A Kansas City correspondent of the *American Field* recently contributed to that invaluable journal some sensible notes which are well worth republication. He says: It is not a very pleasant task to try to please twenty or more handlers and owners who individually and collectively believe their favorites to be ill-used and ill-judged provided they are beaten. It is often a matter beyond the comprehension of the bored listener (whose ear the owner fills to overflowing with graphic accounts in detail of just where his dog beat the other) how such a good dog (whose work was without an error, according to the handler or owner's account) could be beaten. Or, perhaps, accepting defeat with philosophical equanimity, the handler tells of the wonderful work done in private, etc. Of course the old veteran handlers take defeat justly received in good spirit, knowing that all cannot win, and while they may be beaten by a dog whose work was far inferior to what their entry was capable of, can see they were defeated fairly and honestly. I believe that in all cases the gentlemen who accept this thankless, difficult position do their best to decide the heats honestly and without partiality to the best of their judgment, and it is of the latter I have endeavored to write.

A field trial judge should be more than an experienced, practical sportsman—whose experience consists of a few days' outing once or twice a year. He should be a man possessing the best judgment and fine discriminating powers, familiar with all characters of a dog's work on game. He should be in a measure a handler, competent to train a dog himself; otherwise he can never fully enough understand a dog's work to give accurate judgment on all occasions. The handler generally is a close observer, noting the character of work day by day. The class of work possible in different phases of the weather; the habits of quails; their wilderness in certain covers, there being a vast difference in the birds themselves, some being naturally wild and hard for a dog to do satisfactory work upon. Then the considering of the important part the wind plays in a dog's doing good work.

Most judges are strangers to the localities in which the trials are held, and though they may know the points of the compass at starting, in the various windings and twistings from one field to another they become so turned around that they would not be able to tell whether a dog flushed down wind or not.

Again, many judges, seeing a dog drop to wing to the flushing of a wild bird, penalize the dog for a flush, for they reason that the dropping of the dog was an indication of his offence. In other words, they first see the bird on wing and the dog in the act of dropping and draw the above conclusions. Many a time have I seen a dog go galloping along and a bird flush within a few feet of the dog, who neither saw the bird nor knew that a bird had flushed within a mile of it. I have seen the identical thing done in a field trial and have heard bystanders make the remark: "Did you see that? Wasn't that the rankest flush you ever saw," etc. Of course it would be undeniably a flush but no fault of the dog's, for perhaps a few moments later the same dog would show a superior nose on single birds and such rapid work that would win the admiration of all who saw him. Many a flush has been scored against dogs in field trials that never should have been, and many a dog has lost his heat and perhaps a place by the judges seeing just enough to imagine something else that had never been.

I view matters from a handler's standpoint and all must make due allowances on that account. I have run dogs under the judging of gentlemen whom I afterward shot in private with and found their knowledge of a dog's field work to run in a cast iron groove, and no matter under what circumstances, they always viewed matters from the same standpoint. I have often watched the judges direct the handlers hither and thither as likely places to find birds, while the handler, smiling in his sleeve at the judge's stupidity, was aware of the fact that his dog, ranging in a direction from which the judges had repeatedly commanded him to whistle his dog back, was drawing to a point on the heavy. Many a point thus made is never allowed because the pig-headed judge holds the handler disobedient, as he did not work his dog where he (the judge) told him, where perhaps there never had or never would be a quail unless flushed and driven there at that time of day.

For any judge to assume that he knows more about where to find quail than the average handler who spends every day among them, observing where they are on sunny days at different hours of the day, where they are on cloudy days, cold days, blustering days, etc., is ridiculous. Then often the judge pays his first visit to the South (where, from the greater abundance of quail fields, trials are generally held) and in some cases knows better where to find quails than the handler, who has spent year after year there; who has noted carefully at what season and time of the day the birds frequent the corn fields, rag-weeds, sedge and woods, thus prolonging the trials by making the handlers hunt places where birds are not likely to be, often causing a sensible, obedient dog, who knows where to look for birds, to disobey the continued blasts of the whistle to bring him back unto ground where he knows there are no birds. It requires an expert to umpire a professional base-ball game. Can every base-ball player umpire a game satisfactorily? I think not. Then how much more difficult is it to act in the capacity of a judge over a number of the best field dogs of the country, where the character of the work is often hard to determine; and to do so correctly often puzzles the most efficient. There is nothing, in my opinion, that needs an expert, a man competent in every sense of the word, more than field trial judging.

I would add, in conclusion, that there is nothing in this article intended as personal to any one; it is merely intended to draw forth the opinion of those of greater experience than myself, and more competent to do the subject justice; that judges may improve, as well as our rules, for all will admit, I think, that even field trial rules, though clear and concise, are less except to such judges as have the competency to apply them correctly.

American Coursing Club.

As of some interest to Californian Coursers, who may be pleased to know the personnel of the American Coursing Club, a list of members that organization is subjoined. It will be noted that one San Franciscan is a member, although he is not an owner of greyhounds nor has he ever coursed. But his spirit in helping so worthy an institution is commendable, and it may be that at a future meeting he will have an opportunity to course his foxterriers. The members are:

Col. David Taylor, President, Emporia, Kas.	T. W. Bartell, Denver, Col.
Hon. D. N. Helzer, Vice, President, Great Bend, Kas.	C. P. Townsley, Great Bend, Kas.
Frank K. Doan, Secretary, 1210 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.	O. B. Wilson, Great Bend, Kas.
J. V. Brinkman, Treasurer, Great Bend, Kas.	J. W. Brown, Great Bend, Kas.
W. W. Carney, Chairman Executive Committee, Great Bend, Kas.	A. S. Allen, Great Bend, Kas.
Dr. G. Irwin Royce, Topeka, Kas.	R. P. Tyler, Great Bend, Kas.
G. N. Moses, Great Bend, Kas.	I. D. Brougher, Great Bend, Kas.
D. C. Lase, Great Bend, Kas.	A. J. Buckland, Great Bend, Kas.
A. C. Schermerhorn, Great Bend.	Clark Gwinn, Great Bend, Kas.
Edwin Tyler, Great Bend, Kas.	E. W. Moses, Great Bend, Kas.
F. Zutterman, Great Bend, Kas.	C. F. Culver, Great Bend, Kas.
N. Rowe, Chicago, Ill.	E. R. Moses, Great Bend, Kas.
C. G. Page, Minden, Neb.	W. W. Winstead, Great Bend.
Col. R. S. MacDonald, St. Louis.	L. Weaver, Great Bend, Kas.
J. B. Martin, San Francisco, Cal.	A. O. Fair, Great Bend, Kas.
H. W. Huntington, Brooklyn.	L. Zutterman, Great Bend, Kas.
J. E. Thayer, Lancaster, Mass.	R. Plager, Great Bend, Kas.
R. F. Jones, Minneapolis, Minn.	A. Massey, Great Bend, Kas.
H. W. Clark, Providence, R. I.	E. A. Howell, Great Bend, Kas.
C. E. Webber, Newark, N. J.	Hon. B. Ogilvie, Great Bend, Kas.
R. D. Williams, Lexington, Ky.	A. Laidlaw, Great Bend, Kas.
T. B. Terry, Cleveland, O.	E. L. Carney, Great Bend, Kas.
A. C. Lighthall, Denver, Col.	C. Spencer, Great Bend, Kas.
W. E. Stevens, Pontiac, Mich.	G. D. Brown, Great Bend, Kas.
W. J. Dixon, Chardon, Kas.	L. J. Shaw, Great Bend, Kas.
M. E. Allison, Hutchinson, Kas.	J. H. Clements, St. Louis, Mo.
B. M. Mutersbaugh, Ellinwood.	C. A. Stix, St. Louis, Mo.
Amos Johnson, Ellinwood, Kas.	J. B. McCormick, St. Louis, Mo.
J. H. Jones, Troy, Kas.	S. R. Peters, Newton, Kas.
Dr. Q. Van Hummel, Omaha.	L. J. Loomis, Hannibal, Mo.
R. D. Salisbury, San Diego, Cal.	T. A. Scott, St. Louis, Mo.
T. F. Fencannon, Emporia, Kas.	J. W. Munson, St. Louis, Mo.
James Halloway, Denver, Col.	
C. Halloway, Greensburg, Kas.	
H. O. Lowe, Topeka, Kas.	
R. Smart, Ellinwood, Kas.	
J. R. Price, Topeka, Kas.	

Reports for the recent days from the three or four training kennels are that the Derby entries for the Pacific Coast Field Trials are all well and doing well. Mr. Allender writes from Watsonville that he is camping out with his string and giving them all the running they need. He adds that "if hard work will enable him to bring well conditioned and well trained dogs to the starting point, his dogs will show up nicely." The Scotch dog, Nestor, belonging to Mr. Wm. Schreiber, is turning out a clinker in all respects, having a first rate nose, nice style, plenty of stamina and great pace. Laddie, also Mr. Schreiber's, is getting down to his work, and showing high quality. Mr. De Mott's dogs near Bakersfield are getting lots of work and are all in sound health, and similar news comes from Mr. Walter at Galt.

It should be a matter of pride with owners of good setters and pointers, as well as with all sportsmen of the superior sort to hold membership in the club styled the "Knights of the Trigger of Bakersfield." Ample reason for such affiliation can be found in the facilities thereby afforded for sport, Bakersfield being to our notion the best place on the continent for the sportsman. The town is not large and the number of resident sportsmen small, but such as do live there are of the genuine kind, and gladly do their utmost to maintain fine club rooms, but the burden of expense is quite too great. The club has secured elegant quarters, furnished them beautifully, and has also secured control of all the shooting about the town. It is little enough for the sportsmen of the State to do, all of whom share directly or indirectly in the benefits resulting from the running of field trials, to assist the Knights of the Trigger in carrying out their plans. Those who wish to join the club and participate in its rights and privileges can enclose their names, together with \$5 to Mr. A. T. Lightner the Secretary, at Bakersfield. Many of the leading sportsmen of San Francisco have already joined, but the club needs at least a hundred members more.

Our occasional contributor, Mr. N. E. White, contributes to the current *American Field* an account of the rabbit drive instituted for the pleasure of the field trialers last year at Bakersfield. The article is of very great interest, even though the modest writer entirely omits to mention the great part which he took in the event. Always conservative, Mr. White began the drive with many mental reservations, and long after his companions had given way to excitement, he moved on, imperturbable. But when the rabbits began charging at him in squadrons our even minded friend warmed up and cracked away at them with as much abandon as any one. If he administered about as many thumps to the tibias of the bystanders as to the vermin, it was no fault of his. After the drive he was a picture of a warrior. Tibs of rabbit hair covered him. Gouts of rabbit blood showed his bloody determination. A fine fozz of rabbit fur concealed his corduroys. His eyes, rarely fiery, shone with a steady glint that boded no welfare to more rabbits. He looked awful.

The Pacific Coast F. T. Club has not yet selected its judges, but we learn from a director that they will be chosen very soon.

Any one having a well broken young pointer to sell may find a purchaser by addressing "J. D." this office, who advertises elsewhere.

There is a steady demand for young setters and pointers of good breeding, but it seems impossible to meet it at present. As fast as good litters come they are bought up.

ROD.

Communications relating to this department should be addressed to BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN.

Striking.

More fish are lost through inaccuracy and untimeliness in setting the steels in their jaws, than by use of inappropriate tackle, or lack of care in angling. No hard and fast rule as to striking can be laid down, because conditions and moods of trout differ so widely, but a resume of the opinions of notable fly fishermen may be of interest.

In most cases when trout rise freely and are in earnest, they will hook themselves, for the yielding of a pliant rod, as the fish takes the fly, allows him to hear off his prize; but when he attempts to cast it from his mouth, the spring of the rod fixes the hook in his mouth as he relaxes his hold. So it frequently happens that the rise is seen and the strain on the rod is felt at the same moment. A fish may even miss the fly and make another effort to seize it, if not drawn too hastily away. When a fish, therefore, takes the fly

vigorously, it is only necessary to keep the line taut. A mers turn of the wrist may be given to fix the hook more firmly in its mouth.—*Thaddeus Norris.*

In striking, let it be with sufficient force to fasten the hook in his jaw.—*Genio C. Scott.*

If the strike be made with vigor or desperately, either the trout will be jerked high in the air, the tackle will be broken, the hook will tear out, or, what is more probable, the hook will miss altogether.—*Charles Hallock.*

The eyes must never for an instant stray from the fly, and at the slightest commotion of the water near where the fly is, or where it is supposed to be, strike at once, and strike hard.—*Wells.*

If a fish rises, a slight upward turn of the wrist will be sufficient to fix the hook; but beware of striking too hard—the lightest is not only sufficient, but far the best. As to giving any direct rules when to strike they would be of little avail, as sometimes fish rise quickly and take quickly; sometimes with more circumspection, and sometimes altogether falsely. Practice alone will teach the angler what to do and when to do it.—*Francis.*

When a trout takes your fly do not strike too hard; more fish are lost by anglers striking when using small flies than are secured by such means. The line tightened is sufficient in most cases, particularly in fishing streams.—*Cummins.*

I think that he who strikes too quickly labors under a greater disadvantage than he who strikes too slowly. The moment you see and then feel a rise, strike gently from the wrist. As a general rule strikes a little sideways. A fish frequently takes your fly under water, and then, feeling the rise, he somewhat quick, yet strike as gently as possible.—*Ephemera.*

Many strike too slowly, many too quickly, and a correct few at the critical moment. We have fished with many young hands who have struck the moment they saw a fish rise, and consequently, though the bait must have been risen at the mouth had never received it. The critical fish stroke is made by a very quick but very gentle wrist motion, by which the hand is cauted upwards, being displaced about two inches only. Such a stroke makes instantly the fish actually reaches the fly, which is learned by habit, at the moment he has closed his mouth on it, and before he has time to throw it out again, is sure to secure the entrance of the hook without causing alarm to the fish by unnecessary violence.—*Blaine's Encyclopedia of Field Sports.*

When a fish has risen throw into the curl occasioned by the rise, or a yard or two above it, allowing the fly to float down to the supposed place of the fish, when probably it will have risen at and be himself hooked, provided the angler has the knack of striking, which knack, like all others, is acquired only by practice. It must be done by a very sudden but not very strong strike; a twitch of the wrist is sufficient.—*Ronalds.*

Albany Fly-Casting Tournament.

Once a year the Albany Fly-Casters' Association holds a tournament, when split-bamboo rods, silk enameled lines, automatic reels and other fine fishing tackle are brought out both for an airing and wetting. On October 27th, the second annual tournament was held on the park lake, and a very successful one it was too, says the Albany *Argus*. The members of the association and their friends were the sole occupants of the lake between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. The water was muddy, muddy, muddy, but the sky was mantled with blue and the sun shone brightly all day long. It was just such a day as fishermen like when they are upon the water, and in what striking contrast was the weather as compared with that of the day before, when occasional showers fell from early morn till late in the evening.

Now, then, as to the character of the Fly-Caster's Association. Some of our readers who have not the distinguished honor of being classed as expert anglers may ask what is a fly-caster? He is as a rule, a jolly good fellow, who takes a day off for trout or bass fishing whenever he gets a chance, and, best of all, the hooks he uses are not baited with worms, frogs, etc., but are neatly trimmed with feathers of various colors grouped to resemble flies, such as in certain seasons float upon the surface of a brook or river. With his fly attached to a delicate snell, which in turn is placed upon a "leader" from two to three yards long, with a strong but fine line and a rod with the right amount of stiffness, and with a reel that works with a spring the fly-caster starts upon a scientific fishing expedition as it were. He casts his flies upon the water, taking good care that they fall gracefully and before the line strikes. Further, if in the course of his casting he is favored with a "rise," he must keep the spot in view and cast upon it again. If he falls short of his imaginary mark, or goes beyond it, he is considered by a brother caster as deficient in accuracy. Then again, should a fish rise away off from where the caster is located, he must be prepared to stretch his line the necessary distance. With this little pen picture of a fly-caster and the skilled work required of him, the reader must have some idea as to what the members of the Albany Fly-Casters' Association were up to yesterday. They were not, after fish, but competed with one another as to distance in casting, and accuracy and delicacy.

Alongside of the float in front of the boat house a smaller one was placed, and upon this each contestant stood while giving an exhibition of his skill. There were fifteen entries; ten in what is known as the amateur class and five in the amateur second class. The latter is for those who have never previously taken part in a tournament in Albany or elsewhere.

Positions being drawn for, Mr. H. A. Goffe came to the front in the amateur second class. He displayed a rod of his own make. He occupied eight minutes of the ten allowed him for distance, and scored 57 ft. He was followed by B. F. Reese, of the amateur class, who, like Messrs. H. Paddock, W. G. Paddock, Frothingham, T. W. Olcott, Story, Vine, Whitbeck, H. M. Olcott, Stark and Speir, used a Spalding rod. Mr. Reese showed more science in his casting than at the first tournament, but evidently lacked strength in the wrist, and after reaching 67 ft. gracefully retired. Mr. Frothingham's casting was done with ease and grace, and the same may be said of Mr. T. W. Olcott. All eyes were turned upon the buoyed course when the name of Howard Paddock was announced, and he came forward amid the cheers of his admirers. Before his ten minutes were up he scored 78 ft., and that record made him the champion long distance caster of the tournament. No one scored more than 16 points out of a possible 25 for delicacy, nor more than 20 points out of a possible 25 for accuracy. For both delicacy and accuracy the gentlemen were carefully examined, and while a few did tolerably well, most of the number in striving for points in accuracy made great sacrifices in delicacy. The appended score tells its own story:

AMATEUR CLASS.

	Length ft. in.	Weight lb.	Distance ft.	Delicacy of racy.	Accu- racy.	Total.
Thomas W. Olcott.....	11 5	94	70	16	15	101 1/2
W. D. Frothingham.....	11 5	94	70 1/2	9	19	98 1/2
W. G. Paddock.....	11 5	94	70	10	20	98
Howard Paddeck.....	11 6	94	78	5	15	98
Dayton Ball.....	11 6	9	65	8	18	91
B. F. Reese.....	10 8	8	67	8	8	81
Stuart G. Spier.....	11 6	7	59	5	18	82
Dr. H. L. Whitbeck.....	11 6	63	65	6	8	78
H. M. Olcott.....	11 5	94	63	2	9	74
Moses Stark.....	10 5	7	56	0	4	60

AMATEUR SECOND CLASS.

Chas. L. Gove.....	10 8	8	62	6	8	76
H. A. Goffe.....	10 7	9	57	9	8	74
John M. Quinby.....	11 6	9	63	0	7	70
Wm. Story.....	11 6	9 1/2	62	5	2	69
E. W. Vine.....	11 6	9 1/2	63	0	0	65

The judges were James H. Manning, Chas. B. Andrews and W. W. Byington. There were eleven prizes, which were awarded as follows:

Association class—Thomas W. Olcott, first prize, a Spalding split-bamboo rod; W. D. Frothingham, second, a W. Mills & Son standard split-bamboo fly-rod; Wm. G. Paddock, third, an automatic reel; Howard Paddeck, fourth, a Bray fly-book; Dayton Ball, fifth, 50 yards metallic center enameled line; B. F. Reese, sixth, two dozen trout flies; Stuart G. Spier, seventh, a trout basket.

Amateur second class—Chas. A. Gove, first, an L. Levi-son fly-book; H. A. Goffe, second, a lance-wood fly-rod; John M. Quinby, third, a Gogebic reel, Wm. Story, fourth, pocket tackle case.

CANOEING.

Oakland Canoe Club.

Now that her skipper has got the sails of the Frolic to snit him, and has begun to get accustomed to her, and consequently more able to handle her to do her justice, she has developed great speed, in fact is quite a prodigy amongst the canoes. She carries small sails and barely holds her own in running, the Mystic with her racing sail leaving her considerably, but in the windward work she fairly discomfits the fleet. On Sunday there was a nice breeze, and 3 or 4 scrub races were sailed, all of which she won easily except one in which the Mystic secured a tremendous lead in the run, and was only caught by Frolic when close home. On Tuesday a very pleasant water party was held at the boat-house, and no less than ten canoes turned out with lady passengers. After a sail around the basin lunch was partaken of in the club room, and was a very enjoyable festivity. The breeze dropped entirely in the afternoon. Among the participants was Mr. J. Matthieu, a new member who brought his canoe over from town in the morning. She is a Peterboro model decked in and fitted with a large plate board. She is very small only 13 feet by 26 inches, but should sail well. Canoes out on Tuesday were Mystic, Frolic, Flirt, Pirate, Sampler, Dart, Mab, Agnes, Nip and Tuck.

How to Educate Yearlings.

"Why do you say our yearlings are not half broken?" was the question asked by a representative of the *Sporting World* one day of John Martin, a trainer, whose experience with young thoroughbreds in England had been very extensive.

"I say they're not, for the schoolboy's reason, because they're not. Any one who has experienced the rawness there is about an American thoroughbred, after his education is said to be completed, and compared it with the finished manners and amenity to the bit displayed by a broken colt on the other side will say, as I do, you don't half break your yearlings. You don't take trouble enough, nor time enough, about their education, but treat them too much after the fashion of a western cowboy. The cowboy puts a bridle on an unbroken pony, girths the saddle on his back, and then after jumping onto him and riding him for a while until he is so tired that he is ready to drop and docile, calls him broken. That's no breaking. He may have cowed the broncho into abject terror of him, but he has not taught him manners nor thorough obedience to the touch of a finger on the reins, nor yet leamed him to put confidence in his rider, and trust to him not to ride him up against anything which will harm him."

"What's the great difference then which you speak of between the way in which we handle young race horses, and the way you do it? Of course, I imagine you're exaggerating when you compare the breaking of a thoroughbred with the breaking in of a cow pony."

"Yes, of course I don't mean to say young thoroughbreds are broken like the Western bronchos. But the comparison is about the same between them as between the English thoroughbreds and yours. The main difference lies merely in the difference of time and trouble expended."

"How then are the youngsters broken on the other side differently to here?"

"To begin with, the breaking tackle is put on to them and a key bit is put into their mouths. This is kept on them all day, whether in their box or being led out, for a couple of weeks. Then comes the lunging of them, and they are lunged in a circle, first to the right, then to the left, alternately. The lunging rein being attached to a ring on the front of the nose band, so as not to interfere with the mouth. Each pace is gone through, walking, trotting and cantering, the breaker having a long whip in his hand to keep the colt moving as he desires."

"Well, we do that."

"Yes, but after that comes a part of the performance which you neglect. That's the teaching of the colt the proper use of the bit. The making of his mouth. This is done by attaching two lunging reins, one buckled to the bit on either side, the breaker walking behind and driving the colt. The bit, too, is adjusted by side lines, sometimes slack, sometimes tight, at the breaker's pleasure."

A saddle is put on, generally with a light bag of oats or other weight, strapped across it, to use the colt to feeling he has to carry something. Rubbers and things of that sort are tied on the tackle and reins, so as to flap about and make the animal so that he is accustomed to seeing and feeling things touch and tickle him in different parts of his body, and under his flanks, etc., without getting excited or scared. This process goes on for two or three weeks, the colt being driven about two or three weeks, the colt being driven about two or three hours daily, until he becomes perfectly accustomed to such usage. All this time, too, the making of his mouth is being progressed with, and he soon gets to obey the bit either right or left, or to be pulled up. When this part of the education is complete the colt is mounted by a man, not a boy. A rein is still kept on him, and also the key bit. He is never at any time permitted to think that he is master of the situation, and the breaker should be such a good rider that the

colt finds any effort to dislodge him perfectly useless. It is a very bad precedent for a colt to throw his breaker; he will always think he can get rid of his rider again, having once done it if he wishes to do so. The education is, at this time, nearly completed. By degrees the lunging rein is done away with, and the colt ridden on the roads, in crowds, past locomotives, and any other objects which from his being unused to them might cause him fear. Next comes cantering, paces being taken always to make the horse start with the right leg first. All the above mentioned processes occupy a period of six weeks, and it is not until everything has been done in due order, and the horse has become quite docile, that he is permitted to have a boy on his back, and an ordinary snaffle bit, a thick one, in his mouth. After this he may be considered finished with, and the trainer may take him in hand to give any gentle work which he thinks requisite.

"I don't see much difference between that and our method."

"Not much, perhaps, but think of what I have said, and then think of your ordinary breaking system. You will find considerable difference, more especially in the length of time consumed and the trouble expended on mousing. This latter is, in reality, the one great secret. A colt well moused is three parts broken, and a colt poorly moused is a colt nearly ruined; therefore too much attention cannot be bestowed on that department. A bad mouth makes the horse partly master of the situation, and it is owing to that, in a great measure, which causes colts to cut at the post run out, and run cunning. Do you see it?"

I have frequently thought over what the trainer told me, and now that the season of breaking yearlings is in progress I think I cannot do better than communicate it to the racing public. I am inclined to think with him that we are in too much of a hurry to see what our yearlings can do, and for that reason are too apt to hurry over the mousing and making of them which he deems so essential to their future.

The Dash System.

The following are a few short opinions of some of our noted horsemen on the subject of dash racing. There was no attempt made at what might be termed interviewing, and these are expressions gathered during ordinary conversation, without any warning to prepare for an examination.

Mr. Mike Bowerman, in a little street chat, said: "I am desirous of seeing any experiment tried that promises to aid the trotting interest; but I do not believe that the dash is any test of a horse's merit. A trotter is not like a runner—he does not get off as easily—and if a trotter gets a bad send-off, he is not liable to show what is in him in a single dash. Take, for instance, the 2:25 stallion stake, trotted at the recent Breeders' Meeting. If it had been a dash I would have won it with Hinder Wilkes in a jog, and such horses as Baron Wilkes, Granby, Superior and the others would have, for the time being at least, been without the grand reputation they acquired in that race. But, I am in for anything that with interest the people and advance the trotter."

Mr. Madden said he was against the dash system; that it would only be a short time, if it was adopted, before substance and endurance were set aside and everything given up to speed, and the outcome would be a breed of horses with their bellies up against their backs, and such as could not pull a wagon with two men in it fourteen miles. Trotters of the Belle Hamlin type would compete with such horses as Oliver K., and endurance and stability would take a second place.

Mr. W. L. Simmons could see no objections to the system. Thoroughbreds, the gamest horses in the world, were raced almost altogether on that system, and if generally adopted by the trotting people would certainly make a great market for the youngsters.

Mr. A. Smith McCann: "The dash system might be an advantage in the way of attracting crowds to the courses in the East, but we do not need it in Kentucky, where the breeders trot their own horses and do not campaign them week after week. Our horses have the thoroughbred close up in their pedigrees, and can stay out a race of heats without detriment. I believe in dashes for colt stakes, but do not consider that mile heats of two in three is too much even for a two-year-old. I see no reason for a change, unless you throw in a dash of two miles now and then for variety."

The veteran breeder, Dr. L. Herr, said that he was opposed to the innovation. It was too much like the old time quarter-racing, when a horse went a quarter like a flash, but was not fit for a rod further. He wanted to see horses bred that had bottom and staying qualities—a horse that could go twenty miles from home and then return in equally good shape. He believed even in four-mile heats for runners; that these dashes for race horses of a few furlongs were a failure. We were not breeding trotters good for a quarter, or a single mile, but for all day, if necessary.

Col. B. J. Treacy was against the proposed system. It would result in the breeding of a lot of "fast weeds" that could reel off a quarter or a half and would not be worth a farthing for any greater distance and worthless for any other purpose. He was for breeding horses that could not only go a mile, but go there five or six times, or as many times as were necessary. He called attention to the many drawbacks in getting trotters off. In scoring they were sent half way up the stretch and generally went an eighth of a mile past the string before they were pulled up. It was no uncommon thing to repeat this seven or eight times before a start was had. Here were eight quarters trotted before the word was given, and it required a horse and not a weed to go a mile after such scoring, and repeat it several times in the twenties or better. He was of the opinion that it would bring the trotting down to where the thoroughbred people had now racing. In fact, without being informed of what those gentlemen had said, Mr. Treacy expressed himself, in his own forcible manner, in substance about as Mr. Madden, Mr. Bowerman and Dr. Herr are reported as doing.

As before stated, while the reported conversations give the gist of those gentlemen's opinions on the subject in question, they were had without any of the formality which usually accompanies all interviews, and are probably, for that reason, less artificial and more lacking in the usual dress and reservations generally noticeable in them.—*Kentucky Stock Farm.*

It is the opinion of Dr. L. Herr, Lexington, that "the turf horse requires to be let up a portion of every twelve months. He becomes muscle-sore, and nothing but absolute rest will completely cure this. After a run with his shoes off in the paddock he returns to the track a new animal. He is more buoyant in spirits, stronger in heart and more elastic in action. His muscles must be hardened again for turf contests, and this takes time; but when called upon for a supreme effort he is more liable to respond than when dulled by continuous labor through the absence of repose."

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And is recommended for Sprains, Sores, new and old Bruises, Galls, Swellings, Scratches, Thrush, Grease Heals, Curb, Rheumatism. It has no equal for restoring Weak Knees and Ankles to their original condition. Cows' Swelled Udder, Barbed Wire Wounds, Mange, Itch, Skin Diseases, etc. To those who want their Horses to carry heavy manes and tails we recommend this Lotion as a wash to do the work finely; also a valuable addition to the water in cleansing sponges, cloths, etc. It is valuable as an internal remedy for Coughs, Colic, Constipation or Fever. You really get Half a Gallon of Remedy for \$1.00, or Two Gallons for \$3.00, after being adulterated as directed.

LYNDE & HOUGH, Prop'rs.,

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Or ask your Druggist for it.

115

FOR SALE.

TWO

Nutwood Stallions

Steed by the Old Horse and Raised by Me.

One is Bsy, dam by G. M. Patchen. He is nine years old, never been trained, shows lots of speed, has taken several premiums at our County Fairs as a Roulster Stallion. His name is BAYWOOD black legs, mane and tail, and free driver. Weighs 1,200 pounds; 16 hands high, and is a sound horse.

ELEKWOOD is eight years old, dam by Young America, is sorrel, looks like his sire, fine style and lots of action; close to 15 hands, and weighs 1,100 pounds. In perfect health; good mane and tail. All they want is work to make them trot better than 20, as they are bred right, for speed and staying qualities, and has had the best of care up to the present time.

Horses can be seen at my Stable, corner THIRD AND EMPIRE STREETS, SAN JOSE.

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Fine Harness, Horse Clothing
And all Specialties for the Track or Stable.
Mail orders promptly attended to. 90

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STEEL SHOE

Light, Strong and Perfect.

Superior to all others for Speed Horses.

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The Celebrated GOODENOUGH

Pattern Shoe.

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I have used in my business the Steel and Iron Shoes made by the above Company, and take great pleasure in saying they are the best I have ever used in twenty-two years' practice. I have never seen anything like the STEEL SHOE made by this Company. I can fully recommend them to every practical Horseman in the country. Yours respectfully,
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SHEEP DIP.



A positive scab cure. A liquid, soluble in cold water. It is absolutely non-poisonous.

The cheapest and most effective dip on the market one gallon making one hundred gallons of wash.

Price, \$1.25 per gallon.

Special discounts and terms to agents and large consumers. For samples and other information apply to

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THOROUGHBREDS A SPECIALTY.

Will select and buy, or buy selected Animals for all desiring, for reasonable compensation.

KEEP PROMISING YOUNGSTERS IN VIEW.

L. M. LASLEY, Stanford, Ky.

References—J. W. Guest, Danville, Ky.
B. G. Bruce, Lexington, Ky.
S. H. Baughman, Stanford, Ky.
G. A. Lackey, Stanford, Ky.
Geo. McAllister, Stanford, Ky.
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23

FOR SALE.

FALROSE, brown colt, foaled May 28, 1887, sired by Falls (23) by Electioneer, dam Roseleaf, (full sister to Shamrock 2-year-old, record 2.25 and half sister to Goldleaf 3-year-old, pacing record 2.15.)

ALSO

METRIC, b.c. foaled March 10, 1887, sired by Falls (23) by Electioneer, dam Mischief (dam of Brilliant, yearling trial one-half mile in 1.13½ and since showed trials a two minute gait) by Young Tuckabo he by Flaxtail. Price for both colts, if sold immediately, is \$1,000.

My only reason for selling at this low figure is on account of removal from the State. For further particulars, address

F. P. LOWELL, 614 16TH STREET,
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Simple, Perfect and Self-Regulating. Hundreds in successful operation. Guaranteed to hatch larger percentage of fertile eggs at less cost than any other hatcher. Send 6c for illus. Cata. GEO. H. STAHL, Quincy, Ill.

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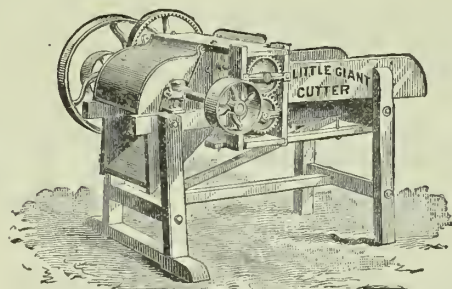
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PREVENTS WASTE! INCREASES NOURISHMENT!

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ROSS FEED CUTTERS! With Wonderful Cutting Capacity.

MOST POWERFUL CUTTING
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NOTE THIS—The capacity of the Ross is NOT controlled by the length of the knives, as on all other cutters, but they can cut from 2 TO 4 TIMES the quantity that any other machine will handle successfully. The Ross are the largest cutters built, and they are used by the largest stock-raisers on the Pacific Coast, who have discarded other makes as inferior and unsatisfactory.

To Secure Reliable Driving Power Use OUR ST. ALBANS TREAD HORSE-POWERS, especially adapted for driving large Ross Cutters.

THE SCIENTIFIC FEED MILL

Grinds Every Grain that Grows; also Egyptian Corn and Corn on the Ear.

THE SCIENTIFIC FEED MILL and ROSS FEED CUTTERS awarded First Premiums California State Fair, 1887, over all opposition. Send for Special Descriptive Catalogue and Price List. Address,

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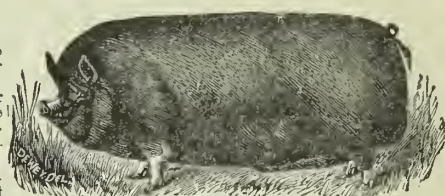
IMPORTED BERKSHIRES.

REDWOOD DUKE 13368.

Prize winners at all the fairs in California and the entire list of sweepstakes premiums at State Fair Sacramento, 1886 and 1887.

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Young pigs from these importations, male and female, from entirely different families for sale at reasonable prices, and every pig guaranteed. Address, **ANDREW SMITH, Redwood City,**
Or at 218 California Street, San Francisco.



ELCHO KENNELS.

Thoroughbred Irish Red Setter Pups

SIRE—Mike T. (No. 2779, American Kennel Register); he by Nemo ex Nida; Nemo by Larry ex Quail III, (Imp.); Nida by Larry ex Red Bess; Larry by Champion Elcho ex Champion Rose.

MIKE T'S PRIZE WINNINGS—First and special for best Irish Setter, also three specials in Bench Show held at San Francisco, 1886; first and one special, San Francisco, 1888.

DAM—Lady Elcho T. (2777, American Kennel Register); she by Champion Elcho ex Champion Noreen, and is full sister to Champion Elcho, Jr., admitted to be the best Irish Setter in the world. Also half sister to Campbell's Joe, Jr., one of the most noted field dogs ever bred, who on two occasions defeated Gladstone, the champion of all English Setters.

LADY ELCHO T'S PRIZE WINNINGS—First and two specials, San Francisco, 1886. First and special for best Irish Setter in show, and special for best Setter of any sex or breed; also three other specials, San Francisco, 1888.

Mike T. and Lady Elcho are both broke to land and water, and are first-class field dogs.

Also for sale Pointer Pups. Sire—Rush T., he by Champion Sensation ex Seph G. Dam—Patti Croxteth T., she by Champion Croxteth ex Champion Patti M., both prize winners and first-class field dogs.

107

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RECORD AND SALE BOOKS,
Memorandums, and Pedigree
Records.

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The undersigned will be glad to execute Commissions for the purchase and shipment of pedigree

Blood Stock, Draught Stock,
Stud Shorthorns, Herefords, Devons,

and Stud Sheep

From the choicest Australian herds. He has already been favored by J. B. Haggin, Esq., with the purchase of the celebrated race horses SIR MODRED and DAREBIN, and references are kindly permitted to that gentleman, as also to Major Rathbone.

C. BRUCE LOWE.

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PEDIGREES TABULATED.

All work careful and complete. Samples of work and estimates of expense furnished by

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—IMPORTANT— SALE— — OF — THOROUGHbred —:— MARES.

A draft of Thirty-eight Head from the Breeding Establishment of J. B. HAGGIN, Esq.

Sold on account of being over-stocked.

— To take place at —

RAILROAD STABLES, corner Turk and Steiner Streets, San Francisco, at 11 a. m., on
FRIDAY, November 23, 1888.

The following mares will be sold. They have been stirted to Darebin, Sir Modrose, Kyrle Daly, Hyder Ali, Longfield, Warwick and Milner, and other stallions in service at Rancho del Paso.

ANNIE LAURIE.	LINA.	SISTER TO RUTH RYAN.	YOUNG GRECIAN BEND.	SANTA ROSA.
ASSYRIA.	MAGGIE O'NEIL.	SOPHIE.	BROOK.	URSULA.
CINDERELLA.	MAID OF STOCKDALE.	VIRGIE.	ELZA.	VEDETTE.
ELIZA.	MEDEA.	WILD ROSE.	FLORIS.	UKIAH.
GIPSEY.	REBECCA.	YOUNG FLUSH.	ONA.	BILLOW.
IRENE.	ROSA BELLA.	MAGGIE O.	AMARYLLIS.	LORRAINE.
COMANCHE.	JOHANNA.	ROSA BELLA FILLY.	LINORA.	ASA.
		MARIN.	CHARITY.	

These mares are by such sires as Virgil, King Alfonso, Duke of Montrose, Norfolk, Lever, Catesby, Hubbard, Joe Daniels, Shannon, Wheatley, Leinster, Bazaar, and others.
Catalogues will issue shortly, giving extended Pedigrees and full information.

22 Montgomery Street.

105

KILLIP & CO., Auctioneers.

—ANNUAL FALL SALE—

130 Head of Trotting Mares, Work and Draft Horses, and
SHETLAND PONIES,



From Del Paso and Stockdale Ranchos,



PROPERTY OF J. B. HAGGIN, ESQ.,

To take place

Tuesday, November 27, 1888, - - - at 10 a. m.,

At RAILROAD STABLES, corner Steiner and Turk Streets, San Francisco.

Catalogues will be issued immediately giving pedigrees, etc.

22 Montgomery Street.

109

KILLIP & CO., Auctioneers.

GREAT SALE OF THE

—KINLOCH STUD!—

Owing to the death of Mr. J. Lucas Turner, the executors have instructed Messrs. BRUCE & KIDD to sell by auction at the Fair Grounds, St. Louis, Mo., on

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1888, AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,

Without reserve, the entire Kinloch Stud, consisting of 75 Head of Thoroughbreds, including the two celebrated stallions imp. UHLAN and Aristides, forty-one head of brood-mares, sixteen of whom are imported and descended from celebrated English sires and dams, twenty-five native mares of the best racing strains, twenty-five weanlings, by imp. Ublan, Aristides and imp. Athlete, two yearling fillies, three two-year-olds and two horses in training.

Messrs. Bruce & Kidd respectfully invite the attention of breeders and turfmen to this great, important sale, rendered imperative by the death of the proprietor. Catalogues may be obtained at the office or by addressing Bruce & Kidd, Lexington, Ky. The stock is on view at the Kinloch Stock Farm, near St. Louis, Mo., on any week day.

BRUCE & KIDD, Lexington, Ky.

Eureka Jockey Club.

FALL MEETING.

Nov. 27, 28, 29 and 30, 1888,

—AT—

EUREKA, HUMBOLDT CO. CAL.

Entries Close Thursday, Nov. 15, 1888.

FIRST DAY—NOVEMBER 27TH, 1888.

1—Running Novelty Race. For all ages. Purse \$450; first quarter \$60; half \$75; three-quarters \$85; mile \$100; mile and a quarter \$130. All paid up entries over five to be added and equally divided between each winner.

2—Trotting. Purse \$250. Three minute class for horses owned in Humboldt Co., prior to July 1st, 1888. First horse to receive \$150; second \$75; third \$25.

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY, NOV. 28TH, 1888.

3—Eureka stake. For all ages \$50. Entrance half forfeit, \$500 added; second to receive \$100; third to save stakes, mile and eight.

4—Running Purse \$150. For all ages. First horse \$120; second \$25, half mile and repeat.

5—Running Purse \$200. For two-year-olds. First horse to receive \$150; second \$50, three quarters of mile.

THIRD DAY—THURSDAY NOV. 29TH, 1888.

6—Trotting Purse \$500; 2:40 class, for horses owned in Humboldt Co., prior to July 1st, 1888. First horse \$350; second horse \$150; third horse \$50.

7—Trotting Purse \$750. Free for all. First horse \$500; second \$175; third \$75.

FOURTH DAY—FRIDAY, NOV. 30.

8—Running—Purse \$250 for all ages; first horse \$200; second \$50; three-quarters of a mile.

9—Humboldt Stakes; for all ages; \$25 entrance; one-half forfeit; \$250 added; second to receive \$75; third to save stakes, one mile.

10—Running—Purse \$150; for all ages; first horse to receive \$125; second \$25; 600 yards.

CONDITIONS AND REMARKS.

All trotting races are best three in five unless otherwise specified; four to enter and three to start, but the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than four to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse.

Entrance fee 10 per cent. of purse to accompany nominations.

In all trotting races the rules of the American Trotting Association, and all running races the rules of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association to govern, but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing.

In all entries not declared out by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

No added money paid for a walk-over.

In all races four or more paid-up entries required to fill, and three or more horses to start.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, to be named in entries.

Entries in all races to close with the Secretary, Thursday, November 15, 1888.

Entry blanks will be furnished upon application to the Secretary.

DANIEL MURPHY, President.

H. COHN, Secretary.

3



65

HAVE ARRIVED! Clydesdale Stallions.

The annual importation of Mr. John Scott, consisting of Six Clydesdales, Stallions and Mares. These Animals are fully up to the high standard of Mr. Scott's previous shipments.

The horses are quartered at Bay District Track, and are for sale by the undersigned.

KILLIP & CO.,

Live Stock Auctioneers,

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First-class Livery Stable
FOR SALE.

Rare Opportunity to secure a fine Paying Business.

We are authorized to offer at private sale, one of the best located, thoroughly equipped and best paying Livery Stables in San Francisco. Has a first-class run of Livery Custom and a full line of desirable boarders. This stable has been established twenty years and is well-known throughout the State.

The Terms are liberal—one-half cash, remainder upon approved notes at moderate interest. For inventory, particulars, etc., apply to

KILLIP & CO.,

Auctioneers, 22 Montgomery St.

99

NUTWOOD

2:18 3-4,

Sire of 22 in 2:30 list, and Five of them Better than 2:20.

— AT —

HIGHLAND STOCK
FARM,

DUBUQUE, IOWA.

Nutwood's Book for 1889 Now Open at

\$500.

SEASON AND BOOK NEARLY FULL NOW.

Limited to Twenty Mares outside of our own.

Mares in Foal to Nutwood,

AND

Young Stock by Nutwood,

AND OUT OF

Great Mares, for Sale.

Address

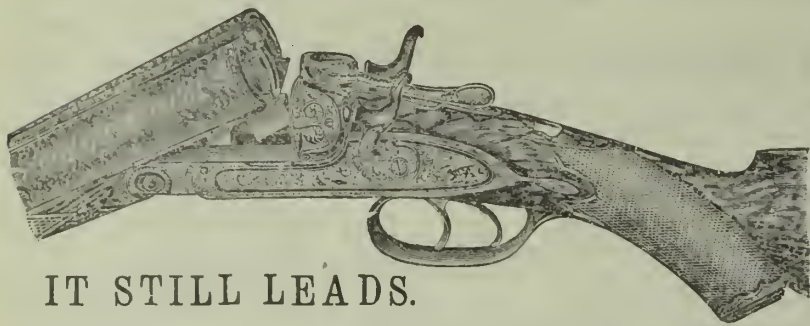
H. L. & F. D. STOUT,

Dubuque, Iowa.

Catalogues forwarded.

113

THE PARKER GUN.



IT STILL LEADS.

AT PHIL DALL'S HANDICAP PIGEON SHOOT, at Long Branch, Feb. 14 and 15, 1888, The Parker won first and third prizes, taking \$1,200 out of the \$1,500 cash prizes, beating such shooters as C. W. Budd, W. C. Graham (England), Frank Kleintz, Fred Erb Jr., and many others. "Hurrah for the United States, because the first and third prizes were won over foreign makes by The Parker Gun."—N. Y. World.

AT SEATTLE, W. T., June 9, 10 and 11, 1887, the leading prizes and best average were won with a Parker.

AT THE WORLD'S TRAP SHOOTING CARNIVAL, Wellington, Mass., May 30 to June 3, 1887, The Parker won leading prize and best average during the five days.

AT CHAMBERLIN CARTRIDGE CO.'S TOURNAMENT, held at Cleveland, O., Sept. 14, 1886, The Parker won \$900 out of the \$1,200 purse offered.

At New Orleans, La., The Parker won first prize in WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP from such shots as Carver, Bogardus, Cody, Stubbs, Erb and others.

PARKER BROS., Makers,

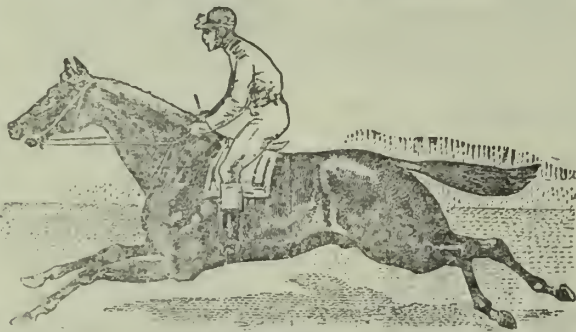
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Meriden, Conn.

HORSE BOOTS,

Horse Clothing.



RACING MATERIAL

IN ENDLESS VARIETY AT

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Missouri River
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SPEEDY AND SAFE TRANSPORTATION

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Toomey's Truss Axle Sulkies,

HARRING & CAMP'S RACE GOODS,

Dunbar's Hoof Ointment, Gombault's Caustic Balsam,

Dunbar's Colic Cure, The J. I. C. Bit

DR. DIXON'S CONDITION POWDERS.

Largest Turf Goods House on the Coast.

PRICES REASONABLE

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Send for Catalogue.

THE
L. C. SMITH' Top Action, Double Cross-Bolted
BREECH-LOADING GUN!



L. C. SMITH,

Manufacturer of both Hammer and Hammerless Guns.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

A Demonstration of the Shooting Qualities of the "L. C. Smith" Gun.

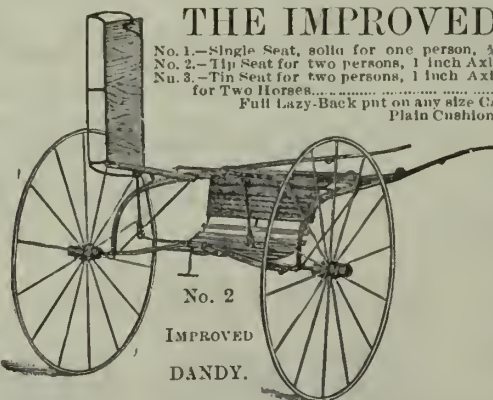
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L. C. SMITH GUN WON

First Money in 90, 80, 70 and 60 Classes in Chamberlin Cartridge Co. Tournament, Cleveland, Ohio, in 1887.
First Money in 90, 80 and 60 Classes in Chamberlin Cartridge Co. Tournament in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1888.
The Diamond Championship Trophy in 90 Class in 1887, won by C. W. Budd.
The Diamond Championship Trophy in 90 Class in 1888 won by H. McMurchy.
Nearly two-thirds of the \$500 cash prizes. Total amount given for both years.
The Diamond Championship Badge for the United States on Live Birds, by C. W. Budd.
The American Field Championship Cup, by L. S. Carter.
State Championship Badges won in many States.

THE IMPROVED DANDY CART.

No. 1.—Single Seat, sold for one person, 1/2 inch Axle.....\$30 00
No. 2.—Tilt Seat for two persons, 1 inch Axle.....\$25 00
No. 3.—Tilt Seat for two persons, 1 inch Axle, Pole, Whiffletrees and Neckyoke,.....\$45 00
for Two Horses.....
Full Lazy-Back put on any size Cart for.....\$4 00 extra.
Plain Cushion, extra, \$2 00.



There is no weight on the shaft. It comes direct on the axle near the collar; consequently there can be no springing of the axle. It has double collar steel axle and steel tire, Norway bolts, second growth gear and is made up first-class in every respect. It is the best cart manufactured.

"MAUD S" Truss Axle

Agents for the celebrated



"Maud S" Truss Axle Sulkie.....Price \$135 00
J. I. C. High Arch "....." 125 00
J. I. C. Regular "....." 100 00

Breaking Carts, Speeding Wagons, Road Carts and Vehicles in great variety. We have the largest carriage repository on the Coast.

Send for Catalogue. Address,

TRUMAN, HOOKER & CO.,

421 to 427 Market Street, San Francisco.



Vol. XIII, No. 20.
No. 313 BUSH STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1888.

SUBSCRIPTION
FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

The Starting Judge.

Col. E. S. Edwards, well known to all of the trotting horse fraternity, writes to the *Kentucky Stock Farm* as follows:

The position of starting judge is a very important as well as a very onerous one, and it is not every one that is capable of filling it. It is not enough that a starter should be a good horseman and have an accurate knowledge of the rules. He should also be a good judge of men—capable of seeing quick, thinking quick and acting quick. Drivers, as a rule, are not modeled after the pattern of perfect men. They are jealous as choir singers, and it is a singular fact that men who are the best of friends, and willing to concede anything to each other outside of the sulky, will seek to obtain every advantage fairly or unfairly, the moment they engage in a race. This has been remarked hundreds of times. They will often complain bitterly of each other at the conclusion of a heat, and importune the judges to punish for the most trivial offence. The driver is yet to be found who will admit that he ever did anything wrong during a race, or that any punishment was ever justly inflicted upon him. The disposition of a driver will almost invariably crop out in scoring and an experienced starter will detect in one or two trials the quality of men he has to deal with. Many instances have come under the personal observation of the writer where drivers have not only risked their own lives but imperiled the lives of others in a race to secure a slight advantage in position at the start. There are of course, exceptions, and some drivers could be named who are as gentlemanly in the sulky as out of it; but it is not unusual for drivers even in scoring to crowd each other and drive wide to keep others out of their rightful positions, or for two to drive so as to close out the third horse as soon as the word is given. To protect each driver as far as possible in his position and to see that no one has undue advantage over the other is the duty of the starter. A conscientious presiding judge will have no friends in a race whose faults he will condone when it becomes necessary to apply the rules. And here is where drivers frequently make a mistake. They think that for friendship's sake a little the best of the start will be permitted, or that they may indulge in a little more running than is permissible under the rules, and when they are checked they forswear friendship forever, and declare they "never will start a horse where that man is in the stand." It has been said that "a man can not start horses and keep his friends." Some owners and drivers have gone so far as to make their entry contingent upon a certain starter not being employed. It is needless to say that self-respecting managers in such cases either consign the entry to the waste basket, or receive it and suspend the nominator if he does not produce his horse or pay the entrance fee. An unjust or partial starter will make himself obnoxious to the public, and his services will not long be required. An inveterate pool-buyer should not be permitted to occupy the judges' stand in races where there is a pool-box. There is a stringent rule forbidding men who have any interest in the race serving as judges, but if Frank Herdic was to be put upon his oath it would be found that this rule is more violated than any other. It is true that there are men who can hold pools on a race and still be capable of a just decision adverse to their interests. It is equally true that drivers have very little confidence in a judge whose pool gambling proclivities they know to be in the ascendant. In cases of close decisions the loser by the judgment will, whether justly or not, attribute the decision to the influence of the pool box.

A peculiar feature which attends upon the position of the starter is the responsibility which attaches to him in the eyes of the owners and drivers. No other judge in the stand is held accountable for punishment or adverse decisions. To him alone attaches the blame of everything that occurs and he alone is damned. It sometimes happens that the starting judge will incur the animosity of a driver, who has been disciplined when the former was his sole defender, and was out-voted by the other two judges. A case in kind occurred not long ago where a foul was claimed by a driver; the decision was against him. He immediately inquired of the secretary of another association who was present, whether the same starting judge would act at their meeting, saying that he could not enter his horses if he did. The fact was that the starting judge was the only one of all in the stand that stood by him and voted to sustain his claim.

In some cases managers of trotting meetings will yield to the demand of a driver or owner, and in order to secure two or three entries will state that such and such a starter will not be in the stand. The instances are rare, however, where managers will be dictated to in this regard. There is another element to be considered besides drivers and owners in giving a racing meeting, and this must be catered to in order to achieve success. The public will not long patronize a race course where ignorant and partial judges attempt to ad-

minister to the law. A starting judge should be acquainted with the rules; he should be a judge of men as well as horses; he should be firm, yet courteous in his demeanor, and conscientious enough not to be influenced by the ties of friendship.

Stars of the Great Campaign.

When a young trotter promises exceptionally well, it is always the dream of his owner to wage a campaign of conquest down the great Circuit-line. There the prizes and the honors are greatest, for to campaign successfully through this grand series of hot contests requires the speed and the stamina of a race-horse. The horses that can hold their own from Detroit to New York are rare, indeed, and none but Wedgewood has ever won every race in his class in the Circuit. This year his daughter, Favonia, started out as though she were going to repeat the 1880 coup of her sire; but she dropped out of the line at Utica.

Although Detroit is not in the Grand Circuit this year, the campaign actually opened there, and to all practical purposes it was the beginning of the Circuit. The great event of the meeting was Guy's performance in the 3:00 class, where in the first heat he distanced a good field in 2:16½. This made the erratic son of Kentucky Prince the sensational horse of the year; and his peculiar ups and downs as he came down the line kept him and Millard Saunders, to use a stereotyped phrase, "the cynosure of all eyes." At the same meeting Prince Wilkes defeated Guy, and thus began a campaign that stamps him as beyond a doubt the best horse in training this year. He is a grand, level-headed horse, with speed enough to keep the fastest on their toes, and the stamina to wear down the stoutest-hearted opponent. With all this the Prince is a laboring-gaited horse; and when we saw him strive vainly against Patron at Hartford, a year ago, we could not believe that ever a horse that trotted with such apparent effort could overcome the pure, machine-like speed of Patron, whose gait is simply the poetry of trotting-action. At Cleveland, Ohio, Jack, the money-winner of the season, made his debut on the Circuit by winning in the 2:30 class over a good field. He won also at Buffalo, captured the \$10,000 stake at Rochester, was placed at Hartford, and wound up the Circuit by winning the \$5,000 stake for the 2:28 class at Springfield and the \$5,000 stake for the 2:25 class. Jack was well and honestly managed, having that prince of all trotting-horse drivers, Budd Doble, behind him, and by fair and square means he won for Jack's owner more money than some of the turf highwaymen did with faster horses. These gentry would rather make a thousand dollars by a thievish "settlement" than win two thousand the way Budd Doble does it. Jack is trotting-bred from "away back," being by Pilot Medium, out of a daughter of Magna Charta. His sire, Pilot Medium, was by Happy Medium, out of Tackey, 2:26, by Pilot Jr., and it is worthy of note that both his sire and grandsire in the male line were re-enforced by the blood of dams that were famous on the turf.

Another horse that proved himself a sterling campaigner was the gelding without a name that is indicated in the summaries by the brand T. T. S. This chestnut son of Melrose, out of Ajax, by Vermont Hambletonian, came clear down from Cleveland to New York, and won a good substantial slice of the money in every race in his class in the circuit. The Melrose-Ajax gelding figures as the fourth largest winner in the campaign, and has certainly proven his right to a name. In view of his good campaigning qualities, trotting a race and sometimes two races a week, and always holding his own, his breeding is of interest.

He is deep in trotting-blood, his sire being a son of Victor von Bismarck (son of Hambletonian and Hattie Wood, by Harry Clay), out of Cinderella, by Mambrino Pilot, who was by Mambrino Chief, out of Juliet, by Pilot Jr. The dam of the famous gelding is a daughter of Vermont Hambletonian, son of Harris' Hambletonian. This is a strong and pure trotting-inheritance. Jack trotted his great campaign in tips instead of shoes.

Junemont, by Tremont, 2:28½, came to the front in impressive style at Cleveland, winning the race for the 2:20 class after a six-heat contest, and taking a record of 2:18½. Junemont has little breeding on his dam's side, she being by a horse called Jack Rosey (of remote Black Hawk descent), and out of a mare by a sire of unknown blood. But Junemont's sire, Tremont, is bred deep enough in trotting-blood to get trotters out of anything, and he was, moreover, a performer himself. Tremont is by Belmont, out of Virginia, by Alexander's Abdallah, and his grandam was the famous Grey Goose, the dam of Champagne, 2:30, by Nottingham's Norman.

The 2:27 class at this meeting was won by J. B. Richardson, and he lowered his record in the fourth heat to 2:19½. He is by George Wilkes, out of Tullahoma, by Almont, and

his grandam was Lady Taylor, by Glencoe. Almont's unrivaled prepotency enabled him to get not only trotters but sires of trotters out of thoroughbred mares, and it is not surprising that a daughter of his bred to George Wilkes should throw a trotter of Richardson's caliber. In his immediate crosses he represents a trotting-combination of two strains as strong and prepotent in trotting-instinct as any on earth. Favonia is somewhat similarly bred, she being by the great trotter and trotting-sire Wedgewood, 2:19, out of Fadette, by Alexander's Abdallah, and Fadette was out of Lightsome, by Glencoe. Here the immediate crosses are two united strains of the blood of Alexander's Abdallah through Belmont and Fadette, and no strain of blood we have has equaled that of Alexander's Abdallah in power to breed on generation after generation, and to subdue to itself all counter-currents.

At Buffalo, Jack, Richardson and Favonia again won, the latter reducing her record to 2:15. Spofford, well-known on the turf before, won in the 2:20 class, and Guy trotted the best race of his life, beating Prince Wilkes and Rosalind Wilkes, in straight heats, in 2:20½, 2:14½, 2:16.

At Rochester, two good performers turned up as winners in Elda B. and Geneva S., the latter being one of the very best performers down the Circuit. Elda B. is by Wood's Hambletonian, out of a daughter of Dandy, son of Long Island Black Hawk, and Geneva S. is by Abdallah Mambrino, son of Almont. She is as game a mare as was seen this season, and McCarthy gave her a campaign calculated to break down an iron horse. This may be a wise way to use a five-year-old mare, but the true spirit of a turfman is not shown by working a horse for every dollar that is in him, until he joins the ranks of the young cripples that are suggestions of what they might have been in a sportsman's hands. As an example of the gruelling work this filly got, it may be noted that on September 12th, at Springfield, she trotted and won an eight-heat race in which the heats ranged from 2:18½ to 2:23½, and on September 14th trotted a four-heat race against Jack. There are few who will be ready to believe that Geneva S. will be as good a mare at full maturity as she would have been had reasonable tasks been asked of her as a five-year-old. Other first-class performers in the Circuit joined in prominently well "down the line." Golden Rod, Lucille's Baby and Cleon more than held their own in the last meetings. Golden Rod especially, made a sweep in his class from Utica to Springfield. He is by Alcione, out of Annie Eastin, by Morgan Rattler, and is bred for a star. Annie Eastin is also the dam of Endymion, 2:23½, and Dolly Davis, 2:29. Lucille's Baby, by Princeps, out of Lucille Goldust, 2:16½, seemed to improve as the campaign progressed, and Goldsmith had a good horse in Mr. Ogden's Cleon at Fleetwood.

In the subjoined table we have given the gross winnings of all that won \$2,000 and upward from Detroit to New York, together with details of their performances, which may afford a gauge of their qualities as campaigners:

PRINCIPAL CIRCUIT WINNERS.

Horses.	Races started.	Races won.	Heats started.	Heats won.	Races in which heats were won.	Record.	Gross winnings.
Jack.....	10	5	25	15	5	2:19½	\$12,403
Geneva S.....	6	3	47	14	7	2:19½	11,095
Spofford.....	6	5	27	15	5	2:18½	8,900
T. T. S.....	10	4	45	14	6	2:19½	7,705
Guy.....	10	5	23	14	7	2:12½	6,000
Kit Curry.....	8	2	38	13	6	2:18½	5,782
J. B. Richardson.....	7	5	41	17	6	2:17½	5,087
Prince Wilkes.....	4	3	15	9	3	2:14½	4,800
Favonia.....	4	4	15	12	4	2:15	3,750
Mulatto.....	7	3	30	10	4	2:22	3,650
Rosalind Wilkes.....	5	2	15	5	3	2:14½	3,625
Golden Rod.....	5	4	21	12	4	2:24½	3,560
Elda B.....	6	3	26	13	6	2:21	3,175
Lucille's Baby.....	7	2	29	9	5	2:20½	3,000
Cleon.....	4	1	15	3	1	2:22	2,425
Rare Ripe.....	6	2	23	7	3	2:19½	2,425
Geon Smith.....	7	1	31	7	4	2:18½	2,400
Mount Morris.....	3	0	14	2	1	2:19½	2,245
Company.....	5	1	22	5	2	2:19½	2,125
Clingstone.....	1	1	3	2	1	2:14	2,000
Whitestockings.....	6	1	24	5	2	2:16	2,000
Junemont.....	3	2	15	6	2	2:18½	2,000
Lady Whitefoot.....	2	1	10	3	1	2:18½	2,000

These are arranged in the order of their winnings. In a few instances these amounts are approximations, as performances in "specials," where conditions often vary, are involved. Among the heavy money winners all varieties of blood are found in all sorts of combinations, but, with only two exceptions, every one in the list carries a rich infusion of fashionable trotting blood.—*Wallace's Monthly*.

There is talk of a match between Favonia and Rosalind Wilkes before the season closes.

Alliance of Jockey Clubs.

From the *Chicago Horseman* we copy the following on a subject of general importance:

One of the most important reasons why the jockey clubs of the continent should enter into a friendly alliance has received but scant attention. It is the great and ever growing difficulty which responsible owners experience in collecting their forfeit orders. All our large stakes have forfeit conditions, and the Secretaries of the associations do their best to collect them, but as a rule when a stake is won, the winner, instead of receiving the full amount in cash, is compelled to take the added money and as much of the forfeit money as the Secretary has succeeded in collecting. In many instances the Secretary is powerless to collect from a certain class of owners. They are either imppecunious, or having won neither stake nor purse at the meeting, he has nothing on hand from which he can deduct the forfeits due to other owners. The winning owner has no redress but to take the forfeit orders and trust to a friendly Secretary or his own powers of collection to turn them into cash. We have known many instances of owners who have carried these orders in their pockets till they became worn out with age, when they have thrown them away in disgust. The crowning injustice of the system is that our rules of penalties for stakes winners are based upon the face value of the stake or stakes won. So that a horse is often penalized for winning a given amount, when as a matter of fact the owner has only received a certain proportion in cash, and the balance in paper which is not negotiable. It is true that as all suffer alike no special injustice is done, but it is a false and unsatisfactory state of affairs, and if a remedy can be devised it is the manifest duty of the clubs to the owners to put it into practice at the earliest opportunity. We know that many Secretaries loyally collect all the forfeits they can, and incur considerable unpopularity from a certain class of owners for so doing. A National Jockey Club is the only effectual cure for this evil. It would insure prompt collections, and relieve owners and Secretaries of the unpleasant responsibilities of personal collection. At the conclusion of a meeting the Secretary of an association would immediately send his lists of forfeits to the office of the National Club, the Secretary of which organization would at once send a copy to all the affiliated members. The defaulting owners would thus be completely cornered on all sides, and would be compelled to settle or leave the turf.

In discussing this and kindred topics relating to the forthcoming Turf Congress, that veteran turfman, B. G. Bruce writes as follows:

The annual meeting of the American Turf Congress has been called to meet at the St. James Hotel, New York City, Wednesday, November 14, to which the clubs East and West have been invited to send a delegate. Some of the clubs East will send delegates, some have declined and some have not expressed themselves. The rules of the American Turf Congress have for their object the improvement of the breed and the development of horses, through the promotion of the interest of the American running turf; the prevention, detection and the punishment of fraud thereon, and uniformity in the government of racing; and why every club in this country cannot meet on this common ground is a wonder to us. This rules do not propose to interfere with the dates or arrangements of the different meetings, and each association may be governed by its own by-laws. The scale of weights, east and west, is the same in stake races, and the only difference is in the scale for two and three-year-olds, and for all ages.

As a sport, racing has become the leading amusement of the people, and its business side should be kept steadily in view; and this can be best accomplished by the concurrent action of the different clubs. The better regulation of the betting and booking privileges of the clubs is one that requires attention. The forfeit list and forfeit order system have not been a success, and this department of the turf loudly demands reform. A horse wins a valuable sweepstake; the owner expects to receive the amount as it appears on the face, but generally only part is handed over to him, the remainder consisting of a list of forfeit orders or parties in the forfeit list. The owner's horse is penalized for winning a stake of a certain value, while he does not receive more than two-thirds or three-fourths of the amount. This is not right. In order to obviate this difference in the payment of stakes, which is more or less general east or west, an obvious mode presents itself, which is for an entrance fee to be paid at the time of entry, and the Secretary to receive no nomination unaccompanied by the money.

When a stake is for yearlings and to be run when three years old, an entrance fee should be required when the nomination is made, and another payment might be required at two years old, and so much more to start. If a party failed to make his second payment or did not start he would be out only the payments he had made. Such a rule would dispense with a forfeit list and forfeit orders, and parties winning a stake would know exactly what they are going to receive, and would willingly take up a penalty for such winning. This would save an immense amount of trouble to the clubs and their secretaries, and would enable them to settle up every day if they desired.

There are doubtless a number of other minor improvements that might be made in the rules, but those suggested strike me most forcible at this time. It is to be hoped that those clubs east which have declined to send a delegate to the American Turf Congress will reconsider the matter and send a representative, and see if a uniform set of rules cannot be adopted which will tend to the common advantage of all and the advancement of the American turf. If it cannot be accomplished, no harm will be done, and things will remain as they are; but if it can be arranged it must be to the benefit of the turf in general.

On the subject of unpaid forfeits the English Jockey Club is very strict, and as the rules regulating them are perfectly clear and explicit, we reproduce them. They are as follows:

An unpaid forfeit list shall be kept at the registry office, and shall be published in the "Sheet Calendar" after the Newmarket July meeting, and again at the conclusion of the racing season in every year. It shall include all due and unpaid entrances, stakes, fines and forfeits which have been notified as hereinafter mentioned, and shall state the real name or names, and also the assumed name or names (if any) of the persons from whom, and the horses (if any) in respect of which the same are due. Entrances, stakes, fines and forfeits which have been so published must be paid directly into the registry office, and until so paid they shall not be removed from the list.

Any person to whom any entrance, stake, fine, fee or forfeit is payable (whether as an official or otherwise) may (or shall, if he be an official, within a month of the publication of the next forfeit list) notify the same in writing, signed by him, to the registry office, or to the clerk of the course, and

every such statement received by the clerk of the course shall be forthwith transmitted by him to the registry office.

So long as the name of a person is in the unpaid forfeit list he cannot subscribe to any sweepstakes, and no horse can be entered by him or under his subscription for any race, whether acting as an agent or otherwise, and no horse which has been entered by him, or in his name, or under his subscription, or of which he is wholly or partly the owner, or which, after his default has been twice published in the "Racing Calendar," shall be proved to the satisfaction of the steward to be under his care, training, management or superintendence, shall be qualified to run for any race; and so long as any horse is in the unpaid forfeit list, such horse shall not be entered or run for any race.

A correct alphabetical index of the horses and owners in the last forfeit list and Irish forfeit list shall be published in the first "Calendar" of every month during the racing season. Such monthly list shall commence not less than three years before the time at which it is published, and shall be carried down to and include the latest forfeit list which has been published in the "Sheet Calendar" as above mentioned.

The clerk of the course at every meeting shall put up in his office during such meeting two copies of the last monthly list for the time being.

If any horse, which, or the owner of which, is in any forfeit list be allowed to start, the clerk of the course shall be fined £10.

If a horse which, or the owner of which, is in any forfeit list be entered for any race, the owner of such horse shall be fined £50.

This system relieves good-natured owners of the unpleasant task of collecting their own forfeits, and places their prompt collection upon a practical and legal basis.

With regard to the regulation of the betting privileges, we believe that each association should have absolute control. It is a question of revenue, with which a central association has nothing to do. We hope the eastern clubs will realize that they have a grand opportunity of insuring the honor, prosperity and popularity of the turf by meeting their western brethren in convention and legislating upon the live questions which have been discussed in the pages of the *Horseman*. With a National Jockey Club the turf will have a uniform code of law; a license system for jockeys and trainers; a system for the prompt payment of forfeits; competent judges and starters, and a central authority which will insure obedience to the law because it will have the power to promptly punish the offenders.

Cross Breeding.

We copy from the *National Live-Stock Journal* the following:

Frequent instances are noted among herds and flocks where the use of cross-bred or grade sires has resulted in much disappointment to the owner. The offspring of two superior pure-bred animals of different breeds being a first class animal, perhaps better than either parent, it has been concluded that he could be advantageously used as a sire. This plan has been followed by some breeders of horses who have used crosses of draft breeds in the expectation of raising colts having the best qualities of both breeds, and many cross-bred hulls have been sold to western ranchmen and others. While a skillful breeder may be able to work improvement by using great care in the selection and mating of cross-bred animals, in a general way the result will not prove satisfactory, and it will be found safer to select a pure-bred sire. While there was some excuse for farmers using grade sires when pure-bred animals were not so numerous and commanded higher prices, there is no reason for this now when pure-bred animals are within the reach of all.

The following, written by Mr. Wm. Houseman in a contribution to the *English Live-Stock Journal* relates particularly to poultry, but has an application in the case of other kinds of stock as well:

Whether the reader's fancy be inclined towards pure-bred or cross-breeding, a glance at the latter subject can scarcely fail to strike upon some matter which he will find interesting. The writer is himself, as regards poultry, a breeder of pure stock only, and of only one breed, at the present time and for some years past, yet has gained more knowledge by observations of cross-breeding, and by his own experiments and the experiments of others in crossing breeds than by the narrow practice of perpetuating one pure breed, in which the choice is confined to a type with but comparatively slight variations, and the results are much more nearly uniform than those of the combination of different breeds. Yet, to a practiced eye, the variations within a distinct breed are many enough and wide enough to afford interesting studies and to tax the ingenuity to insure something like uniformity of the characteristics most desired.

Cross-breeding, nevertheless, gives a much larger range. Every breeder should know something of it, and if that something be of his own doing, his information will be all the surer and clearer.

No greater mistake, perhaps, upon the subject of breeding, than the mistake of supposing that the subsequent generations from cross-bred stock are good for nothing, is ever entertained. We constantly hear people say that the first cross is all very well and may give you some useful birds, but you must not attempt to breed from those birds. If that were so, where would be some of our most valuable breeds? The same applies to other kind of stock. Much of the improvement of old breeds, to say nothing of the manufacture of brand new breeds, has been effected by crossing and by going on from the results of the cross until selection established once more constancy of type. This has been done repeatedly, and may be done again and again. It is no argument, however, in favor of meddling with a distinct type already established and acknowledged to be valuable. Birds of such a type, of course, may be taken for purposes of experiment in crossing, but sources uncontaminated by alien blood should be retained. The crosses should be treated as crosses, and kept carefully apart from the principal sources, and those sources should be guarded with jealous vigilance, to prevent pollution. Some breeders are far too careless. If a bird suits, its antecedents are not thought much about. "Like produces like," is the axiom quoted in excuse of indifference; and the breeder sometimes finds to his cost that his *docs* produce likes, not always immediately, but intermittently and by reversion, and his very suitable bird becomes the parent of very unsuitable offspring, just because it happened to have very unsuitable birds among its ancestors.

To the remark already submitted, that it is possible to go on successfully from the offspring of a cross, should be added just this further remark; that a good deal of weeding will probably be found necessary. In pure-breeding we must weed out, often with a hold and snaring hand, if we will breed up something really choice and much in advance of the average of the breed we work with. In cross-breeding much more determined weeding must be done if we wish to present

good evidence of a design skillfully carried out. Anybody can breed a mixed lot, which would puzzle the keenest observer to guess his object in breeding them at all, or force him to assume that the breeder had a desire for variety, nothing more, as a motive.

For really intelligent and intelligible practice, cross-breeding affords ample scope. The aim should be well defined, and then the exercise of good judgment will be needed at every step of the process. There is no reason why a poultry-keeper who prefers cross-breeding either from fancy or in the belief that it is the most profitable system of breeding, should necessarily change his stock and repeatedly start afresh, as we are sometimes told must be the case. He is a poor hand at the work if he can not keep up a cross-bred flock from his original foundation to a creditable standard as useful poultry. Hundreds of henwives are doing it successfully all over the country.

Lucy, 2:18 1-4.

The great trotting mare Lucy, record 2:18½, has passed away at the ripe age of thirty-one years. From the *New York Sportsman* we copy the following:

Lucy, one of the famous triumvirate of racemares that laid the foundation of the Fashion Farm stud, died at that establishment last week and was buried beside her two greatest rivals, near the judge's stand on the farm track. The ashes of the three queens, and in their day the greatest representatives of the Hambletonian, Mambrino Chief, and Clay families mingle with the soil of New Jersey, within the boundaries in which two of them were foaled.

When Lucy expired, died the last member of the band of performers that entertained the public two decades ago, before the Grand Circuit was thought of, and when the names of 2:20 trotters could be counted on the fingers of one hand. She survived every horse that ever started against her in a race.

Lucy was bred by J. Butterworth of Burlington County, N. J., and was got by George M. Patchen, 2:23½, out of Lady Clifton, a daughter of May Day and Kate, a superior road mare, by Prizefighter. She was foaled in 1857, and was bred as a two-year-old to a son of George M. Patchen, producing a chestnut colt, afterwards gelded, and that had speed enough at maturity to show a mile in 2:28.

Some time after this event Lucy was taken up and soon began to show speed, but five years elapsed before she heard the bell ring. Her first victory was secured that year at Rockville, Conn., where she defeated Stonewall Jackson and a bay mare, the fastest heat being trotted in 2:43½. She also won two more races that year, closing the season with a harness record of 2:39 and wagon record of 2:45. In 1866 she appeared faster than ever, and won four races, making a record of 2:28 in the fourth heat of a race with Rosamond and Cora.

Four more victories were added to Lucy's chain of races before the close of 1867, when she defeated Lady Thorns for the first and last time, although they met in over a dozen races. Lucy inaugurated the following seasons by defeating General Butler in a race to saddle over the Fashion Course, trotting the deciding heat in 2:22½. Rollo Goldust was the next to finish behind her, and in her next winning race Goldsmith Maid and Fred Pence suffered defeat.

In 1869 Lucy defeated American Girl over the Fashion Course in straight heats, trotting the third in 2:25. The following season she lowered George Wilkes' colors four times, although beaten several times by Goldsmith Maid.

Lucy's only win in 1871 was at Providence, where she defeated George Palmer, as all of that year was spent in trotting races with Goldsmith Maid. During that and the following season the pair started in twenty-three races, and on two occasions the daughter of George M. Patchen had to go on and win in order to keep American Girl from securing the glory. On one of these occasions Lucy trotted the greatest race of her life, finishing her three winning heats in 2:18½, 2:19½ and 2:22. American Girl placing the second heat to her credit in 2:17½. Lucy was driven by Hickok in this race, and taken by him later in the season to California, where she defeated Occident, distancing him in the second heat of a race in 2:20.

Lucy's last victory was won in the free-for-all at Cleveland's first Grand Circuit meeting, with American Girl and Goldsmith Maid behind her. Three heats settled this race, the fastest being finished in 2:21½. During her career on the turf Lucy started in eighty-one races, of which she won twenty-five, was second in forty-two, third in nine, fourth in four and unplaced in one. She was defeated twenty-five times by Goldsmith Maid, twelve times by American Girl, eleven times by Lady Thorne and twice by George Wilkes.

When Lucy was retired after the close of 1873, she had a record of 2:18½, made the year before, and was sixteen years old. She was bred the following spring to Jay Gould, and in 1875 dropped the bay colt Inheritor. He died as a four-year-old leaving but four foals, one of which was Montgomery, 2:21½, sire of Cleveland S., 2:30. The following year she produced Lucia, also by Jay Gould, and who promises to be one of the greatest broodmares tracing to any line. She was never broken, but bred as a three-year old to Knox. Her first foal was a bay colt and that died as a four-year-old. She then threw Zoe, dam of Trapeze, 2:19½, and Zig Zag, a fast colt; Beniah, 2:19½; Lucetta, a broodmare and dam of Lucid. Lucia's next foals were got by Rumor, and are Lammermoor, 2:30; Edgardo, trial in 2:40½, as a two-year-old, Huily Barly and Hinrah. This spring Lucia foaled a chestnut filly, by Panscott, that was purchased recently and taken to Parkville Farm.

The spring Lucia was foaled Lucy was bred to Gen. Knox and produced Mikado, now in the stud in Kentucky. She was then mated with Lady Thorne's son, Gen. Washington, and Triumvir, who was harned when five years old in the Abdallah Park fire, was the result.

Sapphire and Sybil, both by Jay Gould, and both of which are broodmares, were Lucy's last foals. Sapphire is the dam of Nominee, who won the blue ribbon for Highlaw Farm at the Horse Show this year, and Nominator, both of which are by Stranger. She is now at Palo Alto in foal to Electioneer. Sybil has produced Sympathy, Syndie and Silvia, the last two being by Stranger, and the first by Gen. Washington.

In the early history of the trotting turf Lucy's name stands among those that will never be forgotten. Her great races speak volumes, and her record as well as her endurance, proves that she possessed a constitution that could only be sapped by the ravages of time. The record of the stud also shows that her descendants will in the near future be an important factor in trotting matters, and we look for her blood to breed on as successfully through her daughters as Lady Patriot's has through her sons.

Affection cannot be pounded into animals. Kind treatment insures the affection of an animal, while rough treatment is sure to cause its hatred.

The Erdenheim Sale.

The sale of the stallions and brood mares comprising the famous Erdenheim stud at Chestnut Hill, near Philadelphia, took place at the farm Nov. 8th. A special train from New York brought about sixty horsemen, and from Philadelphia a number of others arrived, so that when, shortly after 1 o'clock, Col. S. D. Bruce began the sale, there was an attendance of about one hundred and fifty people. The sale took place in the old training stables. The weather was bleak and raw, and it rained at intervals. The bidding was lively and the prices realized unusually good. All the lots offered were sold except La Rose and Waltz, who were not offered on account of their age, and Busy Bee, who had died before the sale. Maggie B. B. was bought up by Messrs. Kittson through sentiment, and the total realized was \$49,800, an average of \$996 for 50 head. Following is a summary.

STALLIONS.

Alarm, b h, 1869, by Eclipse—Maud by Stockwell. Corrigan & Long.	\$ 2,950
Reform, br b, 1871, by Leamington—Stolen Kisses by Knight of Kars. E. Israel.	350
Dalmacardoch, b h, 1868, by Ratanaplan—Mayonaise by Teddington. G. F. Johnson.	575
Woodlands, ch b, 1872, by Nutbourne—Whiteface by Turnus. Milton Young.	1,000
Ratanaplan, ch b, 1881, by Alarm or Reform—Lady Lunley by Ratanaplan. J. H. Lewis, Jr.	500
Pardee, ch h, foaled 1882, by Alarm—Sister of Mercy by War Dance. Corrigan & Long.	1,350
Total.	\$ 5,825
Average for six head.	\$970.83

BROOD MARES.

Allia, ch m, 1881, by Alarm—Elastic by Kentucky. Corrigan & Long.	\$ 825
Algebra, b m, 1870, by Diophantus—Beatrice by Voltigeur. Ferncliff Stud.	175
Artifice, ch m, 1875, by Glenelg—Finesse by Lexington. Ferncliff Stud.	2,100
Auricula, h m, 1877, by Waverly—Aureola by War Dance. Ferncliff Stud.	500
Australind, ch m, 1872, by Australian—Dolly Carter by Glencoe. Ferncliff Stud.	1,700
Baby, br m, 1876, by Strachino—Eclipse by Eclipse. W. Gratz.	900
Bedotte, b m, 1880, by Bonnie Scotland—Ermenegard by Lightning. Ferncliff Stud.	1,000
Blue Lodge, ch m, 1877, by Kellowasft—Bonnie May by Bonnie Scotland. W. H. Forbes.	1,600
Clara, br m, 1880, by Dutch Skater—Expectation by Speculum. W. Gratz.	2,100
Dahabiah, b m, 1883, by Kingsfisher—Felucca by Buccaneer. M. Young.	375
Era, h m, 1885, by Littleton—Mystification by Orest. J. Howard Lewis.	250
Elasto, b m, 1881, by Kentucky—Blue Ribbon by Revenue. W. Gratz.	375
Equity, ch m, 1880, by Enquirer—Fannie Mattingly by Hunter's Lexington. Ferncliff Stud.	350
Erasure, h m, 1878, by Virgil—Blunder by Lexington. R. W. Walden.	1,250
Essayez II, h m, 1886, by Cremorne—Pill Box by Van Galen. D. D. Withers.	1,500
Fairwater, ch m, 1880, by The Ill-Used—Lady Blessington, by Eclipse. R. W. Walden.	575
Fancy, b m, 1883, by Glenelg—Fanny Brown by Brown Dick. M. Young.	375
Gildella, ch m, 1877, by Bonnie Scotland—Waltz by Lexington. Ferncliff Stud.	4,100
Hutoka, b m, 1886, by Reform—Maggie B. B. by Australian. G. L. Johnson.	1,450
Iuka, ch m, 1883, by Reform—Sister of Mercy by War Dance. W. M. Clark.	1,000
Issaquena, ch m, 1881, by Reform—Essayez II by Cremorne. R. W. Walden.	1,650
Lady Lunley, ch m, 1872, by Ratanaplan—Schottische by Fandango. W. H. Forbes.	1,350
Lady's Maid, b m, 1872, by Leamington—Lady Duke by Leamington. W. Gratz.	725
Lady Salliers, b m, 1874, by Longfellow—Genevra by Lexington. Corrigan & Long.	750
Leeda, b m, 1884, by Cape Race—Beware by Billet. G. F. Johnson.	875
Luminous, b m, 1883, by Alarm—Lady Lunley by Ratanaplan. Corrigan & Long.	2,000
Luxury, ch m, 1884, by Alarm—Lady Lunley by Ratanaplan. L. O. Appleby.	850
Maggie B. B., ch m, 1867, by Australian—Madeline by Boston. W. H. Forbes.	1,100
Megara, b m, 1870, by Eclipse—Ulrica by Lexington. W. Gratz.	950
Misty Morn, ch m, 1871, by Ulverston—Princessa Royal by Sovereign. Corrigan & Long.	150
Preciosa, b m, 1876, by Leamington—Mary Clark by Lexington. Corrigan & Long.	325
Rachel, br m, 1876, by Bonnie Scotland—Sadova by Jack Malone. R. W. Walden.	2,300
Ranee, b m, 1881, by Reform—Sue Ryder by Knight of St. George. G. F. Johnson.	450
Retribution, br m, 1880, by Reform—Nemesis by Eclipse. D. D. Withers.	750
Rosewood, b m, 1884, by Woodnut—La Rose by Lexington. J. Higgins.	950
Sarah G., ch m, 1870, by War Dance—Wild Duck by Eclipse. J. H. Lewis, Jr.	100
Sister of Mercy, ch m, 1873, by War Dance—Sister of Charity by Knight of St. George. Corrigan & Long.	1,500
Syria, br m, 1876, by Leamington—Sabina by Lexington. R. W. Walden.	750
Temptation, ch m, 1880, by Great Tom—Tribulation by Jeff Davis. W. B. Jennings.	500
Tuscaloosa, br m, 1874, by Reform or Leamington—La Rose by Lexington. G. F. Johnson.	625
Vanita, ch m, 1884, by Alarm—Victoria by King Victor. C. H. McGuire.	375
Victoria, h m, 1873, by King Victor—Gold Pen by Beadsman. R. W. Walden.	250
Yorkshire Lass, b m, 1879, by King of Trumps—Rona by Lord of the Isles. W. B. Jennings.	575
Zicka, ch m, 1877, by Australian—Mazurka by Lexington. W. H. Forbes.	625
Total.	\$43,975
Average for 44 head.	\$999.04
Grand total.	\$49,800
Grand average.	\$996.

MISCELLANEOUS LOTS.

Buxom, ch m, 1879, by Bonnie Scotland—Lady Lindora by Australian. W. Gratz.	775
Northanna, b m, 1880, by Strachino—Eclipse by Eclipse. W. Gratz.	775
Chestnut filly, 1887, by Hopeful—Buxom by Bonnie Scotland. W. Rollins.	400
Bay filly, 1887, by Reform—Northanna by Strachino. W. Rollins.	400
Ittiala, ch m, 1884, by Reform—Essayez II, by Cremorne. J. Higgins.	500
Total.	\$ 2,850

George S. Farnsworth of North Bridgton, Me., has a team that is worthy of notice, says the Lewiston Journal. Mr. Farnsworth teams grain from South Paris to North Bridgton, a distance of fifteen miles, making several trips a week, besides doing other work with his team at home. The fact of interest about the team is this: The united ages of the three horses are eighty-two years; the leader is aged thirty-two, and he has been in the possession of the owner a great many years; the polo horses are each twenty-five, and Mr. Farnsworth has had them for the past seventeen years. They are of Morgan blood, and in the days of their youth few horses could out-road them. The three are in good condition, fat as work horses ought to be; are always free from blemishes, good eaters and seem good for many years of service yet. Where can there be found and equal for this team?

The Cambridgeshire Race.

LONDON, Oct. 25th.—Another of England's famous races has come and gone. Again large amounts of money have been staked and lost. Again the bookmakers are jubilant, and the majority of those who bet have sighed and swore, and proclaimed the great race to have been a fraud. The army of Frenchmen who again crossed the channel firm in the belief that Tenebreuse would again carry victory for the day have retired in disgust and with far emptier pockets than when they arrived on English shores. Veracity won! Yes, and she did it well. A few of the most prominent turfmen backed the winner and, of course, reaped a splendid benefit. I shall tell *The Spirit* something that has not been published in English papers, and simply for the reason: Ye editor is afraid to worry royalty. Nevertheless, I received the information from the most reliable source that His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales won over a quarter of a million of dollars on Veracity. A big sum; yes, and the Prince does not ever go into financial matters except on a big scale. I hope it is true, and I believe it is. It is no disputed fact that Lord Randolph Churchill won a clean £10,000 on Veracity. Good. He needs it and he will spend it where his tastes may be fully gratified. Bismark, the favorite, and who until the last few strides seemed to be the winner, dropped his speed and was a poor third. He was at once sold and is now on the water bound for Buenos Ayres. Cactus, of whom little was said before the meeting, but who came in second, has received more praise than any horse that I remember during my three years of English racing.

These great racing events are of no ordinary character. The Derby, Oaks, Ascot, Goodwin, Cesarewitch, Cambridgeshire, Liverpool, etc., are all associated with more or less of interesting historical associations. This last Cambridgeshire was the fiftieth in its calendar. The first race was in 1839, and Mr. Ramsey's Lanercost was the winner. He was a four-year-old, and was not by any means the favorite before the race. It was a severe blow for the English turfmen to see the first prize fall to a Scotch horse, and a Scotchman as its owner. In 1843, Nat was the first three-year-old to win a race in which thirty-one horses of the same age have been successful during the last forty-nine years.

In 1857 George Fordham rode David in the Cambridgeshire, and the ever popular horse carried five stone ten pounds on his back, and yet defeated a field of thirty-nine starters, running away with his little jockey into the town before he could be stopped. In 1871 this same jockey furnished one of the finest specimens of riding that has ever been seen. He rode Sabinas, and it is said he "upset one of the best-laid plots ever concocted by the astute owners and managers of Allbrook." It was said that Sir Frederick Johnson upset the nerves of Allbrook's rider at the last moment by putting him on five hundred to nothing, "but in Fordham, who followed the footpath that leads along the old Cambridgeshire track, the backers of other horses had perhaps the most formidable jockey that ever rode at Newmarket to encounter, with the exception of Jem Robinson."

Foxhall made one American victory, while France has carried off two prizes. The best horse that ever triumphed for the Cambridgeshire was old Isomy. And so I could write of great events. There is much in them, and I trust that ere long there will be the right kind of a record given the public, by which the story of those men and horses who have so prominently figured in these many struggles may be brought to light.

One or two words more of this race and I will turn to other matters. The day of the race was perfect as far as the weather was concerned. The attendance was exceedingly large, far outstripping many previous meetings. Of course the crowd was a mixed one—and all crowds at an English race are mixed, and very much mixed at that. There were a notable number of notable men in the paddock previous to the call for horses. Almost every one had his or her preference (for women in England are almost as fond of sports and pastimes as men). All of the horses looked charmingly well, with the exception of the French horse, Tenebreuse, which sweated, and the knowing ones said "Enough." Tenebreuse was doomed, and at that moment Cactus sprang into wild favoritism, and during the short time allowed for betting thousands of pounds were placed on the beauty to win, and especially for place. The finish tells the wisdom of these men. The Countess of Montrose was one of the fortunate. I shall in the near future speak more full of this remarkable woman, whose love for the turf seems most fascinating.

The largest field of horses in the Cambridgeshire was in 1862, when Bothild won, out of 43 starters. The value of the stakes in this race is not of great proportions. Veracity only won £1,330. In 1874 Pent Etre \$2,450; in 1881 Foxhall won £2,017. The were the highest stakes, but who can tell of the private betting and winnings? Let any one watch this part of an English race, and they will wonder where all the ready cash comes from.

It is a well known fact that there is no nation in the world where there is so much miserable drunkenness as in England. And I do not believe that there can be found a place in the universe where such vile stuff that is called "pure spirits" equals this same London. For years temperance societies, the church, philanthropists, good men and good women have tried to solve a remedy for this rapidly increasing curse. The Excise Commission seems paralyzed, and the curse is as red in the West End as at Whitechapel, only the subjects of the curse stand in a different social relation. A few years since Parliament, undoubtedly with the best intentions, passed a law permitting retail grocers to sell spirits by the bottle. It was passed as a safeguard, but God only knows of the evil this law has caused. The intoxication of women of all grades has increased tenfold. Sly drinking has been the result, and the grocer who has a good customer in a female gin bibber reaps a good financial reward and plays havoc either in the mansion or the hovel, for every grade of the grocer grasps at this chance of money-getting. There is no question that is so fully occupying the minds of true reformers of this question of drink. I would not have mentioned it in my letter had I not seen for myself, since those terrible Whitechapel murders occurred, the awful condition of that people who are degraded by the spirit fiend.

After looking at such revolting sights it does the soul good to take a tramp into the interior of England, and at this season of the year nothing can be more attractive. Even if the farmers have a rough time of it to make both ends meet, they seem to be the most contented and hospitable people in the world. On my return to busy, smoky London I tarried at two or three country villages for the purpose of finding out the temper and prospects of the common English farmer. It is wonderful what an effect the atmosphere has on one's spirits and ambition. I found out that the fine weather we have enjoyed during the past month has cheered the farmer to a most gratifying pitch. In all quarters the cultivation of foul stubbles and leas has been carried on, and the smoke of burning rubbish has scented the air in almost every neigh-

borhood. Mangolds and potatoes are now being stored at a minimum cost owing to the dryness of the soil. The stacks of barley are prodigious, and many corn growers are expecting to be saved by barley, though their wheat is sadly deficient. There is no use of disguising the matter. The English farmer, of whatever grade he may be, is to-day practically alive to the fact that they had better not sow only that corn which can be relied upon. England cannot raise wheat with any degree of regular success. She has, does and must rely upon foreign markets in this respect, and America will always hold the balance. But when you come to stock, fruit and the smaller grains England need not be ashamed.

UNCLE BEN.

Lord Randolph Churchill's Dream of the Cambridgeshire Winner.

"The late Chancellor of the Exchequer, Lord Randolph Churchill," says Rapier in the *London Illustrated Sporting News*, October 27th, "has taken to dreaming winners, and what is a very great deal more, dreaming them accurately. In a vision a few nights since his lordship dreamed that No. 22 (Veracity) on the card had won the Cambridgeshire, and being a practical dreamer with a belief in himself, he backed No. 22 to win him some £1,000. I have told many stories of winners being dreamed, and so far as I know my stories have been true, but there is no doubt about this most recent addition to the list. For one moment he may have doubted whether he was a flyer at dreams after all, for the first number put up by the judge was '2' (Tenebreuse), and we began to wonder how it was we had missed the white jacket and green cap, but '2' was speedily taken down. The judge had told his man to hoist '22,' but the chattering round his box made his voice inaudible and so caused the mistake. However, the '22' was soon put up and Lord Randolph awoke to the fact that he had developed a new accomplishment.

And in connection with the above the same writer says: "A good deal of the Tenebreuse Cesarewich winnings were put on the mare for the Cambridgeshire by French backers, and I am afraid that some of them who were eagerly waiting for the news had a peculiarly unpleasant disappointment on Tuesday afternoon. As just remarked No. 2 was put up by mistake, and the instant the number was hoisted there was a wild rush to the telegraph office and the joyful news was immediately speeding along the wires that Tenebreuse had won. Imagine the joy of Jules, sitting in his cafe eagerly waiting for the winner. With what rapture must he have embraced his friends and drank the health of the gallant mare, and what a horrible jar it must have been when the correction came over and it was found that Tenebreuse had not even run into a place?"

Made to Pay at Last.

A betting case which was in many respects peculiar came recently before Judge Greenhow in the Wakefield County Court, in England. Some time in June, 1882, two innkeepers named Freck and Child and a person named Bolton met, and after a discussion on turf matters came to the conclusion that to back Shotover (winner of the Two Thousand) for the forthcoming Leger would be a very good investment. According to Child's account of what took place, it was decided that the mare should be backed for £40, Freck and his friend Bolton having £25 on it, and Child £15. Freck said he would be answerable for the whole of the £25. As Child knew one Eli, a Manchester commission agent, it was settled that he should telegraph to him to put on the money. This was done, and Eli wired back: "Leger, book 160 to 40 Shotover." In due course the Leger was run, but Shotover did not win, and Child, who had to pay Eli, found himself unable to get any money from Freck. In order to save his reputation, Child sent Eli the whole of £40. From time to time Child asked Freck for the money, but was unable to obtain it, but Freck did not apparently at any time seek to deny that the sum was owing. Subsequently Bolton, who was a man of no means, died, and a subscription was raised to pay his debts. Freck continuing to leave the matter unsettled, Child ultimately took proceedings in the county court, and brought his action for money paid by the plaintiff to and for the use of the defendant. Freck, who gave evidence, in his defence, denied that he ever instructed Child to make the bet for him, and declared that the transaction was altogether with Bolton. Child's betting book, which was only produced after some delay, showed an entry "40 to 60 Shotover, J. Eli; 25 to 40 Freck;" but Freck's solicitor contended that the "I" in Bolton was partly visible under the word "Freck," and that the "F" was newer than the rest of the writing. Witnesses, were, however, called who stated that they had heard Child ask Freck for the money on several occasions, and that the latter had not denied his liability; and the case, which took considerable time in the hearing, concluded by the judge giving a verdict in favor of Childs, the plaintiff.

Nine Tiny Horseshoes.

William B. Logan, a Norristown silvershoeer, has just completed a case of nine miniature silver horseshoes that he made from a ten-cent piece. Each shoe has a hole drilled through it for the insertion of a nail, but, strange to say, the smallest needle that is ordinarily found about a lady's sewing room was too large to go through the holes. Each one was made with the same hammer, pincers and punch that is used in the construction of the heaviest horse-shoe.

A Sensational Young Pacer.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., November 4th.—The sensational two-year-old pacer, Ed Rosewater, started yesterday to beat 2:22, and after a mile in 2:27, lowered all pacing records for the age, making the mile in 2:20. He is of the purest trotting blood, being by Vasco, and from a mare by Vindex. Vasco is by Harold (the sire of Maud S.), dam Vassar, by Belmont. Vindex is by Blood's Black Hawk, dam by Mambrino Chief. From his breeding the youngster should be a trotter of high excellence, but at present he prefers to pace. The best judges believe that as he matures he will change his gait, and that he will develop into a very great trotter.

Though racing in Australia has grown to great proportions, it has by no means yet reached the importance of American racing, if judged by the amounts captured by winning owners. Hon. James White, of New South Wales, easily heads the list with thirty-three races, his winnings amounting to \$84,640. Not only are Mr. White's winnings surpassed by several American stables, but no other Australian owner approaches him, the next on the list, W. Gannon, having only \$17,750 opposite his name, won by two horses in six races.

CORRESPONDENCE.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—I think if you will search a little more carefully the records of the day's racing at Bay District tract on November 3d, you will find that O. A. Hickok drove my br st Mortimer (four years old) by Electioneer, dam Marti by Whipple's Hambletonian, to beat his record (2:24), and that he trotted the mile in 2:27, placing another of his sire's get in the 2:30 list.

Respectfully yours,

WILFRED PAGE.

PENN'S GROVE, Sonoma Co., Cal., Nov. 10, 1888.

EDITOR BREEDER & SPORTSMAN:—Now that the great struggle for National supremacy is decided, I breathe easier. The public pulse feels more full and round, and beats slower.

After almost every leap of a mountain stream there is a calm pool in which the water gathers force for another headlong leap to some lower level.

Here we are the American people, as calm and quiet, the Presidential election over, as though Cleveland had never run against Harrison.

So at the consummation of events let us turn to our congenial theme the horse, of which those who love him never tire.

When Yolo Maid first beat Gold Leaf and Belmont Patchen in Oakland, 2:16, 2:16 and 2:18, the grandfather of this wonderful filly was shot at Petaluma to end his misery. That a prophet has no honor in his own country, nor much profit to his owner, was exemplified in the case of Alexander (the Great). The first year Mr. Unckless bought this horse from Alexander Ely of Petaluma, from whom he was named, Alexander served many mares, a few of high, the great majority of low degree.

The five good mares not extraordinary, judging from their performances, which Alexander served in his life time are Maud by Mambrino Rattler, her dam by Old Mambrino out of grey mare by Wisconsin Green Mountain Morgan, owned by Mr. Jas. Lesrued of Stockton, who says she has paced a half mile to saddle in one minute. Next, Countess, by Whipple's Hambletonian, dam unknown; Countess is the dam of the very fast stallion Dawn by Nutwood. Next, Lady Sheppard, by Cal. Belmont, dam's breeding unknown. Next, Ida Howe by Whipple's Hambletonian. Next, Lady Button by Biggart's Rattler, dam's breeding not known.

Let us see what Old Alex., as Mr. Unckless delighted to call the old veteran, did from these mares.

First Maud to his cover produced Reliance record 5 years, 2:21 1/2 trial 2:10. This horse would have been a wonderful race horse but for a spoiled temper. Reliance has bred and produced some great colts. Adrian 2:26 among the number.

Countess did not nick as well to Alexander as to Dance, the filly born from the union was Placida, owned by ex-Chief Burke of San Francisco, a mare which could trot in 2:35.

Next from Lady Sheppard, Alexander got Nellie Patchen, 2:27, seventh heat at Oakland, driven in the race by John Splan which she won; was sold for a big price and shipped to Austria. Next from Ida Howe, Capt. Ben Harris avers that he raised a yearling as good as the best. With but little work the Captain trotted this colt on the old Cliff Horse road in 2:36, in the night by the aid of a lantern to start the colt. Unfortunately, through an accident, the colt got killed and the promise and hopes of future years were broken in one fell moment of time.

Next comes Lady Button; she is the dam of Alexander Button who, but for an accident to a front leg in colthood, would have been a bright star in the trotting firmament. Three-year-old record 2:29 1/2, four-year-old 2:26 1/2. Well nigh invincible in his three-year-old form, the beauty of this colt is that he breeds right on. Alexander Button is the sire of Yolo Maid, three-year-old pacing record 2:14, sire of Rosie Mac, five-year-old trotting record 2:20 1/2, sire of a four-year-old pacer owned by Mr. Newton of Woodland, which he assures me can pace a quarter in 33 seconds. Besides these great youngsters of known speed, a large number of colts are growing up known to be of great promise.

Not long ago I had a talk in Petaluma about the old horse. "Here," said the old gentleman Unckless, "is a grandson of Lady Sheppard by Alexander out of Gazelle, she by old McClellan out of Lady Sheppard."

"Indeed," I said, "is this the young horse you call A. P. after our friend A. P. Whitney of honored memory?" "Yes! this is the horse, a grand fellow," he replied, "19 hands high, he fills all the market, how his colts look like his half brother Alex Button!" I said, in spotting a sturdy little fellow, short backed, well ribbed up, low in the withers, deep chested, muscled well down in the thighs and pasterns, he looked full of speed and capacity to stand work. "Well, old gentleman," said your correspondent, "the old comparison holds true here. You remember the image whose 'head was of gold, eyes of jewels, body of silver, thighs of brass, legs of tin, but whose whole being rested upon feet of clay.'"

How many of the great trotting horses of America rest upon a Clay foundation. Electioneer, St. Julian, Bodine, and last but not least, your old horse Alexander.

"Yee," said Mr. Unckless, "let us hope there will be no breeding for fashion and pedigree, forget form and performance. Herein A. P., is as good a stock horse as Alex Button, give him the mares, breed the Clays to the Hambletonians, or the opposite and you will get your form and constitution; what more do you want? Yolo Maid is made of Clay."

OLEMA, Nov. 7, 1888.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—On November 3d, the Gonzales Bros. agreed with me to trot Junio against Jim L. over the Bay District Track, San Francisco. The race was advertised and everybody expected the race would come off. On the day mentioned the race was called. Jim L. was on the track ready for business, when Gonzales Bros. refused to trot Junio. Now I will trot Jim L. against Junio over the Salinas track any time within thirty days, rain or shine, for one-half the gate money, the horse that wins to take all the money in question. Truly yours,

J. A. LINSCOTT.

WATSONVILLE, November 12, 1888.

When a horse has to be destroyed, a painless death way to take his life should be adopted, if such a thing is possible. Here is a method recommended by the Humane Society: Use a sponge, six inches in diameter, thoroughly saturated with the chloroform, which is dropped into a bag large enough to be drawn over the horse's nose. It is not desirable to have the bag air tight, for if so suffocation is likely to ensue. In two or three minutes the horse is unconscious, and in eight or ten minutes dead without suffering. We should add to the above that the animal should not be exposed to the air as soon as life is thought to be extinct, as in such cases they have sometimes revived. A safer way, however, is to make assurance doubly sure by lancing before leaving the animal as dead.

Lung-Sick Horses.

Pulmonary diseases of all kinds are more contagious than even experienced observers are apt to suspect. They notice the capricious character of catarrhal affections, appearing to single out special members of a household and sparing the rest—sparing some privileged individual under all circumstances of domestic arrangement, as if in-door life had little or nothing to do with the development of lung complaints. Yet the truth is that consumption, catarrh, bronchitis, pneumonia and the equivalent affections of domestic animals, are exclusively horse diseases, caused either by the habitual breathing of vitiated air, or the direct inhalation of floating disease-germs, generated perhaps in the lungs of a transient visitor, and affecting a whole household with the penalties of a neighbor's sins.

But it is true that special individuals are more specially liable to the influence of that contagion. Perfectly sound lungs would rid themselves of catarrh germs as they get rid of irritating fumes or dust, while the same germs find a receptive soil in the tissue of more sensitive lungs, only half healed from the effects of former inflammation. The victims of such affections may contract a fresh catarrh in a five minutes' interview with a fellow-sufferer, while under less untoward circumstances years might elapse without a recurrence of the trouble.

If the genesis of pulmonary affections were more clearly understood, the supposed cause would in fact, be valued as the most effective cure, and that catarrhs and influenzas are more frequent in winter than in summer, is due exclusively to the circumstance that stables, as well as houses, are more outrageously stuffy at a time when cold weather furnishes a pretext for keeping doors and windows tightly closed. Intensely cold weather may disinfect the indoor atmosphere in spite of such precautions, as in the arctic regions, where the frosts of the polar nights lowered the temperature of the Esquimaux hovels below zero, and where consequently pulmonary diseases, according to the unanimous testimony of arctic travelers, are almost entirely unknown. But our latitude enjoys neither the advantages nor disadvantages of that arrangement. Our Northwest States experience polar waves that would make a Greenland feel quite at home; but such snaps alternate with days that would give a Cuban refugee no cause of complaint, and these warm spells are the harvest-times of catarrh seeds. After a week's rain, the sun may glare out in midwinter and make the air feel positively snitry; but, according to instructions, the groom of a crowded stable continues to keep the doors carefully closed; horses, "off their feed," for some cause or other, are kept in-doors day and night, and some fine morning the zymotic hot-house proves to have developed its fruit in the form of a malignant catarrh.

The hot stench of the foul miasma den has at last overcome the disease-resisting powers of creatures whose ancestors roamed the airy highlands of the American mountains; the cells of their lung-tissue have become clogged with the constant influx of atmospheric impurities, as river-beds would become choked with the deposit of an incessant mud-deluge, and under the combined influence of heat and moisture the festering accumulations have developed the germs of morbid organisms.

With the aid of pure out-door-air, the self-regulating tendency of the animal system would promptly eject each intruder; but that air is now excluded more carefully, however; the affected animals are kept in their stables; the resources of their vitality are still further reduced by bleeding and debilitating cathartics, and under each exquisite combination of favorable conditions the development of the disease here assumes the phase of a contagious influenza, or a similar "unaccountable plague." A plague so unaccountable, indeed, on the prevalent theories (especially if its outbreak should coincide with a period of more than usually pleasant weather) that a few centuries ago its ravages would probably have been avenged by the cremation of some poor red-eyed crone, while orthodox contemporaries have to content themselves with ascribing the trouble to those pathological scapegoats, the water and the "raw March wind."

But the providence that tempers each wind to the shorn lamb could relieve the influenza patient without a special miracle; without a grain of drugs of any kind; without bleeding, and with but a moderate change of diet, fresh air alone will effect a cure, and in all but the last stages of the affection the following plan of treatment has never yet failed to answer its purpose: Whenever the value of the afflicted animal justifies the expense, remove it to a new stable, a little frame structure, warm and dry enough to resist the vicissitudes of the season, but thoroughly ventilated by an open louver over the door and an aperture at least eighteen inches square above the manger, directly in front of and on a level with the horse's head. Frame that loophole with a grooved rim, holding a sliding board, that can be raised or lowered, according to the state of the weather; but never close it altogether, except during the most violent sleet storms.

The patient will drink in the pure air with instinct-prompted avidity, and often press his nose against the aperture, anxious to make the best of a long-desired chance, even if the weather should become cool enough to make a blanket a welcome addition to his natural coat. The rule, "stuff a cold and starve a fever," would here prove a rather ambiguous maxim, since in horses malignant "colds" are often attended with febrile symptoms; but instinct may be safely trusted in such cases, and without cloying the appetite with tidbits, the patient should be given a chance to sustain the sorely needed strength of the organism with a sufficient quantum of nutritious and digestible food, say five pounds of coarse oatmeal cakes or common corn bread, two quarts of oats, a wisp of hay and a pailful of pure cold water, three times a day. Reduce or moderately increase the quantum, according to symptoms of appetite. Just before sunset open the door for at least half an hour. After the third day the discharge from the nostrils will have perceptibly decreased, and before the end of a week the progress of recovery will announce itself by an increase of appetite and general vigor. In pneumonia, protracted friction with a coarse woolen rag will relieve the stitching pain, betraying itself by contortions of the neck, restless changes of position, etc.; but even in such cases bleeding should be tried only as a last resort, since the benefits of a momentary relief are too apt to be outweighed by the subsequent debilitating reaction. The febrile symptoms will generally subside in the course of the first night, or at least of the first cool night.

A timely application of that simple air-cure will be found equally efficacious in catarrh, influenza and equine pneumonia, but for the next three months contagion should be avoided by all possible precautions. In the headquarters of long epizootics, street-car companies for instance, would find a system of compartment stables in the long run by far the most economical plan.

FELIX L. OSWALD, M.D.

The Produce of Two Mares.

In response to your request for particulars concerning the breeding of my two Percheron mares, purchased in 1874, I submit the following. I have carefully looked over my books, and have made out the details so that you may see that if I am not making a fair statement you can correct the error. The estimates of present value may be high and the expense account may be low, but it is according to my judgment.

I bought a stallion in the spring of 1886 which proved a failure for the first season, only getting me one full-blood colt, and only two the second, but the past season he has been all right. In June, 1887, I bought another stallion to help me out, which was recommended as a sure horse. He served nine pure-bred mares and did not get one of them in foal, so that my crop of colts has been very small for the past two seasons, or the showing would have been much larger than it is. I have my mares mostly in foal now by using several horses.

The following is the statement in detail:

October 23, 1888.—Statement of cost, cost of keep, horse service (other than of my own horses) and other expenses of Joanne 560 and Joan 562, imported May 26, 1874, and not in foal, with the returns from same to date. I have added to the price risk in transit (as I did not insure) to actual cost; keeping of mares at thirty dollars per annum; horse service amount actually paid:

NAME OF MARE.	Cost.	Present Value.
Joanne, cost \$1,000; 14 years' keep, \$420; service, \$200.....	\$1,620	\$240
Joan, cost \$1,000; 14 years' keep, \$420; service, \$110.....	1,530	400
Alme, 12 years' keep, \$360; service, \$100.....	460	700
Julia, 12 years' keep, \$360; service, \$140.....	500	700
Paulina, 10 years' keep, \$300; service, \$80.....	380	900
Madeline, 9 years' keep, \$270; service, \$100.....	370	500
Adaline, 9 years' keep, \$270; service, \$20.....	290	600
Henriette, sold at 4 years for \$1,050; 4 years' keep, \$120; service, \$20.....	140	...
Florence, 6 years' keep, \$180; service, \$60.....	240	800
Dolly, 5 years' keep, \$150; service, \$40.....	190	800
Pattie, 4 years' keep, \$120; service, \$40.....	160	700
Enlalie, 4 years' keep, \$120; service, \$80.....	120	500
Maud, 4 years' keep, \$120; service, \$50.....	170	800
Agnes, 4 years' keep, \$120; service, \$240.....	360	700
Adelo, 3 years' keep, \$90; service, \$20.....	110	400
Maggie, 3 years' keep, \$90; service, \$20.....	110	500
Nannette, 2 years' keep, \$60; service, \$20.....	80	500
Charlotte, sold at coming two years for \$700; 1 1/2 years' keep, \$40.....	40	...
Sara, 2 years' keep, \$60.....	60	500
Adele, sold at coming 2 years for \$500; 1 1/2 years' keep, \$40.....	40	...
Cordelia, 2 years' keep, \$60.....	60	500
Constance, 2 years' keep, at \$40 per year, \$80.....	80	200
Two yearlings, keep, \$60.....	60	800
Nnon, sold as a weanling for \$500; keep, \$30.....	30	...
Jennette, sold as a weanling for \$400; keep, \$30.....	30	...
Sucking filly.....	30	400
Yearling, dead.....	30	...

The summary of the business is:

RECEIPTS.	
Horses sold.....	\$22,100
Horses' service before selling.....	4,737
Mares sold.....	3,156
Total sales and service fees.....	\$29,997
Horses on hand.....	\$ 6,200
Mares on hand.....	12,800
Total values received.....	\$48,997
EXPENDITURES.	
Cost of mares, keep and service.....	\$7,450
Cost of expense on horses.....	4,380
Total expenditures.....	\$11,830
Net profit.....	\$37,167

The investment has certainly paid well and is now in shape to pay largely, even at much lower figures for the produce than they are now bringing.

W. H. WINTER.

Another Way to Start a Balky Horse.

Joseph A. Titus, Esq., of Worcester, Mass., writes to Our Dumb Animals:

"I have had to do with many balky horses, and I have never known the following simple expedient to fail, provided it was not a case where some other person had been tampering with the will of the horse before I had taken him in hand. It is another method of 'Diverting the horse's attention.'"

Whenever a horse driven by myself has balked, I have got out of my carriage and gone to his fore foot, lifted it from the ground and struck the shoe a few blows with a stone or with a wrench (which I always carry in my carriage.) I have never failed to start a horse in that very simple way, and I have on several occasions had balky horses which would exhaust the patience of all former owners.

I have undertaken to start balky horses, being handled by others, after other methods of starting them had failed. I request the driver generally to move out of the way, that his voice or presence may not be recognized by the horse. I then first inform the animal, by patting him and talking to him, that there is a new man at the helm, thereby partly diverting his attention. At soon as he begins to give me his attention, I take up his foot and tap it a few times, and never failed except in one instance to start the horse, and that exceptional case was one where the horse was overloaded and knew it.

The very worst method of attempting to start a balky horse, according to my experience and observation, is that of pulling the head of the animal by the bit, and it is a method almost universally adapted by inexperienced users of the horse. The stubbornness of the horse is only increased by that method.

I offer this suggestion in the interest of your cause.

Another writer offers the following suggestion in the Boston Post: I passed a considerable block of street-cars recently to come upon the cause of it, a balky horse, at the very moment when a bystander stepped out into the roadway and, after a moment's manipulation, set the animal going as if perfectly content with his work. The success of the operation was so immediate that I ventured to ask how it was done. The man did not have the horse's look which usually accompanies the possession of stable secrets, was evidently an amateur, and did not hesitate to tell me at once that he simply placed under the horse's tongue a chip of wood that he picked from the sidewalk. "Anything else would have done as well," he went on to explain, "for it is only necessary to divert the animal's attention for a moment from his fancied grievances. I only changed the current of his thoughts. You might have argued with him all day, and he would still have held to his opinion."—Boston Post.

The English betting-ring has at last got over the difficulty of pronouncing the name of the great French mare Tenebreuse. They call her Ten Hehrews.

What the Great Drivers Have Done.

John Splan, unquestionably the most noted driver of trotters in the country so far as the public is concerned, was in Chicago not many days ago on a flying visit to some friends here, and this fact, together with the further one that the season is at an end, leads to the reflection that this has been the most prosperous season that the knights of the sulky have known for years, nearly all of them having made what is technically called "good money," while a few have laid away small fortunes as the result of the season's work.

Foremost among the latter class must be placed "Knap-sack" McCarthy, and those who should be well posted on the matter say that "Knap" will go into winter quarters a good \$20,000 richer than when he started in last spring, and when the data on which this estimate is based are looked up a little it is seen that the estimate cannot be far out of the way. Of course everybody knows that the bulk of the money that fell to McCarthy this year was gathered in by that wonderfully successful mare Geneva S., her winnings in stakes and purses amounting a trifle over \$14,000. Of course not all this is clear profit, as there is enough entrance money to be reduced to make quite a hole in the pile, but with due allowance made for this feature of the case there is little doubt that the mare has placed \$10,000 to her credit over and above expenses of all kinds, and horsemen are well aware that this is a phenomenal showing for any trotter to make at the end of a season, and especially is it a notable one in the case of Geneva S., because she has not been called upon to beat 2:18 in winning all this money, and more than that, she is but five years old. The daughter of Mambrino Abdallah is truly a remarkable mare. Last year she came out as a four-year-old, and in a race at St. Louis for horses of that age was second no less than five times in a six-beat contest, not getting any part of the purse at that. It was her performance in this race that attracted McCarthy's attention to the mare, and whatever may be said against "Knap" by those who do not like him, it cannot be truthfully asserted that he is a bad judge of a trotter. His many years of service with Dan Maoe, a natural horseman if ever there was one, trained the young Irishman in a practical school, and thus equipped he went forth for himself well fitted to make a success of his profession. For a long time McCarthy was very conservative, not caring to take a financial interest in any of the many horses sent to him for training, and the case of Geneva S. was about the first in which he took a part in the ownership of a trotter. Seeing her go so well at St. Louis decided McCarthy that she was of the improving kind, and with this idea in mind he persuaded Andy Welch to join him in buying the mare, the purchase price being \$2,500. Welch was not particularly impressed with the trade, and early last spring he sold out his interest to McCarthy, being well satisfied with a profit of \$500 on his investment. That Geneva S. improved even faster than McCarthy had anticipated there is little doubt, but that as it may she was capable of a mile in 2:20 as long ago as last June, and at the Minneapolis meeting in that month beat Jack, of whose capacity much was thought by Budd Doble, the gray fellow driving her out in 2:20½. They came together again when the Central Circuit meetings were under way, and at first Jack was the mare's master. Then he beat him, and after that it was nip and tuck between them in the big stakes that were so plentiful this season. Doble was very careful with Jack, not giving him any more races than he could easily stand, but McCarthy never lost an opportunity to give Geneva S. a race whenever there was big money in sight, and two contests in one week were not thought beyond her powers. She was first in some big events, second in others, and always managed, by her ability to fight out a race at top speed, to get a good slice of the money. The other horses in the McCarthy stable were not so good as the chestnut mare, but if one takes the trouble to look over the records he will find that every one of them kept paying expenses all the time, and as McCarthy had no interest in them beyond what he was paid for training, he must have laid away a tidy sum from this source alone.

Next to McCarthy in point of winnings comes Budd Doble, and the bulk of the money that went to his credit was also captured by a five-year-old, the gray gelding Jack being the one that did the trick. Jack is probably the best advertised horse of the year, the notoriety he obtained being mostly on account of the fact that he won the \$10,000 stake at Rochester, in which Guy took part, and there was so much said and done in connection with that event that the general public became impressed with the idea that the horse that beat Guy much of necessity be a wind splitter in point of speed, when the facts are that in a match race he would have no chance at all to beat Guy. Jack's best mile in a race this season was 2:19½, but it was his wonderful rating capacity and great burst of speed when tackled by another horse that made him so hard to beat. He was successful all down the line, getting money at every place he started from Cleveland to Hartford, and the aggregate of his winnings in stakes and purses is about \$11,000. But it was not alone upon Jack that Doble depended for purse winners, as he and several others in his string that got the money nearly every time they started for it, notably the pacers Arrow and Ed Annan. The first named came over from California last winter with a great reputation, having done a mile as a four-year-old in 2:14, and he was looked upon as certain to be the star in the free-to-all pacing races this year. That he was not overrated was shown when he started at Detroit, and from there went down the circuit line, winning every race in which he started until Hartford was reached, when Gossip Jr., who had been getting better all the time under Frank Van Ness' careful management, beat him after a hard fight. The truth seems to be that Arrow is troubled with a weakness in one of his legs, and for a couple of weeks before the Hartford race it was not possible to give him the amount of work necessary to stay him up for a bruising contest. This was why Gossip Jr. beat him at the insurance town, and as soon as Doble saw that the jig was up he turned the Californian over to his owner, a wealthy baker in Brooklyn, and that gentleman is now jogging him on the road, where he will stay until Doble sends for him in the spring to see if he will stand keying up again. Ed Annan, the other pacer in Doble's stable that stayed there until the season was over, is about as pretty a specimen of diminutive horseflesh as was ever seen on a track, and the way the little pony will keep fighting out the heats, being just as good at the end of the fifth mile as when the first was finished! In addition to this he is the pet of the stable, not even Jack being ahead of him in Doble's affections, and to tell the truth the little son of Dauntless is about as sick as they make 'em. A pacer named after himself was also a member of Doble's string during the fore part of the season. He was a five-year-old son of the trotter Indianapolis, and was named after the great driver because Doble was a guest at a Kentucky stock farm the morning he was foaled and took such a fancy to the colt that the owner at once returned the compliment to his stallion by naming the younger after Doble, and five years later the pacer and the driver met again. Budd Doble, the pacer, was a pretty fair

sort of a horse in 1887, and last spring improved under Doble's handling to such an extent that by the time Cleveland was reached he could go a mile in 2:16, which he proceeded to do in the third heat of the 2:25 pacing race there, although the effort availed him nothing, as Bessemer a son of Voltire, was in the race, and he beat Budd Doble by doing the distance in 2:15, which is the best pacing record for a four-year-old stallion. Further along the line Budd Doble was taken in hand by his owner, and paced a few races in the west and south. The king of all the sidewheelers, Johnston, was likewise a member of the Doble string, but he was barred from the free-to-all class, and as exhibitions are not in fashion nowadays at many tracks it was about all he could do to win his traveling expenses.

Jimmy Goldsmith probably ranks third on the list of winning drivers, and he has certainly made a greater advance this year in his profession than any of the others. This sudden leap into the front rank may be deemed merely luck by some people, but those who know the facts in the case are well aware that until the elder Goldsmith died the son trained no horses save those owned or controlled by his father, and this meant that they must be handled as the old gentleman directed. Although a man of marked mental powers, Alden Goldsmith was of a determined and stubborn cast of mind, and his notions as to the training of trotters, obtained years ago from Hiram Woodruff and men of his day, were not at all in accord with modern views on the subject. In other words Mr. Goldsmith trained his horses far too much, and Jimmy was forced to follow the old gentleman's directions, the outcome being that the result was not always what had been anticipated. When the young man struck out for himself he soon found that his own ideas, which had been in a measure repressed, were good ones, and the result was that in the last two years he has gone right to the front, the season just closed having been for him an exceptionally fortunate one, as he has given fast records to Gean Smith, Company, Cleo, William, and the pacer Silver Threds, and won with them a lot of races, showing in the management of his string an ability with which few people have credited him. And while writing of Jimmy Goldsmith it is proper to make some mention of his brother John, who went to California five or six years ago when he was little more than a lad, and soon developed into the best driver of his age in the land. The present season has been an unfortunate one for John in one respect, a broken leg, caused by being kicked from a sulky in June, having laid him up at a time when his skill was most in demand, but in spite of this he took Guy Wilkes after that horse had made a full season in the stud, and on short notice shaped him up for some good races against Stamboul and the other cracks of the Far West. In addition to this he fitted the three-year-old colt Direct, a son of Director, so that he has beaten 2:30 in a winning heat, and gone better than 2:25 in a heat which he lost. There is no doubt about John Goldsmith's ability. When Gold Leaf the pacer came out six weeks ago and as a three-year-old began beating 2:20, finally winding up with 2:15 to her credit—by far the best performance for a pacer of that age—Johnny had a pacer, also a three-year-old, that he thought could beat even the mark made by Gold Leaf, and he proved his opinion to be correct by driving Yolo Maid three heats the other day in 2:18, 2:14, 2:14½, giving the young pacers of the future three heats to shoot at that it will bother them some to hit. The way in which young Goldsmith handled Director when that horse was on the turf was a revelation to the older heads in the business, but they passed it off by saying that all the credit was due to the horse; that he was the best ever seen, etc., but when Johnny came along a year later and brought out Guy Wilkes, finally sending him to the stud with a record of 2:15½, people saw that the boy was a genius in the sulky. Sister and other fast ones then went the best miles of their lives under his reinsmanship, and last year he lowered the trotting record for three-year-olds by driving Sable Wilkes a mile in 2:18. Had the accident referred to above not kept him from the sulky during the greater part of the present season there would have been a lot of additions to the 2:30 list from his string, and more than one of the get of Director and Guy Wilkes would have been in the lot.

None of the prominent drivers, aside from McCarthy, Doble, and Goldsmith, have been big winners this season, although John Turner, shrewdest of them all in some respects, placed a fair amount to his credit in that little Philadelphia bank that he has patronized for so many years, all of it being won by the black gelding Spofford, that was a good one in his class this season. It was at Detroit last season that Turner, after trying a great many remedies for a lameness that affected Spofford, resolved to give the son of Kentucky Prince a few hard races and see what effect such a course of action would have. "It will show me where the lameness is, any how," said the General to a friend, "and that is more than I can tell at the present time." Like many another lame horse Spofford got better when he was given plenty of work, and by the end of the season was so good that Turner could drive him half a mile in 1:06. It was too late, however, to take advantage of this, and Turner waited patiently until this season. At Pittsburg Spofford was a good horse, and won his race there easily. Then Turner was taken sick and the horse went to Cleveland, where Gus Wilson was to jog him for Turner. Wilson, by an ill-advised trial, showed the boys that Spofford was good for a mile in 2:17, and Turner is said to have groaned in agony when the news reached him in Philadelphia. Budd Doble drove the horse for Turner until Hartford was reached, and there "the general" took the black fellow in charge and astonished everybody by winning the great event of the year on the trotting turf, the \$10,000 stake for 2:20 horses, with him, besting a lot that were supposed to out-class Spofford. As a matter of fact they did, but it was Turner's wonderful knowledge of pace that enabled him to win with a horse that was not by any means the best of the party. After the race Spofford won several other good ones, and the entire lot enabled him to make Turner a little winner on the season after being so sick that he did not train any other horse. Orrin Hickok, who has for many a year joined fortunes with Turner down the circuit line, did not cross the Rocky Mountains this season, and it is just as well that he stayed on the Pacific Coast, as the only one of any account in his string has been Arab, and one good horse will not win enough, even in the free-to-all class, to warrant a man in making a journey across the continent with him. John Splan, with a reference to whom this article was begun, had plenty of fast ones this year, but there was not one in the lot that was really first-class goods. Early in the season it was thought that Gov. Hill would be able to win in almost any company, but although he was capable of half a mile in 1:05 almost any day he proved himself a soft-hearted fellow at the finish, and it was only on two or three occasions that Splan was able to get his courage up to sticking point long enough for him to beat 2:20. A more disappointing horse than Gov. Hill it would be hard to find, and Splan, who is the embodiment of hopefulness, was finally forced to admit that the bay gelding would not do when it came to a

struggle for the money. There were others in his string that were disappointments, and Jane L., a mare that was brought from California last winter, was conspicuous in this category. Her performance on the Pacific Coast had shown her to be a mare of great endurance, and when Splan began to move her out a little last June he was surprised to find how well she could rate her speed, being one of the Wedgewood sort of trotters. But Jane L. fell by the wayside, as Splan put it, very early in the game, a slight sickness setting her back so far in the matter of training that it was deemed best not to start her at all this season, and she is now being driven on the road in New York city by her owner, a Mr. Maynard. With Jane L. on the retired list, Splan's string was undoubtedly weakened, but he had plenty of material left to build upon, for at that time Gov. Hill was supposed to be a pearl of great price. The pacer Argyle was also looked upon as a fair article in the free-to-all for sidewheelers, but after his races in June at Milwaukee and Minneapolis, a lameness developed which sent the gray gelding out of harness for the balance of the year, and although he is now going sound on all his legs it is not certain that he will stand training next year. Protection, that was about the least thought of in the lot that Splan started out with, proved to be about the only race horse in the party, and his improvement was so steady that from being a 2:27 horse when the campaign began he was good for a mile in 2:21 when it ended, and ended his work by heating so good a one as J. B. Richardson in a hard race of five heats over one of the Philadelphia tracks, and that the contest was for blood will not be denied when it is stated that there was nothing but the purse in sight, pool selling having been stopped by the local authorities on the previous day. Fred Folger was another disappointment. The full brother to Guy was very fast during the early part of the season, and at the time he joined Splan's stable had a record of 2:20½, made in a race a few weeks previous. But instead of improving he got "off," and was never good enough to win back his entrance in any of the stakes to which he had been nominated, so that he may be classed as a failure.

Value of a Good Reputation to a Breeder.

To be successful in creating a demand for his stock, a breeder must have a reputation for honesty. No matter how valuable his stock may appear to be, unless reliance can be placed on his statements he need not expect to be able to secure the patronage he seeks and keep it. He may for a time impose upon some who have not learned that his representations are not to be trusted, but he cannot do this long. Integrity, however, is not all that is required. No matter how honest a breeder may be, if he is careless, this soon becomes known, and there is the suspicion that though he believes the statements he makes to be true, there is the chance that he is mistaken. Such a reputation is fatal to success in raising pedigreed stock. Skill, too, is required, for unless a man has the ability to breed a superior class of stock he cannot hope to have a demand for his animals. It is noticeable that some men, when holding a public sale, secure an attendance and realize prices that are a surprise. A case in point was when Leicester rams from the flock of Lord Polworth were offered at a public sale recently. It is stated that "the best rams of this noble breed that can be bought for love or money are regularly found at the Kelso sales, and for many years back the Merton rams have always been regarded as 'the cream of the cream.' When their turn came to be sold last week the other rings were comparatively deserted, and the ring at which they were exposed was as closely invested by a dense host of eager buyers as ever a fortress was by a hostile force. The estimation in which they were held by those who were thoroughly competent to judge, is seen from the fact that in half an hour the twenty-eight rams had been sold for a grand total of £1 021, or an average of £36 10s. One ram brought £165. And yet the rams in question had nothing extremely captivating in their external appearance. There were many other sheep in the same field which filled the eye quite as well, alike as regards style, symmetry and substance. Indeed, it is not too much to say that had these rams been in the hands of a newly-started breeder, they would have met with very little attention."

The buyers had tested the rams from this flock, and the improvement resulting from their use made the demand for more.

Strict honesty, scrupulous care and watchfulness, and marked skill in producing superior stock may confidently be expected to bring reputation and success.—*Ex.*

To Cure Nervous Horses.

Finely bred, intelligent horses are very often nervous. They are quick to notice, quick to take alarm, quick to do what seems to them, in moments of sudden terror, necessary to escape from possible harm from something they do not understand. That is what makes them shy, bolt, and run away. We cannot tell what awful suggestions strange things offer to their minds. For ought we can tell, a sheet of white paper in the road may seem to the nervous horse a yawning chasm, the open front of a baby carriage the jaws of a dragon ready to devour him, and a man on a bicycle some terrifying sort of a flying devil without wings. But we find that the moment he becomes familiar with those things or any others that frighten him, and knows what they are, he grows indifferent to them. Therefore, when your horse shies at anything, make him acquainted with it; let him smell it, touch it with his sensitive upper lip, and look closely at it. Remember, too, that you must familiarize both sides of him with the dreaded object. If he only examines it with the near nostril and eye, he will be very likely to scare at it when it appears on his off side. So then rattle your paper, beat your bass drum, flutter your umbrella, run your baby carriage and your bicycle, fire your pistol, and clatter your tinware on both sides of him and all around him until he comes to regard the noise simply as a nuisance, and the material objects as only trivial things liable to get hurt if they are in his way. He may not learn all that in one lesson, but continue the lessons and you will cure all his nervousness.

That old-time campaigner Deck Wright, record 2:19½, the hero of many hard fought battles, with Lew Scott, driver, and others of that class, five or six years ago, has been sold to Texas parties for \$1,900. Deck will undoubtedly hob up serenely in the spring, under a new name, in the green horse class and paralyze the natives.

Professor Wayland, dean of the Yale law school, recently shot two venerable horses that had been in his service twelve years. The animals had passed their usefulness and held too high a place in his esteem to be given away or sold. While one was shot near an open grave the other watched the proceeding, and nothing would induce the animal to come to his grave when it was his turn. He was shot in his tracks.

English Racing Gossip.

LONDON, October 20.—Both backers and layers it would seem had a bad time of it over the Cesarewitch, and there is little doubt the bulk of the winnings went across the water to France. Several backers on Monday were compelled to ask their creditors for time, and the account of one layer of odds was unexpectedly among the missing. The amount of his indebtedness reaching nearly \$12,000. The sum generally credited to backers of M. Anmont's mare across the water is \$100,000, and should she win the Cambridgeshire we may expect them to have another equally good haul, as they continue to pour the money in upon her, and have backed her down to first favorite from being sixth or seventh choice. Next week commences the Houghton meeting, but taking the list as it stands, it is hardly suggestive of good sport.

No racing of the week, whether at Newcastle, Croydon or Sandown Park, has been of more than passing interest, overshadowed as it has been by the approaching big event at Newmarket. At the Curragh St. Kieran further added to his laurels, which include both Railway's and Angleseys, by giving any amount of weight away and gaining one verdict by a head for the National Produce Stakes, but all, as I say, minor races sink into insignificance in the face of the importance of the coming Cambridgeshire. There will be a big field, and betting has not been so fast and furious on any race for some time. There are thirty-five horses, all of them backed at various odds from 5 to 200 to 1, and the leaders in the betting are plunged upon heavily as if there had been no Cesarewitch race to impress caution with regard to reckless betting on handicaps.

This year's race will present a very different appearance to the eyes of certain old buffers who are wont to look upon this and other similar old established features as connecting links with the old times. It is to be run on a new course, which will not finish at the top of the town. The old Cambridgeshire course finished at the top of a steep incline, three hundred yards or so from the road which runs into and directly through the High street of Newmarket. The boundary line of the counties of Cambridgeshire and Suffolk crossed the course half way up the hill, near the finish, so that the race was run partly in Suffolk and partly in Cambridgeshire. Under the new arrangement the race will in reality be run on the same course, but the start will be from a point further away, so that the finish will come at the big stand, the same as the Cesarewitch, and the hill will be altogether avoided. Heretofore there has been no stand at the finish of the Cambridgeshire, only an apology of an erection, which was so small as to be utterly unsuited to accommodate more than a thousand people, and then only for standing purposes, with neither roof nor seats on it.

The wide spreading heath at Newmarket permits of so many and such various courses that to people not acquainted with the lay of the land it is a hard task to explain where many of the races are run and for what reason it is that the finishes are at so many different points instead of at one only. There are no less than thirty different courses, all in continual use and all apportioned for ages past to certain races. Many—in fact the majority of these thirty—finish at the grand stand or within a hundred yards of so of it. To reach the remainder, some little distance, say half a mile, has to be traversed. To do this with convenience to themselves, the visitors to the races have a hack held in readiness for them, whereas, those who cannot afford the luxury of hacks, or who are timid horsemen, betake themselves to cabs and other vehicles which wait at the rear of the stand in readiness. The July course is used only at the July meeting and is exceedingly popular, from its exceeding picturesque and particularly good going. That is situated on the far side of the Heath, three miles away from the stand. There a hack is not much of a necessity.

Many are the amateur races and much is the fun indulged in during the peregrinations from the stand to the finish and back again. Sir John Astley is always a conspicuous figure at Newmarket. More noticeably so probably from the fact that he is such a broad shouldered fellow, and looks so out of place on the back of a pony hack. Not though that the hack looks in any way unequal to the task of carrying him, for Sir John's Newmarket hacks have quite a renown as models of strength and pictures of weight carriers on a miniature scale, and no one looks more at home than he cantering along with his hat on one side and the invariable cigar stuck in the corner of his mouth. Fortune has not smiled much on him of late, and for that reason his name hasn't appeared as the owner of any of the principle winners.

Mat Dawson looked a widely different individual when I met him this week, to what he usually does with his bright eyed cherry appearance. The change was so noticeable that I felt constrained to ask him "Is anything the matter, Mat?" "No! Nothing's the matter," he replied, "but he's gone!" I hadn't heard of any of the racing fraternity having died, so inquired "who?" "The old horse," came the answer; "I sent him away yesterday, sent him home." I was pleased to find no friend was dead, so proceeded to elicit particulars as to the loss of his horse. The cause of Mat's trouble was it appeared, that he had just dispatched Minting to his owner's, Mr. R. C. Vynor's place, and it had been too much for him. "He's gone out of my hands altogether, and I tell you I feel pretty bad about it, for he was just as honest and good a horse as I ever had in my stable, and you know how many I have had." Minting will stand, so Mr. Vynor announces, for the coming season at the Fairfield stud. His fee will be 100 guineas, and his subscription of twenty mares at that price is already full. It might have been wished, as a matter of sentiment, that so good a horse should not have met with defeat in his final contest, but the son of Lord Lyon and Mint Sanco takes a splendid record with him into his retirement, and though he was not equal to coping, in his three old days, with the mighty Ormoude, his own prowess in several races will be remembered for many a year to come. I can fully sympathize with Mat, who had trained him throughout his career, upon losing his favorite.

If a man wants to make a name for himself I can suggest no surer method than that he should secure a first class string of horses and race them. Assuredly a man gains celebrity more quickly on the turf than by any other means. Take Capt. Macbell. It is true he has been for many years now before the public, not only as a remarkably shrewd owner but also as a manager and trainer of horses, so naturally was celebrated. It would have been supposed that his notoriety would have extended only to racing men. Still a small paper which is neatly gotten up, called *The Man of the World*, or something like that, published in its last edition a very good portrait with a short biography of Captain Macbell, and lo and behold, the 60,000 copies were immediately purchased in a lot by one firm, and another edition of 70,000 had to be at once prepared for sale. Such is fame! And such it is to be a light of the racing world. I doubt if priests, politicians or public benefactors even could readily obtain such national popularity.—*Anglian in the Sporting World.*

Heavy Gamblers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The betting mania which has been growing steadily during the last few years, has developed into wonderful proportions since the opening of the racing season last spring, and now that the election has kindled a fever heat, thousands of dollars are bet with a freedom that astonishes the oldest observer. New York is the great centre for betting men of all kinds, and though the West produces men able and willing to back their opinions for large sums, the generally seek the metropolis as the spot to place their money. Probably the greatest sensation ever produced in the betting world was caused by the exploits of famous Billy Deutsch, the King of Baccarat. His doings abroad in 1880 have been chronicled over and over again, but the exact facts are known to very few. Deutsch was then, as now, one of the most picturesque figures on Broadway and best known of the gay young men about town. He confesses now that when he went away he was so deeply in debt that he had very little hopes of ever getting out again. But he sailed for gay Paris, landing there with \$42 in cash and not a friend nearer than America. Without wasting his time he invested his money where he could get the quickest returns. It was at baccarat, the game so popular at the capital of France. He staked his all and won. Good fortune was with him, and his winnings soon went from hundreds of dollars to thousands. With that wonderful nerve which has made him famous he continued to play, always for high stakes and with the utmost recklessness. From the small beginning his exchequer soon contained the gold of French gamblers, which ran high into the thousands. He was the talk of Paris. Nothing like it had ever been known. The adulation showered upon the young American's head had little effect other than to keep him where he found the most money. One night a party of gentlemen formed a pool in the Frauco-American club with the intention of "breaking" him. The play was getting decidedly interesting, although in Deutsch's favor, when the largest and most extraordinary bet ever known was made by the players. It was for 1,000,000 francs, or \$200,000 on the single turn of a card. A four spot turned up, the American won and the other party was bankrupt. The waiter brought him a Paris *Figaro* to wrap the money in, but Billy threw it aside saying that nothing but an American newspaper would do to carry French money. He was now the sensation of Paris. The papers called him the "King of Baccarat," and stories were published and songs sung in his praise. He pushed his conquests further. Taking a country as well as a city residence he lived like a prince. Once a week he gave a breakfast that could not be equalled even in that gay city.

His equipages were magnificent. Men of high and low degree courted his friendship. In short all Paris was at his feet. It was rapid living, to be sure, but the handsome Deutsch was equal to the occasion. And all the while his wonderful luck did not desert him. After living a most extravagant life in Paris he returned to New York with \$500,000. Deutsch has had many ups and downs since then. He is not a gambler, but is always willing to make a wager where he has an even chance to win. Another notable instance of his nerve and luck was shown in the winter of 1886. With \$62 50 he went to a Wall street broker and invested in Reading (railroad) margins. Twenty five dollars went to the broker for commission. He soon doubled and trebled his money. Another rise put him in possession of a few thousand dollars. Then he went to work with an energy that never tired and in four weeks he was \$96,000 ahead, the largest profit off a small sum on record in Wall street. Deutsch rarely bets on elections, but this year he backed Cleveland for a good round sum.

By far the heaviest better in America is Michael F. Dwyer, the younger of the famous racing firm of Dwyer Bros. He is a quiet man of medium size, brown mustache and hair, whose manner is so retiring that a stranger would never take him for a "plunger" in almost every line. The brothers are very much alike in their domestic tastes and habits, but Phil never bets a dollar. He leaves that all to Mike, but shares the winnings and stands half the losses, no matter how great or small, and never says a word. Mike Dwyer thinks nothing of betting \$10,000 on a single race. He always bets according to his judgment, whether it is on his own entry or not. The Brooklyn stables always run to win, and some of his heaviest losses have been when he has bet on an outsider and his own horse won. One of the largest bets Dwyer ever made was \$70,000 to \$10,000 that his horse Joe Cotton would win in a race at Sheepshead Bay in 1887. It was terrible odds to give. After a desperate race Cotton won by a nose, and the credit of saving Dwyer's money was due to the magnificent riding of Jimmy McLaughlin. He is never seen near the betting stand, doing all his business through commissioners. The money furnished for some of the big bets on the presidential election came from Dwyer. He is an ardent Democrat and will probably stand to win or lose \$60,000 on the result.

"Pittsburg Phil," whose proper name is George Smith, came into notoriety last year at Chicago. He is a quiet young fellow, about medium height, unassuming in manner, and looks anything but a sportsman. He is a first-class judge of horses and relies entirely on his own judgment. Whether he wins or loses, nobody is ever the wiser. Last year was his big season. Some of his winnings in a single day were enormous, and he cleared \$78,000 on the season. His style of betting is peculiarly his own. He never bets on a horse unless he fancies him, sometimes going without making a bet during the day, while again he may make but one. As a rule he doesn't bet often, but when he does it is always a good round sum. The past season has been a disastrous one to many of the followers of the turf. Phil suffered with the rest, although it is now said that his account is once more on the winning side.

The phenomenon of the year, however, is a pale little fellow, slender and sickly looking, with turned-up nose and stubby, reddish mustache. The bookmakers named him "the Ghost." His proper name is Moore and he hails from Williamsburg, where he was a builder before he began following the races for fame and fortune. He has a penchant for "low shots," which is racing slang for horses against whom the bookmakers offer greatest odds. He is so quiet and unobtrusive that it was some time before he was noticed. The success that has crowned his judgment is really wonderful. An instance may be cited where he won four or five races in one day, clearing \$30,000. Moore is a terror to bookmakers who offer big odds. Before they are aware of it, he slips up, tugs at the shouter's coat-sleeve, and he looks down to see the pale, calm face of "the Ghost." He may have a \$1,000 bill in his hand, or probably more. It is a cash business with him, he hands up the money and must get it in return if he wins. No correct figure can be given of his winnings. Careful estimates place it at \$100,000 for the season, and that is pretty nearly right.

The political excitement has brought a nervy man from the West in the person of Col. H. L. Swords of Iowa. He is

sergeant-at arms of the Republican national committee, and whether right or wrong undoubtedly bets on the figures furnished him there. The Colonel is a dashing fellow and has stirred up betting circles to a fever-heat. He was almost alone in his battle for Harrison, but he would not be bluffed down, even if it took all his financial capital. Around that famous rendezvous of politicians and betting men, the Hoffman House, he startled everybody when he first appeared on the scene and in stentorian tones said he believed Harrison would be elected and was willing to back his opinions to the extent of \$10,000. The money was quickly covered, but Swords was not yet through. He had friends with plenty of money and he got it by the thousand and put it up on his candidate. The Colonel is a good-looking well-built man and past 40, a lively campaigner, but withal amiable and genial on every occasion. He has made three or four \$10,000 bets on Harrison.

Another of the heavy campaign betters is John Mullins, the head of a big Brooklyn Furniture Company. He is a sharp, shrewd Irishman, of good education and address, who has accumulated a fortune in business. Although a Democrat, he takes little interest in politics until the presidential year rolls around, and then he boils over with enthusiasm. Four years ago he won a mint of money on Cleveland's election, and this campaign he is betting heavier than ever. He is a good character in his way. All he cares for is to have somebody make a bluff about betting on election. He has made wagers at such ridiculous odds that it is said, half in jest, that he could be bluffed into betting \$1,000 against nothing that Cleveland will be elected. Mullins has over \$100,000 on the result of the presidential vote.

When Democratic money was going begging last week for want of somebody to come to the Hoffman House and take it up, a stout man with a ruddy face swooped down with a big bundle and fairly took things by storm. He was John L. Hill of Philadelphia, politician, sport and friend of Matt Quay, commander-in-chief of the Republican forces. While he wanted odds, he was a nice man to do business with. The money was not all Hill's, but that made no difference, and he was the center of Republican admiration as long as the boodle held out. When it vanished he quietly slipped away for more, and his friends intimate that he will make it red hot for all who wished to wager against Harrison when he returns to New York.

The center around whom all the moneyed men congregated is popular Billy Edwards of the Hoffman House cafe. Almost all forfeits are posted in his hands, and thousands upon thousands of dollars are given him by men of both parties to wager for them. While they all know that Billy is a Democrat, and has bet several thousand dollars on Cleveland, all parties select him as the intermediary to arrange their wagers. Edwards was at one time a prize fighter—the champion light weight—but he retired on his laurels with a goodly sum of money. Careful real estate investments have made him a rich man. He is to-day an important feature from a money point of view in the interest surrounding the last weeks of the political contest. Fully \$75,000 have passed through his hands in the last ten days in the way of forfeits and minor bets.

One of the few men who came out of the racing season ahead was ex-Assemblyman David Gideon. He is a man who bets on a large scale, owns a stable of horses and mixes in politics a good deal. His winnings on the turf the season just past amount to \$75,000 and he has almost that sum wagered on the election of Cleveland. Gideon is a good-looking, rather round-shouldered fellow, about 35, and one of the most popular men in New York.

Every evening there strolls into the Hoffman House a quiet little man with a full, greyish beard. His clothes are plain and the derby hat on his head is a trifle agog. He takes no part in the loud talk, but when there is any betting going on he is ready for all comers. It is Jimmy Kelly, the well-known ex-bookmaker formerly of Kelly & Bliss. Like most of the betting men of New York, he is a Democrat, but cares little for that when he wagers his money, always going according to his judgment. This year he is putting up a great many thousands on Cleveland's election, generally giving good odds. Kelly is very wealthy, having had a most successful career on the turf and in politics.

John Mahoney and George Dalton are both famous betters, and they left no opportunity slip by to put up a wager where they think it possible to win. Mahoney has \$60,000 up on the election and Dalton but a few thousand less.

M. F. Coleman, a handsome young Californian, has awakened a good deal of interest in New York by some large bets at good odds. A number of the members of the Union League club formed a pool when they saw all the money Democrats were offering and gradually reduced the odds to an even thing. Nobody hesitates to bet when the subject is broached, but the average New Yorker beats all the world with the freedom and recklessness of his wagers.

French Agricultural Statistics.

The area of France is 130,610,033 acres, of which 124,934,195 acres are arable. The percentage devoted to wheat is 47 64 per cent., rye 11.55 per cent., and maize only 3.63 per cent. There are 47 acres of wheat cultivated per 100 head of population, the population being about 39,000,000 or a little more than that of the United Kingdom, where the area devoted to wheat is only 7 1/2 acres per 100 head of population. Except the United States, France is the greatest wheat-producing country in the world; but her production is only about two-thirds that of the United States. The French are large consumers of wheaten bread, and although France produces on an average nearly 300,000,000 bushels of wheat yearly, she finds it necessary to import on an average about 35,000,000 bushels yearly in order to meet her consumptive requirements.

Those of the race-going people who argue in favor of the retention of hurdle racing because, as they claim, it possesses certain elements of danger which greatly enhance the sport, were probably gratified to their hearts desire at the result of the recent meeting of the First City Troop. To begin, Mr. Rossmore, on the horse Zanbar, was thrown heavily and carried off insensible. The jockeys McPride and Allmark got all tangled up together, and went down in a heap, but in some miraculous manner managed to escape fatal injury; and to cap the climax the horse McLaughlin was riding fell and was trampled over by the following horses. McLaughlin however, was not seriously hurt, and pluckily remounted and continued in the contest. That no one was killed outright was wonderful. All these riders were skilled ones, which simply shows how dangerous this style of racing is. It would be quite an idea in future contests of this kind to have a surgeon stationed at each hurdle and an ambulance follow the racers around the track.

CATTLE.

Holstein Cattle for Butter.

Such records have been of so much interest in this country that the breeders have given much more attention to the production of quantity than to quality of milk. They have fed and cared for their cattle to produce quantity. In consequence many have inferred that this breed is an excellent one for the production of milk and cheese, but that it is not adapted to the production of butter. Notwithstanding this impression it has now entered into a contest for the highest place as a butter breed, and the rapidity with which it is gaining such a position is a public surprise. The first step towards this is the winning of the Challenge cup offered by the *Breeder's Gazette*, of Chicago, for the largest thirty days' record. The contest for this cup was open to the world and to all breeds until July 1, 1883. It was won by Mercedes, a cow of this breed, owned by Thomas B. Wales, of Iowa. Her record was 99 pounds 6½ ounces. This result awakened much controversy. Demands were made for further competitive trials. Several took place in the three years following, at cattle shows in the Western States, uniformly resulting in the success of this breed. Yet they were not considered conclusive, as the best cows of other breeds were not put in competition.

At this stage of public opinion the New York Dairy Show of 1887 was conceived. Long before its opening it was widely known that one of its most important features would be a contest for the championship in butter production. This was to be decided by a twenty-four hours' trial in the hands of an impartial committee. It was entered upon for the purpose of testing the claims of the different breeds. Cattle clubs and breeders' associations were deeply interested in it, and gave every possible encouragement to the bringing forward of the best representatives of the breeds they maintained. Probably no similar contest was ever arranged and conducted on more even terms. No criticisms were made against the management up to the hour of announcing the result. The championship was won for this breed, the cow Clothilde receiving the first prize, and the three-year-old heifer Clothilde 4th, the second prize, both owned by Messrs. Smiths, Powell, and Lamb. In other departments there were contests for quality of butter, where the breeds were indirectly pitted against one another. In these contests this breed also won more than its proportionate share or prizes.

It is only within the last five years that the breeders of these cattle have been specially testing the butter capacity of their cows. Messrs. T. G. Yeomans and Sons were pioneers in this work. In tests made of their herd of less than 40 cows, 29 were found to average a seven days' production of 17 pounds 7½ ounces. Aggie, 2d made 26 pounds 7 ounces in this length of time, 105 pounds 10½ ounces in thirty days, and 304 pounds 5½ ounces in ninety days. This was followed by tests of other breeders. Mr. Thomas B. Wales also found 29 cows owned by him that made an average of 17 pound 2 67 ounces. One of these, Tritonia, at four years of age made 25 pounds 3½ ounces. Messrs. Powell and Lamb find 100 cows by them that average 18 pounds 0.06 ounces in tests of the same length of time. Among these, Netherlands Princess 4th at twenty-eight months old made 21 pounds 10½ ounces; Albine 2d, at three years old, 25 pounds 13½ ounces, while in thirty days she produced 106 pounds 14 ounces. Their cow Clothilde, at full age made in seven days 28 pounds 2½ ounces. In the small herd of Mr. Eugene Smith of Nashville, Tennessee, 7 cows are reported with an average of 17 pounds 6.57 ounces in seven days. Among other noted tests is that of Florence Herbert, owned by Home Farm, Hamston, Iowa, at 27 pounds 13½ ounces in 7 days, and that of Neiltje Korndyke, the property of E. J. Burrell, Little Falls, New York, at 93 pounds 12 ounces in thirty days.—*Harper's Magazine*.

Guard against Diseased Meat.

One of the ablest chemists in the southwest who has been experimenting in the laboratory upon the flesh of animals afflicted with diseases that might render such flesh dangerous when eaten, admits that most diseases are propagated by germs, which transmitted through food to the human stomach are productive of sickness and death even, says the *Stock Grower*.

It is impossible, he says, for anybody except experienced microscopists or chemists to detect disease germs in the flesh of animals. Take for example the cells of cancers; in order to detect them pieces of the suspected meat have to be hardened by saturation for a long time with alcohol, then impacted in wax which has been previously melted, next by the aid of the microtome the thinnest possible shavings of the flesh are clipped off. These are prepared for the microscope by a tedious process of differential staining, after which they are laid on glass slides in balsam or glycerine, covered with a very thin plate of glass or mica and the edges sealed, then a microscope possessing a high magnifying power is brought in requisition and the trained eye of the analyst can pronounce the cancer cell present or absent, as the case may be.

The brief explanation of the method for testing the presence of cancer (which requires probably the least time and is the simplest process of any of the germ diseases) will show how utterly impossible it would be for an ordinary inspector of meat to determine whether or not any given specimen of meat is wholesome or filled with the germs of some horrible and deadly disease.

As to the utility of ice to arrest the decay of meat, he says that, while the decomposition of meat would be arrested by reducing it to the freezing point, the consumption of ice-box meat should be prohibited for the reason that when placed in contact with ice before the animal heat is passed off in a natural way, it retains worn out tissues which hasten decomposition. If meat is frozen it will not destroy certain germs which may either continue to multiply while lying in the ice boxes or remain dormant until taken out. Then the decay of the flesh is extraordinarily rapid, and the tissues during the early stages of the decay, form a most fertile soil for increase and development of the disease germs.

In the consideration of all questions concerning the public health, both from a scientific and philanthropic standpoint, it is a pleasure to note the general awakening to the danger of eating diseased meat as evidenced by the preparations for the great meeting of cattle raisers and butchers to be held at St. Louis, November 20th, for the purpose of inducing legislative proceedings to secure the enactment of State laws that will require the appointment of inspectors for all towns and cities, so that the corruption or inefficiency that might attach to government appointments will be entirely obviated by the direct control of the people benefited. These inspectors will be required to examine all cattle before slaughtered, and the butchers will not be allowed to sell any meat except that which has been pronounced sound and wholesome in the

living animal. This is a question which concerns every man, woman and child in the United States, and the time is not far distant when we may eat our food and drink our beverages with the same assurance of perfect purity and cleanliness that is vouchsafed to the enviable inhabitants of the most enlightened European empires, by rigid and faultless food and drink inspections. We of the Western Hemisphere have delayed action in regard to the matter of impurities and adulterations in food for a wonderfully long time, but the time will come when the mercenary individual who attempts to disguise and palm off on his fellow-beings diseased meat or adulterated food will do so at his peril, and no longer will we consign to the mysteries of the veiled grave victims who met their death by eating the meat or drinking the milk from diseased animals.

Milk or Butter.

In these days it is not a wise dairyman who keeps a cow good for milk or beef. It must be milk or beef. "Why?" Because the cow that is equally good for beef or milk has never been produced. "Why, again?" because the cow cannot, or at least has not, been bred that is capable of profitably converting all her food into milk at one time and at another into beef. "Still why?" Because the milk and the beef traits, characteristics, temperaments and form of the animals are entirely distinct. Another reason why the beef cow will not pay as a milk cow is that even supposing she would give as much and as good milk as the milk cow the expense of feeding all the extra weight—the beef points—is too great to leave sufficient margin of profit to compete with the milk cow, with her frame built especially to make milk; and just enough meat on it to enable her to do good and economical work.

It will soon be a well settled fact, I think, that another distinction must be made; and that is, in dairying the cow must be selected for milk or butter. In making butter we want just a little water in the milk and just as much butter fat as possible; and to accomplish that a small cow will answer the purpose better than a large one. We want, in this business, a machine just large and strong enough to do our work; every extra pound over that is a pound carried and fed at a loss, and the longer the cow lives the greater the loss.

Take, for instance, Jason Jones' cow, "Old Blue," eighteen years old and still at work. Suppose she weighed only 100 pounds more than necessary to do her work; if she began work at two years of age she has been carrying, and he has been feeding, that 100 pounds of meat for sixteen years. Now that 100 pounds of beef will bring, perhaps, \$2, what has it cost to feed it for sixteen years, and would Jason Jones think he was well paid if he sold it for \$2? I think not. Suppose "Old Blue" weighed 500 pounds more than necessary to give her owner what he considered a fair yield of milk: he would be very "blue" himself when he came to balance the account—wouldn't he? Well, the same reasoning holds good as to butter or milk that rules in milk or beef.

I think the milk cow should be larger than the butter cow, and the beef cow larger than either. The dairy breeds confirm this, as the butter breeds are much smaller than the milk breeds. Take the two representative dairy breeds, the Jersey and the Holstein—butter and milk; are they interchangeable? It seems to be the idea of some of the breeders of each that they are. If they are then all the previous time, care, skill and intelligence of the makers of these breeds goes for nothing. Some Jersey breeders are trying to boom their favorites as milk cows, and we all know what the Holstein men are doing in booming the black and white for butter. I think both are working against the true interests of their respective breeds, and of their customers as well.

From a family cow or two it may not be amiss to get a considerable quantity of good milk, but when it comes to the cow for the butter dairy skim-milk is made at a loss. We want very little water in the butter cow's milk, and not near as much water in the milk cow's milk as some of the Holstein breeders have succeeded in putting there. Who would want to try to sell in any Pennsylvania city the milk of the Holstein cow that gave over 30,000 pounds of milk in one year? If I am correctly informed the Pennsylvania law prohibits the sale, in cities, of milk having less than thirteen per cent. of solids in it. Does any one believe that the 30,000 pounds-a-year Holstein cow's milk contains that per cent of solids in it? On the other hand it would be foolish for a Jersey man to sell his milk—if it was as rich as that of the Jersey cow Jason Jones mentions—unless he got four prices for it.

There are Holsteins that give milk in large quantities, and of such quality that there would be no danger of the inspector pouring it into the gutter; and such milk, from such cows, is sold at more profit than if the cream was taken from it and made into butter. It has more water in it than the butter cow puts into hers; and as it costs money—or feed, which is the same thing—to put even water into milk, the butter dairyman cannot afford to keep a milk cow to do his work.

For two reasons is this so: First, because as just said, the water element in milk costs money; and then the extra weight in the milk cow costs more money—therefore a double useless expense is incurred in trying to have two strings to the cow bow.

No, be sure and have one good milk or butter string, then you can draw the arrow back to the head and shoot strong, with a fair prospect of hitting the milk or butter target.

A. L. CROSBY.

Tethering Stock.

By the tether millions of acres could be utilized which are now neglected—we mean the roadsides. In most states it is unlawful to allow stock to run at large in the highway, and, as a result, the grass and bushes grow rampant and do no one any good, except here and there a tidy farmer cleans up his roadside and makes a meadow of them. This is a capital idea, and if generally carried out would make a great improvement in the looks and condition of roadsides and the fronts of farms. When not cleaned up, they may be pastured, and this can be done with a tether. The more the bushes and weeds are eaten the better. There is a little secret about tethering stock. The oftener they are moved the more they will eat. In some countries tethering is universally practiced as an economic measure. It saves land and food. When tethered an animal will eat everything in reach and bite it off close to the earth. When running loose, or at will, animals trample down and thus waste a considerable portion of the grass. This is why stabling and soiling are urged, as the system saves food. There is more work about it than by tethering. Animals should always be hitched to a revolving arm, or if to a stationary fixture, there should be swivels, so that they will not get wound up.

Fighting Range Fire in North Texas.

Who first invented this novel method of extinguishing a grass fire on the plains, fame has not heralded. Old Texans declare that when Indians killed buffalo in quantity and feasted, their fires sometimes spread, and a freshly skinned buffalo hide was used by the squaws to smother the flames. Cow-boys (the Texan ones) claim the patent for this novel method of extinguishing fires. The buffalo bunch or mesquite grass, in certain seasons, rather smoulders than blazes, but when the dry spell is continuous the herbage becomes as inflammable as tinder. To lose the naturally cured grass is to weaken the cattle, and lank stock does not winter well. The fire starts, and the cowboy, ever on the alert, sees it. A cigarette has been dropped or a spark from a fire has done the business. It is not a section of country abounding with water, hose, or steam fire-engines. The apparatus for extinguishing the fire is peculiar, and near at hand. Crack! goes a cow-boy's revolver, and knowing exactly how to shoot, a steer falls, with scarce a struggle, and is dead. Instantly a half-dozen cow-boys gather around the dead animal, and they proceed to flay the steer in the most expeditious manner. It is not a skin for the tan-yard to be nicely taken off, but there is left adhering to the hide fully four inches of the meat. It is a very heavy hide. Now two cow-boys tie the ropes to the pendulous shanks of the hide, take a twist of the ropes around the horns of their saddles and spring on their ponies, and plunging spurs into their mounts, off they start at a mad gallop, dragging the hide over the fire and putting it out. Other cow-boys trail along and extinguish what little fire is left.

It is hard work for the wiry little horses that scorn the plain. Just as soon as the horses show signs of tire, the riders jump off and mount fresh animals. At breakneck speed many miles of fire are followed. The plucky little beasts are not spared, and what they may want in bottom is made up in gameness. A "civilized" American eastern horse could not do such work, for never could he be made to face the burning prairie. Mr. Remington, in his realistic sketch, shows how, when there is a strain on the rope, the cow-boy always throws himself on the opposite side, so as to counterbalance the pull. The public who have been so often treated to the picture of "a prairie on fire," will not be satisfied unless the artist depicts a scene lurid with flames, which bear a certain family resemblance to the burning of Moscow. Such, however is not the case. Actually it is a low, ugly, sinister fire, where the flames never are high, though the smoke is dense. Of course if there is timber, then there is a certain amount of grandeur about the conflagration. Mr. Remington pictorially puts exact conditions before readers, and supplements them by writing: "A prairie fire does not burn upon the air, as romantic people have long liked to think it does."—*Harper's Weekly*.

Getting all the Cream.

Comparative tests of cream raising are frequently published in which it is shown that more cream has been obtained by one method or apparatus than by another. Extravagant claims of manufacturers are made in their circulars, says F. W. Mosely in the *Stockman*. Where people are properly educated on the subject of cream raising, these absurd claims will go in one ear and out the other.

Milk set when first drawn, or at a temperature of 95 or 98 deg., will yield all its cream as soon as or very soon after its temperature has been reduced to 45 deg., if the reduction be quickly made. If there is any process, method, apparatus or device by which more than all the cream can be obtained, it is the duty of agricultural and dairy papers to ascertain what that process is, and let the world know it just as soon as they can.

A comparative test amounts to but little, if it does not show that the process or apparatus producing the most cream obtains it all. However, I do not remember ever to have seen in any published statement of comparative tests the additional statement that pains was taken to demonstrate that all the cream was obtained by the successful competitor. To demonstrate the value of any system of cream raising, a comparative test is not necessary, nor is it of any value unless the additional feature above mentioned is taken into consideration.

To determine whether all the cream has been obtained, especially where the cold deep setting or Swedish system has been used, the creamed milk should be heated up to a temperature of 98 degrees or 100 degrees, and reset—the temperature being quickly reduced to 45 degrees. If no cream comes to the surface it will be pretty good evidence that it was all obtained at first setting. There will nearly always be a slight scum that will come to the surface at such a time, but it will not be cream. There will be no butter in it.

A number of years ago Samuel E. Lewis, Oxford, N. Y., told me he set 400 pounds of milk in accordance with the cold deep setting system, and after taking off the cream decided to make a test to determine whether this scum he had always noticed at second setting contained any butter. With that quantity of milk he succeeded in getting enough so he could churn it. After exhausting all efforts with the churn he failed to obtain any butter. This was an opportunity to demonstrate a fact which could not be demonstrated where a small quantity of milk had been set. Mr. Lewis satisfied himself that there is no value whatever in the slight scum that rises at the second setting of milk, where milk has once been properly set, and the temperature quickly reduced to the proper point.

Any one who has experimented in this direction will readily notice the difference between real cream and the scum mentioned. Any one who is raising cream for butter or other purposes should never be satisfied until he has demonstrated to a certainty that he is obtaining all the cream there is in his milk.

The subject of pure water for stock has been fully discussed, and good air in the stables should be more talked about. A stable may be open to all the world, and yet be so filthy as to be a nuisance and a menace to health. A stable can be made close and yet have good, pure air by means of power ventilation. Then if the floors are made water-tight, absorbents used, a little land plaster sprinkled upon the floors every day, and the stable thoroughly cleaned every day, and half cleaned at night, there will be no trouble on this score. The close alliance of milk and blood shows that to get the former all right, the cow must have a full supply of good blood. The blood is purified in its passage through the lungs, and this requires pure air. The air of a stable charged with ammonia, and all sorts of villainous smells, cannot be a perfect purifier of the blood, although it may not vitiate it enough to cause the death of the animal by blood poison; but it will affect the milk, and this is "why" in addition to all this "preaching, praying and exhortation" we make the plea for better air, as well as intelligent care for the winter milk cow.

THE Breeder and Sportsman.

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Special Notice to Correspondents.

Letters intended for publication should reach this office
not later than Wednesday of each week, to secure a place in
the issue of the following Saturday. Such letters should be
addressed to the "BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN," because if
otherwise addressed they may be delayed until too late.
Letters which demand immediate attention may be delayed,
and still worse be entirely neglected.

Whatever pertains to the paper should be addressed to it.
This will insure immediate attention.

San Francisco, - Saturday, Nov. 17, 1888.

Fall Race Meeting.

While not up to the mark of many of the lovely November
days peculiar to California, Saturday last was not on the
whole unfavorable. A trifle chilly, perhaps, as the afternoon
wore, and there were clouds which at intervals obscured the
sun. The fog was drifting over the summits of the hills to the
south of the course, though at times Mount Tamalpais was
radiant with the sunbeams and the reflected glory went a
good way in adding to the cheerfulness of the scene. And a
truly cheerful scene was presented when the bell gave the
signal for the horses to appear for the first race. Within the
enclosure in the space allotted for carriages, there was an
assemblage of people, horses and vehicles which could not
fail to attract notice. From the Santa Anita Tally-ho, with
its quartet of browns, gold-mounted harness, elegantly
dressed ladies, wreaths and ribbons, to the trotting wagon
and still lighter roadcart; nearly every style of equipage was
represented. The tally-ho, four-in-hands, heavy carriages,
dogcarts, etc., may be given the pride of place by those who
are taken up with foreign adjuncts to a race meeting, but in
our opinion the most beautiful by far of all turnouts are a
pair of highly bred trotters and a road wagon constructed by
one of our best makers.

Rather out of place, however, when a part of a show on
the inside of a race course, the more gorgeous affairs over-
shadowing them in that position.

Beauty and splendor of attire was not confined to the
occupants of the carriages. Beauty enough on the balconies
and stand "to make the world to dote," and toilets which
enhanced the loveliness; the most effective being those which
gave face and form the first place in the picture, and a knot
of flowers on the bodice a fitting accompaniment to the
attractions of the wearer. There was a swaying multitude
on the slope between post-sellers and betting stands. Long
before the horses for the first race were put in the hands of
the starters, considerable pushing had to be done to get a
position to catch the eye of the auctioneer, or gain proximity
to those who were shouting the rates.

There were eleven starters in the introductory, which is a
large field for this country, though until the horses came on
the track Santa Anita's Los Angeles was a big favorite with
the heaviest betters. Up to October 1st she had run eighteen
races, ten of which were victories, and as there is generally a
disposition to underrate the powers of horses which have
only taken part in home races, and then the long journey
which Los Angeles had not time to fully recover from, was
rated too lightly. Lively work for poolsellers and book-

makers and for \$100 on Los Angeles, there was only \$160 on
all the others. Daisy D. was well thought of by shrewd ob-
servers, while there was a disposition to back the field which
had the long number of seven to fall back upon.

The course was in good order, not quite so fast, perhaps,
as it is at times but in such shape as to please the trainers.

"Preliminary canterers" are not so much in vogue here as
in England, the "warming up" substitute being as a rule
done at a faster pace than cantering. There were anxious
people watching the preparatory work, eager to obtain a
line for further investments, or to justify those already made.
What little difference there was from the rates heretofore
given was a slight retrogression on the part of Los Angeles
a corresponding appreciation in the stock of the others.

As the starting post was only 100 yards up the stretch
from the judges' stand, a good view was obtained, and
though it was a pretty spectacle when they were marshalled
at the starting post, the delay caused by fractiousness of a
few was doubly annoying to the spectators from being so
close at hand.

Fully half an hour was wasted in the endeavor to get them
in line, the start, however, being a tolerably fair one, Daisy
D. having a slight advantage.

THE RACE.

They were fairly in their stride as they came past the stand
for the first time, Daisy D. being a length in the lead, the
others a neck behind. Rounding the turn Canny Scot
bad his head on the leaders' quarters, before reaching the
quarter he was at her girth. The pace was very fast, 25
seconds from stand to quarter. Still faster along the back
stretch, the colt having gained an inch or two on the straight
work. Fifty seconds was the mark from stand to half,
though this fast pace did not seem to tell on Daisy D., and
she still held the lead without giving any evidence of coming
back.

The favorite, Los Angeles, had been kept in the bunch
until the half mile post was passed, when she bettered her
pace, and so did Notidle, in fact, it was difficult to award the
positions as they came around the further turn. Owing to
the angle it always seems as if the rear horses were gaining
at this point when the view is taken from the press stand,
and when the homestretch is reached it is still more difficult
to be exact. Still it was evident that Daisy D. had not sur-
rendered, Canny Scot had dropped, and the contest laid
between the leader Los Angeles and Notidle so far as could
be told from the stand. Susie S. was coming and so was
Laura Gardner, but the final struggle was between Los An-
geles and Susie S. for second place. Although a close finish
the first place was never in jeopardy, Daisy D. winning by a
length over Susie S., who was a short neck in advance of Los
Angeles. A fast race from start to finish, the last mile hav-
ing been run in 1:42 according to a majority of those who
"started and stopped" at the wire.

SUMMARY.

San Francisco, Nov. 10, 1888.—Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association.
Fall Meeting. Bay District Track. First Day.—Introduction purse for
three-year-olds and upwards. Purses of \$400, of which \$50 to second
and \$25 to third. One mile and 100 yards.

R. B. Cockrill's b m Daisy D, 6, by Wheatley—Black Maria, 115 lbs.
A. Y. Stephenson's ch f Susie S, 3, by Marmaduke—Pirouette, 106
lbs.
Santa Anita Stable's ch f Los Angeles, 3, by Glenelg—La Polka, 111
lbs.
Time, 1:43.

Laura Gardner, Index, Fannie E., Loveknot, Lucifer, Canny Scot,
Heliotrope and Coloma ran unplaced.

The Betting—Auction pools: Los Angeles, \$50, Daisy D., \$40; Love-
knot, \$20; Laura Gardner, \$10; the field, \$18.

In the pools: Los Angeles, 8-5; Daisy D., 2-1; Loveknot, 6-1; Gar-
dner, 10-4; Susie S., 20-1. Heliotrope, 16-1; Canny Scot, 20-1; Coloma,
20-1; Index, 10-1; Lucifer, 100-1.

Paris Matrons paid \$19.

The Ladies' stakes for two-year-old fillies found four
starters, of which Palo Alto had in Faustine and Shannon
Rose, L. U. Shippee's Picnic and Thomas' Lady Helen. Palo
Alto was thought to have a sure grip on the stakes with
Faustine and the stable brought \$100, Picnic going at \$17,
and Lady Helen at \$15. The distance was three-quarters.

Faustine got much the best of the start, while Shannon
Rose got much the worst of it. Before they reached the half
Picnic was running neck and neck with Faustine. Shannon
and Helen coming together two lengths back. The leaders
went together at a smart pace around the turn, and Helen
closed up to them, Shannon falling back. After the three-
quarters it was the same thing, but half way down the straight
Picnic forged ahead and Lady Helen closed up to Faustine.
In these positions they finished, Picnic getting first by half a
length, and Lady Helen snatching the place from Faustine
by a head. Time, 1:15. Again had the favorite lost, and
the talent were wild.

SUMMARY.

Same day, The Ladies' stakes for two-year-old fillies, with \$400 ad-
ded; three-quarters of a mile,
Picnic b f, Mr. Pickwick—Countess, 107.....Winchell 1
Faustine, b f Flood, Elrit, 107.....Cook 3
Lady Helen b f, Norfolk-Jessie, n107.....Hitchcock 2
Time, 1:15. Shannon Rose ran unplaced.

By this time a cutting wind was coming over the hills and
the sun was hidden behind the fog, making it decidedly
chilly, but the crowd held on. The third event was the Bay
City stakes, for all ages, one and one-half miles, with six
starters—Carmen, Moses B., Welcome, Brutus, Mollie Mc-
Carthy's Last and Notidle. Brutus was named to win with
Mollie's Last for the place, and the pools were: Brutus \$100,
Mollie's Last \$45, and the field \$42.50. But there was an-
other surprise. Finigan sent the horses off after some scor-
ing to a good start, and Moses B. jumped to the lead, with
Notidle after him and Brutus in third place. When they
came down the straight the first time it was Moses B., No-
idle, Brutus and Mollie's Last, and the first time under the
wire Moses still lead with Mollie's Last in second place. As
they went around the upper turn Notidle got to second place
again, Brutus third and Mollie's Last in a pocket. The run
up the backstretch was lively, Moses holding his lead, No-
idle staying well with him for second place, Brutus and
Mollie's Last running together in third place, Carmen fourth
and the other trailing away back. These positions were un-
changed on the turn and into the straight. Half way down
Brutus made his play under the whip, but quit. Then al-
most at the pole Monahan, on Mollie's Last, gathered the
filly together and shot her under the string a head winner
from Moses B., Notidle finishing third. It was the best race
of the day. Moses B., set the pace from start to finish and
set it much faster than anybody had an idea he could go for
that distance. It was the best thing he ever did. Monahan
did a clever piece of riding on Mollie's Last, and gauged his

finish in a way that would have done credit to Fred Archer.
The time was 2:37.

SUMMARY.

Same Day—The Bay City stakes, for all ages; \$600 added; one mile
and a half.

Mollie McCarthy's Last, 5, by Rutherford—Mollie McCarthy, 117
lbs.
Moses B., ch c, 3, by Leinster—Ann Jane, 107 lbs.
Notidle ch m, 4, by Wildidle—Bonanza, 115 lbs.
Time, 2:37. Hennessey 3

Carmen, Welcome and Brutus ran unplaced.

With still another favorite beaten the talent were all at
sea. A first day and a winning field do not often go together
and the three races were a succession of surprises. As a last
resort the boys plunged heavily on the closing event, the
Record stakes for three-year-olds and upwards, five furlongs.
Geraldine, Grisette, Applause, White Cloud, Susie S., Sleepy
Dick, Al Farrow, and J. M. R. were the starters. Geraldine
sold for \$220, Grisette for \$100, Susie S. for \$55, and the
field for \$55. By the time the horses got to the post on the
backstretch their colors were hardly distinguishable from the
grand stand. When the flag went down after a lot of tedious
scoring, Sleepy Dick showed in front, while Grisette was left
at the post. Sleepy led to the straight, with the others
bunched at his heels and going fast. Well into the straight
Geraldine broke from the pack and began her running, over-
hauling Dick in a few strides and finishing first with a rush,
Al Farrow second.

SUMMARY.

Same Day—The Record stakes, for three-year-olds and upwards; five
furlongs.

Geraldine, ch m, 3, Grinstead—Cousin Peggy, 110.....Kelly 1
Al Farrow, b c, 3, Conner—Della Walker, 113.....O'Neil 2
Sleepy Dick, ch g, a, 115.....Bernard 4
Time, 1:03.

White Cloud, Applause, Grisette, Susie S., and J. M. R. ran unplaced
Judges—J. B. Wolfskill, Theo. Winters and David McClure. P. A.
Finigan, starter.

Thursday, the second day of the Blood Horse Association
meeting was murky and gloomy, and everything but a good
racing day, but there was a good crowd out nevertheless, and
some good racing was given them. Every event was an inter-
esting one.

The initial performance was the selling purse, \$350, for
all ages, three-quarter mile heats, in which the starters were
L. A. Blasingame's oh Oro, 4, carrying 93 pounds, with
Hazlett up; F. E. De Poister's ch Blackstone, 4, 94, Hitch-
cock up; Elmwood Stables' ch m Nerva, 5, 108, Hill up;
B. C. Holly's ch m Nancy, 3, 105, Winchell up; Thos. G.
Jones' ch g Kildare, 3, 92, Clay up; D. J. McCarthy & Bros.,
ch g Tom Daly, 5, 95, Cooper up; A. Y. Stephenson's ch m
Avondale, 6, 107, Hennessey up, and G. N. Trahern's oh m
Blue Bonnet, 4, 97, Dennison up.

Blue Bonnet ran a good race during the State Fair at Sacra-
mento, and the crowd favored her to win and liked Kildare
for the place. The bookies offered 7 to 5 against her to win,
and 2 to 1 against Kildare, the others going low down, 30 to
1 being offered against Oro, 6 to 1 Nancy, 8 to 1 Nerva, 40 to
1 Blackstone, 15 to 1 Tom Daly, and 6 to 1 Avondale. A
quiet tip named Nancy to win, and she found a few backers
at long odds. She was an unknown, but report said she was
going well and was in for it. When the horses came to the
post, hardly anybody noticed a long, rangy bay who was
down on the entry list as Oro, but as they saw Winchell on
Nancy, the tip gained strength and the talent began to back
it.

Henry Welsh and Thos. Meagher were at the starting post,
and sent them away to a good go, Blue Bonnet getting a
slight advantage. She did not hold her lead, and Nerva
showed her colors in front, closely followed by Kildare,
Nancy in third place, and Blue Bonnet at the head of the
pack. At the half Kildare and Nerva were going together and
setting a lively pace, Nancy a length back, and Blue Bonnet
leading the herd two lengths away. The positions were
hardly changed as they swept around the turn, but as they
entered the straight the herd closed on the leaders and the
hunch started for the run in with Nerva a length in the lead.
The pace was too fast for her and she quit. Then the pack
scattered and the whips began to fly. Nancy responded
gallantly to Winchell's efforts and broke away from the crowd
coming home a length winner in 1:16, Kildare getting the
place, Blue Bonnet third, Oro fourth, Blackstone fifth, Tom
Daly sixth, Avondale seventh and Nerva eighth.

Everything was Nancy after the heat. When the auction
pools opened she was selling for \$60 with the whole crowd in
the field at \$25. The bookies offered 2 to 5 against her, Kil-
dare going at 4 to 1, Avondale 6 to 1, Blue Bonnet 6 to 1,
Nerva 15 to 1, Oro 40 to 1, Tom Daly 40 to 1, and Blackstone
60 to 1. The talent called it a "cinch" for the mare.

As they came out for the second heat Nancy was game in
appearance and had cooled out well. They got a straggling
dash after a lot of bad breaking away and Blue Bonnet
showed in the lead, with Kildare and Nancy at her heels. At
the half it was the same thing, except that the leaders had
drawn away from the crowd two lengths or more. On the
turn Nancy fell away slightly, and at the head of the straight
Oro left the crowd and shot past her into third place. The
clip for home began with Blue Bonnet in the lead. Kildare
second, Oro at the pole in third place and Nancy a length
behind him. When the whip began to play, Kildare ran up
to Blue Bonnet's flank and Oro stayed with him. Nancy
made her spurt for the lead under the lash, but she swerved
in to the pole and quit. Oro laid at Kildare's flank until
they got to the drawgate, when Hazlett leaned forward and
with a gallant effort landed him under the wire a good length
and a half in the lead. Blue Bonnet running second and
Kildare third. When Nancy went to pieces the crowd
rushed past her, and the best she could get was sixth place.
The time was 1:16. Oro won with such apparent ease that
the crowd stared aghast, and the betters made a combined
rush for the stands to hedge out. The short end men were
jubilant.

This time in the pools it was Oro everything and Nancy
nothing. The hedgers plunged heavily and bought Oro as
fast as the tickets could be written, at \$110 to \$55 for Nancy.
Two to one against Nancy was offered in the books and even
money on Oro. The decisive heat was interesting on account
of the heavy money up. Henry Welsh held the red flag and
tried hard to give them an even send-off. Oro took it into
his head to snik, and commenced a quarter of an hour buck-
ing and breaking away with his rider. Winchell was work-
ing for the start, but when the flag fully went down Nancy
was left by a length. Oro cut out fast running from the
start, and Nancy had a deal of trouble staying with him.
They got to the half almost together, and around the turn.
Nancy was at Oro's flank. In this position they got into the
straight, but Nancy was already in trouble. Winchell sent
her along at a sharp clip in an effort to catch the gelding but
she was tired, and when Winchell gave her the whip, she
quit dead tired, and Oro galloped in an easy winner of the
heat and race. Time 1:17.

SUMMARY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, Nov. 13, 1888.—Bay District Tract. Fall meeting Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association. Second day. Sell-purse, \$150, of which \$30 to second; for all ages. Fixed valuation, \$1,500; one pound allowed for each \$100 under down to \$1,000; then two pounds; two pounds added for each \$100 above fixed valuation. Three-quarter mile heats.

L. A. Blasingame's ch Oro (4), Norfolk-Golden Gate, 98 lbs (Hazzitt) 5 1 1
B. C. Holly's ch in Nancy (9), Jim Brown-Naunie Hubbard, 105 lbs (Winchell) 1 4 3
G. W. Trishen's ch in Blue Bonnet (4), Joe Hooker-Kate Carson, 97 lbs (Dennison) 3 2 *
T. G. Jones' ch g Kildare (3), Kyrle Daly-Mistake, 92 lbs (Casey) 2 *
Time, 1:16, 1:16½, 1:17.

Blackstone, Avondale, Nerva and Tom Daly ran unplaced.

The betting—first heat—Auction pools: Blue Bonnet \$25; Kildare \$10; field \$10; Nancy \$6. Book betting—Blue Bonnet 2-1; Kildare 3-1; Nancy 4-1; Nerva 8-1; Avondale 8-1; Tom Daly 15-1; Oro 20-1; Blackstone 50-1. Paris Mutuals paid \$10.

Second heat—Auction pools: Nancy \$70; field \$52.50. Book betting: Nancy 2-5; Kildare 4-1; Avondale 5-1; Blue Bonnet 6-1; Nerva 15-1; Tom Daly 2-1; Oro 40-1; Blackstone 60-1. Paris Mutuals paid \$11.55.

Third heat—Auction pools: Oro \$80; Nancy \$62.50. Book betting: Nancy 7-5; Oro 2-5, Paris Mutuals paid \$8.30.

The winner was bid in by his owner for the entered price of \$500.

The second event of the day was the Vestal stakes for three-year-old fillies (foals of 1885), one mile and a quarter, with J. B. Haggin's br f Loveknot, ridden by Winchell and Santa Anita Stables' ch f Los Angeles, ridden by Monahan, as starters. The weights were 115 pounds, and unusual interest was taken in the event on account of the prominence of the stables represented. In the betting Los Angeles was a decided favorite, \$100 to 22 for Loveknot in the auction pools. The books opened and closed with 1-6 on Los Angeles, and 1-1 on Loveknot.

Walsh sent them off without trouble. For the first quarter they ran together at an easy pace, with Loveknot at the pole, but going into the turn Los Angeles put on a spurt and took the lead, leading by a length. In these positions they went up the backstretch and into the turn, when Loveknot crowded up and the fast running began. Los Angeles was never headed however, and won hands down in 2:11½, redeeming her performance of Saturday.

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY.—The Vestal Stakes, for three-year-old fillies; \$25 each, with \$50 added; \$100 to second. One mile and a quarter. Santa Anita Stables' ch f Los Angeles, Glenelg-La Polka, 115 lbs. Monahan 1
J. B. Haggin's br f Loveknot, Kyrle-Myl Love, 115 lbs. Winchell 2
Time, 2:11½.

The Betting—Auction pools: Los Angeles \$50, Loveknot \$11. Book betting: Los Angeles 1-5, Loveknot 7-1.

Probably the best and most exciting event of the day was the Equity stakes, for two-year-olds, \$400 added money, three-quarters of a mile. The starters were Thos. G. Jones' br g Jackpot 107 pounds, Hill up; Maltese Villa Stables' b c Flood Tide 115, Kelly up; Jas. Garland's b g Wanderer 107, Winchell up; Santa Anita Stables' b c Ganymede 115, Monahan up; same Stables' ch c Caliente 120, Lloyd up; and Theo. Winthers' ch c Czar 115, Carille up.

The Czar, from his excellent showing as a yearling and the fact that he was a full brother to the great Emperor of Norfolk, was made a favorite in the betting. He looked every bit a winner when he came to the post. Flood Tide and Ganymede were about equally fancied for the place. When they were sent off, Czar, Jack Pot and Caliente jumped away together, but half way up the backstretch the Czar began to draw away, and passed the half a good length in the lead with Jack Pot in second place and Caliente third. Around the turn the Czar made his lead two lengths, and as they got into the straight he looked a sure winner, with the crowd all in a bunch three lengths behind time. Ganymede and Jack Pot each made play for him and left the pack. With these two running in second place they came to the draw-gate, when Wanderer, a rank fielder, broke away from the herd and made a grand rush, passing Ganymede and Jack Pot, and sweeping up to the Czar. He crowded closer to the leader, gaining at every leap, and finished nose and nose with him at the hottest kind of pace amid the excited yells of the crowd. The time was 1:15½. Men on both sides were claiming the race, when the judges announced it a dead heat, giving third place to Flood Tide. There was a great hurrah from the crowd when the result was given out. It was announced that the run-off would be made immediately after the last race, which was a purse of \$350, for all ages, Welter weights, one mile and an eighth.

For the event nine starters came to the post, Moses B., Jack Brady, Naicho B., Index, Black Pilot, Welcome, Elwood, Grisette and Notidle. Grisette and Moses B. had about an even thing in the betting as favorites, selling at \$40 each to \$35 for the field. Notidle was mentioned for the place. For the first eighth they ran in a bunch, with Naicho B. nose showing in front. Around the lower turn it was Naicho B., Welcome and Moses B., with the pack coming well together. Index made a spurt on the turn, and when they flashed past the quarter post he was leading by a length, Naicho second and Moses third. Up the backstretch Naicho closed up and ran with Index in the front, and Moses fell back with the pack. In this position they went into the upper turn where Grisette left the pack and established herself in third place. At the head of the straight Naicho had a good lead, Index and Grisette in second place, and Moses leading the crowd three lengths back. When well straightened for the fast pace home, Moses began his running, cutting out Index and Naicho B. in a few leaps. At the drawgate he was a head leader, and won by half a length, with Grisette second and Notidle third. Time, 1:58½.

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY.—Purse \$350, for all ages; twenty-eight pounds added to weight for age; one mile and an eighth.
M. S. Bryan's ch c Moses B., 3, by Leinster—Aunt Jane, 137 lbs. Carille 1
Santa Anita Stables' b f Grisette, 4, by Glenelg—Malta, 143 lbs. Winchell 2
M. F. Tarpey's ch in Notidle, 4, by Wildiote—Bonanza, 143 lbs. Appleby 3
Time, 1:58½.

Jack Brady, Naicho B., Index, Black Pilot, Welcome and Elwood ran unplaced.

The betting—Auction Pools: Grisette, \$40 [Moses B., \$40; Naicho B., \$37.50. Book betting—Grisette, 6 to 5; Moses B., 2 to 1; Black Pilot, 10 to 1; Elwood, 10 to 1; Notidle, 8 to 1; Naicho B., 10 to 1; Welcome, 20 to 1; Index, 10 to 1; Jack Brady, 30 to 1. Paris Mutuals paid \$17.83.

By the time the Czar and Wanderer came out for their run-off, it was so dark that the horses could not be seen when they took their positions at the post, but there was a pile of money on the race and the crowd wanted it decided. The boys in the press stand were just able to see the flag go down but they could not get a glimpse of the horses until they

were in the straight; then it was seen that the Czar was in the lead and he won easily by two lengths in 1:16. The Czar's rider said he took the lead at the jump, and held it all the way.

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY.—The Equity Stakes, for two-year-olds, \$10 each with \$400 added; first horse to take the added money; second and third 70 and 30 per cent. of the stakes. Three-quarters of a mile.
Theo. Winters' ch c The Czar by Norfolk—Marion, 115 lbs. Carille 0 1
James Garland's g Wanderer by Wanderer—Kiss-Me-Quick, 107 lbs. Winchell 0 2
Maltese Villa Stables' b c Flood Tide by Flood—Lady Evangeline, 115 lbs. Kelly 3 *

Jack Pot, Ganymede and Caliente ran unplaced.
The betting (dead heat)—Auction pools: Czar, \$210; Santa Anita Stable, \$70; Wanderer, \$47.50; field, \$37.50. Book betting—Czar, 4-5; Flood Tide, 4-1; Wanderer, 3-1; Caliente, 6-1; Ganymede, 4-1; Jack Pot, 20-1. Paris Mutuals, divided on dead heat, paid Wanderer \$8, Czar \$5.95.

Second heat—Book betting: The Czar and Wanderer, 4-5 each.

On Wednesday and Thursday there was so much rain that the programme for the latter day was postponed to Saturday, and that for Saturday until the following Tuesday.

Trotting at Oakland.

The two races at the Oakland Trotting Park November 9, gave satisfaction to the small number in attendance and better satisfaction to the short-end pool-buyers, as the favorites were beaten in both races.

The first race was a trot, best three in five, for a purse of \$500, between Hidalgo, Perihelion and Argent. Pools on the first heat sold as follows: Argent \$20, Hidalgo \$9, and Perihelion \$4. Hidalgo took the lead and held it with ease. The drivers of the other two horses did not seem to care much for the heat, and made no attempt to push the leading horse until the stretch had been reached, where a little crowding was done, Hidalgo taking the heat in 2:29½.

Argent was still a big favorite, selling for \$40 against \$10 on each of the other two. In the second heat Hidalgo showed his breaking qualities, and had just got started with a good lead at the pole when he broke. Argent captured the lead, and just as he did Perihelion made a skip and lost his feet for a second or two, which gave Argent enough lead to carry him safely home, leading Perihelion four lengths at the finish and winning the heat in 2:27½.

A few pools were sold, Argent still favorite at \$20, Perihelion \$12 and Hidalgo \$2.

Hidalgo had the best of it by long odds in starting in the third heat, but lost his feet at the quarter, and was quickly passed by Perihelion, and led the procession all the way home. When the leader got within winning distance he made a break that came within an ace of losing him the race, as the other two horses were close on his wheel. His break was catching, as the others took it up and came under the wire breaking. Time, 2:27½.

The bell rang for the go on the fourth heat, but before they had gone twenty yards Hidalgo and Argent fell all to pieces, and it looked as if they never would settle down to business. Perihelion in the meantime was opening up a gap that neither one of them could close, and won an easy heat in 2:27½, Hidalgo distanced.

The fifth and last heat was short and sweet, Perihelion rushing to the front and working ahead to the finish, winning the heat and race. Time, 2:30½.

SUMMARY.

Perihelion 3 2 1 1 1
Argent 2 1 2 2 2
Hidalgo 1 3 3 dis
Time—2:29½; 2:27½; 2:27½; 2:27½; 2:30½.

Another trot with three good starters—Junio, Bay Rose and Allo—came next on the programme. It was down on the books for Junio to win, and his friends backed him accordingly, paying \$20, while the friends of Bay Rose and Allo paid \$9 and \$7 for the chance of winning the \$20. The heat from start to finish was a very close one. Allo had the pole, but being slow in making the first turn, was cut out by Bay Rose. Junio lost his chances by making two bad breaks, one at the start and another near the three-quarter pole. Allo tried very hard to push ahead of Bay Rose, but his gain only being at the rate of an inch a mile, he had to be satisfied with being beaten by the Rose by not over two feet. Time, 2:24½.

Junio pools, before the second heat, were still in demand at \$20, his backers expecting big things of him in the next heat. Allo and Bay Rose selling at \$6 each. The start in this heat was a bad one, Bay Rose not coming up in time, the other horses getting away to the front before his driver realized that the bell had rung to go, and to make matters worse he made a break. Allo made the best of it and stuck to the pole, just keeping far enough ahead of Junio to be comfortable. Junio made one hard try on the stretch to get ahead, which cost him a break and a good whipping, Allo winning in 2:24.

No pools were sold on the third heat, the money seemingly having given out in the crowd. Allo had the lead to the turn, but made his usual break and lost the lead to Junio. Bay Rose taking second. These positions were held to the half, where Allo pushed to second but made a mistake, as Bay Rose crowded him against the fence and held him there just behind Junio, and so cooped in that there was no chance for him to win. The three horses came down the stretch in a bunch, Junio having only a half length the best of it, which he strove to hold, but Bay Rose wanted the heat, and as he had Allo boxed, only kept him there until he had got to where he could afford to take the chance on letting him out, and that was within fifty yards of the wire. He began letting out a few links, and when Junio got to the wire he was beaten by a neck. The heat is considered one of the best ever driven on the Pacific Coast. Time 2:25½.

The fourth and last heat was also a fine race, from start to finish, Bay Rose losing pole to Junio at the first turn, with Allo close on his wheel. Bay Rose taking the outside at the three-quarter turn, got up enough speed to get to the front. Allo tried to overtake him, but only succeeded in passing Junio, Bay Rose holding his position to the finish, winning heat and race in 2:25.

SUMMARY.

Trot 3 in 5, purse \$600.
J. N. Ayres names b s Bay Rose 1 3 1 1
James Dustin names b s Allo 2 1 3 2
A. Gonzales names b c Junio by Electioneer 3 2 3
Time, 2:24½; 2:24; 2:25½; 2:25.

The races at Oakland Trotting Park, Wednesday, November 14, were poorly attended, the gloomy appearance of the weather having the effect of keeping many people away from the track. Betting was very dull and the races were without excitement.

The first race was for a purse and stakes of \$300, best three heats in five. Of the three horses entered Bonanza was the favorite and won the last two heats easily.

The first heat was a close one, and Bonanza came in one length ahead of Cricket. The second was led from the start by Oneca, but Cricket came in a good second. Cricket's turn for first place came in the third heat, but the fourth and fifth heats showed Bonanza to be the best horse, he leading all the way. Appended is the summary of the race:

R. Havey's ch s Bonanza Bennett 1 3 3 1 1
J. Beach's b s Oneca Beach 3 1 2 3 2
I. Ayers' b m Cricket Hines 2 2 1 2 3
Time, 2:31, 2:29½, 2:31½, 3:34½, 2:35½.

The second race was for a purse of \$200, best three in five heats. Balkan and Princemont were entered for this match. Princemont won the first three heats, though he broke many times around the track in the first one. In the other two he pulled away from Balkan at the first quarter and held a position of about eight lengths ahead all the way round. These two horses are three years old each and they made a favorable impression by their actions in the race. Following is a summary of the race:

I. Ayres' b s Balkan Hines 1 1 1
J. Beach's b s Princemont Beach 2 2 2
Time, 2:45, 2:34½, 2:32.

The Value of Catalogues.

To a breeder, the value of a good and carefully compiled catalogue of his stock can scarcely be over-estimated. It is a convenient method of declaring to the public the theories which he holds, and the degree of success that follows his practice. In no other way can he so readily inform possible buyers of the number and character of the stock he has for sale; in no other way can he so concisely set forth the facts that establish the value of their blood-lines.

It is not an easy task to compile a book which will properly exhibit the points of the stock or the value of their pedigrees. A wide acquaintance with the most prominent lines of blood is not enough. Whoever would compile a list of pedigrees in such shape as to be valuable both to the breeder and the owner of the stock in question, must keep fully abreast of record-makers and their histories, week by week, and know the benefits and disadvantages of the various forms of exhibition now in use.

Besides knowing how to display the facts, too, the catalogue must know how to ascertain facts. Many people regard this work as merely mechanical use of the accepted stud books and accepted records, but it is far more than that. Catalogue-making calls for intelligence, honesty, industry and patience.

Some owners of stock farms wait until all their colts are foaled before issuing their catalogues for the year. Others publish early in the spring, issuing a small supplementary list when the youngsters have all arrived. Others still prefer to have their catalogues out on or before the first of January so that they may attract the attention of the large and increasing class of buyers who prefer to make the additions to their stud before the opening of the breeding season and the rush of training work.

In the leisure days of winter catalogues are more carefully and intelligently studied, and the breeder who, at this season sends out an attractive pamphlet, will probably get a quick and profitable return.

The Haggin Sale.

The valuable mares which Mr. Haggin will sell next week, deserve the attention of buyers. Not only are they well bred and closely related to successful racers, but they have been stunted to the best stallions at Rancho Del Paso. The get of Sir Modred, Darebin, Hyder Ali, Longfield, Warwick or Milner, from such mares as those to be offered would be a valuable acquisition to any stock farm, and there should be a large attendance of those interested in running stock.

Thoroughbred Sale in Kentucky.

Messrs. Bruce and Kidd will sell at Lexington, Kentucky, on November 21st, the great Kinloch stud, and on December 14th and 15th they will sell a large number of exceedingly well bred animals, by Longfellow, Ten Broeck, King Ban, Hindoo, Billet, Glenelg and other noted sires, beside all the yearlings and stock in training belonging to the Fleetwood Farm.

Names Claimed.

By B. W. Gally, Nordhoff, Ventura County, Cal.
CORMOND, for bay horse, 18 months old, by Wm. Corbitt, dam Buette by A. W. Richmond; second dam Belle G. by Ben Wade, son of Woodburn; third dam Shoo-Fly by Rifleman; fourth dam Oregon thoroughbred mare.

The managers at Clifton, N. J., have decided to charge an entrance fee of \$5 for the \$250 purses and \$10 for the \$500 purses. By this means it is expected that the field of starters will be reduced.

At Council Bluffs, Iowa, on Saturday last, the two-year-old Edward Rosewater was driven in the 2:23 class to lower his own record of 2:22. He won the race in straight heats in 2:27, 2:20½ and 2:24.

In a recent interview at Nashville, Tenn., in regard to Eastern racing the past season, Starter J. F. Caldwell expressed himself as follows: "Firenze is the best piece of horse-flesh I ever laid my eyes on, barring nothing. I have seen her at times when she could have beaten Hindoo, Luke Blackburn, and any crack you could name. She is simply snperb; at her best she was invincible. This seems a broad assertion, but it is sincere. I have never seen her equal. As to jockeys, Shelby Barnes is the best light-weight I ever saw. The nerve and judgment of that little negro are wonderful, he never loses his head, no matter where you place him. Undoubtedly he is the best in his class. There's this about him, too, his habits are excellent. He never shoots craps, drinks or loafs about saloons or gambling dens, and his honesty is unimpeachable. When he finishes a race he goes to the stable, minds his own business, and is never found blustering around."

ROD.

Communications relating to this department should be addressed to BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN.

Among the Redwoods.

CHAPTER I.

In which may be found mention of some things unusual and of some things commonplace.

There was a period in the history of literature when a writer could unburden his mind and get on good terms with his readers, through the medium of an introductory chapter; but of late, whether because the writers lack wit, or the readers are wanting in time, no such cozy arrangement exists; and the poor scribe like myself, who would often delight in wandering into the realm of discussion must eschew lay aside his desires and conform to custom. For instance it is now in my mind to picture a rainy morning of the year 1883: one that did not come when its time was, but waited until Friday, the fourth of May, and then poured down as steady and drenching a set of showers as ever fell from the black clouds of January or December.

Now with this morning I am particularly in love, chiefly because it is out of the common and has strength to declare itself. Numerous comparisons, similes and lessons born of its erratic behavior crowd upon me and pray for expression; but resting perfectly assured as to how completely I lack the genius of a Taylor, or a St. Augustine to fire my thoughts, I dare not let them speak lest what seems sublime reflection might present itself as commonplace moralizing. To simple facts I pin my faith and will let them tell a tale after their own fashion. All this delightful morning, then, there might be heard in the redwood forest that bordered both sides of the San Lorenzo above Boulder Creek, the low murmur of rain drops as they fell continuously on the nourished and nourishing earth. And the stream itself, which only yesterday, had seemed to have exchanged its winter turbulence and thickness for the green clearness and musical ripple of springtime, was again swollen and rapid. Strongly it swept seaward, washing up over the round, gray boulders and oddly twisted roots of its banks, carrying twigs, leaves and broad, yellow bands of mud impetuously forward, and opening its arms wider and wider to the full, round drops that dimpled its broad pools, as though trying to express delight at their coming. Nor was the stream alone in its gladness; the weedy ferns curling so curiously above the thick mold, the dainty oxalis hiding where low boughs of the azaleas threw broken shadows, even the strong woody azaleas themselves and the harder forest trees all looked revived by the unexpected and freshening draught. And when, about two hours beyond noon, the clouds began to roll from the westward and the sun threw long shafts of light on dripping brown trunks and glistening green leaves the forest seemed suddenly enchanted.

And with what enchantment! Even that tiny, yellow wild cat in the Madroños near by seems conscious of it, and pours forth his merriest song; and the quaint, speckled bird, who turns herself from side to side and almost completely over in anxious search for some unlucky, crawling thing for her babies, twitters and pecks among the branches of the wild lilac as if to say that she, too, had time for outside matters and delighted in all this moisture and brightness. The two gray squirrels chasing one another regularly and persistently up and down the high redwoods are, with their ceaseless chatter seemingly most oblivious; but this may be only their way of expressing delight. Even a lower animal's intentions may be better than his efforts.

None of these happy foresters disappeared or materially altered their occupation when the sharp, sudden cracking of bits of dead wood announced the approach of some one, except that the saucy squirrels sat quite still on a fallen tree and peered curiously at a tall girl who pushed aside the dripping branches of the undergrowth and came toward them not quickly, or directly, these were too many yellow "Jump-ups" and the baby ferns, the tiger lilies (as yet but a promise) and the pretty wood pinks must each be caressed and tested for fragrance and beauty before anything like a straight course could be followed. Since babyhood her manner of going through the wood had been so, and by this time, I am sure all these lovely, wild things had come to know and love the long, brown hands that touched them so tenderly, just as the squirrels had learned that they need not scamper away when this young creature came among them.

The trout in the Lorenzo, I fear, were differently minded, for she carried a rod and a fish basket in the easy manner that betokened familiarity with their use. Her general appearance, too, bespoke readiness for fishing, else the very short blue calico gown, long, rubber boots and broad felt hat were donned in jest. When she reached the lilac where the speckled bird still pecked and twittered, she stood quite still and, turning her head aside seemed listening intently. A second after, she raised the small horn which hung at her belt and placed it to her lips as if about to call, but smiled instead and let it fall without a sound. Only the silver band that bound it clicked as it struck the buttons of her rounded bodice. On this band was inscribed her name, Erl Selden. There is often great significance in a name; the character and tastes of ancestors speak through it quite as readily as in the shape of the nose, or length of the upper lip. Erl was a somewhat uncommon, even fanciful name for a girl. Had the one who gave it connected her in any way with moist, green nooks among the streams of the mountains? If so she must have held a secret key to the girl's desires and fancies, for no sound was better loved by Erl than the dripping and murmuring of water. I am not quite sure, had she been born among the lower animals she would have cared to be a fish, but something wild and free she would surely have been. Perhaps a lovely, shy doe with a hiding place beside some mighty river in the wild heart of the mountains. As it was she was only a maiden on whom the bands of social custom would sooner or later be riveted. So far she stands free, and knows no deeper desire than to busy herself in the woods. How the color mounts into her cheeks, now, as she turns to the left bank of the Lorenzo and prepares to descend! easily she swings herself down, down through masses of tall ferns, and among creeping blackberry and wild rose vines. The moisture from the leaves dampens her hair and coaxes it into a myriad of curls about her face and neck, and leaves long streaks of wet on her gown as she creeps and slides along until her feet rest on the loose stones beside the stream. Here full of expectancy, and glowing with young life, she seated herself on a flat stone where the sun sent his strongest rays, took off her hat and detached from its rim three artificial flies—a blue dun spider, a sand fly and a red palmer. After examining them critically for a moment, she drew from her basket which lay against the butt of her rod, just behind her, a cup, filled it with water, pushed the flies in carefully and set it down by her side. The rod and leader were ready for use, so there was nothing for her at the moment, but to

rest her shoulders against the young redwood that seemed to have grown there for some such purpose (human beings often wait a long time before finding the one particular thing for which they were created. Why not trees?) and enjoy all the sparkling beauty of the hidden spot.

Eighteen years of life among such scenes would either make them a nightmare to be dreaded, or a pleasant dream to be desired. For Erl, they were the latter, and it would have been impossible for her to have pictured a future without them. In San Francisco, which she occasionally visited, she seemed always stifled and oppressed, and its dirt and noise were such poor accompaniments for its scenes of meriment, that she found difficulty in believing what a famous Divins once told her about life in a city intensifying the character. I fear whoever trailed her mind had not paid the requisite attention to building up a desire for personal supremacy. In fact, it might be stated as a truth that her mind had simply been left free to grow, and like the wild flowers of the forest, was blossoming naturally under the hand of God. In spirit Erl was large and loving rather than small and critical; she dreamed dreams and thought thoughts, and analyzed neither them nor herself.

Perhaps much of this inward quiet was born of the childish innocence which still hung about her like dew on an unfolding rose. Whether it would follow her through life depended greatly on what might be placed in the opposite scale; for no spirit is calm enough or large enough to hold its course altogether independent of the weights of circumstance.

Such thoughts, happily, were far enough from Erl to-day, as she leaned against the tree, her hat drawn over her face, the tips of her boots in the swift water, and waited for the flies to get into a proper state. Just at present that was almost the only solicitude she had, that and some queer little yellow chicks which were unwise enough to make their first appearance in a rain storm. Long before now she hoped they were all cuddled down in the warm nest she had fixed for them, in spite of Flake, their mother, a fussy and irascible old hen, who like some larger bipeds, thought to work miracles through making a noise.

Urged to action by the belief that no one would attend to their supper if she were away, Erl took out the flies, knotted them to the leader one by one, and prepared herself for an attempt at sport. She was wise enough in the art to know that both day and water were against her, but was none the less eager. Indeed, I cannot surely say that half the attraction lay not there, although she delighted in the excitement of outwitting a trout.

"Because, you see, I can't help it; they are so unsympathetic to the bugs," was the excuse she always gave her father when he periodically reproved her for spending so much time in pursuit of "fish." She came naturally by her love of the sport, for Mr. Selden himself was not averse to wandering about with rod and line, and in younger and more active days could always show a well filled creel. But it is not generally pleasant to find our idiosyncracies reflected in a restless and ambitious member of society, particularly if they happen to be masculine and the restless member to be feminine.

"That's the worst of it! the crossing of breeds; you can never justly calculate what'll come out," said unfortunately Mr. Tulliver—a thought whose substance was often in the mind of Mr. Selden when he looked at his daughter and remembered his wife, than whom no one could have been larger in gentleness and all feminine virtues. Erl was not lacking in the qualities, but they were over-shadowed by stronger ones that continually threatened her father's ideal and troubled his peace of mind.

"She's a quick temper and a high hand, but, Lord bless you, there's a heart at bottom," came invariably from Mrs. Morrison—a stout neighbor with a family of boys, who had assisted Mr. Selden in his care of Erl—when he sometimes ventured to express his mind on the subject. This was not often, for he stood considerably in awe of a woman whose belief in herself and her own opinions was only overshadowed by her reverence for the traditional wisdom of Mr. Morrison, long since deceased.

"A quick temper and a high hand!" I've no doubt it was true enough; we all make unconscious records with every onward step, and a person ignorant of books and elegant philosophy may have as accurate a method of analysis as one more learned. Yet Erl gave little evidence of one or the other as she waded leisurely along the stream casting her line under bending boughs that everywhere threw shadows on the water. Her movements were quick, and fine length of arm and limb made grace a natural accompaniment. But this was no summer day casting when good, firm footing could be depended upon. Even close to the banks a misstep was perilous—particularly if one had a liking for dry raiment—and strength as much as grace was necessary for the maintenance of equilibrium. And that, in some places, Erl kept her footing at all spoke well for the strength of the supple limbs which fixed themselves so firmly against the rushing water. What she most disliked was climbing through the brush to get around deep pools through which wading was impossible, for although she had pinned her skirts close about her waist, and so presented only her boots to briars and twigs, some impertinent vine was always interfering with her hat or basket, or what was infinitely worse, becoming entangled with her leader and bending the tip of her rod. But everything has its compensation, and getting into the stream again was made many times more delightful for each bit of scrambling.

An hour of wading, stumbling and casting brought no results in the way of trout, neither did it produce in Erl any weariness or displeasure. She had been working upwards against the current of the stream, and at the expiration of this time found herself near a point where the banks rose high on either side. Upon them the varied growths of underbrush were dense and green and here and there clusters of tall trees raised their heads and threw a deeper shadow over the water upon which her flies were constantly falling. The channel here was deep and narrow; but a few feet ahead a great, conical boulder divided it into two parts, and the pool on the right looked cleaner and more hopeful than anything so far tried. Cautionally she worked her way within casting distance, and using care to avoid entanglement, sent her palmer straight to the top of the pool. Slowly and artfully she made the flies settle down in the water, and, at length, such is the worth of patience, felt that indescribably sudden touch which proclaims an interested trout. Long as she had waited there was no rash quickness in striking, rather a quiet and studied determination, that gave her time to test the mettle of her guest. Generally speaking, the trout taken from the coast streams of California are not famous for mettle. At most, they are palatable little things, averaging about eight inches in length, and coming to hand without much effort on the part of the fisherman. The one Erl had lured was of this kind, and soon found himself out of his element in her basket. Then she cast again and brought in two, and kept on until six silvery fellows commiserated one another on lack of fortune. This seemed the

charmed number; not another fish noticed her flies. She cast to right and left and up and down without getting even the feeblest rise. Still six fish were better than none, and would be something to show Rob—Mrs. Morrison's Nimrod, whose exploits by flood and field were well worthy him of the old time, and who could never be persuaded that Erl was an honest angler. But there was not so much satisfaction in this thought after all; another fish would be far more pleasing, with which reflection Erl began anew. Her line was just finding its way to a spot above the boulder when the notes of a horn, far off and faint at first, but gradually coming nearer made her reel it in, and sound an answering call on the horn at her side. Mischievous smiles chased one another over her face as she raised her head and looked toward the top of the ridge on the right from whence the sound had seemed to come. Between the two fir trees that grew about half way down she could just distinguish the figure of a man. He was tall, and pushed his way with difficulty through the low shrubs that caught him on all sides. Erl watched him a moment and then retreated herself behind a friendly bush and awaited his coming.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15, 1888.

For Cooking Trout.

Place him on the dewy grass. Don't put your hand on him! Take in the flavor of him! Nothing like that grows on shrubs or trees, nor can they make it with the balm of a thousand flowers.

Well, having caught your trout you gaze at him awhile, as he lies there in the grass. The sun has come up in the meantime and is peeping at your prize through the openings in the leaves, making his gold and crimson to sparkle again and again. Then you can run your finger through his gill and carry him to the cabin. You lay him lightly on the moss, keeping your hands off him. Near the cabin there is surely sweet fern growing, and you can smell it. Perhaps there is a clump or two of spice wood. If so, all the better. You pick some sprigs of sweet fern, or some spicewood, or both, and place them at the side of the trout. Then you take a piece of clean brown paper and cover it nicely with the fresh butter that perhaps your Effie made, and which is in the little stone jar that you sank in the spring at the edge of the alder thicket last night. You cover the paper with butter and sprinkle pepper and salt on it. Then you wrap the trout in it, just as it came from the brook a quarter of an hour ago. Then you wrap a little of the fern or spicewood leaves about the paper, wrap another piece of brown paper around all, and bury your herb-enshrined trout at the bottom of the red-hot bed of ashes. Then go to the creek and take a soothing bath in its limpid waters, after which you take that little flat bottle of yours and walk over to the spring and tamper with it gently.

By the time you have got back to the cabin and cut your bread and set your table you can think of uncovering your breakfast. When the trout comes out from the ashes, and you have taken its wrappings off, it looks so much like it did the minute it left the water and lay gasping on the grassy bank that you can scarcely believe it is not only dead, but cooked. And there is his natural smell, sweet and penetrating, which the fern kept from wasting away. You take your sharp knife and cut the trout open in the belly. There are its "innards," shrivelled up into a little wad. They all come together, and your trout is as clean as can be, and none of its naturalness is gone. You take the trout, place it on a piece of birch bark, if you can get it; if not on your platter, with fern all around it, and then when you eat it you are eating a trout that has been cooked, and if you don't believe it, try it!

THE KENNEL.

Dog owners are requested to send for publication the earliest possible notices of whelps, sales, names claimed, presentations and deaths in their kennels, in all instances writing plainly names of sire and dam and of grandparents, colors, dates and breed.

A. K. C.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the American Kennel Club will be held at the office of the Club, 44 Broadway, New York City, December 6th, 1888, at 10 A. M. Also, please find enclosed changes proposed in the newly suggested constitution and rules.

HERMAN F. SCHELLHASS,
Secretary, pro. tem., A. K. C.

CHANGES PROPOSED IN THE NEWLY SUGGESTED CONSTITUTION AND RULES OF THE AMERICAN KENNEL CLUB.

By Mr. F. R. Hitchcock—
Amend Rule XVI by striking out in Section 3d, the word "first" in the 4th and 6th lines.

By Mr. Herman F. Schellhass—
Strike out Rule VIII.

Rule XII, after word "disease" in second line insert "contracted previously to being judged."

Rule XIX, add to same "and such of the dog's record as may be given on the entry blank."

Rule XXIV, add to same "or a club, a member of the same."

Rule XXV, line four, in place of "any show" read "the show where such offense was committed."

Rule XXVI, cut out last five words and add "American Kennel Club shows."

Rule XXVIII, line four, after "show" insert "as soon as sent exhibitors."

Rule XXXII, cut out "To the list of awards recognized," add "In publishing the above list in premium lists it must be revised to include all American Kennel Club shows given, or to be given, previous to the closing of entries of the show in question."

NEW YORK, Nov. 5, 1888.

Occidental Coursing Club.

An enthusiastic meeting of the members of the Occidental Coursing Club was held at 529 California street, on last Tuesday evening, Colonel S. O. Gregory in the chair.

The Treasurer reported \$67.70 on hand, and the following named gentlemen were elected members: M. Curtis, Santa Clara; Clement Dixon and J. E. Watson, San Francisco; W. D. Wadhams, Santa Clara.

Tuesday, the 27th inst., was fixed for the entries and drawing for the meeting to be held on Thanksgiving day, and a handsome silver cup will be given by the club to the winning dog. The election of judges and other field officers will be made on the evening of the draw.

The club will make all necessary arrangements for the successful carrying out of the meeting, and the members are confident that the meet will be the most successful one ever held on the Coast.

The Indiana Kennel Club's Second Annual Trials.

The second annual trials of the Indiana Kennel Club began with the Derby November 1st, at Bicknell, Ind. The quality of the work on the first day was good throughout—a great deal of it excellent, says Major Taylor in the *American Field*. Most of the day it was warm and dry hot, notwithstanding this, few flushes were made. The work was, in many instances, first-class for so early in the season, many of the puppies having had but little work. Birds were found in abundance and I have never seen better grounds for working dogs on and at the same time of such a nature as to allow the spectators to see a very large share of the work done. Out of seventy nominations there were twenty-eight starters, thirteen English setters, one Irish, one black and tan and one cross-bred setter, and twelve pointers. The character of work by the setters was better than that of the pointers, in that it exhibited more speed, range, style and merry action in work; but in exceptional cases the work of the pointers was most excellent, among them I mention Tennie, Van Bang, Rod's Gal and Duke P, but notably that of Tennie, and Bertraldo and Rod's Gal, the last brace on the first day.

On Thursday, November 1st, the opening day, the weather was bright and warm, making it difficult for good work from 10:30 to 2:30. Eleven braces were decided and in every instance ample time was given, though in some instances short, the work was of such decisive kind as to easily make decisions. I most heartily endorse every one made this day. The judges were: D. C. Bergundthal, a veteran as a judge; Col. Sloo, a genial sportsman of ripe experience in field work, and Mr. E. Schultz, who proved a careful and painstaking judge. I noted in attendance at the meeting: Mr. Smith, Dayton, O.; Ed. Rainer and Will Stewart, Danville, Ill.; Dr. Jno. E. Link, Terre Haute; Dr. Daniels, Cleveland, O.; Thos. Howell, Curtis Wright, Connorsville, Ind.; A. H. Burkert, Jos. Becker, Royal Robinson, M. R. Williams, P. T. Madison, Indianapolis, Ind.; Mr. Boli, Hamilton, O.; Mr. Patterson, Noblesville, Ind.; G. T. Miller, W. I. Mitchell, G. W. Carlisle, I. C. Sherlock, C. C. F. Bent, Supt O. and M. R. K., Cincinnati, O.; W. G. Mellier, Albin Mellier, Kansas City, Mo.

Owners and handlers present were: John Bolus, W. B. Stafford, W. W. Titus, Geo. McLin, Jno. L. Barker, Chas. Schrage, Geo. DeWalt, Jno. A. Hunter, A. J. Gleason, C. W. Barker, S. J. McCartney, Chas. Menker and J. B. Stoddard.

The weather throughout the Derby was good, but the birds were wild and the dogs could not show to best advantage.

First was won in the Derby by Mr. J. I. Case Jr.'s Florence Gladstone by Gladstone—Frounce, a sister to the California Kennel's Leadstone.

A beautiful black, white and tan of medium size, weight about thirty-five pounds, of beautiful form and looking every inch a winner. She was in fine condition and in every heat but one showed fine speed, covering her ground well, and hunting it with judgment that would do credit to an old fielder. She was well handled throughout the Derby by her handler, Chas. Barker. Mr. Case, her owner, should be proud of her. She is a good one. A summary of the Derby is as follows:

SUMMARY.

Bicknell, Indiana, Nov. 5, 1888.—Indiana Kennel Club's Derby.—Open to all setters and pointers, whelped on or after January 1, 1887. Five dollars to enter and \$10 to start. Sweepstakes purse, after deducting expenses 50 per cent. to first, 25 per cent. to second, and two equal thirds of 12½ per cent. each. Closed June 1st with 70 nominations.

R. W. Wehrle's black and tan bitch, Nellie Duane, by Briar—Fannie (setter),	beat	Castleman Kennel's lemon and white dog, Rod's Son, by Rod—Bell (pointer).
Castleman Kennel's lemon and white bitch, Tennie, by Rod—Neil (pointer),	beat	P. T. Madison's black, white and tan dog, Perry T. by Jack W—Gladys (setter).
W. G. Peters' blue belton bitch, Dashing Dixie, by Dashing Dale—Dashing Model (setter),	beat	Castleman Kennel's lemon and white bitch, Sue, by Rod—Neil (pointer).
A. J. Gleason's black, white and tan bitch, Flora Temple, by Zippo—Ruby Buck-ellew (setter),	beat	S. H. Scowell's lemon and white bitch, Gath's Spark, by Gath's Hope—Lady M (setter).
J. I. Case, Jr.'s liver and white bitch, Lotta C, by King Noble—Queen Vashti (setter),	beat	Castleman Kennel's black, white and tan bitch, Minnie, by Royce—Jennie (setter).
J. A. Hunter's orange and white bitch, Daisy Hunter, by Grath's Hope—Daisy F (setter),	beat	John R. Culligan's red Irish bitch, Sylph, by Glencho—Ashmont Nora (setter).
J. I. Case, Jr.'s blue belton dog, Resolute, by King Noble—Queen Vashti (setter),	heat	C. G. Winchell's black and white dog, Caliph, by Kota—Topsy (setter).
Joseph Becker's black and tan bitch, Nellie Rex, by Rex—Gip (setter),	beat	Dr. John E. Link's black dog, Phil Sheridan, by Joe Pape—Nellie (pointer).
W. P. Coleman's liver and white bitch, Lilly P, by Drake—Phoebe (pointer),	beat	Chas. Wheelan's liver and white dog, Noble Bang, by Bang—Bang—Vanity (pointer).
J. I. Case, Jr.'s black, white and tan bitch, Florence Gladstone, by Gladstone—Frounce (setter),	beat	W. P. Coleman's liver and white dog, Duke P, by Drake—Phoebe (pointer).
A. A. Whipple's liver, white and ticked dog, Bertraldo, by Cornerstone—Bessie Beauford (pointer),	beat	Castleman Kennel's liver and white pointer bitch, Rod's Gal, by Rod—Juno (pointer).
D. L. Pickersell's black and white dog, Frank R, by Deck Roy—Light's Girl (setter),	heat	J. N. Peeble's lemon belton bitch, Flossie Noble, by King Noble—Elsie Belton (setter).
H. A. Comstock's liver and white dog, Hoosier Harry, by Devonshire Sam—Gypsy (pointer),	beat	J. L. Barker's black and white bitch, Jill, by Count Kapier—Donna J (setter).
Chas. G. Stoddard's lemon and white bitch, Van Bang, by Bang—Bang—Vanity (pointer),	beat	Albert S. Smith's liver white and ticked bitch, Trinket S, by Bodine—Meteor's Trinket.

Tennie beat Nellie Duane. Dashing Dixie beat Lotta C. Daisy Hunter beat Flora Temple. Nellie Rex beat Resolute.

Tennie beat Dashing Dixie. Nellie Rex beat Daisy Hunter.

Tennie beat Van Bang. Florence Gladstone beat Nellie Rex.

Florence Gladstone beat Tennie and won first.

Bertraldo beat Tennie and won second.

1st—Florence Gladstone. 2d—Bertraldo.

Equal 3d—Tennie. Rod's Gal.

PREVIOUS WINNERS.
Cherrystone, by Trinket's Bang—Pearlstone (pointer).....1
Zetta King Don, by King Don—Queen Faust (pointer).....2
Queen of Tennessee, by Gath's Hope—Freda (setter).....3
Dash, by Royal C—Belle (setter).....3

Rabies.

The drift of expert opinion seems to be toward non-belief in the existence of any clearly definable disease properly to be styled rabies. Dr. Stockwell, of Michigan, has devoted considerable attention to the subject during nearly twenty-five years of active practice, and his conclusions are well worth recording. He writes:

All punctured and cicatricial wounds, regardless of locality or age, tend to re-open under impoverished conditions of the blood, such as *septicaemia*, *pyaemia*, *purpura*, *stomatitis*, *materni*, puerperal conditions, excessive ravages of vermin, poisoning by venomous serpents, etc.; but the theory whereby any virus, rabic or otherwise, is supposed to lie dormant in the vicinity, or at the point of inoculation, for periods varying from two weeks to a quarter of a century, is utterly untenable, not to say ridiculous. Involving physiological and pathological impossibilities, it pre-supposes stasis; or in other words, it teaches that the individual engaged in a street brawl that closes his eyes over-night, has no business to expect black eyes in the morning. That period of incubation for any septic poison (and all are known to be co-relative or toxic product), cannot exceed forty days under circumstances most favorable thereto, and even this is an unconscionable limit, and a disease developing itself subsequently, no matter what or how suspicious its nature and attending phenomena, can never be truly a rabies or lyssa, but must be assigned to one of the many coincidences that are wont to arise, and which, as ever student and experimenter in the pathological laboratory knows, are more frequently developed than facts, owing to physical causes and relations—a truth which the world at large is slow to recognize.

More than threescore of the ills peculiar to humanity, and double as many affecting animality, are perpetually being mistaken for rabies or "hydrophobia." Indeed, the mere suggestion of the animal in connection with any malady is usually sufficient, especially where fear is rife, to secure the fatal diagnosis. I say fatal, for the unfortunate, once the announcement is made or the dread malady inferred, almost invariably succumb to fright that is further fostered by the imbecility of friends and attendants. Under such circumstances, therefore, the medical man, no matter what his surmise or individual conviction, who ever permits so much as a hint of "hydrophobia" to escape him, save in the sanctity and secrecy of professional consultation, becomes guilty of gross criminality.

The ignorance of the medical profession regarding the disease is neither remarkable nor surprising, when it is remembered that aside from mere speculative inferences, nothing of practical importance has accrued to the subject of rabies during our era. Less than a twelvemonth gone, Theodore Billroth, whose surgical and pathological information is the glory of Austria and the civilized world, and which few will care to question, gave utterance to the following remark in conversation with an American physician: "I have viewed scores of cases supposed to be hydrophobia, yet I dare not definitely say I ever saw a case. In not a single case, either before or after death, could it be definitely or satisfactorily established that the disease was of rabic origin."

It certainly is most unfortunate that a mere name should induce mental panic, for, as is well known, rabies manifests no symptom or train of symptoms peculiar to itself, not even fatality, and presents no phenomena that do not with equal certainty accrue to scores of simple, or at least non-infectious maladies. All the laity as well as professional men, should know that it can never be determined with such accuracy as to preclude possibility of error.

Post-mortems are practically valueless even in the hands of the most expert pathologists, so far as affirmative evidence is concerned, and the teachings accruing to such are merely series of negations, ignoring the fact that the pathognomonic changes as laid down, are equally applicable to a majority of the diseases of the nosology, and in the canine are sequels of over-heating, fear, torture, and other forms of physical exhaustion and mental fatigue. The following diseases of the dog are perpetually being mistaken for rabies by all classes of individuals and medical men: Intestinal and other parasites, from which the race, individually or collectively, is rarely if ever free; foreign bodies in the stomach and digestive tract, such as bones, marbles, spoons, coals, sticks, straw, faecal matters (very common in puppies), rags, pebbles, strings, feathers, leather, buttons, etc., all of frequent occurrence in all Canidae—a fact generally overlooked by medical men including veterinarians; all the array of heart, lung, liver, kidney, generative, intestinal, throat, eye, ear, rheumatic skin and muscular disorders; starving and improper food; "ear-ache," "toothache," abscesses, fevers, epilepsy, chorea, and all convulsive maladies; septicaemia, pyaemia, and other poisonings specific and toxic; meningitis, and indeed the whole category of nervous and mental diseases to which dogs are much more prone than man, and whose existence is rarely suspected, or generally ignored by all classes of practitioners.

A dog under the influence of torture, torment, or hallucination, persecuted by a mob, perhaps, is especially dangerous since he is no longer master of himself, and his bite is now apt to induce fatal blood-poisoning in the person or animal bitten. Such a canine if suddenly killed, invariably exhibits the flaccid muscles and "fluid condition of blood" upon which M. Bouley and others lay so much stress as pathognomonic of rabies. The saliva of all creatures, more especially the carnivora and omnivora, man included, contains germs that under powerful emotion stimulating the ganglionic centres providing the secretion, may develop the utmost toxicity. Obversely, a wound inflicted by a strange dog is not evidence upon which a household pet or companion should be destroyed, for canines are jealous creatures and prone to resent any assumption of superiority or familiarity on the part of others of their race whose social caste or status is higher than their own—especially is this true of vagrant street curs. How often one sees two dogs meeting, with stiffened tails, utter interrogative growls, and an instant later, after touching noses, manifesting the extremes of friendship or malice; and does anyone suppose these incidents do not parallel like encounters among higher orders of beings, or that a quarrel is not the sequel of epithets that bandied in like manner, would provoke conflict between their masters?

With something like a quarter century's experience as a physician and student of comparative and general pathology and physiology, and likewise, dog-owner and breeder, I have never (fortunately or unfortunately), been brought in contact with a genuine case of rabies, which fact convinces how much care a trifle of skepticism induces. During this period, however, more than threescore of canines, alive and dead, have been submitted to my inspection as victims of the malady—often by veterinarians; yet in every instance, critical examination and study revealed other, and often most commonplace maladies. Within twenty months I received, per favor of an eminent veterinarian and teacher, the heads of three dogs destroyed by his order as "unmistakably rabic." One

was found with a deep-seated tumor of the brain resultant upon an old pistol wound and an encysted bull; the other two were marked cases of the disease vulgarly termed "internal canker," but properly defined as inflammatory mastoid disease. From the ear of one of these last, on dividing the temporal bone through the tympanum, was removed a mass of necrosed bone, rivaling that described by the late Sir Peter Compton as withdrawn from the ear of a lady patient, consisting of the whole internal auditory apparatus—vestibule, cochlea, and semi circular canals: the pneumatic cells in both animals were badly diseased, and the pus had found outlet through the inner table of the skull, producing softening of the middle lobe of the cerebrum, and phlebitis, by the involvement of the lateral sinus. Commenting upon the foregoing, my veterinary friend writes: "I shall never dare diagnose rabies again. I was never so near uttering a total disbelief in the malady."

Pacific Kennel Club.

The regular monthly meeting of the Pacific Kennel Club was to have been held on Wednesday evening last at the Palace Hotel, but the counter attraction offered by the athletic clubs proved too strong, and a quorum was not present. Treasurer Watson reported \$196.49 in the treasury with no outstanding obligations. A communication from the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals requesting permission to use the name of the Kennel Club in soliciting signers to a petition to place the Public Pound in charge of the first named institution was made, and the desired authority given. After some informal discussion relative to the bench show to be given on May 22d next, the club adjourned.

Mr. Chas. H. Mason's new book "Our Prize Dogs" is ready for distribution. The high rank of the author as a painstaking dog judge should insure a wide sale. The volume is a beautiful imperial octavo of 588 pages, with thirty-one artotype illustrations, bound in cloth. It may be obtained by enclosing \$7.50 to Mr. Mason at 252 West Twenty-fourth street, New York, and we hope a great many will procure the book.

Owners of setters and pointers which they do not need can readily find purchasers at this season by letting the merits of their dogs be known. Many inquiries come each week for broken dogs which cannot be met simply because time does not permit the looking up of possible sources of supply. If those who care to dispose of surplus stock would advertise, it would answer, or they might list their salable animals in this office, with full descriptions, pedigrees, prices, etc. Owners of puppies could with advantage do likewise.

As an outcome of the field trials held last year at Bakersfield, and the formation of the Knights of the Trigger club, the town is, in the incipience of an active development. A Board of Trade was recently organized, and every means will be taken to make the almost uncomparable advantages of the vicinity known to the country. We wish the citizens all the success to which their public spirit and energy fairly entitle them, and that will be a large measure.

The kennel man of Mr. J. J. Pollock, breeder of the pointers Nestor and Sall, recently imported by Mr. William Schrieber writes to that gentleman under date, 24th October, from Anchineden, Scotland, as follows: "The date of Nestor's birth was May, 26th, 1887. I am glad to see that Sall's puppies are doing so well. We had Nestor's brother and sister, Forest Lake and Forest Sappho, at our big dog show in Edinburgh. They met a grand class of pointers and won a second prize each. They were a little to the lean side, I mean not in good show form. Forest Lake beat Forest King and Forest Ranger. The judge was Rev. William Shields, Gladsome's breeder. He thinks Forest Sappho as good a pointer as lives. This much I know, she is the best fielder I ever saw. Your Nestor should be about the best pointer in America."

I sent a pointer to New York in March last, which won the cup for the best sporting dog or bitch at the last N. Y. show, I think held in September last. I am afraid the pedigree of your Mountain Boy will be hard to get at."

THE RIFLE

Shell Mound.

The shooting matches at Shell Mound Park on Sunday last brought out a big crowd of competing marksmen. The scores made were very good, as is shown by the following list. Monthly medal shoot of companies C and G, First Regiment:

Championship class—	
T. E. Carsen—500 yards.....	5 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5—43
200 yards.....	5 4 5 4 4 5 4 5 4 5—45
Second class—	
J. G. Hult—500 yards.....	4 3 5 4 5 4 4 4 4 4—41
200 yards.....	2 3 4 4 3 5 5 4 4 4—35
Third class—	
C. H. Stitor—500 yards.....	5 4 4 4 5 5 4 3 5 4—42
C. Klein—200 yards.....	4 3 4 4 4 4 5 3 5 4—41
Fourth class—	
M. McNeill—500 yards.....	4 4 4 4 4 3 4 3 4 4—38
Company F, First Regiment—500 yards—	
A. L. Ott.....	5 5 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 3—44
H. L. Pendleton.....	5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4—40
E. A. Keluteln.....	5 5 4 3 4 5 4 5 4 5—46
C. K. Garrison.....	5 6 4 4 5 5 4 5 4 5—41
Two hundred yards—	
R. S. Loughery.....	5 4 4 3 3 4 4 3 4 4—38
F. A. Kehrlein.....	4 4 3 5 4 4 4 4 4 5—41
H. L. Pendleton.....	4 4 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4—41
A. L. Ott.....	5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4—42
T. T. Richardson.....	4 3 2 4 3 3 0 0 3 3—25
E. J. Kirkbridge.....	4 3 3 2 4 3 3 3 4 3—32
C. K. Gartson.....	4 3 4 3 2 3 3 4 4 3—24
Company B First Regiment—200 yards—	
L. B. Townsend.....	4 4 4 4 4 5 4 5 4 3—41
H. Smith.....	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4—40
G. R. Burdick.....	4 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4—39
S. H. Latzen.....	3 3 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 4—37
E. Limquest.....	5 3 3 2 4 2 4 5 3 3—35
B. Budish.....	2 2 0 3 0 3 2 3 3 4—25
C. Bone.....	4 2 3 3 0 3 3 3 0 3—24
Independent Rifles—	
Corporal H. Stander.....	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 2 4 4—45
S. Worthman.....	3 3 0 3 3 3 3 0 3 3—24
Lieutenant Stander.....	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 4 5—42
D. Chaignean.....	4 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4—41
Corporal G. Miller.....	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4—41
Captain Scanalholtz.....	3 4 4 3 0 2 4 3 3 4—40
F. Schaefer.....	2 3 2 2 4 3 3 0 2 2—22
C. L. West.....	0 3 0 3 0 2 5 4 3 4—27
Lieutenant Beverton.....	0 2 2 3 2 2 3 2 3 2—26
L. Goldthemer.....	0 4 4 2 3 3 4 3 0 4—22
W. H. Smith.....	4 4 3 3 4 5 4 0 5 4—36

TRAP.

Lord Walsingham's big Bag of Grouse.

Lord Walsingham recently gave some interesting details about the monstrous bag of grouse killed by him in August last. He says:

On August 30th, when I killed 1,070 grouse to my own gun in the day, I shot with four breechloaders. No. 1, a gun made in 1866 by Purdey, subsequently converted from pin-fire to central principle, to which new barrels were made last year. No. 2 and No. 3, a pair of central-fire breechloaders, made also by Purdey, about 1870, for which I have likewise had new barrels. No. 4, a new gun made by Purdey this year to match the two mentioned above, but with Whitworth steel instead of Damascus barrels. The guns are all 12-bore, with cylinder 30-in. barrels, not choked. My cartridges were loaded by Johnson, of Swaffham; those used in the down-wind drives containing 3½ drs. Hall's Field B. powder to 1½ oz. No. 5 Derby shot; those used in the up-wind drives (where the birds, of course, came slower) had 3 drs. only of the same powder, with the same shot; not hardened shot in either case.

I find I never go out shooting without learning something. If I had the day again I should cut off the extra eighth of an ounce of shot; not on account of recoil or discomfort of any kind—from which I never suffer, although always using black powder—but because I failed to get as much penetration at long distances as I do with an ounce only. I distinctly remember firing three barrels at one bird, striking well in the body every time, but killing dead only with the last shot; the powder seemed to burn too slow.

Another thing I learnt was that Whitworth steel barrels are not desirable for a heavy day's shooting. The explosion in them makes quite a different sound from that given off by Damascus barrels; there is more ring about it, and I can imagine that this might prove a serious annoyance to anyone who minds the noise of shooting. I have no recollection myself of ever having had a headache from gun-firing. Moreover, the Whitworth barrels become hot much more rapidly than the Damascus, and this is a serious drawback, especially to a man who shoots without gloves. I can imagine that they last much longer, and are in many ways suited for ordinary light work; but I am now replacing them with Damascus, as in all my other guns.

The Horse and His Owner.

A reporter of the Boston Herald has this to say after a pleasant chat with Mr. John Shepard, whose fame as a horse owner is equal to that of Mr. Bonner's:

Boston can well lay claim to possessing within its limits some fast horses and a number of prominent gentlemen riders. Jockeyism in Boston has not, perhaps, so many adherents and devotees as in other cities, and greater crowds may flock to witness turf events on the track in places where the culture of the hub has failed to influence individuals in this as well as other occurrences of whatever nature. But driving for money and driving for pleasure are vastly different. There is nothing akin in the way a gentleman handles a favorite speeder on the road or on the track and the manner in which a jockey drives an animal on the race-course. A sincere gentleman driver likes to possess a horse that he can go out on the road with and make a good showing, should a friendly brush be indulged in with some person who claims to own a superior piece of horseflesh. A gentleman likes a horse for what speed and ambition there is in him; a jockey, or horseman, likes him for the money he can get out of him.

There was a time when the love for good horses was considered greatly against the good name of an individual, and the fact that a man drove fast ones was sufficient to cause many straight-laced personages to turn their backs to him. If the "parson" possessed a speedy animal, members of his congregation would shake their heads and declare it was a shame that such a good man as he should fall into worldly ways. Who has not seen the picture which represents the deacon's old white horse taking the tar out of a trotter which had stolen up behind him and endeavored to go by, and the good man's surprise, dismay and disgust at the unexpected speed of Dobbin and the unholy show thereof? Outside the members of the "profess" in puritanical New England the animals were looked upon as beasts of burden, and when by some mistake a well-bred animal showed signs of ambition and a desire to test his mettle with some stranger, he was at once pulled down and held in check. True, these same puritanical farmers took great pride in raising likely colts, but they were better pleased with a free, good puller than they were with any evidences of an inclination to speed which a horse might develop. Most people to-day think differently, however, and, if he desires, the minister of the Gospel can jog along over the road with a fast goat, or the deacon of a church may test the speed of his animal without exciting unfavorable comment, while there are few gentlemen of means who do not aspire to own something that can pass the fastest when out for a drive.

Most gentle drivers of to-day have an inherent love of horseflesh. To them there is something besides going along at a rapid gait and getting over the ground faster than the average person. They see in a good horse many points which in mankind are esteemed as the most desirable and prominent of virtues. In a good horse they look first for aspiration and ambition—that unexplainable instinct which leads a speeder to endeavor by all means in his power to outstrip his rivals and struggle with his might to outdo any horse which may want to pass him. The animal that has to be lashed with the whip to get all the speed there is in him, or which has to be constantly urged with the voice and reins to "get up and git," is by no means an ideal specimen of horseflesh. As the man in the world desires to win fame, wealth and position, so it is expected of the trotter that he shall aspire to come out at the top of the heap. Still, in justice to the horse kingdom in general, it must be confessed that more often is the fault of the owner or driver that a horse has to be urged or persuaded with a whip to do what is considered his duty. Either he has been worked too much, the lash laid on him to such an extent that he views it in the light of a necessary and bound-to-come infliction, or else a horse has had his ambition taken out of him. According to the old proverb, a child can be spoiled by sparing the rod, but a horse can be ruined by a too frequent use of it, as well as in other ways. A horse bred properly, if left to himself will do the best he can, and make about as quick time as he is capable of, but it won't help him to have him forced in anything. That is his nature, and it is good horse sense.

Next to ambition, a lover of horses looks to his faithfulness and his kindness. Of course there are vicious animals as well as obstinate children, but, as in the offspring of mankind, it is as much due to their bringing up as to any quality devised by nature. Naturally the animal is affectionate, and he

evinces his love for his master in different ways. He learns to know his driver's touch on the reins, and he responds to that touch readily; he can learn to distinguish the voice of his owner, and when hearing it obeys. These are the qualities which, once noticed in a horse, cannot fail to elicit the admiration of any man who looks at the animal as a friend rather than a beast of burden. Long-continued caring for the animal increases this feeling, and in time induces such a man to consider his speeder more as a member of his family than a creature from which an equivalent must be received for everything expended. Let a man once become attached to his ideal of a horse, and his best friend is liable to hold a second place in his affection.

Mr. John Shepard's care and love for horses is known almost throughout the country. He is considered one of the best judges of horse-flesh to be found, and few take more thorough delight than does he in driving a fast single or pair. At the same time he is actively interested in looking after his horses, and sees that they are carefully treated and kept in the best condition possible. One day during the past week he told a Herald reporter of his experiences with horses during the past thirty years, and the interest he feels in their welfare. Mr. Shepard was seen at his cottage at Phillips Beach, Swampscott, where he is rapidly convalescing from his recent severe illness.

"My love for horses," said Mr. Shepard, "began—I don't know when. It is something natural, innate with me, and it commenced, I suppose, as soon as I was able to realize it. When a boy I was very fond of them, and there wasn't an animal in the neighborhood that I couldn't handle. At that time I lived in Pawtucket, R. I., and I can easily recollect the pleasure afforded me when I could take a horse belonging to a certain confectioner and ride him for miles without harness of any kind except a bridle. This love continued as I grew older, and with increasing years I became better able to gratify my taste in this direction. My first real experience with speeders began some thirty years ago. Up to that time, although a great admirer of trotters, I had not deemed it expedient to indulge in very fast ones myself. At that time I purchased a horse which I thought a very fine animal for \$325. I kept him for some time, taking the best of care of him and gradually bringing him to a condition where he could develop his best speed. When I was satisfied that he was what he should be I disposed of him for \$1,000. That was really the beginning of my experience with fast animals, and I have owned a number of good ones since that time. I take as much pleasure with them to-day as I did when a boy, and I would indeed miss them more than I can tell should I ever be deprived of them.

"I consider my horse simply as part of the family. Of course their conditions of life are different, but they have as much care taken of them, in proportion to their needs, as I take of myself or any of the members of the household. One horse to me means simply a little larger family and a little more care necessary. Every horse in my stable I look after personally, seeing that they are properly fed and cared for. When I come in from a drive I watch my man unharness and cleanse them, and then I look over them to see that they are in proper condition. I examine their feet and legs, so that there is no fever or inflammation about them, and that they are very carefully cooled down when heated. I do not believe in sponging a horse with cold water when his blood is warmed up, and tepid or lukewarm water is invariably used. This cooling off is one of the things I am most careful about, and, in my opinion, it would be better if drivers and owners would take more pains in regard to it. Cold water, I think, is absolutely injurious when the horse has been sweating and his pores are open. With a man, if he takes a cold sponge bath and then rubs himself briskly, it is different, but with a horse the rubbing can hardly be accomplished with good effect. After unbiting, a horse should be exercised gently until he has stopped sweating; then he should be sponged with warmish water, and finally, after being thoroughly rubbed down and permitted to walk in the air a few moments, he should be blanketed and placed in his stall. If these points were more carefully attended to, I think there would be less danger of horses contracting colds and fevers."

"There is a saying, Mr. Shepard, that in old times a shoe was fitted to a horse, but that now the horse is fitted to the shoe. Is it not so?" asked the reporter.

"That is true," he replied, "but you may feel assured that shoes are fitted to my horses. There is not half the care taken with shoeing horses to-day that should be, although it is a most necessary point in caring for a horse. I know what is best for my horses, and I have their shoeing done properly, although I know that in many cases that it is not so. I consider the bar shoe the best for horses on hard roads, although it is more expensive. On Millboy, for example, I use that exclusively. The bar brings some of the weight of the horse on the frog, and causes less strain on the cords of the leg, giving much more elasticity and spring to him when in motion. On Millboy I have just a little space left—about enough to slip in a straw—between the heel and the shoe, bringing a little more weight on the frog, and permitting the foot to spread a little. In other horses I would have the shoe fitted close to the heel. There is no rule to be followed in this respect, these minor details depending altogether on the horse and his method of getting over the ground.

"I like nothing so well," continued Mr. Shepard, "as a good trotter. To me there is but little enjoyment in watching a pacer, and I wouldn't give shucks for one to drive. I like to see a horse free gaited, carrying himself over the ground with a trim, steady motion; not one that racks from side to side as if he was over-balanced. A trotter is about as good a representation of superior horse-flesh as can be found—better than either a runner or a pacer."

"How about developing the speed of a horse? Does the bringing forward of the speed of an animal lie with the horse, or does it depend on the training and care he receives, coupled with artificial assistance?" asked the reporter.

"It is mainly in the ambition of the horse, dependent upon his treatment. Any horse of mettle will aspire to do his best, and if proper care is taken of him, if he is not over-driven or whipped frequently, you may depend upon it the animal will do his level best to travel rapidly. I do not think there is any need of urging a horse much; let him choose his own gait, and then if there is any cause for it, he will go as fast as he can. Of course, his speed depends upon his condition. If he is feeling unwell, or is tired out, he can not consistently be expected to go so rapidly, but ordinarily my rule is the best. I know that Blondine and Millboy have a desire to do for me as I wish, and almost as quick as thought my wishes are carried out. The mechanical movement consequent upon a thought is sufficient for them, and they feel the slightest touch on the reins or the least change in the position of the ribbons. If I am driving on the road, however, and any driver attempts to pass me, it is with some difficulty that I can keep them in check. They aspire to speed more than I do, and I really believe that the animals

feel aggrieved when I prefer to jog along slowly and let other teams go by."

"I don't suppose, Mr. Shepard, that you need a veterinary surgeon to tell you the good or bad points of any horse which you may examine, do you?"

"No, I haven't much use for a doctor when I buy a horse. I can usually tell at a glance whether a horse is good for anything or not, and whether there are any outs about him. I don't know as I pride myself on this ability, as it is more the result of experience and my interest in horses than anything else. I can stand before an animal, and my mind is immediately made up as to his condition. There may be some hidden defects which are not visible on the surface, but, beyond those, one look is enough. There is something in the way a horse stands, in the trimness of his feet and legs, in the poise of his head, and in the appearance of his eyes and face that tells a man at once what kind of an animal stands before him, and, that fact established, is generally sufficient. I know my horse, and can tell if I want him."

Three of the best horses around Boston stand to-day in Mr. Shepard's stable at Phillips Beach. They are Milltoy, Blondine and Butterfly, and the first named, as a pair, have a National reputation. "Mr. John Shepard handled the reins behind Blondine and Milltoy" is a paragraph which is to be seen almost daily in the newspapers when the sleighing carnival is in progress on the "Mill Dam." It is undoubtedly one of the best teams in the country. They were driven in September, 1881, to beat the record made by Mr. Vanderbilt's pair, Small Hopes and Lady Mack, 2:23, and their first mile around the track was covered in 2:22. They have never been driven for a record since then, although undoubtedly they could make better time if they had a chance, as each has better individual records than that, and it is said that Milltoy can travel in 2:16. These horses are almost perfectly matched in size, standing about 15.1 hands in height. Blondine is chestnut colored and Milltoy is brown. Both are as trim and neat as it is possible to find horses, and when standing together they make a dandy team. Butterfly has not been in Mr. Shepard's possession as long as the other two trotters, but she is fast making a record which both surprises and delights her owner. As Mr. Shepard will be unable to drive her as she should be driven for some time, he thought it advisable to breed her, and she was sent to Viking some time ago. Butterfly cost \$9,000, and she is worth every cent of it. Already Mr. Shepard has been offered \$2,000 for her colt as soon as it is dropped, but the offer was not accepted. Butterfly, which is a bright bay in color, promises to do better with Milltoy than does Blondine, and Mr. Shepard proposes, as soon as his good health returns, to try them together, and he has no doubt but what the time made by Mand S. and Aldine, when driven by Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt at the New York Gentlemen's Driving Park, June 15, 1883, (2:15½) will come pretty near being equaled. Butterfly at present is a little prone to flightiness, but it is thought that the dignity of maturity and a little training down will put her in good condition, and she will then be competent to jog along at a good gait with Milltoy. She is very clever and ambitious, and when she does go off her feet it is more often due to her desire to outstrip herself than to obstinacy or viciousness.

Mr. Shepard has built a very finestable near his Phillips Beach cottage, and his horses have as fine a summer as any equine of Boston can boast. Beside the three trotters there are now quartered there four carriage horses, which are devoted entirely to the use of the family, Mr. Shepard being perfectly satisfied with Blondine, Milltoy and Butterfly for his personal driving. He generally supervises the care of all his horses, and has three men employed to look after the stable. It is one of the greatest pleasures of his life to care for them, and he prefers it to anything else.

"I would not sell for any amount Blondine and Milltoy," said Mr. Shepard to the Herald reporter, during a pleasant drive from Swampscott to Salem and back behind Butterfly.

The sale of fourteen head of high bred trotters is announced to have been made from the Woodburn Stock Farm to W. R. Allen, of St. Louis; the total aggregate, \$23,000, being the largest private sale ever made in Kentucky. Those sold include the two-year-olds Yarrow, Ashina, Corselet by Lord Russell; Maricle, by Chichester, and Sun Maid by Belmont; the yearlings Mica and Venezuela, by Chichester; Salve, by Lord Russell, and Water Leaf, by Belmont; the three-year-olds Mintaka, by Chichester; the four-year-olds Malvasia, by Lord Russell, and Repose, by Conway, and the five-year-old Early Day, by Erelong. The highest priced was Yarrow at \$5,800.

Betting frequently assumes immense proportions on the English race courses. At the recent second Newmarket Oaks, a bet was made by the French plunger M. Bazier of £6,600 against £200 on the great filly Seabreeze (winner of the St. Leger and Lancashire Plate)—"the finish of which was so desperate that Robinson had to use every ounce on the filly to keep the slight lead he had acquired, and it was only after a terrific and well sustained effort that the verdict by a head was secured." A pretty close call for the Frenchman's \$33,000, and he had better take good care of the \$1,000 he won and the balance of his bundle or he will be living on free lunch and snow balls, like Jubilee Juggins, before many harvest moons have come and gone.

A decision of interest to bookmakers as well as speculators was rendered by the judges at Lexington, Ky. After the race won by Vantrim a man presented a ticket to a bookmaker marked "Van," calling for 15 to 1 to win and 5 to 1 a place. The bookmaker refused to pay it, saying the ticket was on Ireland instead of Vantrim, as was shown by his recording sheet. The owner of the ticket appealed to the judges, stating positively that he had bet on Vantrim, as his ticket showed, although the bookmaker's sheet might show otherwise. The judges after consultation and hearing both sides, decided that the ticket was the best evidence in favor of the speculator, and the bookmaker was required to pay it at its face value.

Paragon, Wheeler & Faires' fast and valuable four-year-old chestnut colt by Plenipo, out of Whizzig, while out for work last Friday morning at Ivy City Track, Washington, D. C., stepped in a hole which caused a compound fracture of the left fore leg above the knee. The broken bone protruded through the flesh, and he had to be destroyed. Paragon was a good performer, and at the Nashville spring meeting won the Preland Prize, for all ages, one mile and a quarter, in 2:07½, finishing in front of such cracks as Emperor of Norfolk, Terra Cotta, Volante, Brown Duke and Elgin. The loss is a heavy one for his owners. Mr. Faires has brought suit against the National Fair Grounds Association for \$15,000 damages for the death of his horse, which he claims resulted from the unsafe condition of Ivy City track.

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FALL MEETING.

Nov. 27, 28, 29 and 30, 1888.

—AT—

EUREKA. HUMBOLDT CO. CAL.

Entries Close Thursday, Nov. 15, 1888.

FIRST DAY—NOVEMBER 27TH, 1888.

1—Running Novelty Race. For all ages. Purse \$450; first quarter \$60; half \$75; three-quarters \$85; mile \$100; mile and a quarter \$130. All paid up entries over five to be added and equally divided between each winner.

2—Trotting. Purse \$250. Three minute class for horses owned in Humboldt Co., prior to July 1st, 1888. First horse to receive \$150; second \$75; third \$25.

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY, NOV. 28TH, 1888.

3—Eureka stake. For all ages \$50. Entrance half forfeit, \$300 added; second to receive \$100; third to save stakes, mile and eight.

4—Running Purse \$150. For all ages. First horse \$120; second \$25, half mile and repeat.

5—Running Purse \$200. For two-year-olds. First horse to receive \$150; second \$50, three quarters of mile.

THIRD DAY—THURSDAY NOV. 29TH, 1888.

6—Trotting Purse \$500; 2:40 class, for horses owned in Humboldt Co., prior to July 1st, 1888. First horse \$350; second horse \$150; third horse \$50.

7—Trotting Purse \$750. Free for all. First horse \$500; second \$175; third \$75.

FOURTH DAY—FRIDAY, NOV. 30.

8—Running—Purse \$250 for all ages; first horse \$200; second \$50; three-quarters of a mile.

9—Humboldt Stakes; for all ages; \$25 entrance; one-half forfeit; \$250 added; second to receive \$75; third to save stakes, one mile.

10—Running—Purse \$150; for all ages; first horse to receive \$125; second \$25; 600 yards.

CONDITIONS AND REMARKS.

All trotting races are best three in five unless otherwise specified; four to enter and three to start, but the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than four to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse.

Entrance fee 10 per cent. of purse to accompany nominations.

In all trotting races the rules of the American Trotting Association, and all running races the rules of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association to govern, but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing.

In all entries not declared out by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

No added money paid for a walk-over.

In all races four or more paid-up entries required to fill, and three or more horses to start.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, to be named in entries.

Entries in all races to close with the Secretary, Thursday, November 15, 1888.

Entry blanks will be furnished upon application to the Secretary.

DANIEL MURPHY, President.

H. COHN, Secretary. 3

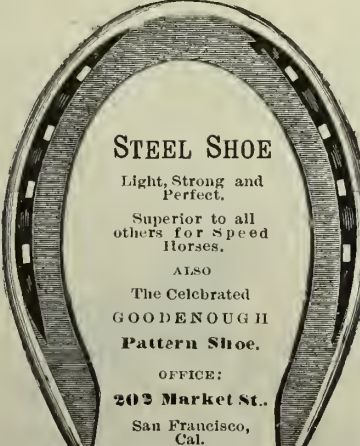
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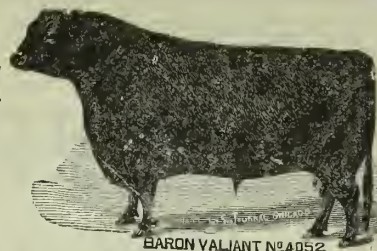
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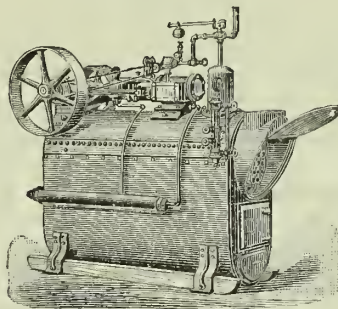
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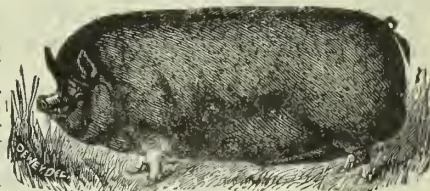
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Sold on account of being over-stocked.

— To take place at —

RAILROAD STABLES, corner Turk and Steiner Streets, San Francisco, at 11 a. m., on
FRIDAY, November 23, 1888.

The following mares will be sold. They have been stinted to Darebin, Sir Modred, Kyrle Daly, Hyder Ali, Longfield, Warwick and Milner, and other stallions in service at Rancho del Paso.

ANNIE LAURIE.	LINA.	SISTER TO RUTH RYAN.	YOUNG GRECIAN BEND.	SANTA ROSA.
ASSYRIA.	MAGGIE O'NEIL.	SOPHIE.	BROOK.	URSULA.
CINDERELLA.	MAID OF STOCKDALE.	VIRGIE.	ELZA.	VEDETTE.
ELIZA.	MEDEA.	WILD ROSE.	FLORIS.	UKIAH.
GIPSEY.	REBECCA.	YOUNG FLUSH.	ONA.	BILLOW.
IRENE.	ROSA BELLA.	MAGGIE O.	AMARYLLIS.	LORRAINE.
COMANCHE.	JOHANNA.	ROSA BELLA FILLY.	LINORA.	ASA.
		MARIN.	CHARITY.	

Those mares are by such sires as Virgil, King Alfonso, Duke of Montrose, Norfolk, Lever, Catesby, Hubbard, Joe Daniels, Shannon, Wheatley, Leinster, Bazaar, and others.
Catalogues will issue shortly, giving extended Pedigrees and full information.

22 Montgomery Street.

105

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ANNUAL FALL SALE

130 Head of Trotting Mares, Work and Draft Horses, and
SHETLAND PONIES,



From Del Paso and Stockdale Ranchos,



PROPERTY OF J. B. HAGGIN, ESQ.,

To take place

Tuesday, November 27, 1888, - - - at 10 a. m.,

At RAILROAD STABLES, corner Steiner and Turk Streets, San Francisco.

Catalogues will be issued immediately giving pedigrees, etc.

22 Montgomery Street.

109

KILLIP & CO., Auctioneers.

GREAT SALE OF DAIRY CATTLE

150 HEAD THOROUGHbred
SHORT-HORNS,

AT

SAN MATEO FARM,

San Mateo. Property of

W. H. HOWARD, ESQ.,

At 10 A. M., on

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On the above date we will offer 150 head thoroughbred registered Durham Cattle of the most approved Dairy strains. This comprises the entire herd of thoroughbreds of Mr. W. H. Howard, of the San Mateo Dairy Farm, and were selected specially with a view to improving and breeding up the grades used for milch purposes. To dairymen, this sale, therefore, offers special inducements, affording a rare opportunity to purchase desirable animals at moderate cost. These cattle have the additional advantage of being acclimated and accustomed to California ranges.

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FOR SALE.

Two Nutwood Stallions

Sired by the Old Horse and Raised by Me.

One is Bay, dam by G. M. Patchen. He is nine years old, never been trained, shows lots of speed, has taken several premiums at our County Fairs as a Roadster Stallion. His name is BAYWOOD, black legs, mane and tail, and free driver. Weighs 1,200 pounds; 16 hands high, and is a sound horse.

FLEETWOOD is eight years old, dam by Young America, is sorrel, looks like his sire, fine style and lots of action; close to 16 hands, and weighs 1,100 pounds. In perfect health; good mane and tail. All they want is work to make them trot better than 20, as they are bred right for speed and staying qualities and has had the best of care up to the present time.

Horses can be seen at my Stable, corner THIRD AND EMPIRE STREETS, SAN JOSE.

116

E. S. SMITH.

FOR SALE.

FALROSE, brown colt, foaled May 28, 1887, sired by Falls (2.23) by Electioneer, dam Roseleaf, (full sister to Shamrock 2-year-old, record 2.25 and half sister to Goldleaf 3-year-old, pacing record 2.15.)

ALSO

METRIC, b. c, foaled March 10, 1887, sired by Falls (2.23) by Electioneer, dam Mischief (dam of Brilliant, yearling trial one-half mile in 1.13) and since showed trials a two minute gait by Young Tuckahoe by Flaxhall. Price for both colts, if sold immediately, is \$1,000.

My only reason for selling at this low figure is on account of removal from the State. For further particulars, address

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84

P. HEALD President. O. S. HALEY, Sec'y
Send for Circular, 82

THE PARKER GUN.



IT STILL LEADS.

AT PHIL DALY'S HANDICAP PIGEON SHOOT, at Long Branch, Feb. 14 and 15, 1888, The Parker won first and third prizes, taking \$1,200 out of the \$1,500 cash prizes, beating such shooters as C. W. Budd, W. C. Graham (England), Frank Kleintz, Fred Erb Jr., and many others. "Hurrah for the United States, because the first and third prizes were won over foreign makes by The Parker Gun."—N. Y. WORLD.

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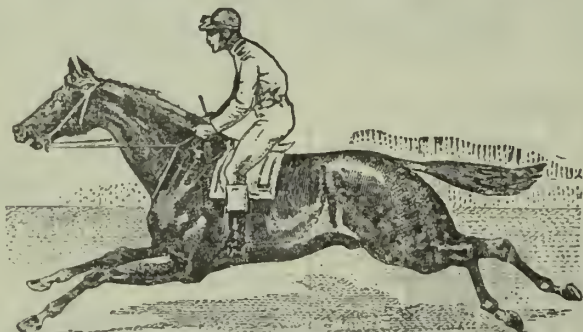
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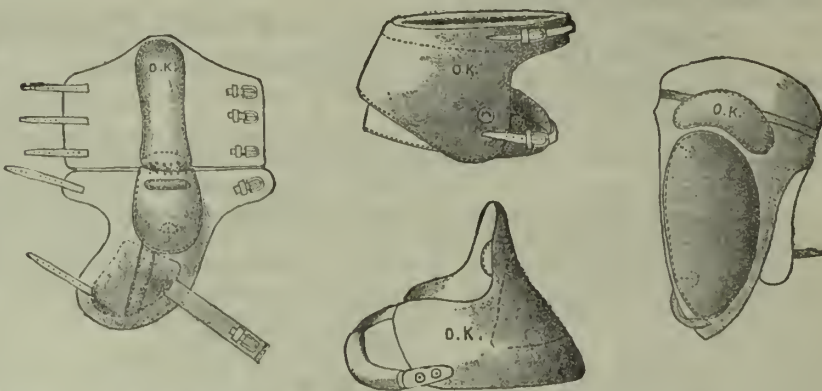
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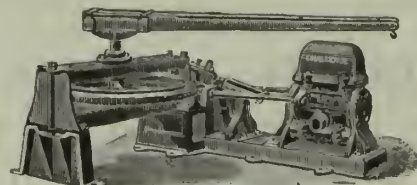
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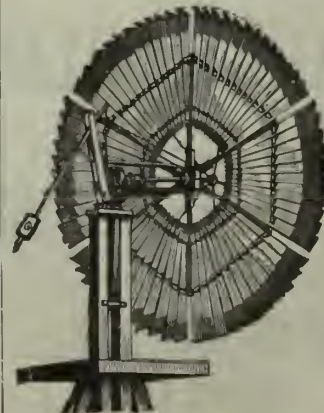
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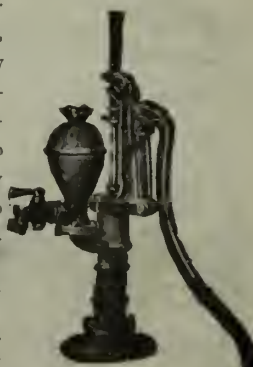
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Star Suction and Force Pump.



Vol. XIII. No. 21.
No. 313 BUSH STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1888.

SUBSCRIPTION
FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

San Francisco Speed Drive.

From the "Examiner."

California has more good road horses to the population than any other country in the world, and San Francisco eats up more good road horses than any city in the world. It is not meant to imply that the city's population has the Parisian's taste for equine steaks and roasts, but that horses do not last long on the murderous roads that are mapped out for pleasure drives. The Park and Presidio are the two bits of territory on the peninsula that boast of smooth drives, and either will insure magnificent joints in a single season of lively driving. The red rock used for a top dressing in the Park pulverizes easily, and then packs to the consistency of the steel plates in the Charleston or the bed of a billiard table. Such a road is fair of aspect, and no better could be devised for jogging horses over. But the admirer and owner of a good horse likes to know how fast that horse can travel "in company," and therefore is not satisfied with a jog. The Park rules of speed put the time at ten miles an hour, and they are well obeyed by every true horseman, and by nearly everybody, in fact, except inexperienced drivers and drunken men. The reason is that the roads are murderous if fast work is done over them.

Any stableman in the city can truthfully tell why so large a proportion of the horses of San Francisco are afflicted with knotty joints, splints, cracked hoofs, spavins, stiffness and other crippling ailments. Ask of them, and the answer will come without an instant's hesitation that the cstrion roads of the Park are responsible. The character of the roads is a better guardian against infractions of the law than officer Thompson and his riat and assistants, and that is the reason why a speed road has been built from Strawberry Ridge to the water tank. It is about nearing completion now, and a few weeks at the furthest, if all goes well, will see a straight-way mile of road of approved construction, whereon owners of good horses can test their speed without infraction of the law, danger of interfering with more quiet drivers, or chance of doing their animals irreparable injury.

The accomplishment of the work has been a long struggle of a year and a half for a very few persistent, pushing citizens, but thanks to their indefatigable energy and the natural generosity of the San Francisco admirers of good horses, it is all but an accomplished fact. A few hundred are all that are lacking of the sum that the project required, and there is little danger of the amount not being collected, although at several periods the contractor came near pulling up his plant and relinquishing the work because of the temporary failure of the subscribers to answer his Pine-street cry of "More mud."

Hiram B. Cook, Secretary of the committee having the matter in charge, and an interested *Examiner* reporter drove out on a tour of inspection yesterday, with the idea of ascertaining what delay the storm might cause. Instead of finding the Superintendent in the dumps, however, he was in the best of humor, and explained by stating that after a day or two of drying out the laid portion of the track would be in fine condition for rolling. No estimate was given of the time that would be necessary for completion, but undoubtedly there will be no speed track open to the public until the money for every inch of it has been subscribed and paid up.

The track is built on race-course plans, with a six-inch top dressing of clay, and as far as can be judged from present appearance, is a first-class job. There is a queer optical illusion about it that disappoints the prospective patrons of it as they look down the stretch from Strawberry Ridge, its eastern point of commencement. It seems as though there is very little of level stretch in the mile, or that a bill is to be surmounted three-quarters of the way to the finish, while just to the eastward it appears that there is a considerable hollow.

That this is an optical delusion is apparent by the engineer's figures, verified by repeated surveys.

The history of the track is an interesting one. Several previous attempts have been made to obtain something of the sort, but through lack of energy all fell to the ground. This made the task of the gentlemen to whom the consummation of the present enterprise is due doubly difficult. On two previous occasions more or less money has been subscribed and paid down, and after failure to complete a sufficient sum the funds in hand have been spent on the park without the desired benefits accruing to the donors. For this reason contributors were somewhat shy, and it was only when the canvassers for funds inserted a clause in the subscription blanks to the effect that no payments should be asked for until the total amount necessary was subscribed that purse-strings were loosened.

On the evening of the 8th of June, 1887, a number of gentlemen met at the Palace Hotel, in response to an invitation of the Park Commissioners, to discuss the advisability of a

speed track. R. P. Hammond Jr., President of the commission, briefly stated the object of the meeting, and a citizens' committee was at once organized, with Charles Webb Howard as Chairman and H. B. Cook as Secretary.

At this meeting the committee made its big and, virtually, its only mistake. All through the meeting the new drive was spoken of as "a track," instead of as "a speed road," which would have been the proper designation. The word track immediately roused visions of pool-selling, a grand-stand, gambling, drinking bars, stop watches, breakneck driving and a score of kindred attendants upon California racing, in the minds of a number of truly good, but not over well-informed citizens, and a combative element was organized at once.

The silurians who feared that their pockets might be tapped, seized upon the excuse, impressed a couple of papers of their class into the fight and waged a lively battle against the proposed improvement. A picture of probable demoralization of the rising generation was drawn, touched up, colored and spread abroad on an average of once a week, and not satisfied with this, the prospective patrons of the drive were pictured as gamblers, robbers and thieves, seeking to sport at the expense of the public.

A vain effort was made to stem the tide, but the reporters had all used the word track in reporting the meeting, and track it must be, and a racetrack at that.

The war was very warm, but the energy of the projectors and the common sense of the public triumphed in the end, and a road whereon horses can be exercised without injury is now virtually within the grasp of the horse-loving public.

But to return to the history: Mr. Hammond submitted a rough idea of what the Park Commissioners would aid in accomplishing, and a committee was appointed to report a desirable style of road, location and general details.

The Park Commissioners gave the committee the use of their office and stated that ex-Commissioner Pixley had a subscription list of \$8,000 for such a road.

"That was a good starter for you," remarked the reporter to Mr. Cook when the latter had reached this point in his narrative.

"Well, yes," replied the Secretary, doubtfully scratching his head; "or rather it would have been had it ever materialized. We've been hunting for a year and a half, and have never found it yet. It is always in the hands of somebody besides the man we interview on the subject, and I am afraid it always will be."

Three days later the sub-committee met in the Park lodge, when there were present Mr. Howard, Mr. Cook, Commissioner Austin, Engineer W. H. Hall, Millen Griffith, W. S. Hobart, F. M. Pixley and W. W. Stow.

Mr. Hall had made some previous inspection, and explained the various possible sites suggested.

Surveys were ordered of all the sites submitted, and these surveys were plotted and submitted to the next meeting of the committee on the 11th of August. The committee not only discussed the sites at length, but tramped over them, and on the 29th of the same month adopted the present site and began to look for bids.

At the meeting on September 5th affairs began to assume a business-like aspect. It was reported that \$30,000 would be required. Alvinza Hayward was elected Treasurer, and a committee of seventeen were appointed to solicit subscriptions. As usual with such large committees, nearly all turned in their own and one or two additional subscriptions, and then left their brethren to do the rest. The report was not promising, and the committee turned its work over to Mr. Cook. He started in the day before Thanksgiving Day and had \$15,000 on his books at the end of a week.

The subscription blanks got up by Mr. Cook contained the proviso of no payment prior to the total amount being subscribed, referred to above, and were as follows:

Cbas. Webb Howard, President.

A. Hayward, Treasurer.
San Francisco, ———, 1887.

H. B. Cook, Secretary of Speed Drive Association—My Dear Sir: I hereby agree to give ——— dollars toward the construction of a speed drive in the Park; provided the sum of thirty thousand dollars in the aggregate shall be subscribed therefor, prior to the commencement of the work. Very truly yours,

The corresponding stubs contained a receipt to Mr. Cook from Treasurer Hayward, and thus effectually checked any possibility of the cash and subscriptions not balancing when collecting began, except, of course, should subscribers fail to make good their promise, but the character of the subscribers precluded this in every instance. Two dozen of these books were put in circulation, and in thirty days the subscription was so near completed that a meeting was called on December 29th, when Mr. Cook made his report and a committee was appointed to supervise the carrying out of the work, consist-

ing of I. C. Talbot, W. W. Stow, H. B. Cook, Albert Gallatin and C. W. Howard.

Messrs. Hobart, Griffith and Howard were made an Auditing Committee, and Messrs. Talbot and Cook authorized to collect the subscriptions.

The latter two gentlemen are still at their thankless task, but with prospects of securing nearly every dollar subscribed. Both have an additional gray hair or two, however, and it is doubtful if they could be induced to embark in a similar task again in view of their acquired experience.

Many who did not hesitate an instant to put down their names drew back in hesitation when the coin was asked for, and complained by way of excuse. Any number of them were able to teach the engineer who laid out the road his business, and the committee (in the opinion of these gentlemen) could have found at least a score of better sites in the Park.

The optical delusion referred to above formed an oft-repeated excuse.

The road they said, was surely up hill and down dale and not fit to drive over, the engineer's survey and the certified grade to the contrary notwithstanding. But in the end they all paid, or all that have been asked to do so, and the others presumably will.

From the middle of May, when work was begun, it has been a neck and neck race between the collectors and the contractor. The latter is not a sordid individual, but he has an eminently proper and correct idea that a subscription job should be paid for cash on the nail. In his opinion, if he rushed the track through and some of the subscribers "lacked up," it might be that they never would pay. Consequently the collectors had to raise money enough each week to pay for each week's work, and several times it has been a dead heat. But Messrs. Talbot and Cook, with the aid of C. S. Crittenden, always came out a dollar or two ahead, and the work has gone on unceasingly nearly to completion. Of the subscribers but few remain who have not paid up, and they would aid the work by doing so at once. The collectors have other demands on their time and cannot individually see every one.

Then, after all subscriptions are paid, the committee will still lack some hundreds of dollars of being able to turn their work over to the public in the finished form they desire. The speed road is now in a critical condition. It is an accomplished fact, but whether it will be perfection or a crude job depends on the ability of the committee to spend a little money for the finishing touches. The list of subscribers so far only foots up 230, and there are certainly many times more horse lovers than that in San Francisco. If every subscriber will make an effort to obtain another, money will be had in abundance to make the road a credit to the Park and the projectors. There are undoubtedly plenty of gentlemen who would have subscribed if called upon, but the collectors cannot hunt them up, and to such it is hinted that checks or coin for any amount from \$25 upward will be applied to the road if sent to Mr. Cook at the Auditor's office, New City Hall. An appointment with Mr. Cook will answer the same purpose.

The site is the best of the entire number suggested, and is specially well selected for the furtherance of the plan to build an overlooking drive for the convenience of family carriages, and those who may desire to observe the flying trotters without mingling with them.

The subscription list is remarkably small in the number of individuals for the aggregate sum raised, and speaks well for the liberality of the gentlemen who have taken an interest in the road.

The list is headed by Leland Stanford, Charles Crocker, W. S. Hobart, Alvinza Hayward and Col. J. Mervyn Donahue, with subscriptions of \$1,000 each.

Then comes a generous list of \$500 subscribers as follows: W. W. Stow, S. H. Seymour, A. B. Spreckels, J. McM. Shafter, Edward Barron, C. W. S., Jesse S. Potter, A. Sutro, James G. Fair, The Palace Hotel, Huntington, Hopkins & Co., C. F. Fargo, Millen Griffith, William Dunphy, C. S. Crittenden, William Bridge, Alex. McCord & Co., William H. and F. C. Talbot.

M. H. de Young gave \$400, Henry Price \$300 and James V. Coleman \$300.

The list of \$250 subscribers is as follows: G. A. Pope, John D. Spreckels, J. C. Johnson & Co., Weiland's Brewery, Main & Winchester, Holbrook, Merrill & Stetson, Colonel C. F. Crocker, William Crocker, A. P. Hotelling, Dunham, Carri-gan & Co., Wilmerding, Kellogg & Co., F. C. Kentfield, H. Morgan Hill, W. S. Blair, J. Macdonough, W. H. Dimond, I. W. B. Bradbury.

C. H. Kingsley and Easton & Eldridge gave \$200 each, and Farnsworth & Ruggles and Frank Bros. \$150 each.

The list of \$100 subscribers is as follows: J. C. Humphreys, F. W. Lawler, C. F. A. Talbot, E. H. Miller, Jr., Charles Webb Howard, Waterhouse & Lester, Sroufe & McCrinn, C. A. Spreckles, Haas Bros., Eham & Co., Lilienthal & Co., Union Iron Works, L. L. Baker, R. M. Hamilton, Henry Savlein, O. F. Willey, W. H. Taylor, H. S. Crocker & Co., J. Henley Smith, J. O'Ksne, Peter Crichton, P. F. Nolan, J. D. Phelan, H. H. Kohler, W. D. Valentine, T. J. Chadbourn, A. S. Tibbs, W. S. Newall, G. W. Gibbs & Co., A. Mau & Co., J. Downing, C. L. Lanmeister, Neustadter Bros., Ira Pierce, Louis Stern, J. I. Sabin, Adam Grant, George A. Newhall, H. C. Smith, H. Dutard, R. B. Woodward, Crane, Hastings & Co., Drury Melone, T. J. Crowley, F. C. Z., J. A. McKerron, T. J. Cinnie, James R. Dickie, Moses Hopkins, Studebaker Bros., John A. Goldsmith, Edward Fay, Clark W. Crocker, C. A. Warren, A. W. Sisson, Killip & Co. and C. A. Backley.

The list of \$50 subscribers is as follows: Henry Schwartz, H. L. White, W. H. Wieland, Horne & Chipman, Dodge, Swerney & Co., Getz Bros. & Co., N. Van Bergin, Thomas Lundy, Le Count Bros., F. S. Chadbourn, J. B. Davis, R. Hughes, Lyman C. Park, John L. Koster, T. C. Grant, E. F. Preston, Wempe Bros., Levi Strauss, J. J. Mack & Co., John R. Sayers, C. E. Whitney, R. H. Pease, D. Callahan, G. M. Josselyn, A. Warner, M. Schweitzer, C. S. Mcses, R. Mandelbaum, L. B. Parrott, F. F. Moulton, J. Schweitzer, W. P. Wilshire, C. J. Hendry, Thomass Jennings, H. A. Rosenbaum, Irwin Ayres, S. L. Golstein, John Nolan, Sachs Bros. & Co., Joseph Spaier, A. C. Dietz, J. Pierce, E. V. Hathaway, M. J. Burke, Charles A. Hug, L. E. Clawson, W. R. S., G. Valensin, D. W. Earl, M. Heller, Maurice Hoflich, Mose Gunst, Hughes & Faley, George Bates, Swain Brothers, H. M. Levy, R. P. Ashe and Griffith Coit.

The \$25 subscription list runs as follows: E. Ransome & Co., Margetson & Street, H. Levy & Co., Levison Bros., H. W. Gray, James P. Kerr, John Keogh, Jack Hsllinan, O. T. Sewell, W. F. Mau, J. Stern, A. L. Whitney, John W. Morshead, Thomas Pollard, A. W. Fink, J. C. Nolan, J. K. C. Hobbs, George K. Porter, Tstun & Bowen, J. B. Chase, C. T. Saunders, M. O'Day, H. E. Bothin, D. Cutter, McNab & Smith, L. Michaels, Charles Matthews, George H. Douglass, T. B. Broderick, H. H. Lynch, S. W. Fuller, C. B. Stone, A. W. Scholl, Peter Dorcz, C. J. Paddock, William Lambert, J. J. Moore, R. W. Brown, P. Gillogley, J. J. Nichols, Harris & Jones, E. A. Shepard, Gates & Co., Joyce & Orndorff, A. M. Jewell, Kline & Co., D. T. Murphy, D. Ghiracelli & Co., C. A. Kliukner, W. A. Fredericks, O. D. Shcrmsn, A. Hyard & Son, S. Clayburgh, George A. Kohn, James H. Gates, T. J. Walkington, J. Schleicher, H. H. Creighton, T. R. Horton, William Nelson, Menzies & Bingham, A. D. Dugan, "Cash" Mahoney, M. Steiner, C. A. Grow, B. J. Cassin and J. W. Taylor.

The Starting Judge.

Fidelis, describing in the current number of *Wallace's Monthly*, the recent meeting at Mystic Park, Boston, justly commends the excellent judging of Mr. George Hicks, of Beacon Park, and goes on to make some pertinent criticisms on the methods of a so-called judge at a less prominent place. We copy a portion of the article:

We ought not to turn away from it without recognizing the thorough business way in which everything was done, even to the caring of the horses and carriages of visitors. The judging, one of the most important features in any such meeting, was excellent, especially that of Mr. George Hicks, the lessee of Beacon Park. The promptitude and impartiality shown by Mr. Hicks, the readiness with which he saw whether a good send-off would be possible before the horses had reached the wire, the way in which he saved the horse from unnecessary fatigue, the delicate regard he manifestly had for what was due to the public who came there to be entertained, were deserving of all praise. If Associations would engage as starting judge such a man as Mr. Hicks, they would have in the judges' stand a gentleman as well as a man who understands his business. We could not help contrasting the ways in which the starting judge acted at Mystic Park with what occurred in a race at Brockton Fair, where between twenty and thirty thousand people had an opportunity to be entertained—let us rather say insulted—by an exhibition of scoring such as is rarely seen even on the degenerate trotting turf. A field of only five horses were scored *twenty-eight times*. An experienced trackman said that there were *ten times* out of the twenty eight when a fairly good start could have been made. It was evident to every one but the judges that there was a combination to weary out a fine young horse, who could not be beaten fairly. Fines were *formally threatened*, but not one imposed. Surely such an insult to the public and such inhumanity deserve the most indignant castigation that even the pen of a Wallace could give them. Why should not the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals have a qualified official at such meetings? There is no plea of justification possible in a case like that at Brockton.

Any Judge calling a race at 1 o'clock, and keeping it on the whole of the afternoon, and then having to postpone it because darkness is coming on, must be either a most incompetent or a most culpable man. At this Brockton Fair, where the public and not anyone else is supposed to be entitled to first consideration, the thieving devices adopted elsewhere, where the public is a secondary consideration, and the pool-box primary, ought to be characterized by such language as alone fits them. A few days later, at Beacon Park, Mr. Hicks, to whom we have made complimentary reference already, started crowded fields of horses in ten to fifteen minutes. The scoring at Brockton Fair in the race apocryphal, in the second heat alone, took more than three-quarters of an hour (by the watch) of the time of over twenty thousand people. If all respectable men would refuse to enter horses when any Starting Judge was to be in the stand who had been capable of such inhumanity—insisting on the names of the intended Judges being published when meetings were announced—something might be done to correct so gross an indecency. Ultimately the characteristic horse of America must be rescued from the piratical hands of his enemies, or the great public, whose aversion means failure, whose patronage means success, will associate him with inhumanity and fraud. If the day would ever arrive when any man of honesty and integrity is tainted by association with what ought to be a reputable national outdoor entertainment, of what value will your breeding farms be? In the last resort, everything is made or ruined by the character of the men who have it in hand.

A Brooklyn man intends to start a goat farm, which he thinks will bring him \$10.50 per day. He will stock it with seventy-five goats, and as the ordinary goat will give three pints of milk a day, he calculates upon ninety quarts per day at 12 to 15 cents a quart.

Luxury in Carriages.

Can a builder, or even an expert, stand on Broadway and name the different styles of vehicles that pass within an hour? It is very doubtful, for their name would be legion, and it is dollars to doughnuts that even the people who are riding in them cannot tell what kind they are. The improvement that has been made in the construction of all kinds and classes of vehicles during the past twenty or thirty years is something wonderful, and if our grandfathers could see us riding through the park in carriages upholstered fit for royalty, with vertical steel plates and rubber tires, they would no doubt throw up their hands in dismay and claim that the luxurious habits of this generation would be the downfall and ruin of the American republic.

The rapid improvement in pleasure carriages is due principally to a Massachusetts mechanic, who is now dead. When the Governor elect of Massachusetts went to Boston in 1810 to be inaugurated he rode in a one-horse wagon of the most primitive construction, and with only apologies for springs. Among the crowd that welcomed him was a mechanic who had never attracted any particular attention from his neighbors. That the Governor of a State like Massachusetts should be compelled to make his entree to his capital in a wagon that, from its refusal to give, left him in a rather dilapidated condition, did not at all correspond with his idea of the fitness of things. He immediately commenced to experiment, and in the course of a few years had succeeded in turning out a vehicle that was considered a marvel of elegance and comfort. He continued to reside in Massachusetts until he had acquired a reputation, and then moved to New York, where he, or rather the firm established by him, has been ever since.

Although the best vehicles in the world are made in this country, still some of the materials are imported. The cloth that is used in first class carriages all comes from the west of England. Its superiority lies in the fact that no matter how long it is used it will retain its color, and will never acquire that white look that is so common in cheaper grades. A great many people think that this excellence is due to the better quality of the dyes used and purer water, but such is not the case. The whole secret lies in the fact that in England, where labor and money are cheap, the cloth is subjected to a bleaching process that extends over a period of two years, and consequently every particle of oil is obliterated. In that condition the dye has a chance to get a firm hold, and the consequence is that the cloth never fades. We have in this country just as good cloth, just as good dye, just as good water and just as good workmen, but we have not the time, and consequently our cloth soon acquires a white and shiny appearance that is far from desirable. Another innovation that has entered prominently into the manufacture of pleasure carriages within the last year or two is rubber tires. About the first of the kind that were ever seen in this country were on the droshky of the Secretary of the Russian Legation in Washington. They created quite a furore among the carriage manufacturers, and attempts were immediately made to duplicate them. However, the right quality of rubber was not obtainable here, and for the time the attempt was given up. A prominent firm had so many calls from the ultra fashionable people for them, that they sent an agent to Europe to make investigations. He was successful, and it is a common sight to see carriages on rubber tires rolling through the park. The tires are a composition of steel and rubber, and while they have the toughness and durability of the former, they also possess the elasticity of the latter. They do away with all rattling of panels, and the comfort which they afford is rapidly bringing them into favor.

Good light road wagons that weigh from 130 to 150 pounds, with tops, are being made and sold in great numbers this year. They have the vertical steel plate in the rear axle that prevents spreading of the wheels, and consequently adds from two to three seconds to horse's speed. As the interest in the trotters increases, the demand for the wagons grow larger. The price ranges all the way from \$400 to \$475, according to the horse they are bought from, some of the more prominent firms adding the extra \$75 for their names.

Dog carts—those vehicles that were the delight of the gilded youth of both sexes—are slowly but surely losing their hold. Still they have quite a number of admirers, and with their high seats and brilliantly decorated bodies and wheels, are seen on the fashionable drives quite frequently. As for price, there is no limit to it, one being obtainable anywhere from \$350 up. About \$450, though, will purchase a very nice one. A man who wishes his wife to make a suitable carriage appearance must have plenty of money, and be willing to spend it. For the opera receptions, balls and shopping a brougham is the correct thing. It must be made of the finest materials throughout and fitted with onyx and silver. Such a vehicle would cost anywhere from \$1,000 to \$2,000. Then, for park driving, he would have to go into his pocket to the extent of another \$1,000 or so for a victors or landan. These last are models of the carriage builder's art, and are the result of study and experiment. Then there are T carts, surreys, phaetons, buggies, cabs, cosches, omnibuses and a number of other kinds, some one of which is indispensable to a fashionable person's stable. They are all models of comfort, elegance, luxury and beauty, and instead of being rattled and jolted over the ground in springless, one horse wagons like our ancestors, we are able to glide along seated on upholstered cushions of the finest quality, provided we have the money to pay for it all.—*Sporting World*.

Wild Horse of the Plains.

So much has been written of the horse of the plains, which, foaled upon the dew-kissed grass of the prairie, has never known a halter or a touch of a man's hand, that descriptive reference to their fleetness, wariness and oftentimes their graceful beauty, particularly among the stallions, would at this day lack interest. But one curious fact is known to but few aside from those who have followed them for hundreds of miles and studied their habits closely. If there are enough in a band these animals group by thirties. With every stallion there are twelve mares. What becomes of the weaker males whom the stronger fight away—whether they hide their time to get the quota of females or, in the despondency of equine bachelorhood, go off alone and starve themselves—is not known. The matrimonial regulations of the wild horse, however this may be, allow to each male twelve consorts, and the remarkable feature is, no more. They draw the line at an even dozen. Even when the bands that roamed these great plains, then tenantless except by other wild creatures, numbered in the hundreds and more than a thousand this peculiar division into families was plainly noticeable. They kept a little apart and never voluntarily mingled.—*Colorado Cor. Chicago Tribune*.

Glanders.

Farmers who travel the Sacramento lower roads have recently seen glandered horses in the highway after night, and it was reported to the Board of Supervisors that the animals had strayed from one of Barnhart's ranches, where there were several sick and dying horses.

The threat was made that unless the Supervisors took prompt action in the matter to prevent the spread of the dreaded disease, owners of stock would take the law in their own hands and remove all the diseased animals. The discovery created considerable excitement among farmers living in that section of the country, and the Supervisors employed Dr. Orvis to examine into the matter.

On Thursday last the veterinary surgeon, accompanied by County Clerk Yolland, visited the Dr. Dayton ranch on the Woodbridge road about ten miles from this city where it was that sick horses were being pastured. The ranch is owned by Henry Barnhart and is farmed by a man named Harris. The inspectors found several very bad cases of glanders at the ranch. Four animals had died with the disease and three were yet alive but were in a dangerous condition. The visitors asked what had been done with the carcasses of the dead animals and the answer was returned that the bodies had been burned.

Messrs. Orvis and Yolland went out into the field where one of the carcasses was being devoured by hogs and chickens and found that an attempt had been made to burn the animal, but without success. Hogs had been feasting on the meat for several days. The only person found on the ranch was ordered to build a fire over the rotten carcass at once or trouble would follow. No time was lost in hauling straw out into the field to make the necessary fire.

The three animals that were alive were carefully examined and it was settled beyond dispute that the disease was glanders in its worst form. The head of one of the animals was a mass of rotteness, and yet the dumb brute was permitted to live and suffer and spread the fatal disease among stock on adjoining ranches. A mule was found to be in a very bad condition, yet the ranch hand said the animal would be worked next week.

In talking with the Inspector, the sole occupant of the ranch said some sick horses had been sent up from San Francisco to pasture on the Barnhart ranch, but Mr. Barnhart had written to the owners to take them away. The rancher declared that the disease was not glanders.

"If the Supervisors do not take prompt action in this matter," said a prominent stock raiser, "I shall shoot every sick horse on the Dayton place. It is an outrage to permit glandered horses to live, and the law requires the owners to kill them at once."

"It has been claimed that there are no cases of glanders in this county," remarked Mr. Yolland, "but I know to the contrary. I know that the cases Dr. Orvis and I saw on the Dayton ranch are glanders in a malignant form. Besides the danger of great destruction of stock there is also danger to human beings. It is known that men have taken the disease and that they have died from it. There are well authenticated cases of the sort, one being a San Jose case."

"My stock are all well, so far as I know," continued the County Clerk, "but I am afraid of contagion from the animals on the Dayton place. I shall use every precaution to protect my stock, but if any of my horses are taken sick they shall be killed and buried at once. A man who would not protect his neighbors from glanders ought to be hanged."

Glanders in man or beast is necessarily fatal. The disease is very contagious, and stock will take the poison in eating over a pasture that has been fed on by diseased animals. The poison is frequently communicated in drinking from water-troughs which have been visited by infected stock.

A popular authority on diseases of the horse says: "Glanders is alike fruitful of evil to man and beast, and is generally considered incurable. A horse may have latent glanders for years and work well, the disease being during this time as contagious as in its developed state."

"Cause. The cause is somewhat varied in different cases, and may be attributed to filth, starvation or to debilitating diseases, as lung fever, catarrh or any disease capable of generating pus, which, being absorbed into the circulation, forms a ferment within the blood."

"Symptoms—The membrane lining the nostrils assumes a leaden or purple color, accompanied by a thin, acid, transparent and odorless discharge. This is the first stage, during which the general health does not suffer, and the horse may do his ordinary work. The discharge grows thicker, and sinks when placed in water. The membrane lining the nostrils will be found to have sores, ragged and depressed at the top, with varicose veins leading to them from all sides. The appetite fails, and the horse assumes an emaciated and dull appearance. He will be hide-bound, and his legs swell during the day, and the swelling goes down at night. The ulceration of the nose is very bad, and the sores spread into his throat; the body also is sometimes afflicted with sores. The horse ultimately dies in a wasted condition."

Snow-Shoes for Horses.

[Plumas National.]

Snow-shoes have been worn for years by horses on the Orville and Quincy mail route during the winter months. It would be impossible for them to travel over the deep snows without their aid. A horse that is accustomed to wearing them will travel five and six miles an hour, where it would be impossible to go that distance in a week without them. The shoes are made of thin steel plate, about nine by eleven inches, fastened on the hoofs with clamps. The horses are shod with long heel corks which go through the snow-shoes, and prevent their slipping, going up and down hill.

Starting by the flag has an ancient history, going back to the time of the Roman era. Suetonius mentions that the Emperor Domitian presented as many as one hundred races or matches in a day—the bookmakers of the period must have got very tired of offering to take 2 to 1—and the horses were started by mappa (a napkin) which was hung out at the pretor's tent or from the president's seat. Nero, when sitting at dinner on one occasion, did not seem inclined to go on with the horse-racing, and the people began to clamor that the sports might begin. The Emperor threw his white napkin out of the window as a token of the wish to grant their request, and the white napkin was carried on the occasion on a spear, and lowered as a signal for the start. This was the real birth of the starter's flag. The jockeys' colors, too, were used by the Romans as they are now. Green was a favorite hue in the time of Caligula and Nero. Suetonius mentions the Dotian introduced among the prevailing colors yellow and purple. The Romans raced not only horses, but asses (larger and better, of course, than are bred in England generally), ostriches, elephants and camels.

L. E. Meyers on Australian Racing.

Mr. Lon Meyers whose recent visit to the Pacific Coast and Australia will be recalled with pleasure by those who became acquainted with the gentleman, has been writing to the *Sporting World* about racing in the Colonies, and his notes are of sufficient interest to justify republication. He says:

Since my return from Australia, the question that has grieved me more than any other is, "How's racing out there?" In fact, all of my horse acquaintances have piled me with questions about the standard of Australian horses, the system of betting in vogue out there and the nature of the Australian race tracks, etc. Now, as I get tired of telling the same story over and over again, I think it a good plan to give my opinion in print, and I know of no better medium than the columns of the *Sporting World*, whose first copy contained an article from my pen. To answer the first question:

How's racing out there? I can answer with one word, viz: great. It may not be known to the general reader that in the whole of Australasia there are not more than 4,000,000 inhabitants, and in Australia proper there are only about 3,000,000 (not more than we have in New York city and suburbs), yet at a race meeting, that of the Melbourne Cup, I have seen nearly 100,000 people, and there have been occasions when the number has reached nearer 150,000. The Australians are a sport loving people, and first and foremost with them is horse racing. Every little town of 500 inhabitants has its meetings once or twice during the year. There are only two first-class race courses (so I'm told, I did not see them all) in Australia—these are Flemington and Randwick. The former is near Melbourne, and the latter on the outskirts of Sydney, these two cities being the principal cities in that part of the world. Melbourne and Sydney each number about 450,000 inhabitants, but near these cities are clustered towns of 1,000 to 10,000 people, and from these suburban towns no small number of people are regular attendants at the races.

What struck me the first day I attended the races was the seemingly slipshod manner in which the horses were looked after. The day was cold, yet few if any of the horses were protected with blankets. The accommodations for the animals were also meagre. The "boxes" were merely partitions in long sheds, separated by one single rail, the horses standing on stone and barefooted at that. Animals worth thousands of dollars were tied up in a row and stood as meekly as cows at a cattle show. I could hardly believe they were thoroughbreds, i. e., most of them, at first, they showed so little of the spirit and fire of American horses. I spoke to Mr. James Monaghan, a well-known trainer, on the subject of having their horses so completely under control, and he replied by saying, "All foreigners say the same thing. I suppose it must be the climate."

I visited one of the oldest race courses in New South Wales, Hawkesbury, some sixty miles from Sydney, and the crowd who attended the races, as well as the horses who furnished the sport, all went along on the same train. It was at this meeting that the Hon. W. A. Long's flying two-year-old filly Consequence made her debut; she looked about her rather curiously on getting off the train, and shied a bit when the engine puffed, but she tossed her head about her after a bit, as much as to say, "Who's afraid?" and walked off as proudly as a peacock with feathers in position. She ran the half mile after being left at the post and was catching her horses last at the finish, according to private watches in 49½ seconds. The race was declared no race, as the starter says he did not drop his flag, and the field of two-year-olds was thus compelled to run heats in less than ten minutes. At the second attempt she won in a canter in 50 seconds. The course was grass, with a little dip for the first furlong. In fact, all the courses in Australia are, or what is supposed to be, grass. In dry weather the dust flies on some of them nearly as badly as it does on our tracks, and although they are not so level I think them quite as fast.

That all Australian horses are better than American horses I do not believe, but that the best Australian horses are equally as good as ours I think is true. They indulge in long distance races more than we do, and consequently most of their horses go a distance well. They are larger and have more bone and substance, and consequently handle weight better. I saw a steeplechaser, Ravensworth, in Sydney, that I think a 10-pound better horse, however high the weights, than Bourke Cochran ever was in his palmiest day. It is a common thing for steeplechasers to be asked to carry almost top weight in flat races, and they win at that on the flat. Steeplechasing there is not confined to broken down pligs. It would take too much of your valuable space to describe some of their best horses, and recount their performances.

The race courses are splendidly appointed, if I except the betting arrangements for the bookmakers. In fact there are no arrangements for the bookmakers, and in all kinds of weather, with their out of hand books, they stand on the green doing business. There is enough of old English foggyisms noticeable on all sides in Australia to remind one that he is in a British province, and most pronounced of them all, to a sporting foreigner, is the peculiar way in which they conduct their betting. Everybody gambles out there, if we are to consider betting on horse racing gambling, I truly believe that nine out of every ten ministers of the gospel have a "long shot" each year for the Melbourne Cup, or a "little double," such as the "Derby and Cup," about which they get odds of from 100 to 1,000 to 1. The grand stand and other arrangements are simply perfect; their judging, starting and timing excellent. I much prefer their system of starting to ours. The abominable scoring business that our starters countenance is not tolerated at all. The horses are all aligned, each jockey watching intently the starter. When he sees them all with their horses' heads turned in the right direction down goes the flag and they are off. Thus in sprint races the quickest beginner has the best of it, and so he should. What is sprinting, but the ability to get off and in motion quickly. Scoring in foot racing has now nearly died out, why should it not be done away with in horse racing? If a horse is a slow beginner, that is his fault, not the starter's. They have more horses to the race than we do, yet seldom do you see them over ten minutes at the post.

Have they any good jockeys?

Yes, most emphatically! Mick O'Brien, Tommy Hales, Gorry, Gough, Saunders, Ellis, Powers, Fielder, and hosts of others compare favorably with our boys. I should just like to have a mutual on our Jimmy and the incorrigible Snapper against the older division, but among the light weights I would stand Gorry and Fielder against any of our boys, not excepting Barnes. Fielder is a perfect dare devil; mashes his leg one week, breaks a collar bone the next, and brings in some 10 to 1 chance the next.

Their trainers are up to their business, and Daddy Bains, Tom Brown, Sam Fielder, James Monaghan and Tom Payton (Hon. James White's trainer) would get along in any country, as we say. I found them all royal good fellows.

They asked me lots about our horses, track and other things connected with racing. It would do some of our trainers good to get a glimpse of the stable arrangements of the Hons. James Whites and W. A. Long and also Mr. Forester of Warwick Farm. It was at this latter place that I trained for my engagement. Some of our millionaire trotting horse owners have perhaps stables more expensively fitted up, but for perfect arrangements those I saw would be hard to beat. It is whole hog or none with them out there when they have the means and "go in" for a thing.

Their betting arrangements are probably what interests some of your readers mostly. They do cash betting, although it is supposed not to be allowed. Jack Thompson, James White, Oxenham, Wallace, Westbrook, Lees and other big bookies prefer it. Bad debts are thus avoided. They give you a ticket, generally blank with only a number on it and the bookmaker's name much the same as we do now in our pool rooms. After the races, the ticket, if a winner, is presented and money paid over. The bookies travel in twos, as they do in England, conspicuously dressed, so as to let the customers know their whereabouts. Jack Thompson and his brother Phil, for instance, wear huge white hats, made out of white linen, and you can see them towering above the crowd a hundred yards off. Jim White and his assistant wear tourists' helmets, etc. The hooks pay £25 a year to each association. In Australia the public support racing, not the bookmakers. For instance in all races held at Randwick during the year, whether held by the owning club, the A. J. C., or not, each bookmaker pays \$25 or \$125.

Do they work on as small a percentage as they do here? By no means. The American bookmakers' task is five times as hard. Wouldn't our pencilers think themselves in clover if they could get three horses backed at say two to one, and the rest of the field running for them? Well, I have heard a bookmaker open with: "Two to one the field," and I've seen three different plungers back three different horses at the price with him. Of course, after the betting gets along a bit, prices become regulated, but even then you never see the 100's and 50's to 1 that can be seen on our tracks. This is probably due to the fact that all regular books must lay the odds at \$25, however long the chance. During my stay in Australia I never heard of a single instance where a member of the ring wished. They get hit now and then and sometimes ask for time, so I am told, but even this is rare. The Tattersall's Club in Sydney, and the Victoria Club in Melbourne are powerful clubs, whose members are mostly ring men, and it is at these clubs every settling day where thousands upon thousands of dollars are paid over. When "a man is missing" it is always an outsider.

Do they have pool-rooms? Hardly; a few mutuels are run by outside people, who, I believe, deduct 10 per cent, but these are very covert, but what they do have are books open on almost everything. Cigar stores are generally the cover for the real business. I've known saloon keepers and fruiters and other business men to have books, where you could hook a horse or man for say \$2,000 or more. I never inquired at an undertaker's but I dare say if I had he would have accommodated me. Altogether, Australia is a wonderful country, considering her position on the globe, and in horse racing, foot racing and sport generally she leads the world.

Hard vs. Soft Tracks.

The New York *Sun* is responsible for the following:

A knot of sporting men stood in front of the St. James yesterday discussing the races, when one spoke up and asked why it was that California horses made such records on the slope and then came here to be beaten by common platers. He cited the instance of C. H. Todd, who broke the two-year-old record at Stockton, Cal., and who was never prominent in the East except at Chicago last year when he won the American Derby, and that in nothing near record time. "I'll tell you," said a bookmaker who spent two years in San Francisco, "the tracks out there—the Bay District, the Oakland, the Stockton and the Sacramento tracks, are trotting tracks, and consequently harder and smoother. A hard day's rain won't make the mud hoof-deep. Take a horse that is trained there and he can run like a demon, but bring him East on a soft track and he is anchored. It takes nearly all the season to get him acclimated, and not only to the air but to the going. It's just the same when they go back there. Two years ago Lucky Baldwin took Volante out there from here to run at the Bay District meeting. He started him in one race and he never got anywhere. His feet were in the air all the time. He had been accustomed to pounding along in the dust here, and when his feet struck the hard pan there he just bounded up in the air. He couldn't run a little bit, and I think a 40 to 1 chance beat him. You may rest assured that C. H. Todd never would have a record on any eastern track."

A correspondent of the New York *Sportsman*, writing from St. Louis, says about the question of hard vs. soft tracks for race-horses: "It is hard to understand why owners should always want a soft track. The advocates of this style of going have received a poser this summer on account of the measurably successful season at the trotting track at the West Side, Chicago. Although the track there is very hard, only one horse broke down on it this summer, and that was the old selling plater Lucy Johnson. She, too, was lame when she arrived at the track. When it is considered that this was the haven for almost every patched-up cripple in the w-c-t, the record is remarkable. It stands to reason that a hard track should be safer than a soft one. How many horses strike themselves each year and break down in consequence! This must be caused by being thrown out of their stride in some way. Then, too, how much more liable a horse is to strain a tendon when the ground gives under him than when it is firm and springy. While a cripple's legs are apt to grow hot and fill on a hard track, racing on such seems to have always been safer than in the soft, yielding ground of some of the courses. Still, running horse-owners all want a soft track, and the racing association must cater to the owners."

A horse attached to a large and heavily loaded truck fell one day last week, just at the intersection of the surface railway meeting at the Broadway and Canal street in New York city. A crowd quickly collected and watched the efforts of the driver to raise the animal. Travel soon became almost completely blocked and four strings of cars were compelled to wait for the track to be cleared. Two officers helped the driver of the truck, but the combined efforts of all three were useless. As one of the policemen were about to leave to obtain blocks and pulleys, Johnny Murphy, a well-known driver of trotting horses, stepped out from the crowd, loosened the pole chains, bade the driver pull the right foreleg of the horse forward and to the right while he himself pulled the left leg forward and to the left. In a few moments the animal was on its feet and Johnny walked off amid the applause of the crowd.

Random Notes.

A BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN reporter met Orrin Hickok in the reading room of the Palaces Hotel the other night, and had an interesting chat with the veteran turfman. The talk turned on California tracks, and Mr. Hickok gave this as his opinion:

"As to the fastest track in the State," said he, "I wouldn't turn my hand over for a choice between Los Angeles, Stockton, San Jose and the Bay District, all of them are fast, those of Stockton and San Jose being especially so. If you have noticed it, you will remember that all horses go fast on the Stockton track, and if it was put in condition such as the Bay District is or has been this season, it would, I think, be the best track in the State."

"I don't know," Mr. Hickok continued, "what makes the San Jose track so fast, unless it is a dampness of the under soil. The surface is a rich black loam, and very springy, so that while it is hard it doesn't burn the feet. When Arab and Stamboul trotted their races there, I believe I could have made a heat in better than 2:15. We made the half in 1:06 and the three-quarters in 1:39, leaving 36 seconds for the last quarter. When Stamboul broke I was going handily, and I believe that I could easily have sent Arab in better than 2:15. It's a very fast track."

From the track this conversation drifted around to the horses. Mr. Hickok has Arab, Lillie Stanley, Adonis, Mortimer, and several young ones in his stable which he will handle this winter. Stamboul, who was in his charge from the Stockton Fair until two months ago, has been sent home to Rosemeade. When asked about Arab, Mr. Hickok said: "Oh, he's all right, I haven't worked him much lately, and don't know whether I'll do anything more with him. They are talking of a free-for-all for Woodnut, Antevolo, Gny Wilkes and a lot of others, but I don't know whether it will come off or not."

"Would you send him now in a free-for-all?" asked the reporter.

"Oh, yes, I will trust him against any horse that comes along."

"How is Lillie Stanley?"

"She is in good shape. I have her at Oakland and want to bring her over to the Bay District as soon as the runners are out of the way. They have made up a race for her and Woodnut at Napa on Thanksgiving day, and I want to work her for that. She will go if the plan doesn't fall through."

O'Rourke and Gonzales have quarreled with Lee Shaner. They think Adonis was not allowed to go his speed in his race with Yolo Maid at the Bay District meeting, and indirectly accused Shaner of pulling him so as to throw the race. Of course Shaner denied the imputation, and the result was that Hickok was given the handling of the great side-wheeler. Hickok is enthusiastic over the colt, and thinks he will make a great horse. "Adonis certainly paced a great race at Sacramento," said Mr. Hickok. "I like him better than Gold Leaf; he is a better feeder. The filly is inclined to be dainty, and she went to pieces before the season was over; she was never herself after the race at Stockton. Adonis is stronger than Gold Leaf, and will stand more hard work. They want me to trot Arab against these pacers, but I won't do that."

All the whispered talk about Stamboul having the advantage of the watch when he made his 2:15 at Los Angeles was probably put to rest when he showed 2:14½ at the Bay District track, but in fear that there might still linger a doubt in the minds of some, Mr. Hickok, who was behind Arab in that great race, was asked his opinion. He unhesitatingly said he thought the time was correct. In giving his reasons why he thought so, he cited Stamboul's performance at the Bay District, and then explained how he was worked. When Maben was handling Stamboul he worked the horse easily in 2:28 and 2:30. As soon as Hickok took charge of the stallion at Stockton he began working him hard, sending him five and six heats from 2:25 to 2:17. On Thursday before the Grand National the horse was driven five heats, the last in 2:19. Then, after the hard work of four heats and the scoring in the Grand National, he was brought out but four days after, and went, with a break that cost him something, in 2:14½, and a few days later was sent in 2:15 flat. "For such reasons as these," said Mr. Hickok, "I think he made 2:15 at Los Angeles."

Since Adonis has made a name for himself, quits an interesting story has come out as to how A. B. Gonzales happens to be a half owner of the fast pacer. Everybody knows how O'Rourke, the blacksmith, bought the colt as a two-year-old from G. Valensin, paying \$500 for him. The purchase was really made by Mrs. O'Rourke. O'Rourke thought he had a great colt, and hadn't had reason to alter his opinion. He sent him to the Bay District track and put him at preparatory work for his first public performance, the free for all at Oakland. Gold Leaf had already, in the free for all at Los Angeles and Petaluma, shown some fast work, and when she put the record at 2:19 1-5 at Oakland, O'Rourke began to think his colt was beaten before the race. On the day preceding the first event of the colt's life, O'Rourke slipped out to the Bay District Track with his trainer. They waited until the stable boys were off at dinner, and then sent Adonis around at his best speed. What the time was will perhaps never be known, but it was considerably faster than any three-year-old had ever gone, and O'Rourke was happy. At the Oakland track next day he bought all the pools he could get on Adonis. His funds were exhausted and he went to his friend Gonzales and borrowed \$2,500. The terms of the loan were that if Adonis won, Gonzales was to share half the winnings, and if he was beaten, Gonzales should lose the \$2,500 and take the horse. Adonis was true to his trust, and took the race, Gonzales' share in the winnings was \$1,000. He turned to O'Rourke when Adonis took his third heat, and said, "I'd like to own half of that horse. You owe me \$3,500. Well, call it square, and I will have a half interest in the colt." O'Rourke accepted the proposition on the spot, and Adonis has since been a partnership possession. The papers said next day after the race that the purchase price was \$5,000, but it was really \$3,500, and Mr. Gonzales has never regretted the sum. The horse is for sale now, and \$6,000 has been offered for him, but his owners want \$10,000 and think they will get it.

The racehorse Baltimore was shot at Baltimore recently. The horse was foaled in 1862 and was very successful on the turf in 1876, 1876 and 1877. He could not eat and his owner ended his misery.

At New Bedford, Mass., horsemen are becoming alarmed at the prevalence of a disease among horses there pronounced by the veterinary surgeons to be spinal meningitis. A number of horses have died or become disabled by the disease.

The New York Jockey Club's New Track.

Much has been written and said about the new Westchester County race track, but few, excepting those thoroughly well acquainted with the district, have more than a vague notion of the precise locality or could describe its whereabouts more exactly than by saying it is somewhere away off to the right of Jerome Park. As a rough description this wouldn't be far out, but to be more accurate, the way to get at it most directly is to take the East Side Elevated to 129th street, then cross over the Harlem River Swing Bridge to the depot, which is one block from the other side of the river, of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. This conveys you to Westchester, the nearest station to the track, and a ten minutes' walk from there lands you within eight of the field of action. Striking directly across for the brick piers which can be seen, erected in readiness to support the grand stand, you can take, from that point, observations of the big work which has been undertaken, and picture to yourself the track as it will appear by the spring time when in a complete state for racing.

Another way of getting at the track, but involving a two-mile walk, is to get off at Fordham station and bear away over the hill to the right, continuing along the road which leads direct from Jerome Park. Taking the direction from the Park, the new track lies as nearly as can be south east, distance about two miles and a half. It is three miles and a half from the Sound, three-quarters of a mile from Bronx-dale, one-quarter from Westchester and a mile and three-quarters from West Farm.

The ground which has been made use of lies high, and the country around is rolling, but despite the sandy nature of the soil the surface appears almost marshy, and a great deal of money has had to be expended in effecting a perfect system of drainage. Like all the country in the neighborhood of Jerome, there is a big stratum of rock underlying the surface, and at the upper end of the track it was found necessary to remove considerable of it in the course of grading. Had the track been laid out as originally intended, taking a still wider sweep, the amount of blasting necessary would have been enormous, and for that reason the mile and a quarter circuit has been decided upon. Another reason which induced the directors to be satisfied with a track of a mile and a quarter was that if the track were larger the horses would be so far from the stand when approaching and making the top turn that little would be seen of them, and, therefore, it was thought inadvisable to lead the track to such a distance, but to be content with it as now arranged. The work of moving the earth and rock is being carried on under the engineering superintendence of Mr. Thomas R. Jackson of Yonkers, and under his guidance a small army of Italians is busily employed.

The shape of the track is almost a perfect oval and is eighty feet in width, increasing to 100 feet at the finish. The grand stand is on the southwest corner, in a similar position to that at Sheepshead Bay. A straight three-quarter track, 100 feet in width, starts from a point outside of the oval in the northeast corner, and, cutting cornerwise across, finishes opposite the stand, close to the finish of the oval track, only at a different angle. There will also be a chute at the southeast corner, from which will be started races of a mile and a quarter, thus avoiding the bottom turn.

When completed the tracks for the shorter distances should be particularly fast, as they will be on a down grade, for the last 300 yards, of two feet to the hundred. The corresponding up grade will be on the bend round the top turn. The three-quarter straight track, like the Futurity track at Sheepshead Bay, is not absolutely straight, there being a slight bend in it 1,070 yards from the finish. The bend is not so pronounced as the Futurity track, and owing to the lay of it, the start will be easily discernible from the grand stand, as also the whole of the course, since the straight is constructed at an angle with the stand, and will afford a sidelong view, as it were. With horses coming straight for one, it is next to impossible to form an opinion as to their relative positions; but where they are at an angle the difficulty is considerably lessened, and on the Westchester straight, as compared with others, will be very appreciable.

The grand stand is located on a rise which gives a commanding view of the whole, both straight and oval tracks. It will be a fine structure, built on the most modern lines, both for beauty and accommodation. As above stated it is situated at the southwest corner, and, in addition to the natural rise afforded by the ground, will also be raised on brick piers some twelve feet in height. These will be turned into arches, and will leave the way open and convenient to the betting ring. This latter is a new feature in the mode of its construction. It will be the basement, as it were, of the whole of the grand stand, and the big archways all along the sides will give the necessary light and ventilation. It will be convenient for the frequenters of the stand to get at to do their betting business, and convenient in like manner for the betting fraternity to obtain a good view of the racing. Unlike the stands of Monmouth Park, Sheepshead Bay or Brooklyn, the building will be faced at an angle to the home stretch in order to afford spectators on all parts of it a better view of the races. The distance of it from the track at the bottom end will be eighty feet, while that at the top end will be 140 feet. This length of it will be 650 feet, and the betting enclosure will be a similar length.

The stables will be on the opposite side of the track from the stand, and will adjoin the road running to Williams' Bridge. The view will be decidedly the prettiest of any afforded by other tracks, the surrounding country being beautifully wooded, and large clumps of timber extending to the verge of the enclosure. In the distance is the range of hills bordering on the Sound, and the whole forms a most pleasing landscape, which will add to the charm of the race meeting.

The work of grading and so forth is not done by contract, but is directly under the superintendence of the promoters of the venture, and will be completed by December 1st. Mr. J. A. Morris is largely interested in the undertaking, but is not a director, his son Mr. A. H. Morris, representing the family on the board. He is taking an active interest in all which goes on at the track, and spends much of his time and attention in looking after its welfare. Mr. C. W. Bathgate, who is so widely known and esteemed among racing men generally, and who of late years has been more especially noted in connection with the Spendthrift stud, is another who is concerned in the well being of the new track. He likewise is a director, and also is the board's lieutenant, in constant charge of affairs. Mr. Bathgate says positively that all will be in readiness for a spring opening, and with the popularity already obtained from the track among the trainers who have visited the new work and marked the construction and many advantages, success would seem a foregone conclusion.

The railroad accommodation will be perfected so as to suit the most fastidious. The Harlem River Road has expressed its willingness to put in a branch line, which will leave the main track in the neighborhood of West Farm and

land passengers at the grand stand doors. Various lines have also offered their co-operation, and mutual arrangements have been entered into which will permit of passengers being brought from the city to the track by express trains without any change whatever.

The Westchester County Track has been incorporated under the name of the New York Jockey Club. The capital named is the nominal sum of \$100,000, but the cost of labor to be expended before fitting the ground for the purpose and the necessary buildings alone are estimated in round figures at \$1,000,000. The question of track superintendent and other officers has not yet been gone into, but, following the prevailing sentiment of the times, a paid official judge will be appointed, similar to the custom at most of the regular tracks. The managing officers of the association will continue their duties entirely to the general conduct of the meetings and the direction of club affairs.

The directors are Leonard W. Jerome, A. H. Morris, C. W. Bathgate, Charles E. Coddington, Mr. Rodgers.

The club house will not be completed by the spring, but will in due time be erected at the lower end of the grand stand. A special feature will also be made of the saddling paddock, and a regulation enforced that all horses shall be saddled there. The paddock will adjoin the club house, and will be studded with nice shade trees and contain a reception stable fitted with from forty to fifty stalls. The club intends, so far as possible, to make the paddock a welcome and interesting lounging place, which will be suited for both ladies and gentlemen to stroll in. This will be a most agreeable innovation in American racing, and a small matter in which our foreign cousins can justly claim to be ahead.—*Sporting World*.

Two Hard and Long Races.

Two remarkable races were trotted at Dallas, Tex., Oct. 19 and 20. Here are their summaries:

FREE FOR ALL, TROTTING—PURSE \$1,000.

R. Stewart's b g White Stockings 1 2 4 1 4 0 1
R. S. Payne's b g Wilcox by George Wilkes 2 1 2 2 1 0 2
L. Trotter's b g Marlowe by Standardbearer 3 3 1 3 3 0 3
B. C. York's b g Thornless 4 4 3 4 2 ro

Time, 2:22½, 2:22½, 2:21½, 2:26½, 0:00, 2:26½.

2:20 CLASS, TROTTING—PURSE \$500.

R. Stewart's blk g Black Diamond by Milton's Goldust 2 5 2 1 3 2 2 0 1
F. D. Abney's b g William H. by Dictator 3 1 3 6 6 4 1 0 3 4
W. M. Johnson's b g Little Thorn by Dauntless 1 2 7 4 2 3 4 0 4 3
W. T. Campbell's ch m Lady Helen by Woodburn Chief 7 4 1 5 6 5 3 0 2 2
J. S. Ryan's b g Marvel by Mambrino Pilot Jr. 4 3 6 7 1 1 5 0 5 1
M. Barnes' b g Billy Mack 5 6 4 2 7 ro
G. W. Jangleon's b g Clipper 5 7 5 3 4 ro

Time, 2:25½, 2:27½, 2:26½, 2:27½, 2:28½, 2:25, 0:00, 2:29½, 2:27½.

Collecting Stallion Fees.

"Stallion owners frequently find trouble in collecting the amounts due them on their books. In fact this is one of the drawbacks to the business of managing stallions. Even when farmers or patrons of stallions are well able to pay these bills, and really expect to do so at their own convenience, the slow, unsatisfactory way of doing it is unpleasant for those who have to make the collections. They imagine that it makes but little difference whether they pay it now or after a while, as money is as good one time as another. With a season's work to collect it makes considerable difference to a stallion owner whether these bills are paid promptly or not when they are due. So much the more is the fact true because the amounts are not large. It is often the man's fault who owns the stallion that these collections are hard to make. There should be a clear understanding that prompt settlement must be made, the same in this as in any other business, and when patrons know that a man means to attend to business upon business principles they will be more prompt in their actions. The number of dead-beats on the books of a stallion depends upon the judgment of the owner. There is no other branch of business in which men who never try to pay their debts take the advantage more than in this. It is a pretty hard matter to keep such men's names off the book, but it should be done as scrupulously as it would be were they asking credit at the store or bank. The percentage of losses to stallion owners from this class of customers is quite great, and to this can often be traced that part of the earnings of a horse that might make a reasonable profit, while with it a loss is sustained. Keep down the dead-beat list and make the others pay up promptly, then it would make the stallion business profitable."

Wounds from Barbed-Wire.

Valuable stock will often get into barbed-wire fences. It is well to have some simple remedies at hand, as many of the cuts, if taken in time, may be readily cured, while if neglected, an unsightly scar may remain, seriously impairing the value of the animals. Ordinary liniments and salves are generally too severe, even when the latter is plentifully mixed with lard.

A preparation, consisting of one part turpentine and two parts lard will soothe the wound and keep away flies. Deep cuts can be healed thus without leaving a scar. But if the animal is not in good condition, blood-poisoning may ensue and death follow. Pine tar applied to the parts affected will also keep away flies; but it has a tendency to harden the bare flesh and render it more painful. A salve made of lard and a little pine tar mixed with it, will heal the wound and keep away flies.

Ordinary cuts on a barbed-wire fence, when the animal is in good health, will often heal rapidly without any application whatever, provided the flies are kept away. A simple remedy, which will not only keep away the insects, but will drive out maggots from wounds where they are found and heal them rapidly is the following: Take the inside bark of the elder and boil in lard until a strong salve is made. Add a little tar. Apply plentifully and as frequently as necessary, and unless the wound is extremely severe, it will soon heal.

Edward B. Allen, a druggist of Flemington, N. J., and quite a horse fancier, has brought suit against John Carpenter, Jr., editor of a Clinton paper, for an alleged libel published on June 4. He lays the damages at \$2,000. The publication in question was in reference to the registration of two horses by the plaintiff, which, it is said, was procured by means of a false pedigree. After the publication Mr. Allen demanded an inquiry into the matter before the Board of Control of the Breeder's Association. A hearing was had, at which he claimed that the false pedigree was imposed on him by W. Scott Smith, from whom he bought one of the horses. Mr. Smith admitted having made up the pedigree but said he had done so at Mr. Allen's solicitation.

The Board was equally divided on the question of suspending Mr. Allen from membership in the Breeders' Association.

Bend Or.

Of the great Bend Or, at the National Horse Show in New York, the *Sportsman* says:

Bend Or, Mr. Cassatt's double prize winner at the Horse Show, looked a grand horse on Monday as he was brought into the ring to compete against the six other entries for the thoroughbred stallion competition. Now in his prime, this eleven-year-old stallion was a fast and stout race-horse, and one of the best weight-carriers that ever ran in this country. Therefore it was not surprising that on Tuesday Bend Or was also awarded the first prize in the stallion class for getting hunters. His competitors on both days also attracted no small amount of attention. The English horse, The Rake, was the only absentee, but Greenback, the son of Dollar, lately imported by Mr. Easton, looked a fine specimen of the high class English thoroughbred.

Coldstream, by Rayon d'Or, the second prize winner in the thoroughbred stallion class, has filled out and developed greatly since he was on the turf. Greenback was awarded the V. H. C., and Biloxi, by Bonnie Scotland, the H. C. On Tuesday Greenback secured the second prize in the class for stallions getting hunters.

Bend Or's turf career, while not a very long one, was, if anything, a more brilliant one than that of his predecessor, the English horse Bend Or, after whom he was named. True, the son of Doncaster won the Derby, but in the light of his later performances it is doubtful if he ever was as stout a horse as was his American namesake in 1882. In that year at Saratoga Bend Or ran some great races for his owners, Churchill & Co. On August 19th of that year he ran his last race, which was also his best performance and a bet on record at the time. It was a dash of a mile and five furlongs, and Bend Or, four years, carried 125 pounds, with Isaac Murphy in the saddle. Opposed to him were Crescote, Bushwhacker, Lida Stanhope, Cot. Sorange Nettle and Wedding Day. In the pools Bend Or sold for \$1,500, the field \$650, and after Bushwhacker had led for a mile and a quarter Crescote headed him, followed by Bend Or, and the latter won in hand by half a length in 2:49, the best on record at the time.

Captain William Connor's colors were carried by Bend Or in this race, but he was really at the time the property of Mr. A. J. Cassatt, who has owned the horse ever since. Captain Connor had bought Bend Or for Churchill & Co. after his race at a mile and a half for the Summer Handicap, in which, with 118 pounds up, he ran the distance in 2:25½, beating Thora, Ada Glenn, Compensation and Springfield. Later on he sold him to Mr. Cassatt for a round sum. Bend Or won twice as a two-year-old, but in 1881 he only won once out of nine essays, the Galt House Handicap, at Louisville, a mile and a half in 2:38, thus early showing staying powers of a high order. In 1882, as noted, he was a great horse, and won nine races out of twelve starts. His pedigree is such a good one, combining the best families of England and Australia, that we give it in full:

PEDIGREE OF BEND OR.

BEND OR.	Buckden.	Lord Clifton	Newminster	Touchstone
		Consequence	The Slave	Beeswing
		Result	Bay Middleton	Melbourne
		Embry's Lexington	Sultan	Volley
		Carrie D.	Belladonna	Cobweb
	Kate Walker.	.....	Romance	Mulatto
		.....	.....	Problem
		.....	.....	Boston
		.....	.....	Alice Carneal
		.....	.....	Monarch

The Dwyer Yearlings.

Commenting on the youngsters that are now being tried in the East, "Black and Blue" writes:

Among turfmen and 40 per cent. of racegoers there is just now as much interest in turf affairs as there was at the height of the summer racing season. Just now the yearlings are being tried. Some of these will be champions of the two-year-old division next year. They will have the richest stakes in the world to compete for, and aside from the interest turfmen take in their trials a large percentage of racegoers with speculative tendencies have a keen desire to see what the embryo champions can do. This knowledge will be of financial value when the spring stakes for the two-year-old horses come up for decision.

The trials of the Dwyer yearlings have been generally satisfactory. So far as developed the youngsters have not shown any dazzling merit or anything to prove that among the lot there is another Tremont, Hanover or Kingston, but nearly all have shown good speed and high quality and give promise of higher development. Of course nobody outside the stable can say with any degree of accuracy—and perhaps the stable attaches cannot—which of the lot is superior. A number have done their quarters in 24 and few in less than 25. With more perfect development the laggards may prove themselves superior to their faster stable companions. Yearling trials are often deceptive.

The stock of the Dwyer Bros., exclusive of yearlings, is valued at \$140,000, and with \$70,000 worth of youngsters they must be admitted to have a grand collection of thoroughbreds. The highest-priced yearling in the Dwyer stable is Honston, by Hindoo—Bonrlon Belle. He cost \$3,200, and is a full brother to the mighty Hanover. So far he has not given great promise, but like his distinguished brother, may constantly improve and grow into a champion. Kingsbridge, brother of Kingston, is the second highest-priced yearling in the stable. He cost \$5,800, and gives promise of being a grand performer. His trial was one of the best in the Dwyer string, and the young son of Spendthrift may be a formidable champion.

Blue Bird, brother to the speedy Blue Wing, cost nearly \$5,000, and gives promise of winning his price early in the spring. He is exceptionally well formed, and gives promise of great development. Another good one is Congress, a son of Kyrle Daly. He was purchased for less than \$2,000, and unless he goes wrong before the next May ann shines on the Gravesend course he will be bracketed a winner. One of the cheapest colts in the Dwyer lot, Sir John, a son of the imported Australian stallion, Sir Modred, indicates by his work that he will be a very useful two-year-old. Less than one-half of the Dwyer yearlings have been tried. It would seem that there are too many in the lot to be taken care of, but one division will be handled by McCabe, and in all probability the other by Thompson.

Animals of vicious habits should never be used for breeding purposes, as vices are frequently transmitted. By careful breeding in this respect the disposition of the animals can be partially controlled.

Speed Reduced.

Half a century ago a horse that could trot a mile in 2:30 would have been considered a nine day wonder, as he would have not only swept away Edwin Forrest's champion saddle record of 2:31½, made in the first heat of a race against Sally Miller, the dam of Long Island Black Hawk, but would also have been the monarch of the trotting turf. Still his reign would have been short-lived, as early in the forties Lady Suffolk, Dutchman, Lady Sutton, the first trotter to finish the third heat of a race in 2:30, Americus, Trustee, Columbus, Jack Rossiter and O'Blennis appeared, while thousands assembled on the Long Island tracks, as well as at Philadelphia and Boston, to see them in their races, which were generally two and three mile heats to wagon or saddle.

When they were retired a 2:25 horse was an unknown quantity, but the next ten years saw such stars as Tacony, Flora Temple, Geo. M. Patchen, Rose of Washington, Lancelot, Widow Machree, Princess and Ethan Allen appear. Tacony made himself famous by reducing Lady Suffolk's saddle record to 2:25½. His honors were transferred to Flora Temple three years later, when she defeated him in 2:24½ over the Union Conorse, the mare going in harness and Tacony to saddle. This race was trotted in 1856 and in 1859 Flora Temple trotted her memorable mile at Kalamazoo in 2:19½. Two mares and two stallions that frequently met Flora Temple in her races afterwards became famous in the stud, Widow Machree producing Aberdeen, and Princess Happy Medium, both foals being by Hambletonian. The stallions were Ethan Allen and Geo. M. Patchen, both of which proved sires of merit when their opportunities are considered.

At the beginning of the sixties Flora Temple's name was still the only one to appear in the 2:20 list, and when they closed George Palmer, Dexter and Lady Thorne were all that had been added to it. In the early seventies the additions came in rapidly, Goldsmith Maid, securing the honors in 1871, and Lucy and American Girl the following year. Then Occident appeared, and he was followed in 1874 by Gloster, Nettie, Red Cloud, Fleety Goldust and Mambrino Gift. That year was also the one from which the first 2:15 trotter dates, Goldsmith Maid having cut her record, which was also the world's record, from 2:16½ to 2:14. Since that time up to the present twenty names have been added to this list of extreme merit and free-for-all qualities, six having entered it during the past season. It now contains the following names:

Maud S., ch m, by Harold—Miss Russell by Pilot Jr. 2:08½
Jay-Eye-See, blk g, by Dictator—Midnight by Pilot Jr. 2:10
St. Julien, b g, by Volunteer—Flora by Harry Clay 2:11½
Gny, blk g, by Kentucky Prince—Flora Gardner by Seeley's American Star 2:12
Maxy Cobb, b b, by Happy Medium—Lady Jenkins by Prince Nebo 2:13½
Rarus, b g, by Conklin's Abdallah—Nancy Awni by Telegraph 2:13½
Harry Wilkes, b g, by Geo. Wilkes—Mollie Walker by Captain Walker 2:13½
Belle Hamlin, b m, by Hamlin's Almont Jr.—Toy by Hamlin Patchen 2:13½
Phallas, b b, by Dictator—Betsy Trotwood by Clark Chief 2:13½
Clingstone, b g, by Rysdyk—Gretchen by Chocros 2:14
Goldsmith Maid, b m, by Alexander's Abdallah—Lady Abdallah by Abdallah 2:14
Trinket, b m, by Princeps—Ouida by Hambletonian 2:14
Patron, b r, by Pancoast—Beatrice by Cuyler 2:14½
Rosaline Wilkes, b m, by Conn's Harry Wilkes—Cigarette by Zilcandi Goldust 2:14½
Hopeful, g g, by Godfrey Patchen, dam by Bridham Horse 2:14½
Prince Wilkes, ch g, by Red Wilkes—Rose Chief by Brown Chief 2:14½
Stamboul, b b, by Sultan—Meeting by Hambletonian 2:14½
Arab, b g, by Arthurton—Lady Hamilton 2:15
Favonia, b m, by Wedgewood—Fadette by Alexander's Abdallah 2:15
Lulu, b m, by Alexander's Norman—Kate Crockett by Imp. Hogen 2:15
Majolica, b g, by Startle—Jessie Kirk by Clark Chief 2:15

All of the above, with the exception of Maxy Cobb and Goldsmith Maid, are still living, and at least seven promise to reduce their records still farther. Ten were got by sons, two by grandsons, and two by great-grandsons of Hambletonian, while three trace to Mambrino Chief, through Woodford Mambrino and Clark Chief. There is also another interesting fact in this table that we have never seen made public. That is, that Goldsmith Maid, the first mare to beat 2:15, was inbred to Abdallah, while the sire of Maud S., the reigning queen, was also inbred to the same horse.

Upon running over the list of 2:15 performers, we find that Lulu was the second to appear in it. She made her record in 1875, and was followed by Hopeful and Rarus in 1878, which was also the same year that the latter reduced Goldsmith Maid's record to 2:13½. St. Julien reduced these figures to 2:12½ in 1879, a performance that placed his name in the 2:15 list for the first time, but he did not make his record of 2:11½ until the following year, which was also the one from which the advent of Maud S. as a star dates. The latter made a record of 2:13½ in the third heat of her second race, and closed the year with a record of 2:10½. This was reduced to 2:10½, and in 1884, when Jay-Eye-See ascended the throne for a day, the peerless daughter of Harold changed the figures to 2:09½, which were cut to 2:09½ in 1884, and to the present 2:08½ in 1885.

Trinket, who started against Maud S. when she made her race record of 2:13½, trotted in 2:14 in 1881, while Clingstone was admitted to the 2:15 list the following year. Jay-Eye-See made his debut in 1883, and his present record the next season. The same year Phallas and Maxy Cobb trotted in 2:13½ and 2:13½ respectively. Majolica was the only debutante in 1885, while Harry Wilkes dropped in the following year, and last season reduced his record to 2:13½. Last season was also marked by the performances of Patron and Belle Hamlin, which was the third time that two performers had entered the 2:15 list in one year. The season that is now drawing to a close casts all the preceding ones into the shade, no less than six trotters having made records of 2:15 or better. Gny leads the sextette with a record of 2:12, which is not only the eight-year-old record of the world, but also the fastest ever made by a member of the Mambrino Chief family. Gny has trotted twice in 2:12, once in 2:12½ and once in 2:14½. Rosaline Wilkes made her record against time at Poughkeepsie, and repeated in 2:15. She opened the season with a record of 2:18½, made during her first year on the turf.

Prince Wilkes and Stamboul each have a record of 2:14½. The Red Wilkes gelding has only been beaten once this season, and made his record in the second heat of a race with Rosaline Wilkes at Cleveland. During the past two months he has trotted repeatedly better than 2:16. Stamboul made his record against time after winning the greatest of all stallion races in 2:17, 2:17½, 2:17, being beaten a head in the first heat, which Woodnut won in 2:17. He also trotted three heats in 2:15, 2:17½, 2:16½, at Los Angeles, and afterwards forced Arab out in 2:15 at San Jose. Favonia has not been beaten this season, and made her record of 2:15 in the fourth heat of a postponed race at Buffalo.—*N. Y. Sportsman.*

It is said that Mr. Haggin will have in the spring a three-year-old superior to either Salvador or Fresno. If this be so Mr. Haggin will have a champion.

Echoes of the Week.

The Breeder's Gazette thus comments on the National Stallion Race:

In spite of the fact that the race was unquestionably the best contested trotting event combined exclusively to entire bors s that has ever been seen, but meager details of the National Stallion Stake, decided at San Francisco ten days ago, are obtainable. The San Francisco papers of the following day have been carefully scanned, but, curiously enough, the only newspaper man on the Pacific Coast who seems capable of writing an intelligent account of a trotting race is Mr. J. C. Simpson, editor of the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN, and as he had a horse in the National (Antevolo), and drove him, the veteran writer does not feel as though it would be in good taste for him to describe the event in which he was so vitally interested.

That Stamboul had a hard fight to win from Woodnut is clear, and more than that the son of Nutwood that Holly has developed so well went a better race in every respect than ever before, and horsemen on this side of the continent who have watched the career of this horse are inclined to think that this was due in part to the fact that an accident in the nature of a quarter-crack made it imperative that for a week preceding the race the horse should be given almost absolute rest, and that this made him better on the day of the race than he would otherwise have been there is little doubt, as fifty trotters are overtrained where one does not get work enough. And especially is this true when the animal is being prepared for an important event and the man who is to drive him does not have a large string of trotters on his hands, all of which must be worked regularly. It was so at one of the big meetings at Cleveland not many years ago when Phil Thompson and Mand Messenger, both of Crit Davis' stable, won two races in one afternoon, each horse doing one or more heats better than 2:17, and making a record within a fraction of a second as good as ever went to his credit.

Neither of the trotters mentioned had been given fast work for several days preceding the race, Davis being under the weather and not doing much in the training line. The same thing has occurred in the experience of almost every driver, horses that were thought to be short of work winning the best races of their lives, and others that were supposed to be trained to the hour proving to be stale and overdone when called upon for a supreme effort. A notable instance in which the first-mentioned conditions prevailed occurred at the Washington Park track in this city in the fall of 1886. A race was arranged between Opal, Dick Stauffer, Editor and Jeanette, all owned by members of the Washington Park Club. Editor and Opal were thought to be the best of the quartette, the first-named having a little the call in the betting on account of the fact that Budd Doble had been looking after his interests all the season, and it was known that the big son of Princeps was in better shape than ever before in his life, capable of going a mile in about 2:22. John Kelly had Opal in good form, the mare having been in training all summer, and the same was true of Jeanette, the daughter of Don Cossack that won so many races when a three-year-old, making a record of 2:26½ at that age. The other starter, Dick Stauffer, was not thought to have a ghost of a show to win, although known to be a speedy horse, as he had been driven on the road all summer by his owner, a man who weighs 250 pounds, and had been given no easy task in that capacity. The race at Washington Park between the four horses named was to be trotted on Oct. 23, and until thirteen days before the race Dick Stauffer was not hitch to a sulky, Peter Johnston taking him in hand at the time mentioned. It was manifestly impossible to give him many fast miles before the day of the race, and among those who were aware of the circumstances there was not the slightest idea that the horse could win. But Johnson, who is a great man to get a horse ready for a race on short notice, went to work with a will and two days before the race he found that Dick Stauffer could trot a quarter in about 35 seconds. Peter knew that this was not enough speed to win the race, and after looking the situation over carefully decided that Stauffer would go better with toe-weights, although up to that time the horse had never worn one. According he put on a couple of four-ounce weights, and the day before the race drove Stauffer a quarter in 34½ seconds, which showed that the weights made him a faster horse. Then he came out on the following day and won in straight heats, the time being 2:21½, 2:23½, 2:22—every mile being faster than he had ever gone in his life.

That is what a small amount of training and some toe-weights when they were needed did for a Blue Bull that nobody thought had a chance to win, and perhaps the quarter-crack that compelled Woodnut to be restricted to jogging exercises for several days previous to the National Stallion Stakes was responsible for his going the best race of his life, and in addition trotting his miles without breaks, something he had never before been able to accomplish when pitted against horses of his own speed. And it should not be forgotten that in this very race the winner, Stamboul, had a new driver, one of the best in the land, in Orrin Hickok, and that the system of training which had been previously pursued with him was abandoned, the result being that he not only won the great race of the year but, three days later, beat his record of 2:15 by a quarter of a second. Hickok is not much of a hand to work horses hard unless they absolutely need it, but in that case he can give them as much of it as anybody. He showed this in the case of St. Julien, a horse that without an amount of work which in most cases would have been considered excessive was of little account as a trotter, and yet under Hickok's system of forty miles a day in the jogging line he learned to have sense and do as he was told. The same scheme was tried with Gny two years ago when Splan had the little black fellow in char e, the case of St. Julien being in St. John's mind, but it did not work with Gny, the only result being to turn him from a black to a brown by reason of constant exposure to the sun, and make him, if possible, a trifle meaner than before. It was only when Millard Saunders began feeding Gny apples and in other ways petting him that the distinguished member of the Kentucky Prince family condescended to show the public what he could do in the way of trotting. In just what manner Hickok changed the system of training that had been followed in the case of Stamboul is not known, but Antevolo, the third starter in the race, stands forth as a triumph and shining example in the matter of nursing, for the son of Electioneer had a bad leg when his preparation for the National was begun, and in spite of all predictions to the contrary Mr. Simpson brought him to the post in such good shape that he was able to make more than a respectable showing in all the heats. The talk in California now is that if Stamboul is in Hickok's stable another season he will come close to lowering the stallion record of 2:13½ which stands to the credit of Maxy Cobb, the dead and gone son of Happy Medium. In his 2:14½ heat Stamboul made a break in the third quarter of the mile, but in spite of this he beat his

record and trotted the last quarter in 33½ seconds. In the National he finished the last quarter of one of his winning heats in 32½ seconds, and a horse that can do this may be relied upon, in the hands of an artist like Hickok, to heat 2:13½ when all the conditions are favorable.

Our Trotters in Europe.

It is not often that an undeveloped colt is taken from this country to Europe and made a trotter of after he reaches the other side of the water, but such seems to have been the result in the case of Grandmont, a six-year-old son of Almont that was purchased in Kentucky by an Italian gentleman last year, and sent to the land of turquoise-tinted skies. According to reports from there Grandmont is a veritable wind-splitter, as he has made a record of 2:26½, which is a tie with the best mile ever trotted in Europe, harring the 2:20½ of Mollie Wilkes at Vienna, over which the Austrians nearly went into hysterics. As the Italian tracks are maelstroms of hardness, and in many other ways not at all adapted to the development of a trotter's best speed, it is universally conceded that the 2:26½ of Grandmont is equal to a mile in 2:20 over an American track.

And right here a very interesting question comes up regarding the records which are made in Europe by the sons and daughters of American sires. Are they to be recognized in this country, and if so how are they to be distinguished so that future generations will know which is which? Grandmont, for instance, is an addition to the 2:30 list of Almont, and Gen. Withers will, naturally enough, want the fact to show on the records. Now it is certain that neither the National Trotting Association nor the American can take any official notice of the European performances, and as there is no organized body in Europe governing the trotting turf there can be nothing done in the way of certified copies of performances. In the case of Grandmont it may be necessary to establish the fact that he made a record of 2:26½, and as a matter of fact it could not be officially done. The same trouble would ensue in case there was a brother or sister to Mollie Wilkes. Of course the fact of Mollie having a record of 2:20½ would enhance the value of such brother or sister, and in fact of any near relative, and yet what chance would there be of convincing an intending buyer of such fact? It might be possible in a particular instance to get a certificate from the European track on which the record was made, but that would be a tedious and clumsy method and would not, in a great majority of instances, give even a slight degree of satisfaction. But to return to Grandmont, it may be said that his dam is Badouahy Strader's C. M. Clay, second dam by Alexander's Norman, so that in the matter of breeding he is well enough equipped to be valuable for stud purposes after his racing days are over—something that cannot be said of all the trotting stallions that have gone from here to Europe, Alexander and Amber being conspicuous examples of stallions that had better have been made geldings, so far as their having any chance to improve the stock of a country is concerned.—*Breeder's Gazette.*

Johnston, 2:06 1-4.

It is rumored that Budd Doble intends to spend this winter in California, and that if he does he will bring the great pacer Johnston, whose record is 2:06½, with him. When Col. John W. Conley bought the pacer Johnston at auction for \$3,900 last winter, it was thought that he had secured one of the greatest bargains in horse-flesh on record. And so he did, on paper, but how to make money with the animal was another question. Johnston was barred in all the free-to-all pacer races. That happened several seasons ago when John Splan sent him a mile over the West Side track in Chicago in 2:06½, so that there was no chance of getting any purse money with him. There was not another pacer in the country near enough to him in speed to make an exhibition that would draw well, and so Doble, to whom Col. Conley contided the horse before leaving for Europe, found that he had on his hands the fastest pacer in the world, and no chance of making expenses with him. After giving Johnston two or three fast miles in harness Budd had George Starr get on the pacer's back one day and ride him a little, the finish of the exercise being a quarter in 31 seconds. This was not fast enough to suit Doble, but he let it go at that and continued working the horse in harness, Johnston getting so good that by the time Hartford was reached Doble drove him half a mile in 1:00½, which was by odds the best clip at which a trotter or pacer had ever done the distance.

In the early part of the season, in fact at the Detroit meeting, young Stewart, the Kansas City lad who drove White Stockings, and whose father is very wealthy, wanted to buy Johnston, and even went so far as to get a price on him from Doble, but they did not come to terms, and so the horse is still the property of Col. Conley. Just to show the owner what a mile Johnston could go if he were hitched with a runner capable of carrying him along, Doble hitched up the pacer and Father John one day last week at the Washington Park track in this city and at the very first offer they split off a quarter in 26 seconds—or at the rate of 1:44 to the mile. This horse Father John ought to be the greatest race horse in the country if breeding settled the matter, for he is by Glenelg, and out of the dam of The Bard, but instead of being a race horse he is a crab of the first water, and could not earn enough in a year on the running turf to keep himself in oats for ten minutes. It was on the strength of this pedigree, at which they looked with awe, that several running-horse trainer kept pegging away at Father John in an ineffectual effort to make him even a respectable performer. After they had all failed Doble brought the horse for \$150 to use as a running mate with Charlie Hogan, and at Pittsburg and other places in the fall of 1887 Father John pulled Charlie around the track in great shape, doing the mile on one occasion in 2:11½, which was a dizzy clip for Hogan to go, even with a sturdy galloper hauling him along.

The black gelding Gean Smith, to whom James Goldsmith gave a record of 2:18½ this season, will be wintered at the Goldsmith farm in Orange County, New York, and horsemen look for him to be better than ever next season. Goldsmith has gone right to the front this year as a driver, his string all doing well. He began the season by making the black stallion Atlantic equal his record of 2:21, doing the trick over a half-mile track at that, at Pittsburg. Just before the horse was shipped to Europe he drove him a mile in 2:17, this resulting in the sale of the horse for \$12,000 he having been bought the previous season by Goldsmith and Andy Welch for \$3,000. Before the Central Circuit meetings began Goldsmith reduced May Gould's record to 2:24½ and then he started down the line with wonderful success, giving Company a record of 2:19½, Gean Smith 2:18½, Beauty Bright 2:21½, William 2:18½, and the pacer Silver Threads 2:15½. This is a great exhibit for any man to make in a season, and Goldsmith's friends are right in saying that he is in the front rank of his profession.

Leaping Extraordinary.

A correspondent of *The London Sporting and Dramatic News* gives the following account of some remarkable leaps:

On Jan. 24, 1733, the Charlton hounds (subsequently the Goodwood) had a famous run of ten hours, in the course of which the Lord Hartington of the time rode down one of the steep hills on the edge of the Downs and jumped a five barred gate at the bottom, this would be very good form even in these days of long necked spurs and cutting whips. In 1753, Sir Charles Turner, who kept foxhounds in Yorkshire, and hunted about Kirkstatham, rode a jumping match which deserves to be mentioned, though the leaps were not particularly formidable. He made a bet 1,000 guineas with Lord March, the "Old Q" of latter days, that he would ride ten miles an hour and take forty leaps, each leap to be one yard and a quarter and 7 inches: in other words 4 feet and 4 inches. I cannot find out whether touching or knocking down a leap disqualified the rider; but Sir Charles won, during the whole distance, jumps included, in what appears to be the incredibly short time of thirty-six minutes, especially as he rode a galloway. In 1794, however, we find a Sydenham sportsman taking a formidable piece of timber in cold blood. There was then no Crystal Palace nor surrounding villas. Penge was a fine grass country, and the residents in those parts had their choice of both fox and stag hounds. The latter had one day run a fox along the meadows near Sydenham, when some of the field came to a gate guarded by a stalwart butcher, who barred the way and declined to open the gate. The hero of the story "regretted to find that the butcher's temper had been ruffled by some mishap, and asked if he might be allowed to go over the gate." Seeing that it was a full sized five barred one with a paling on the top, the whole thing being upward of six foot in height, the butcher gave his consent and withdrew to one side, expecting to witness a refusal or a downfall. The Kentish sportsman, however, cleared the gate, stove and all, the feat, we are told, bringing forth from the morose hmb slayer the exclamation that he would be d—d if he would ever again prevent this gentleman from going through his gate when he thought proper.

At times one hears a good deal about what are called natural jumpers, a term which is not self-explanatory, but which I suppose must be taken to indicate a horse that jumps without training. In those parts of Ireland where the mare and foal ramble together over the banks, the foals learn a good deal of their hunting duties, as they follow their dams anywhere; but they will, of course, do the same in England; and the other day I came across an account of a two months old foal by Strathmore following the mare over a wall five feet high and one foot thick. This youngster may surely be termed a natural jumper. Another foal, bred in 1844, jumped a high gate out of the paddock in which it ran, and the owner was in ecstasies, and looked longingly forward to the time when he should ride this promising juvenile with hounds. By the time he was a year old he was considered an extremely well grown colt, at two he was remarkably forward, but, alas! he grew ugly, and it was seen that his shoulders were by no means as sloping as they might have been. He was 17.1 by the time he stopped growing, and was utterly useless for a hunter, so he was sold for £50 and went into the Royal mews, though in what capacity we are not told. One of the most wonderful authenticated leaps on the part of a foal, however, was accomplished by a colt dropped by a thoroughbred mare on the 25th of April, 1884. On the second of June this active young thing, in the presence of three persons, jumped a closely cut thorn hedge 5 feet 10 inches high and 3 feet wide at the top, with an up hill take off and a ditch on the landing side; the base measurement of the hedge and ditch was 13 feet 2 inches. This colt may also with justice be considered a natural jumper. It was a curious leap, too, that was taken by a young horse bought in Lancashire and taken into one of the Midland counties. He was standing with a dumb jockey on in a loose box which was divided from the adjoining boxes by partitions 6 feet 3 inches high. On the groom approaching he saw the horse, dumb jockey and all jump over the partition into the next box. Of horses jumping over great heights with a rider on their backs there are a great many instances, of which a few may be selected. At Rugby Fair in 1881 a man who had a horse to sell rode it, at the request of a dealer, over a brick wall which divided the street from a paddock, and then rode him back again into the street. The height, which was measured by the late Mr. White, was 5 feet 11 inches on the street side and 6 feet on the other side. The leap was taken in a cramped situation, and after the owner had shown his horse's powers he sold him for £50. Before the fair was over he changed hands several times, his last buyer giving considerably over £100 for him. Then a gentleman once rode a horse over the wall which used to separate Hyde Park from the Kingsbridge road. The wall was 6 feet 2 inches on the taking off side, and there was a drop of 7 feet on landing. A half bred hunter in Roscommon jumped a wall 6 feet 3 inches high, with a drop of 6 feet 11 inches, while a great big 17-hand chestnut horse, shown by Mr. Gebhard at Islington a few years ago, jumped 6 feet 6 inches at a show in New York.

Trotting on Ice.

It was well into the middle of last winter before any organized attempts at ice racing were made at Montreal. Then Messrs. Larn, Kennedy and a few other enthusiastic horsemen put their heads together, spent money pretty freely, laid out a good track on the river with an ample grand stand and the whole nicely fenced in. The undertaking was started more as an experiment than with the idea of making anything out of it. The best that was expected was that both ends would meet when the season closed, but there was an agreeable disappointment, and by the time the ice was ready to break there was some loose change jingling in the projectors' pockets. This season work will be begun as soon as the ice has set well. The first experiment has proved conclusively that ice racing here may be made a success from both a sporting and a financial point of view, and admirers and owners of the trotting horse were glad to learn that ice racing was to be made a feature of the coming carnival. With respectable purses hung out and no records to lower we ought to see some trotting worth getting one's nose tipped to see. Then Ottawa comes to the front in a way which can hardly fail to give the carnival races a boom. The Winter Trotting Club of Ottawa has already decided on holding a meeting in February, but the date has been left open until the Montreal races have been definitely fixed, when it would suit the Capital people nicely to hold their meeting the week following. The Ottawa men are offering over \$1,500 in premiums, exclusive of a reward of \$400 to be paid any trotter or pacer winning 2:25 class and free for all, provided winner beats 2:30.

The Sought-For Stallion Record.

The Chicago Times thus comments on the late great stallion contests:

"The recent remarkable stallion races at Lexington and San Francisco and the universal interest which they have evoked, will probably make a resume of the speed progress of the trotting aires of some value at the present time. Less than thirty years ago a stallion which could trot in 2:30 was a phenomenon. To-day if an entire horse is on the turf and can not trot in 2:30 he is a failure. One of the first stallions to obtain great prominence on the trotting track was the famous Ethan Allen, which, on October 18, 1858, on the Union course, Long Island, trotted against George M. Patchen, for a purse of \$2,000, and distanced him in 2:28. At the same track on July 12, 1860, he defeated Princess in 2:29½ and 2:25½. In the second heat he distanced his competitor. When it is borne in mind that the fastest trotting time in 1859 was Flora Temple, 2:19½, the record of Ethan Allen becomes more remarkable. He met the best horses of his time and defeated them, including Rose of Washington, George M. Patchen, Tacony, Princess and John Morgan. In the stud he was not a success and his roll of honor in the 2:30 list is a small one.

"Contemporary with Ethan Allen was the bay stallion George M. Patchen, by Cassius M. Clay, dam by Head'em, George M. Patchen won his first victory on Oct. 14, 1857, at Newton, N. J., when he defeated Wolf and American Star in 2:44 and 2:42. At the Union Course, Long Island, on May 9, 1859, he trotted against Pilot and defeated him after a five-heat contest. Pilot won the first and second heats in 2:31 and 2:29½, George M. Patchen winning the next three heats in 2:32½, 2:39 and 2:40. On July 7, 1859, he defeated Brown Dick and Miller's Damael in the first, second and fifth heats in 2:26½, 2:26½ and 2:29. On May 16, 1860, he met his great antagonist Ethan Allen and defeated him in straight heats in 2:25, 2:24 and 2:29. On June 12 of same year he met the great Flora Temple, 2:19½, and defeated her in a race of two mile heats in 4:51½ and 4:57½. He made his best time, 2:23½, on Aug. 2, 1860. George M. Patchen did good work in the stud. He was the sire of the famous Lucy, 2:18½, and three other 2:30 performers. He was the sire of twelve sons which have produced forty trotters in 2:30 or better.

"The next great stallion to appear upon the turf was one which proved to be not only a monarch of the track but the greatest sire of trotters that the world had ever seen. This was George Wilkes, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, out of Dolly Spunker, by Henry Clay. How fast he could have trotted will never be known. At that time the rule upon the trotting turf was to go as slow as possible compatible with winning. To expose the highest speed of a horse would have destroyed his opportunities for making money. The motto was, win if you can but reduce your record as little as possible. At the present time a stallion is sent for a fast record on the first occasion that he is absolutely fit, and a season's training is not considered wasted if he succeeds in attaching a fast mark to his name. In the days when George Wilkes was on the turf, owners thought differently, and the consequence was that he left the turf with a record of 2:22, but it has been confidently stated by those who know this great horse best, that he could trot in 2:12 or better. George Wilkes won his first race on October 13, 1868, he made his record of 2:22 in a contest with Rhode Island and Draco Prince. In the course of his turf career George Wilkes met and defeated such celebrated trotters as Lady Thorne, Dan Rice, Fearnought, Lucy and American Girl. But his great claim to fame rests pre-eminently upon his superlative speed-producing power. In the 2:30 list he has more sons and daughters to his credit than any other sire living or dead. He has sixty-eight in that equine roll of honor, while in the third generation he has forty-eight to his credit.

"It was not till so late as 1876 that a stallion trotted below 2:16. The feat was accomplished by Smuggler in 2:15½, and all the sporting world declared that the stallion's limit of speed had been reached. Smuggler won his first race on Aug. 18, 1874, at Springfield, Mass. His best time was 2:27. On Sept. 15, 1874, at Mystic Park, Boston, he won a \$10,000 purse, defeating Phil Sheridan, H. W. Gent, Commonwealth, Mambrino Gift and Vermont Abdallah. During his turf career he met and defeated Judge Fullerton, Thomas Jefferson, Lucille Goldust, Great Eastern, Bodine and Goldsmith Maid. He obtained his record of 2:15½ on Aug. 21, 1876, at Hartford, Conn. From that period to the present time the speed development of entire horses has occupied a large proportion of the time of the leading trainers.

"The ambition to beat the time made by Smuggler was a predominant passion in the minds of many trainers and owners, but in spite of all their efforts he remained the stallion king for eight years. In 1884 Phallas, by Dictator, trotted at Chicago on July 14th in 2:13½, and by royal right of performance assumed the throne. The rise of Phallas from the ranks was rapid. With the exception of one minor race at half mile heats he made his first appearance on the turf in 1883, and in 1884 he defeated the best horses on the turf and held the stallion championship.

In 1883 he defeated Index, Adelaide, Felix, Duquane George V. and other fast ones, and finished the season with a record of 2:15½. He opened the season of 1884 at Chicago, on July 4, by winning the \$2,500 purse for stallions in a walk-over in 2:32. On July 14 he met three of the fastest mares on the turf—Catchfly, Clemmie G. and Fannie Wither- spoon. Catchfly won the first heat in 2:19½, Phallas winning the next three heats in 2:15½, 2:18½, 2:13½. The balance of his performances for the season were trotted against time, and the following year he was retired to the stud.

"Once only has the record of Phallas been passed by a stallion, and that was in a match against time by Maxey Cobb, the fastest son of Happy Medium. For a nominal bet of \$25, on Sept. 30, 1884, at Providence, R. I., he trotted a mile to rule in 2:13½. His untimely death in 1885 deprived the turf of one of its brightest ornaments. Such is the brief history of stallion speed progress from 2:30 to 2:13½. With better methods, faster tracks and an improving breed, the champion stallion of the future will trot in 2:10."

The only mare that was applauded at the Erdenheim stud sale was Maggie B. B., foaled 1866 by imp. Australian, dam Madeline. Maggie B. B. is the dam of Iroquois, Pera Harold and Panique. Iroquois is the only horse that ever won the Derby, St. Leger and Prince of Wales stakes. W. H. Forbes of Boston, bought her for \$1,110.

At Prescott, Ont., a stallion valued at \$15,000, belonging to Dr. McMonagle, recently broke a leg. Instead of shooting the animal the doctor had the leg amputated, and has ordered a wooden leg to be made. The horse is doing well, and Dr. McMonagle expects to be able to continue using him for stock purposes.

A Horse's Deliberate Revenge.

"I will just tell you a story," said Mr. Foster L. Backus, "about the memory and reasoning power possessed by a horse on my father's farm. This horse was in the habit of making journeys about the neighborhood in charge of a certain groom, who was coarse, ignorant, low and cruel. The horse had been brought up on our farm and was very good tempered and gentle, but the groom's roughness and fondness for laying on the whip confused him so much that he was not prompt in obeying orders sometimes. Then the groom beat and bullied him. The horse never showed the slightest sign of resentment till one day the groom approached him in the pasture field. The horse was free for the first time in the presence of his enemy and he charged the groom. A short halter was around his neck, and the groom seized this and hung on. The horse tried to strike him with his forefeet; tried to bite and kick him. The man dodged and shouted for aid.

"The fight was desperate and very exciting. The horse fairly roared with rage. The groom was nearly fagged out, and in another five minutes would have been knocked down and trampled to death, when my father came on the scene. He seized the halter and told the groom to run. As soon as he was gone the horse subsided and was as docile as ever. Now, I am satisfied that the horse deliberately planned to kill that groom at the first favorable opportunity. See how carefully he chose the time and place of the assault. A lonely pasture field where he had his enemy all to himself. He had never shown the faintest sign of viciousness before. The groom kept away from him after that, and the horse never afterward was known to exhibit rage. If he had killed the groom it would have been murder in the first degree, for the element of deliberation was there. Yes, sir; horses have reason, and they have memory also.—*Brooklyn Eagle*.

People who are on the lookout for signs and omens on which to back horses, got a unique tip in *The Sporting World* yesterday. In making up the Guttenberg race report on the last page, the "alug" of one of the compositors had, through an oversight, been left in the matter. It was No. 5, and stared out boldly and prominently, and, of course, attracted attention at once among the spectators. And several speculators that I know of at once set out to back No. 5 in every one of the races, and the result was marvelously successful. In the first race it failed, Aftermath being the representative. Then Donald a 10 to 1 shot scored, Monte Christo a 12 to 1 chance followed, Amos ran a very good race, and finally Monmouth, the last of the five, beat the favorite, Pericles. It is fortunate that the compositor who answers to "Slug Five" is not a betting man. Otherwise he would surely have gone on a sorrow-drowning expedition for not having backed his own tip.—*Sporting World*, of November 5th.

CATTLE.

Howard Sale of Dairy Cattle.

In another column appears notice of a sale by Mr. W. H. Howard, of one hundred and fifty head of thoroughbred, short-horn dairy cattle, on Tuesday, Dec. 11th next, at San Mateo Rancho, San Mateo. Measra, Killip & Co., the popular auctioneers, will conduct the sale and supply catalogues.

The cattle offered comprise the entire herd of thoroughbreds of Mr. W. H. Howard of the San Mateo Dairy Rancho, and were selected specially with a view to improving and breeding up the grades for milch purposes. To dairymen, this sale therefore, offers special inducements, affording a rare opportunity to purchase desirable animals at moderate cost. These cattle have the additional advantage of being acclimated and accustomed to California ranges.

Dairy Tests.

The more we hear of dairy tests the more firm is our conviction that concert is needed among dairymen representing different breeds, as to a universal system for the determination of the valuation of a dairy cow, says the *Duron Record*.

The contests at fairs are proving unsatisfactory and furnish no criterion for coming to a conclusion. Experience shows that few if any cows will do their best in a strange place and under the handling necessitated by their removal from home. The production of milk is largely dependent on nervous conditions, and at fairs these are extremely unfavorable. This will doubtless in part account for the comparatively small record made in the dairy contests.

On the other hand the test made at the farm, although it may more nearly correspond to the capabilities of the cow, is open to the objections which arise for want of publicity. Differences in treatment of butter may make serious differences in the reported yield. The amount of water retained in the butter is an important item over which the private test exercises, probably, but little discrimination. The cost of production is an item of first rank in such a test, but this is rarely given. It is not impossible that, under the large appropriations, now making by the National Government to our experiment stations, these stations might undertake the work of dairy testing at the homes of cows, under a system which would have features of uniformity such as have not yet obtained.

Covering the Bones.

Making beef so that the better class of consumers want it or do not want it, and consequently, so that it may be profitable or unprofitable, is largely a matter of how the bones are covered. Two calves—twins, for that matter—may be taken from the same farm by different men, fed the same length of time, sold at the same age and in the same market, and command a difference of a cent or more per pound—for such things are done every day. How is this to be accounted for? The butcher can explain it, and will do so by telling you that with practically the same weight of bones in the two animals he has in one case a beef which will dress sixty pounds or more to the hundred weight, while in the other he is glad to make fifty; that one is rounded out with juicy, tender flesh worth pound for pound more than that of the other even if the quantity yielded was the same; that among people who know the quality of beef at eight le can sell one animal in half the time he can get rid of the other; that while he is independent of any but cash customers in selling the one, he is often fain to even trust the uncertain in order to sell all of the other; that every pound of the former he sends out advertises his business, while in selling the other he does so at the risk of injuring his reputation among discriminating consumers.

While we might clearly cite other reasons why the butcher is clearly justified in paying much more for one beef than another, these will suffice; and now let us see why the calves have such dissimilar outcomes. To make a long story short,

it is a matter which lies wholly with the feeders. Given the same stock and the same market, one has done his work well, and the other has failed. One has used his food to advantage and the other has wasted it. One has fed judiciously, liberally, systematically, and for a positive end, knowing every step as it was taken; while the other has done his work loosely, carelessly and irregularly, losing by neglect at one point as much as he gained at another, and getting through without any special idea in connection with the whole matter further than to wonder why he is never as "lucky" as his neighbor. This thing is being done over and over again every day. Reader, in which way do you feed?—*National Stockman*.

Separating Milk.

The article below, which we take from the *Prairie Farmer*, will certainly be read with profit.

Only two principles are involved in the separation of the cream from the milk—of the fats from the other ingredient. There is no mystery about it, and no patent can change or do otherwise than use these principles. Formerly, and now commonly, the principle known as gravitation, did the work of separation. The different ways of making this principle available in the separation of the cream from the milk, are the foundation for the patents and contrivances for that purpose which have sprung into existence during the last fifteen or twenty years. That cooling the milk facilitated the separation of milk, or "raising the cream," as it was called, must have been early known. Hence, milk houses supplied with cold water from a spring, were common in the boyhood days of the writer. In some instances, cold water was kept running under and around the milk pans—a method that has not been improved upon for the perfect separation of the cream from the milk and the manufacture of gilded butter. This was the first idea of cold setting. But the small, shallow pans were used, and the milk was not set over two to two and a half inches deep.

The idea of deep setting was not thought of. It was only with the use of pools of water and the application of ice that the practice of deep setting came in. Then deep cans were used for holding the milk, and it was found that the cream rose in a shorter time. But it was some time before it was discovered that the quicker rising was due to the more rapid cooling, and that the separation was complete when the lowest temperature was reached.

The more rapidly the milk cooled, the faster the cream rose, and it was finally discovered that the wider apart the extremes of temperature, or the farther it had to fall, the more complete was the separation of the milk from its cream. Hence, the sooner the milk is put to rest after it is drawn from the cow, and the less it is cooled before setting, the more favorable it is for complete separation. Then no matter how quickly the temperature is lowered to forty degrees or below, the rising of the cream is completed when the lowest point is reached. But the quality of the cream—that is, its freedom from caseous matter—is varied according to the rapidity of the separation. The more rapid the rising of the cream, the greater the bulk and the more caseous matter it contains.

Slow rising makes a clear and more solid cream—such as we used to see on the surface of milk when it was permitted to cool naturally down to the temperature of the room in which it was set. Hence, one of the causes for wide difference in the butter producing quality of cream received at cheese factories. The sooner the milk is skimmed, after the lowest temperature is reached, the bulkier it is, and the more gauges are required to make a given amount of butter. By standing, a further separation of the cream takes place, the less it measures by the gauge, and the greater is the per cent. of butter as compared with measurement.

Cream always rises fastest on a falling temperature; while the separation is very slight, if at all, when the temperature of the milk is rising. In a warm room, without artificial cooling, cream rises very slowly, and in hot weather, when the temperature of the room remains high, the separation is more or less imperfect.

We have been speaking of cream raising by gravitation. The other force is the centrifugal. It is exactly the opposite principle to gravitation, the heavier portions of the milk are thrown to the periphery of the cylinder or bowl, leaving the cream in the center, whence it is taken by a tube which enters the cream at a certain angle, while the skimmed milk is drawn off through another tube. The machines used for this purpose do the work effectively, and the question to be settled is that of economy. The question is something like that between the use of steam and water power. Is it more economical to separate milk by the centrifugal, or by the simple application of gravitation—a force which costs nothing? In both cases, certain preparations have to be made, and conditions observed.

More Bone and How we May Secure it.

Whether we consider our average full-blood domesticated farm animals, as they are represented by their portraits, more or less lifelike, in the agricultural papers, or whether we examine them as they stand in the show ring, farmyard or pasture, the first important deficiency we note is in the bone, which appears quite too small and fragile for the mass of fat and flesh it holds up and sustains in locomotion. The improved Berkshire and Poland-China hogs show this deficiency most in the cuts, and so much so that the prize pig looks for all the world like a plump cucumber set up on good-sized shoe pegs, while the live animal is sure to break down if driven either fast or far. The steer raised and fed for meat alone, is not criticised so much for want of bone, but the calf is, because a good bone is the surest sign of a heavy weight, whether he is reserved for breeding purposes or reformed for beef. And so in some, if not most points, in respect to the cow. But nowhere does the lack of bone bear so heavily as on the grade heavy-weight horse. The old and popular dictum in horse-breeding countries, "no hoof, no horse," is not truer than the later one, common in the corn and cattle countries, "no bone, no horse," and in those sections there is no deficiency so commonly to be met with as a twelve or fourteen hundred-pound body, on an eight or nine hundred pound set of legs.

Now, the problem to solve is how shall this defect of bone be remedied? The deficiency of bone is no doubt owing to a lack of bone-making material in the food—grain in the form of corn, and grass and hay, lacking in the phosphates? If we undertake to feed the phosphates in the mineral state, or in acid solutions, the digestive organs refuse to assimilate them, the whole being carried off in the dejections. At any rate, that is the sum of the conclusions arrived at, after a long season of experiments on the other side, and it is now recognized that digestion and assimilation of the phosphates is never successfully accomplished, except they are first taken into the substance of the plant while growing, and are extracted from it by the digestive forces of the living creature.

It remains then, for us to accept these facts as conclusive, and take measures to increase the phosphate in our grain, grasses, forage and hay.

As preliminary to what I am about to advise let me relate a few of the results of personal observation and experience, and report facts learned of travelers, and what I have read in the papers. In Kentucky, two years ago, noticing the small size of the mules, I asked a farmer and breeder to explain it. He said he could not; nevertheless, while it was not found difficult to raise and feed mules as successfully as formerly, it was impossible to get the size on them that made the business profitable. I suggested a deficiency of phosphate in the grain, grass and hay, and I was reminded that the blue-grass region was still one of the richest in the world, as recent investigation had shown. The answer to this was that the soil as a body may have lost but a small per cent.; still, by continuous cropping there is less within the reach of the plants to take up and assimilate, and in conclusion suggested that if the phosphate fertilizers were used liberally, there would be no reason to complain of small skeletons and general bone deficiency.

An acquaintance of mine, a horse dealer of considerable experience, has, within a few years, visited many of the leading horse ranches of the Southwest, as well as those of Montana, Oregon, and Washington. Of some of these, located in fertile and sheltered valleys, he related many interesting facts as to horse breeding. For example, he had seen our loads of three-year-olds, which had been raised without shelter and never had a kernel of grain, weighing on an average of the hundred, 1,400 or 1,500 pounds each, with a bone development corresponding, and with mares and tails so heavy and long that the three-year-olds resembled gigantic Shetland ponies. Beside, he said that full blood draft stallions, from abroad, turned loose to shift for themselves, doubled the length of the mane and the hair on the tail and legs in the course of two or three years. After these statements had been made, I explained that the excessive growth of bone and hair was due to this, that these creatures for years, never took a bit of grass, green or dry, but that they ingested a certain quantity of soluble phosphate, with which the plants were fully charged, because the living were preying upon the dead, whose remains had accumulated on the surface for generation after generation. It is known that the California thoroughbreds at two years of age, have acquired as large a bone and muscle development as those raised in Kentucky at three years—another case of the abundance of the phosphate in the wild oats and grasses of California, and their comparative poverty in the hay, grasses, and grain of Kentucky.

I have a couple of grade heifers, one a three-fourth Shorthorn and the other three-fourths Jersey; in each case the remaining fourth being scrub. The former has legs under her like mill posts, and on the scales to-day, being 23 months old, she weighed a trifle over 1,000 pounds. The Jersey is 19 months old, and weighed at the same time 930 pounds. The Shorthorn is fat, and due to come in Jan. 19, 1889; the Jersey is in very good order, and will enter on motherhood Nov. 23d of this year. Both have had the run of a good pasture all summer, and two quarts of oats daily. They are exceptional only in size of bone and body, which I attribute partly to the pasture, which has received several heavy amendments with bone and phosphate fertilizers. With these observations and experiences I am confident that if some of our leading horse breeders were to select a timothy and blue grass pasture of 40, 80 or 160 acres, sow bone and potash fertilizers at the rate of 500 pounds per acre, turn no stock on till after the middle of June, and after that pasture mares in foal and with colts by their sides, that in course of a year or two they would recognize a bone development which would compare favorably with the horse stock of Montana and California. When the grasses of those latter regions have been depastured down as long and as closely as those of Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, etc., then the same deficiency in bone will be found in stock on the west side of the mountains, as now on the east.—*The Cultivator and Country Gentleman*.

The Lifework of the "Veil-Lifters."

FROM "SWINE PLAGUE," BY DR. FRANK S. BILLINGS OF NEBRASKA.

To discover the true character of natural phenomena is the chief mission of science. The inner acts of nature are largely hidden from our view. The final end of all scientific investigation is to arrive at an effect. This effect is not only the expression of the action of some unknown cause, but it veils that cause from our view. Behind the last veil we can never get, notwithstanding the subtle abilities of the developed brain, or the wonderful analytical power of the scalpel, the crucible, or the most acutely defining lens.

The mission of science and limits of human endeavor can never be more truly and beautifully expressed than in the language which Edward Arnold has clothed some of the principles taught by Guatrama, when he says:

"Shall any gazer see with mortal eyes,
Or any searcher know by mortal mind?
Veil after veil will lift, but there must be
Veil upon veil behind."

How historically true of the past, how prophetically true of the future. Once nothing was known of the structure of animal life, or of the actions of its elements, or the laws that control their action. All seemed hidden behind an impenetrable veil. The darkness must have seemed as crushing to the Aryan priests at the foot of the Himalayas as it now is to the uneducated and unreflecting, notwithstanding the evolution and development of so many thousand years. "Veil upon veil" has been lifted, but the masses still refuse to gaze beyond the lifted curtain. Even to-day they know as little of themselves as those early Aryans who first gave us records of attempts at lifting the veil. How glorious the band of veil-lifters in our special branch of scientific research. Beginning with that majestic divinity, Aristotle, what a flood of light was shed in behind the corner of the curtain lifted by this son of Grecian culture. So well was it lifted that even the clouds of the dark ages could not darken its life giving rays. The dropped corner was again taken up by Hippocrates, Galen, and the veil-lifters of that period, though they added but little to the light reflected by the work of the great master.

For centuries it burned like the vestal-fires on the altars of knowledge; sometimes it flickered to a dim spark, but again it burst forth under the skillful hand of a Vesalius, and once more the flame started by Aristotle began to send its warming and dispelling rays into the clouded ignorance of the priesthood and sanctuary. For the first time the human form actually became divine, for the son of inspiration had given the veil a mighty lift. This time the light was let in upon structure, but how the structure worked, what gave it vitality, was still a veiled subject, until another genius touched the already lifted curtain with magic wand, and lo! the streams began to move and man was told something of that wonderful current, vital with life's mystic energies, the

blood and Harvey inscribed his name on the uplifted fold, and physiology was born. And so went on the work, a Hunter taking hold of another corner and letting light into the terrible mystery of disease, and pathology was inaugurated as another branch of science to be followed by Boerhaave, Haller, Bichat, Laennec, Goethe, Muller and an ever increasing army of indefatigable and devoted workers, each of whom has lifted the veil somewhat; each of whom has made Goethe's immortal words, "Mehr Licht," the watchword of their lives. But this lifting of the veil was somewhat one-sided; the other corner was still draped in mourning, in token of the griefs of suffering ages. Now and then some mighty soul made an endeavor to let in the light, but the wail of suffering millions only too manifestly show how little the veil had been lifted. But the veil-lifter came, as he ever will come, when human suffering has borne its cross too long, and the immortal Jenner gave it such a lift as man had not seen for many a century. Now both corners were up, but still the work went on. The veil-lifters increased. On the one side worked a Rokitsansky, or a Vibrow, on the other a Petteukofer or a Koch, while a Helmholtz, a Du Bois-Reymond or a Ludwig took hold of the middle, and then with one mighty throw a Pasteur lifts up the corner still hauging as Jenner left it, and again the suffering millions not only see "Mehr Licht," but so much light that they become uneasy in their hunger, and demand more and more, until a vast army of veil-lifters spring into being, and the curtain is lifted so high, and the deep recesses of darkness become so illuminated that humanity is becoming dazed, and wondering men are saying, "What does all this mean?" but still goes up the cry, "Mehr Licht." But this is only mentioning a most insignificant portion of the veil-lifters, for every branch of science has had her devoted representatives in the light-giving work.

However much we may lift the veil, it leaves us ever in the presence of an effect behind which is some producing cause, which in its turn may be an effect. But human endeavor must ever stand impotent to correctly interpret the cause of a final effect! No matter how much deeper it may penetrate into the mysteries of nature, there will ever be "veil upon veil behind." The veil will never be entirely lifted, and it is well that it should be so, else all stimulus to human endeavor would cease, and the race gradually relapse again into the darkness of ignorance. The history of human development would then repeat itself, but in a retrograde direction. Though we start with an effect, still we start with that effect as a cause.

Let us illustrate this fact by the disease under consideration. Beginning with a dead hog as an effect, we make an autopsy, and come to other effects which in themselves have been causes in the death of the animal. What these effects are we need not touch upon here; we subject these microscopical effects to the analysis of the microscope, and in the cells of the organs find those finer changes which have been the cause of the microscopical lesions. So the work proceeds until aided by the life-inspiring genius of a Koch, we still follow these effects, and in the most of them we find—what? A bacferium! How wonderful the word looks to the uneducated mind! The very name, if mentioned in connection with water, ice, or food, seems to frighten half a community out of its wits. How much, on the other hand, it expresses to the competent pathologist! What a flood of light this discovery lets in upon hitherto unexplainable mysteries! How much such a discovery lifts the veil! Then comes the comparison of all that is seen with all that is known upon kindred subjects. All this has been the result of the analytical method. The final effect so longed for has been discovered! In one sense the investigator is satisfied. He knows that this final effect, this microscopical object, is but an effect; but what an effect! He knows that this effect is the cause of millions of dollars of loss to this country, and thereby much suffering to humanity. He also knows that this effect has a cause behind it that he may never discover. But does that discourage him? No! No! It only stimulates him to renewed endeavors to lift the veil, even though but a little more. His analytical studies have shown him that this minute effect is ponderous in its action as a cause. He commences to build! Instead of the analytical method he has resort to the synthetic.

He would discover how this microscopic effect has produced that long line of effects over which he had traveled before he discovered it. So he begins at the beginning. He has learned something as to the life-necessities of this effect by his studies of other effects of a similar nature. He knows something of the elements it needs to live upon. So he cultivates it. He watches how it grows. How it deposits itself in different media. He inoculates healthy animals, and if his first effect has been the right cause, he again produces the line of effects and causes and causes and effects which he passed over in its discovery, and again produces the final effect, death! So the veil is lifted! So one victory is won! But this last effect inspires him to retrace his steps somewhat, to less fatal effects. He returns to the sick animal and studies it as an effect, but also as a cause in its relation to healthy animals of the same species. He studies these effects and causes in their relation to each other, and finally determines the nature of the deceased effects upon healthy organisms, and so light is let in on a dark question, and the suffering swine breeder finds that the disease is not contagious, but infectious, and has some comfort in that he can see means to prevent his losses. And so from effect and cause and cause to effect, the investigator goes on patiently and ceaselessly with his work, letting in the light, but still he finds other calls for his ambition. Still he finds

"Veil upon veil behind"

Such is the work of the pathologist! His work is not only analytical and synthetic, it is more. After tracing all these effects and causes to the final effect, and from effect again as a primary cause, to the last fatal effect, death, he must now endeavor to explain how all these things have occurred and their direct relation to each other. The description of all these effects as they appear to the eye is comparatively easy work, but to interpret them correctly, and tell how they have all been produced until the primary is lost in the shadow of the veil, is the work of the master mind; hence the pathologist must be a philosopher as well. The world sometimes calls him "a theorist." The half-educated and mercenary practitioner crows over him as a mere laboratory worker: "a visionary person without practical experience," yet but for this same "theorist," that very practical ignoramus would be almost without the means of making a livelihood. This "theorist" is the real lifter of the veil. The very "practical" practitioner is the dead weight which has to be continually overcome before the real value of the light gains entrance to the public mind. The correct interpretation of the "how" is the real problem in all research. The correct interpretation of the "how" is the first standard by which all work must be judged. Disease, then, is the summing up of the action of the effects upon the normal elements of the organisms. It is a disturbance of the normal action of these elements to such a degree as to threaten their continued existence.

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Special Notice to Correspondents.

Letters intended for publication should reach this office
not later than Wednesday of each week, to secure a place in
the issue of the following Saturday. Such letters should be
addressed to the "BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN," because if
otherwise addressed they may be delayed until too late.
Letters which demand immediate attention may be delayed,
and still worse be entirely neglected.

Whatever pertains to the paper should be addressed to it.
This will insure immediate attention.

San Francisco, - Saturday, Nov. 24, 1888.

An Error.

The "wo" of the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN is this week
written by an unaccustomed pen, whose owner regrets that
her first duty is to correct some mistakes in last week's issue
which she did not discover until the mail was all sent away.
To state that A. P. was 19 hands high could but provoke an
amused smile on the face of the reader, but to mangle the
report of Balkan's race was "worse than a crime, it was a
blunder." We append a report of the race as it actually
occurred:

Match race, mile heats three in five, between brown colt
Balkan, three years old, by Mambrino Wilkes, with bay colt
Princemont, also three years old, by Altamont.

First Heat—Princemont, from an even start, took the lead,
but soon broke, and continuing to make a succession of
breaks, was unable to push Balkan, who jogged in an easy
winner in 2:15.

Second Heat—Balkan took the lead from the start, opening
of a gap of several lengths which he maintained to the finish in
2:34½.

Third Heat—Balkan got a lead of such length as to con-
siderably endanger the distance of Princemont, and finished
a long way in the lead in 2:32.

SUMMARY.

Brown colt Balkan by Mambrino Wilkes.....	Hinds 1	1	1
Bay colt Princemont by Altamont.....	Beach 2	2	2
Time, 2:45, 2:34½, 2:32.			

Two Young Sons of Elmo, 2:27.

A six-year-old stallion that has shown speed, but has not
yet done his best, is a desirable acquisition, and to be a full
brother to a good horse is an excellent recommendation for
any colt. The six-year-old Judge Belden, 2:31½, and the
three-year-old full brother to Alfred S, 2:21½, are in the hands
of Messrs. Killip & Co. for sale, at a very reasonable figure.
Both are by Elmo, record 2:27.

The old and thoroughly reliable firm of J. O'Kane is
still catering to the wants of horsemen. Mr. O'Kane
brings years of experience, and experience of truly a practical
nature in the manufacture of the various kinds of horse
boots. Years ago he invented and introduced several of the
best styles of horse boots and is still busy making improve-
ments. An inspection of the large and judiciously selected
stock of harness, blankets and horse furniture they carry
will well repay one for the time spent in so doing. Both
Mr. O'Kane and his son are genial and well informed, and
courtly and square dealing is the motto of the firm.

The Blood Horse Meeting.

Much to the regret of all lovers of good sport, and much to
the pecuniary detriment of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse
Association, during the last ten days Jupiter Pluvius has
had the guidance of the San Francisco weather. Had the
days been of the type which San Franciscans expect in mid-
November—days when the air has just enough of "edge" to
warn us that the "turn of the year" is behind us, days when
the sky is a paler blue than in the matchless summer—days
when to be out of doors is a delight—had there been such
days as these, the 1888 Fall Meeting would have been a long
remembered success. But in place of the gay silk jackets
crowding at the starting post, the raindrops plashed in the
dark pool that had gathered there. Instead of the jovial visi-
tors who usually throng the balconies and crowd the seats the
scribe was solitary as he looked about him.

At the stables little was doing, and that little in
the half-hesitant way that work is done when the doers
feel that it doesn't matter. The races should have taken
place last week, but owing to the rain they were post-
poned until Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of this week.
But day after day the clouds gathered over the city and rain
fell steadily. But on both Tuesday and Thursday the rain
was still falling, and although at present writing the sun is
shining brightly, the track is a sheet of mud, and nothing
can be done. If the fair weather continues the racing will
probably begin next Tuesday, November 27th, but if Old
Prob sends more rain the Fame and Autumn stakes will be
run, and the other races declared off.

Nomenclature.

One of the most troublesome of the minor tasks on a stock
farm is the finding of names for the year's crop of youngsters.
The name should be short, new and easy to pronounce. If
further it can hint at the pedigree, so much the better. But
above all and beyond all it should be distinctive. If a colt is
not good enough to deserve a decent name, no enterprising
breeder would keep him till a yearling.

The colt, of course, cannot be affected by his name, but a
clumsy and ill-chosen appellation casts discredit on his owner.
Biographical, mythological and geographical dictionaries, and
the post-office guide are mines where all may easily seek, and
there are good names enough to furnish all who will. Nearly
all the "boom" towns of California have names that are new.
Why not use these? Most of them are pleasing and many of
them are short.

Breeders on this coast might surely find plenty of good
names, for they have the whole Spanish vocabulary at com-
mand, a language full of musical words, and words too,
which would have the charm of novelty. The tiresome
"Mollie" and "Mary" re-iteration, and the "Madam" This or
That, or "Lady" T other nuisance would be abated, and there
would be some individuality shown.

Names of characters in plays and novels are often admir-
ably adapted for the names of the youngsters of the paddocks.
Shakespeare, Scott and Dickens have furnished the designa-
tions of many an aspirant for hippic honors; indeed, the
names of actors and authors themselves are often born by
equine celebrities.

Some breeders have adopted the plan of naming all their
colts born in a certain year from words beginning with the
same letter; using them in regular alphabetical order for the
successive years. This plan has the advantage of fixing in
mind the age of the foal. Others name all of one year from
a certain class of objects. This serves the same purpose.
Others again try to give all the colts names beginning with
the same letter or syllable as the name of their sire, or name
of some relative distinguished on the turf. For instance
some young sons of Aleyone, 2:27, are called Aleyo, Aleyon
and Aleone. His brother Aleantara, 2:23, has Aleana, Aleon-
or Aleamont. But this system, like any other, has its
reductio ad absurdum, for the former has a colt Aleandre and
the other a son Aleander. The transposition of a letter,
which change need not affect the pronunciation of the name,
is not enough to prevent confusion.

It is much more easy to criticize or to praise the work of
others than to do ourselves work which can defy criticism or
gain praise. In looking through the list of sires of 2:30 per-
formers, or a volume of the Trotting Register, one may easily
notice enough oddities of nomenclature to fill columns, and
may gain many excellent hints upon the proper methods to
avoid.

The names Hambletonian, Mambrino and Patchen have
been used as prefix or suffix, or have been rent into pieces and
compounded with other valued fragments so often that it is
almost a custom. There are among the 2:30 sires thirty-
three horses whose names begin with Mambrino. Five of
these are named Mambrino Chief, and two are called Mam-
brino Hambletonian. There are Black Hawks, Night Hawks
and Eagles, not to mention Morgans, in large numbers.
There are three horses named George M. Patchen, either one
of which is good enough to deserve a special name. But it
is when, leaving the comparatively circumscribed 2:30 list,
one wanders into the wider fields of the Stud Book, that one
finds the most clumsy composite names. But even the 2:30
list will show such names as Stamp the Dealer, Nigger
Baby, Nigger Doctor and Nigger-in-the-Woodpile.

Instances of excellent names are fast multiplying. Referee,
Arbiter and Executor for sons of Administrator are good,
while Counsellor, Saturn and Advocate are excellent for
sons of Attorney. A fairly good procession of names is found
here: Blucher sired Patriot, and he Young Patriot, whose

daughter produced Sentinel, Volunteer, Heroine and Marks-
man. This Sentinel's son and namesake sired Signal. A
son of Volunteer is called Standard Bearer, and two of his
daughters produced Ensign and Valiant. Heroine produced
Hero of Thorndale who sired Combat.

The current light literature—it should rather be said cur-
rent fiction, since so much of it is far from literary—fur-
nishes many names which are new and easy to remember. No
"Mr. Barnes" or "Potter" is on the turf, there is an "Eden"
but no Usselex or Mrs. Manhattan. Of course there are
Barbaras—there have been Barbaras since the beginning of
time, but the name of that curious widow's aunt, Miss Fridis-
wig, is, as yet, unappropriated. Belinda, Cynthia and
Celia, Amanda and Josephine, Rosaline and Christabel, Lin-
da, Belle and Olivia and even Anastasia are of frequent oc-
currence. Lalla Rookh and Nourmahal are popular names,
and Lenora and Capitola are frequently found. Even out-
side of song and story, short, new and often pleasing names
may be discovered. Chemistry and geology will furnish a
few, botany a great many. Many of the Indian and Spanish
names that are common in Californian ears are new to the
stud-book, and under some of these the flyers of the
future may well be introduced to public notice.

The Duties of a Stock-Farm Clerk.

Not long since, in chatting with a prominent horseman
from a southern State, the conversation turned upon the
duties of the clerk or secretary of a stock-farm. "I do not
know," said he, "what may be the rule on other farms, but
my secretary issues my catalogues, attends to all my adver-
tising, reports to the chief horse papers all the foals dropped
on the farm, all sales or purchases, and all deaths among
my stock."

"Correspondence naturally falls to the secretary, as
well as receiving visiting horsemen in my absence. Of
course such duties require one thoroughly informed on
pedigrees, and conversant with the current events in the
horse-world and familiar with all matters that tend to en-
hance the value of my stock. A good clerk is hard to find,
because a man that is capable of doing all this generally has
a stock-farm of his own. A good clerk, capable, alert and well-
informed is a treasure and commands a good salary, but the
bird is as rare as the 2:15 trotter; there are only enough of
them to show us the desirability of excellence."

Eureka Jockey Club.

The entries for the Fall Meeting at Eureka closed on Fri-
day, November 15th, and their races begin on Tuesday of
next week, occupying four days. We regret that the list of
entries has not been sent us. It is to be hoped that our
friends in Eureka may have better weather than the horse-
men of San Francisco, and their meeting may be a great
success.

The Melbourne Race Stable Sale.

The racehorses composing the Melbourne racing stable,
property of Messrs. W. S. Barnes & Co., will be sold at the
stables of Messrs. Treacy & Wilson, in Lexington, Ky., on
Tuesday, Dec. 11, 1888, by Col. S. D. Bruce. This lot com-
prises some of the best and sondest racehorses now on the
turf or ever offered at public sale in America, including Gal-
lifer, winner of the Clark Stakes and Champagne Handicap at
Louisville, Himyar Stakes, at Lstonia, and who ran the first
mile in the Kentucky Handicap, officially timed, in 1:41, with
109 lbs.; The Lion, a first-class three-year-old; Alexandria,
half brother to the great two-year-old Fresno, by Fissetto,
one who has worked 1½ miles in 2:09½ and a mile and a
half in 2:39, with 118 lbs.; Ceawood, a superior colt, winner
of the Clay Stakes at Lexington; Prather, by Virgil, Sire of
Hindoo, Tremont, etc., a good racehorse; ten two-year-olds,
including the Lioness, acknowledged to be the best two-
year-old filly that appeared in the West this year, winner of
the Wilgus, Hunsbourne, Runnymede, Vestal, St. Louis,
Waldo Park and Kentucky stakes at Saratoga; she defeated
Procter Knott, winner of the Futurity Stakes, Champagne
Charley and other cracks; Once Again, winner of the Harold
Stakes, and who beat Champagne Charley, Bluerock, own
brother to Raceland, and a firstclass two-year-old; The For-
um, a large, fine son of the Great Longfellow; Glocker, by
Duke of Montrose, a firstclass two-year-old, and a winner;
Retrieve, a very fine handsome daughter of Duke of Mon-
trose, full sister to Montrose, winner of the Kentucky Derby;
Cotton Exchange Stakes, etc., a firstclass filly and a winner
in fast time; Madolin, daughter of the great Hindoo; Middle-
march, own sister to Carrie Hanson and Islington, by im-
ported Billet, and winner of the only race in which she
ever started; Century, sister to Catalpa, by Billet, a very su-
perior and fast filly, and twenty-three yearlings, the pick
from all the great breeding establishments in Kentucky, and
individually the best lot ever brought to the hammer in
America. Have never been speeded, only broken and sea-
soned. The Melbourne Stable has bought more winners in
proportion to the number purchased than any other stable.
This lot was selected after watching them in their paddocks
from the time weaned until sold, and are from the most po-
tent racing and best producing families in America. The sale
will be positive and without reserve on account of the retire-
ment of the owners from the turf. The animals are all en-
gaged in the most valuable stakes to be run in the East and
West during the years 1889 and 1890.

The Haggin Sale.

Messrs. Killip & Co., of 22 Montgomery street, City, announce through the advertising columns that on Tuesday Nov. 27th, at the Railroad Stables, corner Steiner and Turk streets, San Francisco, they will sell for account of Mr. J. B. Haggin a heavy draft of horses from the stud of that gentleman. Many road and harness mares of most approved breeding, and determined excellence are listed. A number of thoroughbred riding horses of fine size and action are offered. Also work and draft horses and Shetland ponies in large selection. Wherever horsemen are the name of Mr. Haggin is known, and his success in breeding and selling hitherto will induce general interest in this last opportunity given to secure really good horses of avouched breeding and high quality.

The horses may be seen at the stables on and after to-day.

Trotting Stallions For Sale.

Two promising young stallions are offered at private sale in our columns this week. They are Judge Belden, a son of Echo, with a record of 2:31, and a full brother to Alfred S., the famous young trotter who has a record of 2:21½. We are assured these young horses will bear critical examination, and are full of promise. They will be sold at a reasonable figure. The terms and full particulars can be obtained of Killip & Co., in whose hands they have been placed for sale.

Killarney, 2:20 1-4.

P. Fitzgerald of Woodland, Yolo county, offers for sale the pacing stallions Killarney and Killmore. The former has a pacing record of 2:20½, and his son Killmore should inherit a goodly portion of his speed.

Sales.

Maj. P. P. Johnson, Lexington, Ky., has sold to W. H. Wilson, Abdallah Park, Cynthiaua, Ky., the bay colt Marins, foaled 1886 by Simmons, record 2:28; 1st dam Katie C. by Mambrino Howard 3655, 2d dam Meteor, record 2:31, by Clark Chief 88, 3d dam Miss Waxey.

CORRESPONDENCE.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—In my article found in your last issue you make me say of A. P., Alexander's great son, that he stands 19 hands high. Now I object seriously to the extra two inches. A. P. is 17 hands high. I am also made to say that one of A. P.'s colts is heavily muscled in the pastern. Excuse me! I wrote gaskin. An ankle is often a swell thing—many men are captivated by an ankle. But a swelled ankle in a horse will never do. Mr. Page in his article should have said, or you for him, that Mortimer's record was 2:34½, and that in trotting in 2:27 on November 5th, he reduced it 7½ seconds. Hurrish for Mortimer! I have a little bit of breeding to felicitate myself upon, the partial result of which I send to you.

Two years ago I traded to Doctor J. M. Proctor a yearling Dawn filly out of a Rustic mare of mine called Pastime (a pretty name, is it not?) for a six-year-old Whippleton mare. Mr. Arthur Whitney at the time had a yearling Dawn out of Gazelle, called Pilgrim, which could beat the Doctor's filly easily. I used to console the Doctor by saying "Well, if Silky ever does trot, she will go fast. Her mother could show me a thirty clip as a two-year-old."

It took Geo. Baylis some little time to get the great Dawn balanced as a yearling, but when level he was a diamond of the first water. Thus consoled, my friend Proctor never lost faith in his beautiful chestnut. Fred Vail and Steve Craudall worked Silky some, but as she had no confirmed gait, but was mixed up in her action, but little promise was shown. Finally the Doctor who is a good horseman, to the manner (not or) born took his pet home and drove her in his buggy about Petaluma visiting his patients. Sometimes Silky carried the M. D. on the wings of healing and mercy to his friends and patients. Once in a while the Doctor would give his young Dawn a spin round the Petaluma track.

So you may imagine how pleased I was to receive this letter, the other day from Dr. Proctor. (I drove the filly (three years old) yesterday to my road buggy on the track, a half mile. The first quarter in 40 seconds, the half in 1:22½.) I immediately wrote my friend, hurrah for Dawn! hurrah for Rustie! and hurrah for the driver!

Wilfred Page and Orrin Hickok have a great Dawn yearling I hear, which they own in common. A quarter in 50 seconds after a few times driving for their colt was an easy move.

The time has come, it is now that all progressive live men have got to have the great mothers. She who rocks the cradle of the world, sways the destinies of nations for good or ill. The hopes, the fears, the home training of early years, makes the mature man or woman. Look at the successful horsemen, Rose, Stanford, Baldwin, Haggin. They own such mares as Minnehaha, Midnight, Lister, Anne and Mand Hampton.

What a beautiful thing the Arabs have to say of mothers! They say, when God made the world he saw he had left many things undone, which the comfort and future happiness of the race demanded so he made mothers. So we say, God bless our mothers.

OLEMA, Nov., 18, 1888.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—We beg leave to call your attention to the following: In your issue of September 22d, page 196, at foot of third column (summaries of Stockton Fair), there is a paragraph which refers to the two-year-old Agnes B. who walked over, and that no one knew the breeding of this animal. In your own issue of March 24th, page 179, you will find it, in the center column, under the words "running stake." The pedigree as there given is perfectly correct. She was entered for the Omnibus Stakes (at Mouth Park) for 1889, but has been declared.

New York, November 12, 1888.

GOODWIN BROS.

The pedigree of Agnes B. is there given "by imp. Glengarry, dam Ensue."

We take pleasure in directing the attention of our readers to the advertisement of W. B. Chapman. "Perrier Jouet" is such a choice brand of wine and so universally sought by connoisseurs that many unprincipled dealers are fraudulently claiming to handle this celebrated champagne. Mr. Chapman is the sole agent for this Coast and has placed it for sale with all the first-class wine merchants and grocers.

Horses' Names.

Handed down from "Sire and Dam to Son and Daughter."—Some Unlucky Titles.—An Interesting Chat With Miss A. L. Wilson of the "Breeder and Sportsman."

Under the above head lines the *San Francisco Examiner* published in a recent issue, an article which we copy, taking the liberty of correcting certain errors, which are due to transcription from stenographic notes.

The same little girl that asked her father who it was that made the prices of dress goods, sugar, butter and wheat, inquired yesterday as to who it was that gave race horses such funny names. The perplexed parent referred the matter to the *Examiner*, and the reporter who was appointed a committee of one to find out, interviewed Miss A. L. Wilson, assistant editor and business manager of the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN. Miss Wilson does not look like a business manager, nor does she resemble a sportsman. On the street one would take her to be a very fair sample of a good-looking Boston school m'am. She wears glasses and embonpoint, has a clear, bright eye, an engaging manner, can talk business like a veteran financier, and can tell more about horses in an hour than a reporter could write in a week. In response to a leading question put by the reporter, Miss Wilson replied: "Some people use methods in naming their horses and some don't; but those who don't use any method seem to hit it right. One way is to name some of the horses in a certain family after some great progenitor. For instance, there is the Wilkes tribe, many members of which bear the name of Wilkes. There are Prince Wilkes, Royal Wilkes, Guy Wilkes, and one named a filly Flip Wilkes. One of the tribe was named Wilkie Collins, another Wilkie and a filly Wilksa. Prince and King, Chief and General, Colonel and Captain are frequent handles to the Wilkes' pedigree.

"There used to be a good deal of trouble and confusion about names," went on Miss Wilson.

"Unscrupulous men used to name poor stock after the great progenitors of some other horse than their own, and it was chiefly for this reason that the National Association of Trotting Horse Breeders passed the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That every stallion or colt entire shall be registered in a name distinctly his own, or with the name of a distinguished ancestor or sire, but no material part thereof shall be repeated in any form when naming animals farther removed than the immediate progeny of such an ancestor or sire."

"A good story is told of a man who wanted to get some of his horses catalogued. He had neglected to name them, and when the cataloguer asked him for their names he replied, looking at the objects about him in the barn-yard: Lady Fairpost, Lady Strawstack, Stallfed, Shingle, Nail and Hammer," and they were catalogued under those names.

"Many horses are named after great men, as Daniel Webster, whose record is 2:30; H. W. Beecher, whose record is 2:28½, and Captain John Smith for him of Pocahontas fame. Daniel Lambert founded a great family, and he is still living at the age of thirty-two years. Herod is twenty-two years old, and two years ago he made a record of 2:24½. There is also a Beaconsfield, a Beauregard and any number of Robert E. Lees. Albert France has a record of 2:20½. Grover Cleveland (and the coincidence is strange) ran one good race, then broke his leg the next time and was shot. Horsemen are getting the impression now that it spoils a good horse to name him after a good man.

"Most horses named after speedy things do not turn out so speedy as their owners would wish. A horse named Piledriver would have a better chance in a race than one called Lightning or Electricity, although there is an Arrow with a pacing record of 2:13½.

"The horses of L. J. Rose and those of Leland Stanford at the Palo Alto stables have been well named. Whenever Mr. Rose finds a word that is not familiar to him as a horse's name he puts it down in his notebook, and when he has to christen a colt he consults the book and selects a name. Many horses are distinguished, also, from some spots or peculiarity of color, such as Pinto or Bronco, and sometimes titles are given that suggest some accidental occurrence at the time of birth.

"The matter of names is more important than most people would imagine.

"A notable horse with a bad name is the Indiana pacer, Blue Bull. It is a horrible handle for a horse, but he has sired some excellent trotters. He was so called on account of his odd gray color and from the scorn in which he was held. He, however, worked his way into prominence, and the abominable name has now become the honorable badge of a great family.

"There was an English running horse out of Peine de Cœur (Heartache) who was named Despair. He ran in seven races and was beaten only by a head each time, whereupon his owner, in despair, ceased to bet money on him. He won the next race, when his owner had no money up, but he never won again. His title was most appropriate.

"Filles are frequently named after unknown people—the friends, neighbors, wives or sweethearts of their owners. The frequent use of initials in designating animals has grown to be a great abuse, owing to the confusion which this practice will necessarily cause. Oliver K., 2:16½, has a brother whose name was suggested as O. K., but there was some hesitation about accepting the name, and I do not know whether it has been accepted yet. The initial fever has been very prevalent. Thus, John Smith will call his horse John S., or J. S., and John Sanderson will do the same. The result is that there is considerable ambiguity and uncertainty as to horses having the same or similar initials. In a recent race in the Grand Circuit there were five horses known by initials—an absurd and confusing arrangement. This fever took its rise from the success of Jay-Eye-See, named from the initials of his owner, J. I. Case. Another horse came out as Jay-I-Don't-See, whose speed, by the way, never showed on the record as low as 2:30.

"Sometimes the names fit very well indeed, Kibosh came out a few years ago, but retired without having accomplished anything. Cui Bono never showed what he was good for, while kings, chiefs, conquerors, monarchs and others of similar nomenclature seem to labor under great difficulties to sustain their titles, only a few of them having risen to fame. I owned a horse named Loafer, brother of Ambler and Lounger, but he never did anything on the racecourse but to loaf behind all the rest. Electric, with a record of 2:20, fitted his title very well. His dam was out of Jupiter. D. spatch, another fast name, trotted in 2:24½. Sleepy Tom, Sleepy John, Sleepy Joe and Sleepy Bill have all done better than might have been expected.

"Slander, Scandal, Rumor and Gossip are by Tattler. Names sometimes run through a single equine family in a very odd way. The mare Colon, sister to Comma, had a colt by Simmons, and this colt was called Simmo-Colon. Simmons was also the sire of Persimmons. The horse Cyclone, 2:23½, is a brother to Calm, and had a sister, Cycle, and a

brother Cubit. Twilight's son was called Csnd'elght, and Chance produced a daughter Commerce, but none of the family was related to Speculation. Imported G. Hop-de produced Cotillon, who in turn produced Redowa, who produced Flirtation. Flirtation was the dam of Deceiver.

"Smuggler, 2:15½, is the sire of Deceiver, Rover, Robber, Scoundrel, Pirate and others of similar disreputable titles. This system of naming is very common, convenient and distinctive. Thus the colts of Monymusk might be appropriately named Sequin, Coin, Dollar, Ducat, Rupee, Knble, Piastre and Son. The Moor, owned by L. J. Rose, is the sire of Inca, Del Sur and Sultan. Sultan is the sire of Rajah, Pasha, Caliph and Alcazar, as well as of Budouin, Kismet, Soudan, Smyrna and Stamboul. Baron and Baroness are brother and sister, and the mare produced Barony.

"There was a gray mare which produced Sandhill, Fortress and Citadel, and another who produced Shafty and Palace. Paymaster is by Volunteer, a very good name. Indianapolis is a son of Indiana, and Japanese produced Oku and Okada. Col. E. H. Broadhead of Milwaukee owned a gray horse remarkable for speed and endurance, and called Mazomanie, the Indian name for iron horse or locomotive. Mazomanie made a record of 2:20½ in 1887. Cashier is a son of Sterling. Leather is by Soapstick, and there is a runner out of another family who is named Drumstick.

"The mare Calm was sired by Gentle Breeze, and Harvest Queen produced Mayboy. Despot and Director are sons of Dictator, and Director has a son called Direct. Some sons of Electio are: Elect, Re-elect, Re-election, Election and Elector. Illused is the sire of Misused, Polenta is out of Maccaroni, Cherokee is by Imported Saxon, and Sentinel, Fright and Frightful are by Alarm. Vidette is out of Volteigeur, Alta, Altitude and Altamont by Almont.

"The name Belle is very frequent in the Palo Alto stables, and they are all good. Beautiful Bells produced Hinda Rose, Alta Belle, St. Bell, Rosemont, Chimes, Bell Boy, Palo Alto Belle, Alto and Electric Bell.

"In the Pacific Coast Blood-Horse Association entry list we find Haggin's Extract, the daughter of Tincture, Loveknot, the daughter of My Love; Applause, by Three Cheers. Mollie McCarthy's Last, for the daughter of Mollie McCarthy, is a very poor name. Then there is Little Rose, the daughter of Roseland, Caress, the daughter of Carissims, Maid of Honor, the daughter of Puss, Faustine, the daughter of Firt, Shannon Rose by Shannon out of Fairy Rose, Songstress out of Malibran, Liberty Flibbet out of Filiberty Gubbet, Hermes out of Herclade, Nodile sired by Wildside. Bogus by Ophir is a suggestive combination to mining men. Oro out of Golden Gate has a California flavor.

"Some peculiar names in this list are Lucifer, Sinfire, Peregrene, Heliotrope, Sleepy Dick, White Cloud, Blue Bonnet, Tricksey, Mother Hubbard, Jack Pot, Flood Tide, The Czar, Black Pilot, Grisette, Dago, Canny Scot, King Idle and Silver Bow.

"Many horsemen have a superstition regarding names and others are adopting a method for cataloguing their stock in a way to indicate the pedigree. So there is something in a name after all," added Miss Wilson with a gentle laugh.

Answers to Correspondents.

Questions answered only through these columns. No replies by mail or telegraph. The name of the writer should accompany all questions, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Letters received without the writer's name cannot receive attention.

E. B., Marysville, November 19, 1888.

What is the breeding of bay horse Alpheus, and what is his record?

Answer.—1st: By Mambrino Wilkes, dam by Pacific, son of Niagara; second dam by Royal George.

2d: Three consecutive heats, at Bay District course, San Francisco, October 31, 1888, 2:28, 2:28½ and 2:27.

S. H., Stockton, November 17, 1888.

What is the age, breeding and record of the horse Balkan?

Answer.—1st: Three years old.

2d: By Mambrino Wilkes, dam Fanny Fern by Jack Hawk.

3d: 2:29½, Oakland Trotting Park, October 9th, trotting for the forfeit of a match with Princemont.

Chico, Cal.

Will you oblige a subscriber by publishing in your next issue the record of the horse Sable Wilkes when he was a three-year-old? State when and where he made the record.

Answer.—Sable Wilkes made a three-year-old record of 2:18, beating all previous three-year-old records by 1½ seconds. He made this

Mares Bred to Abbotsford, 1887.

At Bel'air Stock Farm, Woodlake, Franklin Co., Ken.

W. T. & W. H. Lewis' Orleana by King Rene.
W. T. & W. H. Lewis' Dunlora by King Rene.
John Walker's brown mare by son of Eagle Mambrino.
B. B. Peak's bay mare by Dictator.
R. P. Pepper's chestnut mare by Onward.
A. E. Chambers' Dixey by Norman.
A. E. Chambers' Lucy by Norman.
L. P. Thompson's bay mare King Rene.
M. Thompson's chestnut mare Germantown.
A. J. Alexander's Puella by Harold.
J. N. Blackmore's bay mare Onward.
H. Renincosy's bay mare Onward.
Bowen & Holton's bay mare Onward.
F. Gano Hill's chestnut mare Strathmore.
F. Gano Hill's chestnut mare Freethman.
F. Gano Hill's bay mare Twilight.
W. E. & S. A. Russell's chestnut mare —
W. E. & S. A. Russell's bay mare —
J. B. Wathen's bay mare Messenger Chief.
Church Bros.' bay mare Dey's Woodford.
Ben Spaulding's grey mare Messenger Chief.
R. H. Wilson's bay mare Nick Monroe.
J. L. Wharton's black mare Gill's Vermont.
W. H. Thomas' bay mare New York.
L. L. Cox's bay mare Juggler.
C. H. Taylor's chestnut mare Endorser.
Jno. C. Morris' brown mare New York.
Keller Thomas' Novelty (2:28½) by New York.
J. R. Wendover's chestnut mare Aberdeen.
J. N. Bradley's bay mare Ward's Flying Cloud.
W. E. & S. A. Russell's bay mare —
W. E. & S. A. Russell's bay mare —
F. M. Snavely's bay mare Juggler.
Ike Chinn's bay mare Macey's Hambletonian.
E. D. Smith's bay mare American Clay.
S. T. Wren's bay mare Post Boy.
Wm. Moore's bay mare Einbrey's Lexington.
Hiram Berry's bay mare Abdallah Mambrino.
Anthony Dey's bay mare Harold.

One of the editors of *Wallace's Monthly* firmly believes that "for any man with the necessary capital there is in the breeding business a profit of 20 per cent on his investment, if he will go to work in the right way, look upon the breeding of horses as a pure and simple business, and give it the same careful thought and attention that he would to mercantile pursuits."

ROD.

Among the Redwoods.

CHAPTER II.

Not to be read by those who dislike retrospection.

It is not a pleasant sensation when something has gone wrong to feel that you alone are to blame for it. In the first place your personal agency debars you from the privilege of telling some one else just how he could have avoided so disagreeable a result, and in the second, you become weary of the "ifs" that stand like so many miniature images of Cerberus, guarding the gateway between you and peaceful reflection.

Add to this disturbing feeling a lonesome tramp of a mile or more through a pathless forest, a mind engrossed by the heads of a treatise on lichens, and a heart beating with fear lest something has befallen its dearest care, and you will have some understanding of the perturbed state in which Mr. Selden found himself when he reached the bank of the stream, and did not, as he had hoped, see Erl.

"Strange, strange!" he said, half aloud, and with a kind of gentle apologetic impatience, "Strange, I'm sure the call came from here."

Only the rush of water made reply as he looked anxiously before him. He had a taut, interesting face, full of lines and furrows which thought and care had ploughed; and the half absent, half wistful expression in his full blue eyes told a pathetic story of struggle and unrest. While his dark brown hair streaked well with gray, worn longer than custom sanctioned, and combed back from a brow high and constructive, gave him the appearance of an uncertain scientist of the fifteenth century.

Even Erl, full as she was of the thoughtless tricks and pranks of youth, peeping slyly from the bush, was struck by the patient sadness of his hearing. One of the sudden revelations which occasionally come to us all concerning those with whom we live in familiar intercourse, flashed through her. For the first time it appeared that her father's life was unusual and possibly unhappy. Wonder why they lived as they did comparatively alone in the woods, had never come to her before; their living so had all seemed so natural and right that no disturbing thought had ever been born of it, but now, swiftly, like a new thing winging its way into her life came the spirit of this inquiry, came also, a new sympathy and a deeper tenderness for her father.

A week ago she would have led him a merry chase through brush and stream, but to-day, under influence of this new feeling she surrendered at once, and with a suddenness that had nearly frightened her father from the spot, burst from her hiding place, not under it, or at one side of it, but literally from it, and said impulsively:

"The call was from this side, papa, dearie, not from that. No, no, you must not come over! I'll run down to the big tree and cross to you."

Away she sped like a water-sprite, or some partially human nymph of the woods, and before he could fairly realize she had gone, was standing beside him.

"See," she said, giving him her rod, and opening her basket, "see, in spite of the rain I have six fish, Rob said I would get none."

"A marvelous catch, truly, quite worth coming for." Mr. Selden took one of the smallest up and let it slip through his fingers again. It was pleasant to note how much younger and brighter his face seemed as he looked at Erl and pursed up his mouth at her catch.

"Worth coming for! Here, give me the basket. You shall not have one for supper." Sae stretched out her hands, and when he held the basket far out of her reach, buried both of them in his long beard.

"Here, take it. You're a wretched teemagant, Erl." So his lips said, but the look of love in his eyes made the words seem false.

"That's because I'm your daughter, dearie. You see I have to be something dreadful to keep you within bounds."

He smiled and gave her the basket. She turned in the direction of the road that stretched along Bear Creek and up to the top of the hill.

As they walked along slowly he attempted to make her feel the indiscretion of stealing away as she had done to-day. She dreaded his tender chiding, and shielded herself by telling him how deep he was in books and terms when she had gone out. He felt his dereliction in this respect deeply, and scarcely needed the reminder.

"Beside, I did not intend to fish at first," she said gravely, "I went"—here her voice sank very low—"to see if my violets were in bloom. When I came back you were still so busy that I would not even call Nestor for fear of disturbing you."

All the sadness had come back to his face as he asked, "Why did you not tell me where you were going at first? It would have pleased me to go."

"Really, papa?" she asked, noting his changed expression.

"Let us go now, then. Kiss me first."

He bent his head and kissed her, and instead of turning aside to the footpath that led homeward, they followed the road until they came to an open space where the sunbeams came first in the morning and rested last at twilight; then they left the road and walked across a grassy slope until they reached a small enclosure under a low oak tree. Here a marble cross told its tale of a finished life. On it was cut the name Helen Abernethy Selden. The grave itself was entirely covered by a mass of white violets gathered and planted by Erl.

"Tell me, papa," she said, moving close to him and seeming not to notice his question, or to see the tears in his eyes, "tell me, am I like mamma?"

"No, child, I have never seen any one in the least like your mother." Then fearing she might be pained, he drew her down to a seat beside him on a broad stone that lay near the grave, and put his arm across her shoulders.

"Perhaps I am fanciful in this, but your mother came into my life when I was so young and—"

"Oh, papa, tell me about it. You know—" Erl broke in impulsively as usual, but stopped and looked keenly at her father before ending. She meant for the future to be very womanly and careful.

"Yes, yes, child, I know," he said hastily. "It is time—time—"

"No, not if it hurts you like this." She noticed how pale he had grown. "Tut, tut, over no dead things to sadden us both."

"Hush, Erl, it is your right to know what I can tell."

He sat in silence a moment calling himself weak, and saying what he had said many times in his life, that he should have been a woman; then, with a sudden summoning of will that proved his self-accusations untrue, he began abruptly.

"It was not my good fortune to be born a remarkable boy, though my mother, who was altogether too fond for properly taking my measurement, thought otherwise. I was rather quiet and fond of certain kind of books and that, she argued,

made me different from other boys. Believing this fully, she made many sacrifices, after my father's death, to keep me in school. One of these was to give up part of her home to boarders. At first we had chiefly disagreeable people, but gradually my mother grew able to make choice among her applicants, and so manage life more pleasantly. One day, when I was just fourteen years old, I came home from school and found a tiny girl in the dining-room—a wonderful little creature, it seemed to me, with the sunniest curls and the shyest brown eyes I had ever seen. 'Here is a new friend for you, Harry,' said my mother, 'this is Helene Douglas.'

"The little girl held out her hand very timidly and said, looking down on the floor, 'Helen Abernethy Douglas.' She put such an emphasis on Abernethy, which I afterward learned was her mother's family name. That afternoon I was obliged to give up my play and show the new boarder books, or entertain her in any way she chose. In the evening, after she was tucked away in bed, I learned that she was an orphan and that her guardian had placed her in my mother's care until she should become of age.

"Happy days they were for me when I attended her to school or Sabbath school, and happier still the first Sunday evening we went unaccompanied to church. She was then in her sixteenth year and I in my nineteenth. All my plans of life were laid, and with one exception, she knew them. For my mother I cannot say so much, since I held my chief plan back from her, knowing she would be disappointed in me when I revealed it. And yet, looking back on my life from where I stand to-day, I feel that I was following out the strongest bent of my nature in becoming a schoolmaster. To have entered the clergy, as mother desired, would have been to make the church over which I might be appointed ridiculous. If the struggle for a livelihood had not told so decidedly on my mother, I might have waited longer before announcing my intention, but as it was I felt that action must be taken at once. I could see that it was a severe blow, and yet it grew more and more difficult to be quite patient with the wailings over a university course, which she felt sure would have made no view things in a different light. Time and again I argued that life would bring out whatever power and force were in me, and that if none were developed it would be because the elements of them were not there. But it was poor talking at best, and unsatisfactory to both.

Having made up my mind as to what was best to be done, I went directly about it, and before turning twenty had my first school. It was a small one in San Mateo County, but my mind was turned to good work and I achieved such a measure of success that in two years I secured a vice-principalship in San Francisco. During my absence many things had happened—the two which chiefly affected me being my mother's poor health and Helen's accession to the fortune which awaited her. For the former I could and did provide, but in regard to the latter I was without a voice. Her friends, chiefly people of fashion who had known her parents, the frivolous finishing school she attended and her early acquaintance with society all militated against any influence I could bring to bear. Never for a moment did I to myself deny that I loved her; but her perfect frankness when in my presence made me feel that so far as I was concerned her heart slept, and the one plan of mine she did not know was that I hoped some day to win her. This hope now began to die. For although she refused to leave my mother, her time was so taken up with a thousand and one social demands that our meetings were necessarily infrequent. Even my deep feeling was against me, making me constrained in her presence, and by degrees a coldness grew up between us.

"But my worst trial began when gentlemen sought her. No one could blame them; she had developed into a beautiful woman, but I was sure they wanted her money and withdrew further and further instead of doing my duty and ascertaining whether those who did come were worthy of admittance. A man with unconquerable vices is worse even than a money-seeker, though both should be kept away from a woman if her future happiness is desired.

"At length the tidings which I constantly expected, yet dreaded to hear, were brought me. Helen was to be married. I had met the gentleman once or twice, a Mr. Graham, prosperous as a merchant, handsome and well enough spoken. Of course I did not like him. And this was not solely due to his success with Helen, but to a certain peculiar animal quality of expression that now and again shot across his face. Ah, child! those were bitter, bitter days to live through!"

"Poor papa!" Erl nestled close to him and kissed his cheek.

"It was then that I bought this piece of rough land and built my cabin on it. And the Saturdays and holidays spent here with my rod and gun were about the only bright things in existence."

After Helen's marriage my mother and I took a smaller house and settled down to a kind of drowsy life. The wedding journey was a long one, including, beside the usual European trip, a visit to Egypt and Greece. Often as I sat in my room at night and looked out on the stars, I pictured what happiness it would be to me to accompany her over this old battleground of thought and religion, and wondered if her husband troubled himself about what it was doing for her mind, or if he went simply because it was the thing for moneyed people to do, and chafed at everything primitive and inconvenient. I have always believed that women are what men make them, or permit them to be, and looking ahead I could not see a large future for Helen.

At the end of two years they came back, and she visited us. I was prepared for change, but not in the least ready for the pale, anxious face and hollow eyes that met me. Even my mother was struck, and said to me confidentially that she hoped Mr. Graham had not gone back to drinking so soon. Then for the first time I learned what I should have made it my business to know from the beginning, that Helen, in her girlish ignorance had married a man absolutely unfit to mate with any woman of purity. If the days had been heavy before, they were doubly so now. But three years passed away, disturbed by no worse developments than rumor could serve, and I was beginning to hope that whatever best there was might continue, when one night as I sat reading in my room the door-bell rang faintly. I looked at the clock; it lacked two minutes of midnight. Instead of going down I opened the window and asked who was there. The answer came timidly, "Helen." I made all haste to let her in, and without asking a question took her to my mother, then went to my room to think on her cold, trembling hands and pale face, and to pace the floor until morning. Upon one point my mind was thoroughly fixed, that no further step should be taken without my full knowledge and consent. And when my poor, little, delicate mother met me in the morning I told her so. In reply she said to me that there was nothing to be done, that Helen had left Mr. Graham altogether. When I read the morning paper I knew why. Such a story of drunkenness and immorality you could not understand, child, and, God willing, need never know."

Mr. Selden leaned his head on his hand a moment and then continued:

"I thought it time now to let Mr. Graham know there was at least one man who had something more than a business interest in Helen's affairs; so I wrote a note demanding what things belonged to her, and notifying him that action for divorce would be commenced immediately. His affairs had already gained such publicity that he dared not fight, but for months he annoyed her in every way. No words could express the tenderness I felt for her all through this severe trial, yet the habit of coldness I had cultivated had taken complete possession of my manner, and I was so formal that she afterward told me she thought I was on the side of those who blamed her for not bearing in silence. There was, of course, an immense amount of babble and clatter, though nothing in the least touching her, and I resolved there should not be. This led me to accept a principalship in Oakland, and to spend only Saturday and Sunday at home. To such a plan Helen demurred, and insisted on going away, my mother, however, prevailed with her not to, and she fully repaid her. No daughter could have been more tender and devoted. This sort of life continued for five years; then my mother died and found peace beside my father."

Helen and I were now quite alone, and unless I could pick up courage to learn my fate, our paths must lie apart. More than once she had expressed her dislike of the city where she had endured so much, and I knew she was arranging to leave it, when I found heart to ask her to marry me. At first she would scarcely listen, pleaded poor health, disgrace, everything she could bring to bear, but through it all something in her manner gave me hope. I felt that after the long strangeness her heart was beginning to answer mine. She kept me in doubt for over a year; I could have waited ten knowing she would belong to me at last. After the quietest of weddings we came down here. From the first she loved the place and wanted to live in it, begging me to give her money as my own. 'This I would not do, but found a primitive school near by; built by degrees the house of which you are so fond, and with the aid of Mr. Morrison's sister set up housekeeping. Poor Helen! how happy she was! As for me—of that I will not speak. For two years this deep, full, pleasant life went on. At the end of that time you came to us. She lived only long enough after to name you, and at her own request was buried here."

For a moment his voice was husky; with an effort he cleared it and went on:

"Ellen Morrison took care of you until you were three, then she married a woodman and moved with him to the mill. The year previous her brother had died, and his widow was very glad of what work I could give her; that is why Mrs. Morrison disturbs herself so much on your account, you were the only girl-charge she ever had. No desire for the bustle and fret of the world ever tempted me to return to it. My heart's home is here."

For some time after her father had finished, Erl sat silent and motionless; then she leaned forward and touched her lips to the top of the cross. Her face brightened visibly as he watched her.

"The violets are prettier than the myrtle was, papa, but I understand now why you planted it."

"And yet you are right, child. Your mother would have liked it better as it is now."

They stood hand in hand, a second's space, looking down on the mound; then next, as the final beam of the sun touched the leaves of the oak-tree, and a nestling quail called softly from the hill-side, they crossed the road and followed the pathway that led them home.

PETRONELLA.
SAN FRANCISCO, November 20, 1888.

That Boy of Bowen's.

There is a softness about the writings of anglers, a human quality, that without lacking virility, yet smacks of tenderness which cannot but commend them to readers, whether of angling proclivities or not. An article recently contributed by "Johnny Chat" to the *English Fishing Gazette*, may be given as an example. The genial writer says:

Such is my fondness for that queen of sports—angling—that I exclude from the walls of that little room, known amongst the younger members of my family as "Papa's Study," any picture which is not in some way connected with or descriptive of its fascinating pursuit. The room being small necessarily limits the hanging space; and possessing as I do a number of pictures descriptive of the gentle art, they are consequently, jumbled in a most unshowy manner upon the walls of my sanctum. Nevertheless, standing out from all the others, conspicuous from their truly life-like fidelity to what I can readily suppose the living original would resemble, are two chronos, worth perhaps only a few shillings, which I feel sure most anglers must have seen in some cheap picture-dealer's shop window. I think if I describe them, they will be recognized at once. The first portrays an old kindly-looking, wrinkled-faced individual; from his surroundings evidently the village shoemaker. He has apparently hastily thrown aside his tools, and, in view of a promised treat upon the morrow—a day's indulgence in his favorite sport, fishing—is turning over the contents of a well-worn fly book. The tender manner with which he regards that which is evidently a favorite specimen of his feathered lures, now being held as closely as possibly to his spectacled, beaming old face, betrays an amount of confidence in his killing powers which bodes bad for that particular finny individual whose path it may chance to cross on the morrow.

The other and companion picture is called "Just a pound," showing the old fellow triumphantly adorning a small steelyard, from which, pendant, and apparently dripping, is a freshly captured trout, obviously just scaling what the title conveys. There is a look of such supreme satisfaction, and honest gratification, in the old chap's face, as he gazes so admiringly at that which is, in my humble opinion, the nearest approach to a thing of perfect joy and beauty, that I question if any event which he is likely to encounter in his humble sphere is likely to afford him its equal. 'Tis true these pictures are but a pair of cheap and valueless specimens of the chromo-lithographer's art, and probably beneath a critic's notice; still, in my harmless conceit, I have long ago received them as living actuaries, and placed them in that niche of my heart in which are treasured with affectionate interest those big days and memories of true brothers of the angle whom it has been my fortunate lot to meet in my many piscatorial wanderings, and who go to swell the number of those "Anglers I have known."

But, enough of my visionary friends; let them give place to something more solid—say like my old uncle Ben, for instance. He never caught a fish in his life, yet every Saturday afternoon found him at one particular spot by a small horse pond in a field adjoining the house, and there, for nine years, once a week, did this excellent old man duly put tackle together and poise the self-same little quill float in the identical self-

same spot, and anxiously await what he never got—a bite. The true Trachion whispered the pond contained one small roach, and all my dear old uncle's efforts to catch him reminded me of the angler in Bulwer Lytton's "My Novel," who so unceasingly fished for that one-eyed perch, but never got him. I have often wondered since what the effect of Uncle Ben's podgy little figure, in drab smalls, and colored gaiters, must have had upon the cabinatory power of that solitary roach, as he, regularly as clockwork, once a week, trotted off to interview his roachship and dangle before his accustomed vision the usual weekly worm. I really think if that roach had compassioned him and vouchsafed him the merest possible nibble, such an event would have both frightened and surprised him far more than a death in the family would have done.

Then there was that "boy of Bowen's," he was a puny, weazened-faced little fellow, about fourteen years old; a cripple. The first time I saw him was during a short holiday in North Wales. His father was the tailor of the little village in which I had taken up my quarters for a week's trouting, and as I walked down the only street the place contained early one beautiful June morning, with my rod and tackle, chance led me past the old-fashioned broad-built window at which he was sitting cross-legged and industrially sewing. Although my mind was full of glorious expectation, which the favorable state of both water and atmosphere promised to realize in a heavy creel, his wistful longing look, when he caught sight of my angling kit, saddened me, when I thought of the poor little chap cooped up all the lovely summer day, and I enjoying myself by the pleasant river side. "Going fishing?" he queried. I nodded in reply. "I say, Mister," try the lug rock, this side the wilty bed, jnat paat Evans Jones' weir; there's a brace of big uns lay at the tail of the eddies, below the chalk stone. I see 'em last night," and further adding, his small face lighting with pleasure, "There was four last night, but there's only two left now; but bide bit," and so saying he vanished, re-appearing shortly afterwards with a brace of fine trout, scaling a pound. "Come inside and have a look," he said. I vaulted through the open window in an instant, and sitting upon the board by his side, am fain to confess I was as much a child as my little host, as I admired his fish and questioned him as to particulars of their capture. I found him an old-fashioned little fellow, and in his knowledge upon fish and fishing more a man of sixty than a boy of fourteen.

I had many an excursion with him subsequently, and found he possessed a wonderful aptitude in overcoming the scruples of an exceptionally wary old trout, when located to his perfect satisfaction. He had admirably ingrained in his fishing the old Quaker's advice to his son in regard to getting rich, when he told him to "get money honestly if he could, if not, get it." I must confess I condoned his questionable ways, and shut my eyes to his shortcomings, so much so that he evidently looked upon me, to a certain extent, in the light of a confederate, and never attempted to invest his poaching proclivities with the slightest amount of excusable cover. He was, truly, a veritable little river gamin, to whom the occupants of the neighboring streams were as easy of access, and as subservient to his deft little gurgles as the needle and thread with which he plied his trade. He always kept a supply of artificial grottos on hand. These he built at low water, leaving two openings only, just sufficiently large to admit his hands, and from out this seemingly safe and friendly cover, just previous to the water resuming its normal condition after a flub from the mill above, he would tickle *ad libitum* the struggling little brown beauties who had shown such simplicity in the choice of a temporary harbor.

Amongst the neighbours he was known as, and always spoken of as, that "Boy of Bowen's," and was accredited with every possible species of juvenile rascality. His last exploit was the following:—The Local Angling Club, in view of getting certain privileges conceded them regarding the right of fishing from a certain rather questionable portion of the public mead, asked the principal churchwarden to say a few words at their next general meeting. This gentleman had great local influence; he was a retired tradesman from the neighboring town, very wealthy, ignorant, and pompous, possessed of great ideas as to his elocutionary powers, and was never so happy as when airing his supposed oratorical abilities before a public meeting of some description or other. The club, of course, thought that if Elder David—that was his name—could be induced to identify himself with their object, that he would give them the benefit of his local influence, which would be extremely valuable to them in the matter they were contending with the local board, and their application to him was more as a sop in the pan than any real desire for his society. Nothing pleased the old gentleman better, and he cheerfully acceded.

Thinking to show his knowledge on piscatorial subjects, he forthwith commenced to study up for the occasion, and actually made a public announcement that he would deliver a series of lectures on the subject of "Freshwater Fishes," commencing with the carp. Thinking he could speak more positively if he actually saw a carp, he privately deputed Bowen's boy to obtain him one. This was the easiest matter in the world, for an old man near was literally crammed with them, all sizes, and as trout fishing was the principal topic amongst the surrounding anglers, they were very little thought of, and hardly ever disturbed. Bowen's boy accordingly procured a small 2-ounce carp. This the old gentleman placed in a large tub of water, and commenced his piscatorial studies. Next night Bowen's boy quietly took the 2-ounce fish away, and unknown to the old gent replaced it with a 4-ounce fish. This was a few days after again purloined, and one a trifle larger substituted, and so every other day for about a month was each successive fish changed, and one a trifle larger put in its place, and at the end of a month the original 2-ounce little carp had attained the respectable weight of 14-pounds, to the old gentleman's astonishment and delight, who had been taking copious notes meanwhile. At this weight it stopped for a few nights, and then, to the old man's great grief, slowly began to dwindle away, thanks to Master Bowen's unremitting attention and substitution of a smaller fish each evening, till at last the little original 2-ounce carp again became apparent.

About this time the meeting took place, when the old gentleman commenced his lecture, and after a few preliminary hems, and a little fencing with the subject in hand, got fairly warmed to his work, he gravely told them how he kept a domesticated 2-ounce carp in a tub of water for two months, and that during that period it had attained the surprising weight of 14-pounds, and subsequently returned again to its original weight; and that his late scientific investigations led him to believe that all other fish must be liable to the same fluctuations in weight as the one he had described. Well, everyone acknowledged the old gentleman to be the biggest liar in the place, and no one was more loud in his condemnation of the old gentleman's want of veracity than that "Boy of Bowen's."

THE RIFLE

Shell Mound.

The Shell Mound Park ranges presented a scene of unusual activity on Sunday last. All of the boxes were filled all day long, and many marksmen who could not obtain places at the 200-yard range had recourse to the 500-yard target, where they held their practice shoot. Besides the regular monthly shoots of the various companies the Schuetzen Verein made it a special day, and offered as a prize a turkey to all the members of the Verein who would fire three shots at the target. As an inducement to the member making the best score a choice of turkeys were allowed. The occasion called out nearly the entire company, and in all eighty-six Thanksgiving birds were given away. The regular shoot for medals was also held, and the following-named won the gold medals offered by the Verein: W. Ehrenpfort made a score of 365 rings and captured the first-class medal; H. A. Kurlinke captured the second-class medal with 365 points; F. W. Apparius scored 377, and was given the third-class medal; L. Bendel made 330 points and secured the fourth-class medal. As each of the winners had won the medals twice successively, they were entitled to ownership according to the rules of the Verein. The prizes will be distributed next Tuesday evening in Germania Hall.

Several other companies were present and competed for the monthly medals. Company F, of the Fifth Infantry Regiment, made the following scores: Corporal Cobblestick 41; Corporal Wetheron 40; Lieutenant Hayes 38; Captain Parsons 37; Private Cobblestick 37; Private Morrison 37; Private Tyrell 36; Private Bangle 35; Private Short 33; Private Brewer 30; Sergeant Hunt 28.

The Swiss Rifle Club of Oakland sent a goodly number of men to the boxes to compete for the monthly medals. Their scores are appended:

M. Martignont.....	5	5	4	5	23
P. Pelunda.....	5	5	4	4	21
P. O. Mourri.....	4	4	4	4	20
W. Martignoni.....	4	3	5	5	22
G. Gilardi.....	4	5	4	5	22
L. Gilardi.....	4	4	4	3	19
G. Pelunda.....	3	5	3	4	19

A match shoot at the 200-yard target between P. F. Poulter and A. Johnson resulted as follows:

A. Johnson.....	10	8	10	10	7	10	9	7	9	6
P. F. Poulter.....	7	7	5	7	8	10	9	5	7	7

Company F, of the First Infantry Regiment, also held the monthly medal shoot. The scores of the medal winners are given below, the first being at the 200-yard target, and the second at the 500-yard target.

Corporal Penleton.....	4	5	4	5	5	5	5	4	4	44
Private Kittrege.....	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	42-88
Private Kittrege.....	4	5	5	4	4	4	3	5	4	42
Private Kittrege.....	3	4	4	5	4	4	4	2	4	38-80
Captain Loughrey.....	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	39
Captain Loughrey.....	5	4	4	3	1	4	3	3	4	38-77

An Expert on Rifles.

"What can you tell me about the history and merits of this rifle?" asked a reporter of Capt. S. A. Day, picking up a handsome Springfield.

"That is beginning right at home," was the reply. "The Springfield rifle is the one with which our own troops are armed. It has the hinged breech block, with the upward and forward action. It is a good gun, and has done good service, but it is a little out of date. It is good for 600 yards, but not a foot further. We have tried to shoot it at 1,000 yards, but our only hope with it at that distance is 'scratching,' or accidental scores."

"What is this?"

"That is a gun we have all heard a great deal about—the Martini-Henry rifle, with which the English army is provided. It has been used in more countries than any other rifle, except possibly the Remington. In some respects it is just the opposite of the American army gun. It has the hinged breech block, opening backward and downward, instead of forward and upward. This is an excellent gun. The barrels are well made and the British manufacturers have the knack of grooving very effectively. It is the gun shot in international matches. American riflemen should have great respect for this gun, for it is the one with which our national teams have been twice defeated. It is a handy gun—it is a 'gunny' gun. It feels like a gun in the hand. A man would trust that gun almost anywhere if he had plenty of ammunition."

"Here is a Sharps rifle—isn't that a little out of date, too?"

"There are no more of them made now, except one once in a while by hand. This is the style of weapon that was sent from the east to border settlers in Kansas and Nebraska, along with Bibles, during the troublous times just before the war. This individual gun," continued Capt. Day, patting the butt affectionately, "is a very fine long range Sharps-Borchardt. It is a gun with a history, having won many prizes at long range, not, however, in my hands. It is used by marksmen when they lie down or double and twist their bodies into almost every figure known in the constellations of the heavens. Its action is excellent, having a square, falling breech block, containing the hammer and lock. It strikes the primer in the prolongation of the bore, thus causing the least possible disturbance of the piece in firing."

"What can you say about this Remington?"

"That is the gun formerly known among national guardsmen as the 'gas pipe.' There have been more guns of this kind made for and used by armies, raiding parties, filibustering expeditions, insurrections, etc., than of any other arm ever invented. It has a rolling block, falling backward and downward, leaving a free way through the barrel for inspection and cleaning. It is simplicity itself, and has an excellent action. The barrel, however, is too light for long range or heavy work, but it has killed many a man in many a clime."

"This other gun, I believe," said the reporter, "you referred to as being a remarkable gun with a remarkable record. Is it not an ordinary Winchester repeating rifle?"

"Rather an extraordinary one. This particular gun has been fired more than 40,000 times by Dr. Carver and is still in fair order, showing only a little weakness of the main spring. The Winchester is the leading sporting gun of the world, and more game has been killed by it than with all other guns put together."

"But this brings us into the domain of magazine guns. There are three pronounced leading types, with some twenty-five or thirty variations of which I have knowledge, and there are doubtless a great many more individual modifications of these types. For purposes of convenience I have selected the Winchester, the Lee and the Spencer as typifying the three great classes."

"The well known Winchester has a fixed tubular magazine with lever action. The Hotchkiss is a bolt gun, with a tubular magazine in the butt instead of in the stock, as is the

case with the Winchester and many others. There," said Capt. Day, after ejecting a number of shells over his shoulder from both guns, "you can see how complicated are the motions necessary in using these guns."

"The Lee magazine stands alone of its kind, although there are many modifications of it. It is a detached magazine, with cartridges superimposed one upon the other like the fingers of the hand. The great and important feature of this gun is the detachability of the magazine. As a military man, I have no hesitation in saying that it is just as important for troops to be armed with a detachable magazine for cartridges as it is for them to be supplied with fixed bayonets. When an order to 'fix bayonets!' has been given and obeyed, an officer knows that his men are prepared to make a charge at the word of command. Why should not similar security be felt when waiting to repel an attack? After the command 'fix magazines!' an officer may rely upon all his men having their magazines full and in position. Nothing could give him greater confidence in a crisis. This is the best system for troops of which I have any knowledge. The Lee, however, has a feature in common with many other guns which, personally, I do not like—it is a bolt action. A prejudice is a heavy load for any man to carry through this world, but my whole experience has tended to increase my dislike for bolt guns. The inventor of this gun however, Mr. James P. Lee, was so expert with it that he could have three or four shots on the way to a 1,000 yard target at one time. Such skill is attainable by few men, and the bolt action is necessarily slow in the hands of an ordinary soldier."

"Mr. C. M. Spencer, the ingenious inventor of the rifle so well known during our late war, is still living. The Spencer rifle is something new. It is an American gun although it has been very remarkably improved by Col. George V. Fowbery, an English army officer now in this city, who is an expert not only in its invention, but in its manufacture and use. It has a sliding piece on the stock, with a trombone movement." Capt. Day hereupon gave an exhibition of the rapidity and ease with which the Spencer can be fired. A quick backward slide of left hand threw out the empty cartridges, while a rapid forward motion placed the piece again in condition for firing, the whole not occupying a second of time. "This is an admirable contrivance," he continued. "It requires the use of two hands, however—one to reject and load the cartridges into the chamber from the magazine, while the other simply grasps the small of the stock and pulls the trigger."

THE KENNEL

Dog owners are requested to send for publication the earliest possible notices of whelps, sales, names claimed, presentations and deaths in their kennels, in all instances writing plainly names of sire and dam and of grandparents, colors, dates and breed.

Indiana Kennel Clubs Second Annual Trials.

Continuing his report to the *American Field*; Mayor Taylor says of the All-Age Stake:

"Immediately following the finish of the Derby the All-Age Stake was begun, there being eighteen starters. While there was some exceptionally good work done by two braces, Bodkin against Effie Hill and Katie Noble against Gath's Mark, and the separate work of Rod's Gem, Bohemian Girl and Polly II, the work of the aged dogs did not compare with the Derby. Taken as a whole the work done by the Derby starters was much the best."

Col. Sloo and Mr. Schultz having had to return home on Saturday night, the All-Age Stake was judged by D. C. Bergundthal, Royal Robinson and P. T. Madison. I endorse their decisions, but in one or two braces I think there should have been more time taken, as the dogs were too near tied in their work.

SUMMARY.

BICKNELL, IND., November 5, 1888.—All Age Stake.—Open to all. Five dollars to enter, \$10 additional to start. After deducting expenses, 50 per cent. to first, 25 per cent. to second and two equal thirds of 1½ per cent. to each. Closed October 1, with 41 nominations, 27 setters and 17 pointers.

I.	
Dr. J. E. Link's black dog, Joe Pape, by Sambo the Devil—Spot (pointer),	heat
L. A. Boli's black, white and tan dog, Rod's Gem, by Rod-erigo—Gem (setter)	beat
J. I. Case, Jr.'s, black, white and tan dog, Resolute, by King Noble—Vashti (setter),	beat
D. W. Barringer's black, white and tan bitch, Effie Hill by Prince B—Donna (setter),	beat
L. A. Boli's black, white and tan bitch, Katie Noble, by Count Noble—Queen Meg (setter),	beat
W. G. Mellier's black and white bitch, Bohemian Girl, by Count Noble—Mollie Belton (setter),	beat
J. B. Stoddard's black and white bitch, Polly II., by Josh Whitcomb—Polly (setter),	beat
J. A. Bolen's black, white and tan dog, Pray's Gladstone, by Paul Gladstone—Bessie A. (setter),	beat
W. R. Huntington's black, white and tan dog, Beaumont, by Prince Royal—Nettie (setter),	beat
John Boli's black and white dog, Darby, by Bridgeport—Bessie Belton (setter),	beat
II.	
Joe Pape heat Resolute.	
Polly II beat Rod's Gem.	
Beaumont a bye.	
III.	
Beaumont heat Joe Pape.	
Bohemian Girl a bye.	
IV.	
Bohemian Girl beat Beaumont.	
Polly II a bye.	
V.	
Bohemian Girl beat Polly II and won first money.	
VI.	
Polly II beat Effie Hill and won second money.	
VII.	
King's Mark beat Bodkin.	
1st—Bohemian Girl.	
2nd—Polly II.	
3d—Effie Hill.	
King's Mark.	
PREVIOUS WINNERS.	
Lark P., by Glen—Topsy S (setter).....1	
Change, by Daebing Dan—Daisy Starlight (setter).....2	
Jim Blaine, by Don Nilsson—Nellie B (setter).....2	
Polly II, by Josh Whitcomb—Polly (setter).....3	
Ben Lanier, by Joe Bowers— (pointer).....3	

*Divided.

Breeders' Directory.

Advertisements under this heading 50c. per line per month.

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Tricks on the Track.

No modern institution furnishes such an array of interesting and peculiar characters as the American race course, says a writer in the *New York World*. It is a little world within itself, governed with a rod of iron, to which owners, trainers and jockeys bow with a greater submission than they would to the highest judicial power in the land. The track is also a rendezvous for some of the most unprincipled scoundrels in the world, who are a constant menace to the fair racing, and a source of terror to honest horse owners. These men are known as the parasites of the turf.

There is another large class that seem to be a necessary adjunct to the racing of to-day. There are the tipsters, touts and horse-watchers. Although the mission in life of both the tipster and the tout is to advise race-goers as to the best horse to back in a race, the manner of procedure of the two men is vastly different. The tipster conscientiously tells his customers what horses are best to back and does his business openly and above board, while the ways of the tout are rather shady to say the least, and a number of them are downright swindlers.

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Trotting Stallions FOR SALE.

JUDGE BILDEN, dark bay Stallion, six years old, 16 bands high. Record, 2:31½. By Elmo, first dam by Niagara.

FULL BROTHER TO ALFRED S. 2:21½; dark bay Stallion, three years old, 15½ hands. By Elmo, first dam Nora.

These are two of the most promising young Stallions in the State. They will be sold at a very reasonable figure.

For full particulars, apply to or address

KILPAT & CO., Auctioneers,
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Dubuque, Iowa.

Catalogues forwarded.

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The uncertainties of racing tend to make the mind of the average race-goer of a most vacillating order. Almost any old race-goer will look over the list of entries in the paper at his breakfast table and carefully select the horses in the various races that he thinks will win. He is then cool and collected, and picks the horse because of its having shown some high order of speed or gameness in previous races. He determines to back those horses. When he reaches the track, however, he is caught in the swirl of excitement. A tout comes up and asks him what he likes. He is laughed to scorn and told that his selections can't run any better than a goat. If he wavers, and he generally does, he is lost. Before the race is run he will have heard that every horse in the race is a sure winner. The horse that he picked in the morning generally wins. A large class of race-goers are veritable fiends after tips. If they can button-hole some jockey they are in the seventh heaven, and is a cause for wonder to see a man who is shrewd every other way, place the utmost confidence in a cock-and-bull story of some ragged parasite about the wonderful trials of such and such a horse. Bookmakers and heavy bettors employ clever touts upon whom they can depend to

Tips and Toe Weights.

A Natural and Plain Method of Horse Shoeing.

...WITH AN APPENDIX...

Treating of the Action of the Race Horse and Trotter as shown by Instantaneous Photography.

By JOS. CAIRN SIMPSON, Author of Horse Portraiture.

"Round-hoof'd, short-jointed, fetlocks shag and long."

—Shakespeare.

Tips and Toe Weights.—We have received from Mr. Joseph Cairn Simpson, Editor and Proprietor of the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN, San Francisco, Cal., a copy of his book entitled "Tips and Toe Weights, A Natural and Plain Method of Horse-shoeing, with an appendix treating of the action of the racehorse and trotter as shown by instantaneous photography. Toe and Side-Weights." Mr. Simpson has had many years of experience in training trotters and runners, and is besides a most able, pleasant writer on matters pertaining to the horse. His "Horse Portraiture" was one of the first and best works on "training" we ever read. For several years he has been experimenting with tips in the hope that they might be made to serve every purpose of a full shoe and act as a preventive of the many horrors entailed by the ordinary method of protecting our horses' feet. These experiments have been demonstrated that tips will accomplish all he had hoped for, and we believe every horseman who reads the result of his experience will conclude with us that Mr. Simpson has inaugurated a revolution in shoeing that will prove of incalculable benefit to both horse and master. We are a willing convert to tips as against full shoes, and reading the plain, unbiased reports of actual trials by the author of "Tips and Toe Weights," together with the knowledge that the common system of shoeing has caused more suffering and done more damage to horses than can be traced to any other source, has had much to do with our conversion. We would not take \$50 for this book and be without it, and on behalf of the "most faithful friend to man" would urge every reader of the "Sportsman" to secure a copy of it and test the value of its teachings. Price, in paper, \$1, cloth, \$1.50.—Western Sportsman and Live Stock Journal.

"Tips and Toe Weights," a natural and plain method of horse-shoeing, is the title of a very clever, ingenious and practical book from the pen of Joseph Cairn Simpson, the Editor and Proprietor of the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN. The author in his introduction presents "his little volume with apologies;" he had no need to do so, every chapter gives evidence of careful thought, his arguments are well worked out, the results of his experiments are placed in the most perspicuous manner before his readers, and his researches into the past show that he is at once an enthusiastic and veracious student of the horse. His great argument on tips receives its strongest endorsement from his famous colt Anteeo, whose history from his first shoeing to the time of publication is exhaustively treated. The opening chapter is a plea for a better system of shoeing, and each succeeding chapter is a step on the ladder towards that final conclusion which the author has arrived at. He brings history, theory and experiment into play to support his argument, and whether the horseman believes in his conclusions or not, he will not quit the book till he has read it through, for in addition to the perfect knowledge of the horse which the author possesses, he surrounds it with a literary charm, which holds the audience to the last sentence. We heartily commend "Tips and Toe Weights" to the attention of the public.—Chicago News.

Tips and Toe Weights.—J. C. Simpson has been prominently identified with trotters for many years, not only as a writer on the subject, but as an expert handler and developer. He has given a great deal of study to horses' feet, and the best way to improve their action. After experimenting for a number of years, he has put the result of his researches and practice in book form. This work, entitled "Tips and Toe Weights," claims to be a natural and plain method of horse-shoeing. It treats of the action of the racehorse and trotter, as shown by instantaneous photography, and gives the subject of tips and toe weights a thorough ventilation. The work is meeting with a large sale, and is deserving of a place in every horseman's library, no matter whether he agrees with the ideas advanced or not. Send orders to the San Francisco News Company, or to the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN, San Francisco, Cal. Mr. Simpson is the Editor of the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN, which is a weekly journal devoted to the interests of breeders of fine horses, etc., and the advancement of all legitimate sport. It is the chief medium and representative of the breeding interests on the Pacific Slope.—N. Y. Mail, May 10th.

Tips and Toe Weights.—Jos. Cairn Simpson of San Francisco, California, has just published a book which is almost worth its weight in gold to every horseman. He does not believe in the old, any more shoe that gives no play or expansion to the horse's foot. He has found that shoes are unnecessary, and everybody knows they are hurtful. He is a believer in the use of iron or steel tips to protect the toe of the foot. By their use, and without ever having put a shoe on Anteeo he trotted when four years old in 2:20½. He claims that for ordinary use even on macadamized roads tips are all that are required; that that fearful cause of lameness, contraction, is entirely avoided by the use of tips. We are going to use them, and advise others to do it in the manner he recommends. Send \$1.50 to him and he will send you the book and it will be as good an investment as you ever made for the money.—Coleman's Rural World.

Since the book was published, Anteeo gave still more convincing proof of the efficacy of the system, trotting a public trial in 2:20½, and showing half-miles in 1:23 and furlongs in 16 seconds while a year-old. The best evidence of the genuineness of the trials was his sale for \$10,000, with other parties ready to take him at the price. Anteeo, two years younger than Anteeo, never wore a shoe, and owing to an injury to his foot when a foal it was the universal impression that he never could trot fast. He did well as a yearling and two-year-old, and this past season, when three years old, he won the Occident stakes, 1:21½, in which he got a record of 2:29½, last half in 1:1½; first money in purse at Sacramento, 1000 second money at Stockton, \$550; the Stanford Stakes, \$1,672; and the Embury, \$870, making a cash return for the season of \$1,514. I am satisfied that if he had been shod with full shoes when first put in training he would have been hopelessly crippled.

In the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN will be given a complete history of the treatment of Anteeo, showing with exactness the trials and results. I have made arrangements with an eminent microscopist to make full examinations of the horny deposit in wall and sole, and all the tissues which compose the foot of the horse, which will be incorporated in the forthcoming articles in the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN. Fully convinced by practical results, that this part of the anatomy of the horse is not understood as thoroughly as the other portions of the frame, I anticipate valuable accessions of knowledge from the revelations of the microscope.

JOS. CAIRN SIMPSON.

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watch certain horses in their early work and trials, and pay them handsomely for any stable secrets they may worm out of the stable-boys or trainers. The work of the tout is at all times of the most onerous nature and at times dangerous. Stable secrets are kept with zealous care. If a certain trainer has a horse that he has worked over a certain distance in very fast time, it is, of course, natural that the horse's performance should be kept a secret, so that the owner can get heavy odds against him. He is entered for a race, and within two days of the race is given a final trial with the full weight to be carried and the regular jockey up. It is, in fact, a mimic race, two or more horses being started with him, and the race is run and timed just as if it were a regular race. It is then the business of the tout to be on hand and see this trial. He has a fine timing-watch, and must know every horse on sight. If he sees the trial he at once informs his employers and they get a slice out of the pie.

The trainers use a thousand and one subterfuges to fool the tout, and often succeed. A big bay horse with a white foreleg was the favorite for a certain handicap sometimes since. At his trial the trainer took a bay stallion companion that was lame, painted his leg white

and sent him out. In two hours fifty backers received notice from a tout that the favorite was lame. They rushed to hedge against him, and he receded to a long figure at which his owner backed him, and he came out of the race as sound as a dollar and won it. Touts have been fired upon by trainers for climbing onto the stable roof to hear if any of the horses were coughing. As an example of the zealous manner to which a stable's secrets are guarded, the following is a case in point: Garrison last spring went to California to try J. B. Haggin's two-year-olds. There were 125 of them, and he wanted the pick of the lot. Garrison was not allowed to carry his timing watch, and he couldn't even tell the names of the horses he rode.

There was a singular occurrence at Boiris races, in Ireland, lately. One of the five horses which ran for the Adamstown Plate was Mr. Meredith's Dainty, upon which, a fortnight ago, the operation of tracheotomy was performed, as a cure for roaring. Dainty ran the race with a metallic tube in its throat, opening at the neck, where it was fastened with a silver plate, and won.

ANNUAL FALL SALE

130 Head of Trotting Mares, Work and Draft Horses, and

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On the above date we will offer without reserve the entire San Mateo Ranch herd of 150 head thoroughbred registered Durham Cattle of the most approved milk strains. These cattle were selected especially with a view to improving and breeding up the grades used in the dairies of the San Mateo Ranch. This sale, therefore, offers special inducements, affording a rare opportunity to purchase desirable animals at moderate prices for either dairy or beef purposes. These cattle have the additional advantage of being acclimated and accustomed to California ranges. San Mateo Ranch is situated at San Mateo, 20 miles south of San Francisco, on Northern Division S. P. R. R.

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The horses are quartered at Bay District Track, and are for sale by the undersigned.

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FOR SALE.

FALROSE, brown colt, foaled May 28, 1887, sired by Fallis (2.24) by Electioneer, dam Roseleaf, full sister to Shamrock 2-year-old, record 2.25 and half sister to Goldleaf 3-year-old, pacing record 2.15.

ALSO

METRIC, b.c., foaled March 10, 1887, sired by Fallis (2.23) by Electioneer, dam Mischief (dam of Brilliant, yearling trial one-half mile in 1.13) and since showed trials a two minute gait by Young Tuckahoe by Flaxtail. Price for both colts, if sold immediately, is \$1,000.

My only reason for selling at this low figure is on account of removal from the State. For further particulars, address

F. P. LOWELL, 614 15th STREET, Sacramento, Cal. 102

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THE Melbourne Racing

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I will sell the entire stable of Racehorses composing the Melbourne Stable, at the stables of Messrs. Treacy & Wilson, in Lexington, Ky., on

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FOR SALE.

Killarney

-AND-

Killmore.

I will sell at Private Sale, until February 1, 1889, my stallions Killarney and Killmore.

KILLARNEY, dark brown or black pacer, record 2:20, at Glenbrook, and 2:20 1/2 at Sacramento in fourth heat. Sired by Black Ralph, son of David Hill, son of Vermont Black Hawk.

Black Ralph's dam by Major Winfield (afterwards Edward Everett, son of Ryndick's Hambletonian; second dam by American Star; third dam by American Star; fourth dam by Old Abdallah; fifth dam by imported Diomed.

Second to no horse for style and beauty and as a foul getter.

KILLMORE, dark gray, pacer, a big horse for a fast one—weighs 1,300 lbs. Sired by Killarney out of a Kentucky Whip and Grey Eagle mare. As fine a big horse as the world ever saw, and as game.

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THE FLEETWOOD FARM STABLE will sell their entire lot of Yearlings and Horses in training; and they also have lots from the Hearsboerne Stud, B. J. Treacy, O. D. Wilson, C. G. Higgins, W. R. Letcher, B. F. Pettit, S. Y. Keene, S. C. Lyne, J. D. Morrissey, and others.

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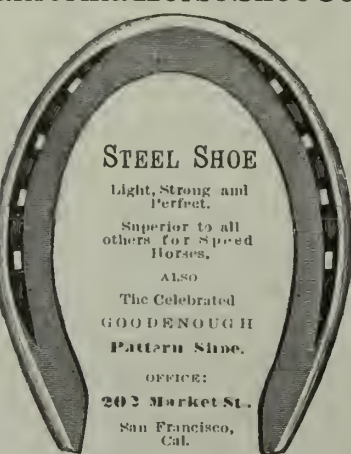
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Superior to all others for Speed

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I have used in my business the Steel and Iron Shoes made by the above Company, and take great pleasure in saying they are the best I have ever used in twenty-two years' practice. I have never seen anything like the STEEL SHOE made by this Company. I can fully recommend them to every practical Horseman in the country. Yours respectfully, JOHN GRACE. No. 8 Everett Street. 92

Eureka Jockey
Club.

FALL MEETING.

Nov. 27, 28, 29 and 30, 1888.

—AT—

EUREKA, HUMBOLDT CO., CAL.

Entries Close Thursday, Nov. 15, 1888.

FIRST DAY—NOVEMBER 27TH, 1888.

1—Running Novelty Race. For all ages. Purse \$450; first quarter \$80; half \$75; three-quarters \$85; mile \$110; mile and a quarter \$130. All paid up entries over five to be added and equally divided between each winner.

2—Trotting. Purse \$250. Three minute class for horses owned in Humboldt Co., prior to July 1st, 1888. First horse to receive \$150; second \$75; third \$75.

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY, NOV. 28TH, 1888.

3—Eureka stake. For all ages \$50. Entrance half forfeit, \$300 added; second to receive \$100; third to save stakes, mile and eight.

4—Running Purse \$150. For all ages. First horse \$120; second \$25, half mile and repeat.

5—Running Purse \$200. For two-year-olds. First horse to receive \$150; second \$50, three quarters of mile.

THIRD DAY—THURSDAY NOV. 29TH, 1888.

6—Trotting Purse \$500; 2:40 class, for horses owned in Humboldt Co., prior to July 1st, 1888. First horse \$350; second horse \$150; third horse \$50.

7—Trotting Purse \$750. Free for all. First horse \$510; second \$175; third \$75.

FOURTH DAY—FRIDAY, NOV. 30.

8—Running—Purse \$550 for all ages; first horse \$200; second \$50; three-quarters of a mile.

9—Humboldt Stakes; for all ages; \$25 entrance; one-half forfeit; \$250 added; second to receive \$75; third to save stakes, one mile.

10—Running Purse \$150; for all ages; first horse to receive \$125; second \$25; 600 yards.

CONDITIONS AND REMARKS.

All trotting races are best three in five unless otherwise specified; four to enter and three to start, but the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than four to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse.

Entrance fee 10 per cent. of purse to accompany nominations.

In all trotting races the rules of the American Trotting Association, and all running races the rules of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association to govern, but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing.

In all entries not declared out by a r. v. o. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.

No added money paid for a walk-over.

In all races four or more paid-up entries required to fill, and three or more horses to start.

Racing colors to be named in entries.

In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, to be named in entries.

Entries in all races to close with the Secretary, Thursday, November 15, 1888.

Entry blanks will be furnished upon application to the Secretary.

DANIEL MURPHY, President.

H. COHN, Secretary. 3

THE PARKER GUN.



AT PHIL DALY'S HANDICAP PIGEON SHOOT, at Long Branch, Feb. 14 and 15, 1888, The Parker won first and third prizes, taking \$1,200 out of the \$1,500 cash prizes, beating such shooters as C. W. Budd, W. C. Graham (England), Frank Kleintz, Fred Erb Jr., and many others. "Hurrah for the United States, because the first and third prizes were won over foreign makes by The Parker Gun."—N. Y. World.

AT SEATTLE, W. T., June 9, 10 and 11, 1887, the leading prizes and best average were won with a Parker.

AT THE WORLD'S TRAP SHOOTING CARNIVAL, Wellington, Mass., May 30 to June 3, 1887, The Parker won leading prize and best average during the five days.

AT CHAMBERLIN CARTRIDGE CO.'S TOURNAMENT, held at Cleveland, O., Sept. 14, 1886, The Parker won \$900 out of the \$1,200 purse offered.

At New Orleans, La., The Parker won first prize in WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP from such shots as Carver, Bogardus, Cody, Stubbs, Erb and others.

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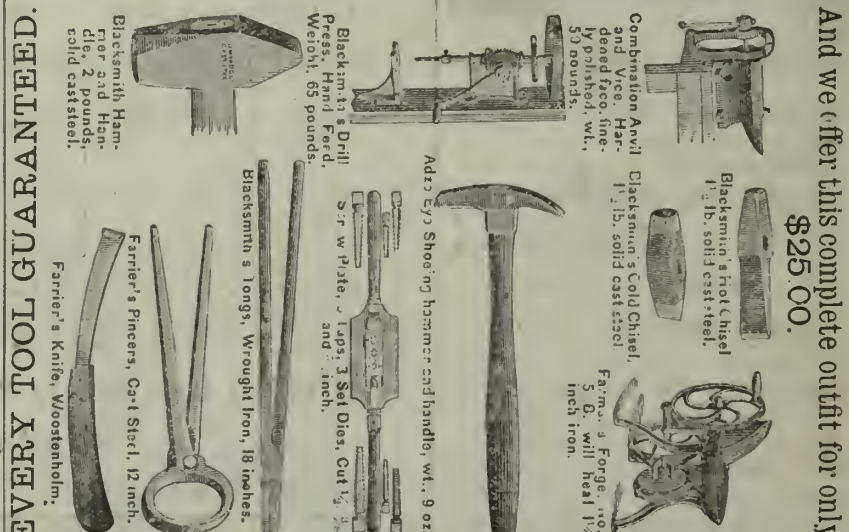


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Vol. XIII, No. 22.
No. 313 BUSH STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1888.

SUBSCRIPTION
FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

Grim's Gossip.

The big Black George has been bought by F. M. Day.
Sam. L. Daniels was seen on Sunday behind a beautiful pair of trotters.

Directors Carr, Green and Boggs, of the State Board of Agriculture, were in the city on Saturday last.

W. G. Bogan has purchased the bay gelding Budd, and can now travel behind his own 2:26 trotter.

Marion Biggs, Jr., of Biggs Station, who has several fairly good distance horses was in the city Tuesday.

Another fine colt in the stables, and one which is thought highly of by his owner, is an unnamed by Sir Modred-Marion.

Father Bill Daly has purchased from J. Sisbert, the c. c. Futurity for \$700, and will change his name to The Sweet Bye and Bye.

R. J. Lechan in buying a pair of Sultan colts from Mr. Rose, secured an exceedingly good bargain, and may be seen almost every fair afternoon taking a spin behind them.

Barbed wire fencing is good enough in its way, but R. McEnesky, of Butte, has occasion to regret the death of a valuable horse from its deadly proclivities.

State Senator A. F. Jones, of Oroville, who dearly loves to drive a fast team and has several of his own, has been a guest at the Palace Hotel several days this week.

Snapper Garrison will not carry the blue and yellow colors next year because Mr. Haggin will not race his horses in the East. Perhaps Snapper has been one of the causes of the withdrawal.

Mr. J. B. Chase has a filly by Longfellow—Katie Pease, and another out of a daughter of Katie Pease by Kyrle Daly who will have to give a good account of themselves in the spring.

Budd Doble is at present at Albuquerque with one of the Vice-Presidents of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe system. He has been elected director on one of their lines and may give up the track altogether.

W. M. R. asks Grim if "John Splan has taken to the prize ring." W. M. R. can rest easy if he alludes to gentle, child-like Jack, the old-time driver; it is another Splan that has brought this name into disrepute.

The Emperor of Norfolk will shortly be taken to the Santa Anita Ranch. Mr. Baldwin has decided to have the horse blistered, feeling assured it will do no injury and may possibly be beneficial.

Killip & Co., sold at public sale during the early portion of the week, eight head of Shetland ponies. The prices ranged from \$60 to \$105 and without a doubt many more could have been sold at equally good rates.

Walter Gratz has determined to have Austriana by Alarm—Australind, bred to Elkwood next spring. She has been very unsuccessful on the turf this year, but should make a valuable addition to the Roslyn Hill brood-mares.

Lord Mandeville, whose face is frequently seen on the English tracks, writes to a friend in this city that on his return from Mexico with Col. Cody (Buffalo Bill) he will visit this coast to inspect the large breeding farms.

Ex-Sheriff Sprague, of Butte, but who is now a resident of Colusa County, came down from the north on Saturday last to witness the third day's racing of the P. C. B. H. A., and, like many others, was disappointed.

Col. H. I. Thornton has four first class yearlings, two of which are very promising, one being by Three Cheers and another by Milner. He anticipates seeing his colors carried to the front by one of these next season.

Harry Morris, Mr. Keene and Mr. Lloyd will in future adjure riding over jumps. Thus three of the best gentlemen jockeys in the country will be lost sight of as such. The frequent accidents at the hurdles is the cause.

Mr. Storn paid a visit to the Dwysr stables shortly before his return home, and his opinion is that the very best yearling in the lot is the one bought at the last Haggin sale, a colt by Kyrle Daly, out of Eliza, she was Norfolk.

I asked Will S. Green of the Colusa Sun if he had any horse items for the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN, but the only thing he could say was that Billy Billups had a tolerable fair horse by the name of Tilton Almont. The Sun will be without an editor if Mr. Billups meets Green.

An untried two-year-old son of Foxhall has been sold in England for \$9,750. He has been named Barkham.

Uhlan, by the Rangers, from La Mechante, was sold at the Kinloch Stud sale for \$2,705, yet it is only two years ago that Mr. Haggin tendered \$17,000 for him, Mr. J. Lucas Turner refusing the offer. He was purchased by Milton Young, of the McGrathiana Stud.

H. W. Meek, of San Lorenzo, recently had the misfortune to lose a fine Antevolo yearling filly, dam Lady Belle, by Chieftain; second dam Bonnis Belle by Belmont. The cause of death was inflammation of the bowels.

Mr. John Hallweigen, a prominent horseman of Chicago has arrived in the city and will winter here. Rumor hath it that he will wed before his return east. California has more than climate to recommend it to visitors from the other side of the mountains.

One of San Francisco's prominent jewellers has in his window a diamond necklace arranged in the form of a race-track, while in the center of the jeweled circle is a running horse fully set with the precious stones. The attraction has caused many to stop and look at the glittering pictures.

Dr. C. C. Mason, of Chico, was at the Lick House for a few days this week. The BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN tenders its congratulations to "Doc" on his recovery from a long and serious illness, and hopes to have him once more holding the helm of the Chico Track Association.

Many of the Eastern sporting papers have stated that Hamilton, the colored jockey would ride for Senator Hearst next season. There has been no positive engagement made, although the understanding is at present that he will have this mounts unless something should turn up in the meantime to change the programs.

All lovers of the trotting horse feel keenly the serious accident which has happened to Jay-Eye-See and sympathize deeply with his owner. The main artery in the leg was severed, but being discovered in time it is now thought that he may recover, and Mr. Case gives as his opinion that the gelding will not lose in speed.

Matt Byrne writes to say that Fresno, Salvador, Sonoma, Prose, Firsnzi and Yum Yum are in splendid fettle, Salvador being looked upon by many as the coming crack three-year-old. He says the trainers who are at Monmouth Park have the highest admiration for the colt and expect him to win many of the rich stakes in the spring.

At the Haggin sale on Tuesday, Mr. T. J. Crowley secured a magnificent bay filly, by Kilrush, son of Whipple's Hambletonian, first dam Birdie by James Lick, he by Homer, son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian for the small sum of \$135. While not fashionably bred, still there are enough of good strains of blood in this filly to promise a reasonably good roadster.

A rumor has been current in New York for the past week that Snapper Garrison had offered Mr. J. B. Haggin, through Matt Byrne, \$25,000 for the two-year-old Salvador. Those who give credence to this rumor couple with it the name of Mr. Belmont as one who is putting up the money. The report also says that Mr. Haggin refused to listen to any such offer, and as he is out of the city at present, the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN can neither confirm nor deny the truth of the rumor.

Any of our large breeders might do worse than secure the services of Joe Courtney who is at present disengaged. He has graduated from the stable, and passed through all the degrees of horsemanship, including jockey and trainer. Mr. Courtney has been in the employ of Theodore Winter, Esq., for several years and is thoroughly conversant with all matters appertaining to a first-class stock farm.

Joe Clark, general business manager for Senator Hearst in the East, has received from Kentucky nine yearlings, all of which he reports in excellent condition. There has also been sent to the stables, two Spendthrift colts from Keene Farm. Mr. Clark reports all the horses in good condition, but there has been such miserable weather that but little exercise could be given them.

The latest novelty in the East is voting for the most popular jockey among the attendants at church fairs. In Passaic, N. J., lately, ten jockeys were entered to be voted for, the prize to be saddle, bridle and whip. At last accounts Palmer, of Daly's stable, was in the lead, being closely followed by Bergen and Oasler. The starters include Bergen, Church, Ossler, Kelly, McCarthy, Dunn, M. J. Lynch, Cullen and Palmer.

Four colts which are always shown with a good deal of pride by Frank McCabe, trainer for the Dwysers, are: A full brother to Hanover, full brother to Firsnzi, full brother to Kingston, and a full brother to Lizzie Dwysr, also a sister to Miss Ford. The stable has never had so many first class youngsters, and it is hoped that the bad luck of last season will be wiped out next year. The Dwysr Brothers have in their stables at the Brooklyn track horses which cost \$210,000.

George Hankins, of the Chicago stable, is very jubilant over his late purchase, the \$10,000 Galen, and expresses confidence in being able to down as three-year-olds such cracks as Proctor Knott, Salvador, the Faverdals colt, Fresno and others. He will have a hard time doing it, but still I thought when Turner had him at the five furlong post in the Futurity that the gallant son of Faustus was sure to carry off the big stake for his owners, and he may prove a dangerous rival for these cracks this coming season.

Some of the best gentlemen riders in the country have signified their intention to abandon riding over jumps, being prompted to such action by the numerous accidents which have occurred among their number. Mr. Lloyd, the gentleman rider who was injured in the fall at the Philadelphia hunt races, is still confined to his bed, and will abandon riding over jumps in the future. Harry Morris who was so badly injured at Saratoga last year, has not fully recovered his health, and will dispose of his jumpers. Mr. Ksne has also abandoned the hunt races since Mr. Lloyd's injury at Philadelphia.

While in Chicago, for a few hours, one day last week, Grim learned that Ed Corrigan is having trouble about the rebuilding of the wooden structures and fences on the grounds of the Chicago Fair and Trotting Breeder's Association at the west side track. On November 13th an injunction was asked for by a number of wealthy west-side citizens to prevent the rebuilding. In the bill the plaintiffs assert that "the further maintenance of the Driving Park would be a nuisance to the surrounding property, as it increases the rates of insurance and damages the property values by bringing together crowds of objectionable people who gamble and get drunk."

J. H. Steiner, Secretary of the American Trotting Association, has sent the following list of short tracks to Wallace's Monthly, showing just how many feet each is short of a mile. Biggsville, Illinois, 264; Burton, Ohio, 168½; Charleston, Illinois, 95; Denison, Iowa, 46; Deshler, Ohio, 352; Dunkirk, Indiana, 438; Elkhorn, Wisconsin, 132; Fairmont, Nebraska, 14; Findlay, Ohio, 64; Garrettsville, Ohio, 173; Huntsville, Alabama, 111; Independence, Iowa, 136; Janssenville, Wisconsin, 43½; Kahoka, Missouri, 46; Libertyville, Illinois, 26; Monmouth, Illinois, 32; Norwalk, Ohio, 16; Strawberry Point, Iowa, 75; Warren, Ohio, 16; Yorkville, Illinois, 34.

A few evenings ago, while sitting in the Palace Hotel, the conversation turned on naming horses. The peculiar names of several horses were talked about, and one of the gentlemen present asked, does any one know how "Robert the Devil" got his distinctive title? A BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN reporter was appealed to, and answered the question. As it may interest our readers we give it again here. The owner of the colt had two gentlemen visiting him and after luncheon they were invited to take a look at the stables. Both of them admired the beautiful horse, and it was suggested that one of them name the horse. The first one said "Robert" would be a good name. The second one said, "The Devil!" meaning to express his disgust at such an ordinary name. The owner at once spoke up saying: "You have both named him; he shall be called Robert the Devil." Matthew Dawson the celebrated English trainer is authority for the above.

Budd Doble, who is noted the country over for the smooth and polished manner in which he does everything he undertakes, has just forwarded by express to Mrs. W. H. Wilson, Abdallah Park, Cynthiana, Ky., a beautiful urn-shaped solid silver cup, fifteen inches high, richly engraved and surmounted by a life-like figure of a horse in action. It bears the following inscription, which explains its object and origin: "Awarded by M. Smith & Co. to Budd Doble, driven by Budd Doble, at the Blue Ribbon meeting of the Detroit Driving Club, 1888, for the horse winning the best contested race during the meeting." The value of the cup is \$175. The pacer Budd Doble, the winner of the above cup, is five years old, bred and owned by W. H. Wilson, Cynthiana, sired by Indianapolis, 2:21, dam Kate, by Stocking Chief. The above race was a six-heat contest, the time being 2:21½, 2:22½, 2:22, 2:22½, 2:22 and 2:20½. Budd Doble won the last three heats and race, which was certainly a grand performance for a five-year-old, the average, we think, being fully equal to any six-heat race by horses of that age ever trotted or paced.

The National Horse Show in New York.

Old Madison Square Garden put on its best uniform to receive the picked lot of exhibition equines quartered within its spacious walls. The shabby exterior gives no notion of the gay scene that greets the eye on entering the garden. Acres of bunting and numerous tasteful decorations hide the rough posts, and large additions have been made to the stall accommodations, the Twenty-seventh street side of the building being utilized for the first time. In the open stalls the cobos, hunters and draught horses are quartered, while the Fourth avenue side is reserved for the aristocrat of the light harness, and comfortable box stalls are here erected for the special use of the trotters. The entry list has four hundred and twelve names, divided into one hundred and sixteen classes, many of the horses being entered in two or more competitions. On Monday, November 5th, at 9 a. m., the formal opening took place, and the work of awarding the premiums was commenced at 2 p. m. Messrs. Courtlandt D. Moss, Albert C. Hall and J. W. Ogden, the triumvirate selected to adjudicate on the merits of the trotters and roadsters, discharged their first duties during Monday afternoon in two of the classes. First were the four-year-old stallions shown to bridle or halter. Chimes, the \$12,000 purchase from Palo Alto, now owned at Village Farm, Buffalo, won the first prize of \$100, and Foxwood by Nutwood, out of Lady Foxie, was given the second premium of \$50. King Cossack, from Caton Stock Farm, came third, with very high commendation. Shortly after the three-year-old fillies were paraded. The Village Farm was again triumphant with Nightingale, by Mambrino King, dam by Wood's Hambletonian, this shapely filly carrying off the blue ribbon and \$100, with Diplomacy, by Don Cossack, dam by Hero of Thorndale, second.

After entering the Garden, Tuesday, I first paid court to Highblown Farm's young monarch Nominee, by Stranger, dam Sapphire, by Jay Gould, 2:21½; second dam Lucy, 2:18½. Stranger was go. by General Washington out of Goldsmith Maid, 2:14. Washington by General Knox, 2:31½, trial 2:24, out of Lady Thorn, 2:18½. I had seen all of Nominee's famous ancestors make their fastest records except General Knox, and viewed with peculiar interest this young scion of the old-time queens. He is a very compactly-built colt, and from every point of view is truly proportioned. I was particularly taken with his countenance, which betokens great sensibility, and as he shows trot in both his head and heels, supported by the strongest kind of breeding to trot, I predict that it will be said of him, as it was of his great grandsire in Maine, "A Nominee that can't trot is a rarity." He had a strong band of competitors in class fourteen, but as his breeder, H. N. Smith, remarked to me, "He won the blue ribbon on his own merits in the ring." The second prize was awarded to Almont Hero (Gallop), by Hamlin's Almont Jr., dam by Hero of Thorndale. The third in rank, as per the judges' decision, was the richly-bred Lavalard, by Director, 2:17, dam Sweetness, 2:21½, by Volunteer, and the fourth place was given to R. Steel's Cedarward, by Nutwood, 2:18½, dam Four Lines (dam of Merry Thought, 2:22½), by Blackwood. Nutrition and Merry Christmas were also named in this class.

The same afternoon the trotters in harness were judged. The blue ribbon fell to the lot of Starletta, 2:23½, by Starlight. Spofford, 2:18½, another of the house of Kentucky Prince, took the red ribbon, and still another J. Q., 2:17½, was very highly commended. J. B. Thomas, 2:28½, received high commendation, or fourth place. By the way, Spence, of Tanner Boy memory, has charge of Mr. A. J. Bailey's horses. He has the stalls of Thomas and Lou B. tastefully painted and equipped.

Lovers of the trotter were regaled with three competitive examinations the third day. The opening one was for stallions under two years old, to halter. It would be almost impossible to beat the Caton Farm representative, Highwood, by Nutwood, dam by Harold. By right of breeding and merit he received the blue ribbon. Hereward, by Mambrino King dam by Wood's Hambletonian, got the red ribbon. Mormon, by Epanlet, 2:19, dam Free Love, 2:21½, and Charley Perkins, by Wedgewood, 2:19, out of Bijon, were placed in the order named.

The roadsters are next paraded before the judges. Mr. Bailey's chestnut mare Lou B, by Regulus, dam by Kentucky Prince, made her owner happy by carrying off the blue ribbon. The red ribbon was tied to the bridle of the gray gelding Robin, by Parks' Volunteer. A very stylish fellow is Robin. A. J. Feek tells me he can surely trot in 2:30. He was purchased at the show by broker E. de Cerna for Mr. Norman L. Monroe, the publisher; price \$1,500. Mr. H. W. Reboul's Queen, daughter of Watchmaker, was very highly commended, and Kentucky Joe highly commended.

A much coveted prize is the blue ribbon for stallions four years old and upwards, kept for service and judged on their individual merit. The judges, after mature deliberation, gave it to Bayonne Prince, 2:21½, by Kentucky Prince. They placed Mambrino King second, Hamlin's Almont, Jr., third, and A. A. Bonner's Volmer, 2:24½, by Gambetta, dam Ulster Queen, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, fourth.

"It would cost me several hundred dollars, and a lot of extra time, to see as many representatives of the trotting families as I can look at here for a dollar," said a loyal lover of the light harness performers last Thursday afternoon, as he stood watching the stallions and their quartets of descendants file into the ring at Madison Square Garden. It was just at the climax of the most successful of the five National Horse Shows that have been held in the metropolis.

During the preceding three days the competitions had been among individuals, among trotters, runners, coaches; also ponies and the minor classes, but the fourth day saw the grand special contest, not only for the biggest money prize of the week, but for the most important award in point of general interest. Ever since the National Show was inaugurated the class designated as "Trotting stallion to be shown with four of his get" has been the blindest of the blue-ribbon events, and this year it lost none of its attractiveness. Even Sweden, from Murry Hill down, forget their allegiance to the bang tails, and the private boxes were thronged with Gotham's wealth and aristocracy as the quartet of fashionably-bred trotting sires and their get were brought into the tan-bark arena.

First came the two champions from Village Farm, Buffalo, Mambrino King and Hamlin's Almont, Jr., the former with the familiar slender cord on his jaw, and the son of Almont controlled with a bridle. The grooms in their white singlets and caps, with corduroy trousers, added to the picturesque of the display. After Mambrino King came his colts, Mocking Bird (four years), dam Mabel A, by Toronto Chief, Jr., 2:23½, with a recently-acquired mark of 2:23½; Nightingale (three years), record 2:32, out of a daughter of Wood's Hambletonian; Prince Regent (three years), dam by Alcantara, and Hereward, a yearling, out of a mare by Wood's Hambletonian. Hamlin's Almont, Jr. was followed

by Almont Hero (Gallop), three years old, dam by Hero of Thorndale; Village Queen, a yearling, dam by Mambrino King, and Daphne, out of a mare by Mambrino Patchen.

A minute later came Starlight, the big but light-footed son of Kentucky Prince, with four weanlings bringing up the rear. Mr. Darling's grooms were not in uniform, and there was no artificial attempt to please the eye of judges or spectators at large.

Then there was a hush, followed by a buzz of admiration, as the dainty blue and white costumes of the Caton Farm attendants appeared with lofty Don Cossack and his string of offspring, made up of Sally Cossack, 2:22½ (four years), dam by Almont; Diplomacy (three years), dam by Hero of Thorndale, record 2:28½; Dora Cossack, 2:39½, two years old, out of a mare by Forrest Goldust, and Verona Cossack, yearling filly, out of Smutty, by Ottawa Chief 2:25.

This completed the herds that were to compete for the richest premium of the show. An added attraction was that of the sensational Epanlet, with a record of 2:19 as a five-year-old, and four of his yearlings, from the Cedar Park Stock Farm of Robert Steel, Philadelphia. The turf career of this speedy stallion was brought to an end by the sickness which destroyed his sight, and the physical defect rendered him ineligible to show against the other sires. The best of the quartet of youngsters is Flutter, out of Buzz Medinm 2:20½, and the filly won first honors in her class.

After the five great sires with the score of progeny had paraded in single file, they were divided into herds, and the work of judging the four for competition followed. Hamlin's Almont Jr., was put through his paces first, and then his get were shown in the same way. Then Superintendent Thomas of Caton Stock Farm, mounted on a mustang, led Don Cossack and his colts. The sire himself showed considerable speed, and the offspring evoked general applause by their rapid flight over the circumscribed tan bark track, and the pure and even quality of their action. Sally Cossack bore off the honors and was particularly admired. Then the colored groom in charge of Mambrino King raced up and down the ring leading the showy chestnut, which seemed to know that his reputation was at stake, as with lofty head and flashing eye he rushed along, carrying his sable attendant in mid-air by his rapid clip. His colts, too, shown with a runner, evinced much of the lofty style and action of their sire, though their speed was far short of that of the Cossack family. Last, Starlight and his young offspring were led out, after which the judges made personal inspection of the herds. It was evident that the problem was a knotty one, and as the big crowd impatiently awaited the decision which should settle the supremacy, the judicial trio deliberated long and deeply. Finally the attendant stepped forward with the coveted blue rosette, and fastened it in the flowing mane of Mambrino King, and another fixed the red ribbon in the bridle of Don Cossack. The great event of the week was over, and once the Village Farm had proved triumphant. The empty honors conveyed by the yellow and white rosettes went to Hamlin's Almont Jr., and Starlight, respectively. Macey, by George Wilkes, has been entered in this class, but the stallion had taken sick since his arrival at the garden, and he and his colts were not taken from their stalls.

"I knew that horse would be first, for he always gets it," said one of Gotham's fashionable fair ones as she raised her lorgnette and inspected Mambrino King from the box where she sat. Her remark only echoed an opinion shared by many others that the disposition of the blue emblem of superiority was to some extent a foregone conclusion. This was but natural, from the fact that the stallion has for many years borne the title of "the handsomest horse in the world," and he was a winner in this same class at the show of 1885. The remainder of Thursday afternoon was occupied with classes for saddle-horses, jumpers and the like, but the stallion herd continued to be the chief topic of conversation. Mambrino King seemed to have a majority of supporters, though the lovers of speed thought Don Cossack should have won on the form shown by his colts. There were no other competitions for trotters that day, and the evening was devoted to a dress parade for a squad of mounted police and a contest in high jumping for qualified hunters. Fred Gebhardt's famous leaper Leo, with Mrs. Langtry's imported jockey Peter Smith up, won first honors with a record of six feet five inches, which height none of his opponents were able to clear.

Dull, threatening weather kept the crowd away during Friday morning and afternoon, and the more devoted turfmen had ample opportunity for a closer and more critical inspection of the stock. Five trotting classes were up for competition during the day, beginning with four-year-old mares or geldings shown to wagon. C. J. Hamlin's chestnut filly Madame, by Mambrino King, dam by A. S. McAllister, was judged the best of the trio exhibited. In the class for pairs the same mare, with Gold Fringe, a half sister, out of a daughter of Bob Johnson, won first honors over a pair of geldings bred from imported stock. In the third of the harness classes for three-year-olds no first prize was awarded, the hay gelding Hull, by Hamlin's Almont Jr., getting the red rosette over Flossie, by Belmont. There was a more interesting exhibit in the class for standard mares or geldings four years old. In this there were seven young mares, representing such prominent sires as Electioneer, Sultan, Mambrino King, Don Cossack, and Starlight. The bays were born off by Suisun, an Electioneer filly, owned by J. B. Houston, and purchased from Senator Stanford last year. Sally Cossack got the red ribbon. Delight, by Starlight, and Mocking Bird, by Mambrino King, came in for commendation. In the class for two-year-old fillies Mr. Hamlin's horse retrieved himself somewhat through his likely daughter Redwitch, beating Dora Cossack and several others. The heavy draft horses were not up to the mark, and in some cases the judges withheld the first premium altogether. The rest of the day was occupied with high-steppers, roadsters, owned by farmers or dealers, a competition between polo ponies for the special delectation of Murray Hill constituency, and two jumping contests for hunters. The evening programme drew the most brilliant audience of the week to see the cavalry competition between a troop from Philadelphia and a detachment from the New York Hussars. The creme de la creme of the Quaker City, Boston and the provincial towns joined the beau monde of the metropolis and the boxes and reserved seats were crowded with "the bright, the beautiful" and their frock-coated escorts. It was the greatest triumph in the way of assemblages that the show has ever seen, and the list of famous personages would make a considerable directory in itself. What with the Vanderbilts and their set to represent the metropolis, the Ellises, Grubbs, Chapmans and others of that ilk from Philadelphia, and a delegation from the Somerset Club, Boston, headed by ex-Mayor F. O. Prince, the ordinary citizen stood overshadowed and awe-struck in the presence of so much grandeur and blue blooded humanity. As for the performance of the troopers themselves it was of a kind to satisfy the good-natured and patient spectators to whom the novelty of the affair was sufficient to keep down criticism. The horses

were of excellent quality, and some of the Philadelphians had good seats, but the "head-cutting" was a sorry exhibition of awkwardness when compared with the skillful work of the British dragoons. The honors were borne off by the city of brotherly love, and the New Yorkers were completely eclipsed at all points. It was close on to midnight when the various contests were ended and the distinguished audience melted away, well satisfied with the first attempt to introduce the charger and the dragoon to the patrons of the of the National Horse Show.

Saturday saw the heavens open and the floods descend to an extent that depopulated the streets and reduced the attendance at the garden to a bandful during the forenoon. Later on a goodly number of road-riders braved the elements to see the turn out in the class for roadsters and best appointed road rig. There were thirteen entries and nine of the lot came out to compete for the honors. Besides the ordinary appointments of a single light harness team there was required a full complement of everything appurtenant in the way of horse clothing and tools for keeping wagon and animal in order. But it took a good while to decide the issue, but finally Colonel Kipp's Katrine, by Kentucky Prince, driven by Frank Ferguson, was declared to be first in merit, with J. B. Houston's Clara second. Johnny Murphy had J. Q., but forgot to bring the necessary appointments, and the team had to be ignored in consequence. This is the third successive victory for Mr. Ferguson in this competition.

There was only one trotting class for the closing day, but the quality of the exhibit quite compensated for the lack of quantity. This was for two-year-old stallions shown to bridle or halter. Highblown Stock Farm, Lee, Mass., had sent Alphonso, by Baron Wilkes, out of grand old Alma Mater (dam of Alcantara and Alkyone), and the richly-bred colt was adjudged worthy to wear the blue rosette. Syndie, by Stranger, a big shapely fellow standing 16.2 hand, a full brother to Nominee, was placed second, and the dispositions of the premiums stirred up a lot of discussion upon the merits of the two blue-blooded young colts. Adonis by Hamlin's Almont, Jr., dam by Hero of Thorndale, had as much style as one could desire, but his breeding fell considerably short of the more aristocratic pair in the elements of speed production, and he was placed third.

Fortunately the clearing-up shower fell shortly before eight o'clock in the evening, and another big crowd came to see the jumpers. Three years ago Foxball Keene's hunter Hempstead cleared six feet eight inches, and this record has stood unbeaten till Saturday night. After the lower distances had reduced the number of contestants to two, the judges raised the poles to six feet nine and seven-eighths inches. Fred Gebhardt's Leo was the first to try the lofty obstacle, and on the second attempt the nimble old chestnut went clean and clear over, skillfully aided by his jockey, Peter Smith. His opponent was File Maker, a Canadian-bred gelding, that had only been trained a few weeks in high jumping. He, too, got over the fence, though not as cleverly as Leo had done. Both horses stand credited with a best-on-record, and two blue rosettes were given them amid the plaudits of the delighted throng, and W. E. D. Stokes doubled his prize of \$100, and each horse bore off an equal share. W. K. Sturgis had offered \$200 if the record was beaten, and he too was moved to double the amount as a reward to the pair of champions.

Financially and in all respects the Fifth National Horse Show has more than fulfilled the hopes and expectations of its promoters, and its success marks another mile-stone on the road to perfection in the development and breeding of the equine race in this ambitious and progressive republic. This is particularly true in the trotting classes, which were better patronized and more attractive in point of general excellence than was any previous exhibit. In fact this department far outstripped the others in everything which goes to make an ideal show, and the light-harness horse has met and fairly vanquished his curtailed brothers in the chosen home of their most faithful adherents.—Chicago Horseman.

Another Great Purchase.

In November, 1876, Gov. Leland Stanford visited Stonyford and purchased of Charles Backman thirteen head of gilt-edge trotting stock for \$41,200. The purchase (the largest ever made by one man up to that time) included Electioneer, by Hambletonian, out of Green Mountain Maid, and Elaine, by Messenger Duroc, out of Green Mountain Maid. The price of the stallion was \$12,500 and of the filly \$7000. Since then \$100,000 have been refused for Electioneer, and Elaine has trotted in 2:20, and produced Norlaine, with a one-year-old record of 2:31½.

On Friday, November, 16th., William Russell Allen, of the Southern Hotel, St. Louis, Mo., who is founding a breeding farm at Pittsfield, Mass., visited Stonyford, and beat the Stanford record. He paid Mr. Backman \$44,100 for ten head. This is the largest sale ever made to one man.

Mr. Allen has secured a son and a daughter and two granddaughters of the famous Green Mountain Maid, a daughter of the sister of Guy (record 2:12), and a son of the sister of Dexter (2:17½) and Dictator, sire of Jay-Eye-See (2:10).

The names of the animals bought and the prices paid are as follows:

Lancelot, bay colt, 1-year-old, by Messenger Duroc, dam Green Mountain Maid; \$12,500.

Elista, b. m., 5 years, by Messenger Duroc, dam Green Mountain Maid; \$10,000.

Edita, b. f., 2 years, by Kentucky Prince, dam Eliza, by Messenger Duroc and dam Green Mountain Maid; \$5000.

Mirella, ch. m., 3 years, by Kentucky Prince, dam Miranda, by Messenger Duroc II, dam Green Mountain Maid; \$4000.

Gnyda, blk. m., 5 years, by Messenger Duroc, dam Leslie, sister of Guy; \$4000.

America, blk. c., 2 years, by Kentucky Prince, dam Alma, sister of Dexter; \$5000.

Marina, b. f., 1 year, by Sorrento, dam Mary Whitman, by Kentucky Prince; \$1500.

Nyda, b. f., 1 year, by Kentucky Prince, dam Camille, by Hambletonian; \$1500.

Alfaretta, b. f., 2 years, by Kentucky Prince, dam Betty, by Messenger Duroc; \$1400.

Fedora, b. f., 2 years, by Kentucky Prince, dam Cassandra, by Messenger Duroc; \$1200.—Rural World

A feature of the horse show in New York was two paintings of Hanover and Surinam, by Henry Stullo. Hanover is shown in the conventional style with legs spread out in the impossible way artists have of portraying them, positions that no racer ever assumed on a track. The painting of Surinam is better. It is entirely unconventional, but is full of life and action. The horse's feet are gathered under him just as they are when he is racing. It is the best turf painting seen in some time. It was purchased by Senator Hearst, and will be given a place in his San Francisco residence.

Sacramento Horses.

The Sacramento Record-Union gives the following:

The ranch of J. B. Haggin, just across the American river from this city, has become famous as a producer of the fastest race horses in the world. Below is given the winnings of the Rancho del Paso stable for 1888. As will be seen, he has won over \$125,000, which is the largest amount won by any one stable during the season. Mr. Haggin's connection with racing is recent, he having began in this State in 1884, but in 1885 he was formally introduced to the country at large by his clever coup with Tyrant in the Withers and Belmont stakes at the Jerome Park Spring Meeting. That season he was also won the Emporium with Hidalgo, and the Hopeful with Ben Ali. Since then his "orange with blue sleeves and cap" has become famous. In 1886 he won the Kentucky Derby with Ben Ali, and such horses as Ban Fox, King Fox, Preciosa, Firenze, Aurelia, etc., have worn his colors. He has at the Rancho del Paso's stud, near this city, the largest collection of stallions and broodmares in the land, having sent to Australia and imported the colonial champion Darcin, as well as the New Zealand champion Sir Modred.

Horse.	Races.	First.	Second.	Third.	Unplaced.	won. amount
Firenzi (4), b. f.	22	13	6	3	.....	\$34,561
Salvator(7), cb. c.	6	4	1	.....	1	17,790
Fresno (2), br. c.	12	3	2	5	2	16,895
Aurella (4), ch. f.	14	4	2	2	4	10,805
Yum Yum (3), ch. f.	21	12	5	2	2	10,795
Falcon (3), br. c.	8	3	2	2	1	7,840
Ransom (2), cb. c.	10	2	1	2	5	4,105
Sonoma (2), ch. f.	9	3	1	.....	5	2,940
So So (2), cb. g.	7	2	.....	1	4	2,045
Prose (3), b. f.	14	3	1	6	4	1,975
Trade Mark (2), ch. c.	9	2	.....	.....	7	1,835
Daruna (4), ch. f.	13	2	4	3	4	1,505
Bohemian (3), b. c.	16	1	6	1	9	1,165
Mirabeau (3), br. c.	8	1	2	1	4	1,545
Ten Boy (4), b. g.	8	1	1	2	3	1,031
Silver Bell (3), b. f.	7	1	3	1	2	950
Winnid (2), br. c.	10	.....	2	1	7	900
Marsac (2), ch. c.	14	1	1	3	9	850
Monsoon (2), b. c.	8	2	1	2	3	800
Blithesome (3), b. f.	5	.....	2	.....	3	650
Dynamite (4), ch. g.	7	2	.....	.....	5	625
Bis Bleu (3), b. f.	8	2	.....	.....	6	575
Hidalgo (6), blk. s.	3	.....	1	1	1	460
Rosalind (4), b. f.	5	1	1	.....	2	475
Tennyson (3), blk. c.	4	1	1	.....	2	450
Fitzjames (3), br. c.	4	.....	1	.....	3	400
Hector (2), br. c.	4	.....	2	.....	2	250
Ben Ali (5), br. s.	6	.....	.....	3	3	200
Loveknot (3), b. f.	4	.....	3	.....	1	175
Musie (3), ch. f.	5	.....	1	2	2	160
Kern (2), b. c.	3	1	.....	.....	4	300
Katleen (4), b. f.	3	.....	.....	.....	2	160
Ogallala (2), b. f.	3	.....	1	.....	2	140
Zuleika (4), b. f.	3	.....	1	.....	2	140
Persian (3), b. c.	10	.....	.....	4	6	75
Daniella (3), br. f.	5	.....	.....	1	4	50
Isti (2), b. f.	8	.....	.....	1	7	50
Jubilee (2), b. g.	4	.....	1	.....	3	300
Gray Dawn (3), gr. c.	2	.....	.....	.....	2	200
Guarantee (3), b. c.	4	.....	.....	.....	4	200
Florentine (2), cb. c.	3	.....	.....	.....	3	200
Phantom (3), cb. c.	2	.....	.....	.....	2	200
Sobranite (4), br. c.	1	.....	.....	.....	1	200
Sentiment (3), b. f.	1	.....	.....	.....	1	200
Totals	326	67	60	52	46	\$125,666

Firenze was placed for every race she ran. Among her stake events were the Monmouth Cup, Harvest Handicap, Navesink Handicap, Freehold Stakes, Champion Stakes and Monmouth Park; Average and Great Long Island Stakes, at Coney Island; Manhattan Handicap, Battle and Firenze Stakes, at Jerome Park. Salvator won the Flatbush, at Coney Island; Maple, at Brooklyn; Tuckahoe and Titan, at Jerome Park, and was second for the Futurity. Fresno won the August, at Monmouth, Autumn, at Coney Island, and Kensico, at Jerome Park, Aurelia won the Croton and City Handicaps, at Jerome Park. Yum Yum won the Chappanqua Handicap and Illusion Stakes, at Jerome Park. Falcon won the St. Louis Derby and the Finality Stakes, at Chicago. Sonoma won the Vernal, at San Francisco, and the Belles at Coney Island. So So won the Guano at San Francisco.

The money was won at the following meetings:

MEETINGS.	Starter.	First.	Second.	Unplaced.	Third.	Amount Won.
San Francisco.....	24	10	5	1	8	\$6,495 00
Brooklyn.....	2	1	1	1	1	200 00
St. Louis.....	25	4	7	3	11	6,450 00
Chicago.....	44	7	8	6	21	6,925 00
Jerome Park.....	16	4	2	4	6	9,420 00
Coney Island.....	25	1	3	6	15	3,278 50
Monmouth Park.....	61	9	13	9	30	24,545 00
Saratoga.....	45	13	6	8	19	5,645 00
Brooklyn.....	33	3	7	14	8	8,080 00
Coney Island.....	22	5	2	5	10	23,672 50
Jerome Park.....	29	11	6	3	9	10,985 00
Totals.....	326	67	60	52	146	\$125,666 00

On the whole, Mr. Haggin had a great year in the amount of money won. Yet it may be questioned if his racing was profitable, as he had nearly seventy horses in training, and his forfeits were enormous, as will be seen when we state that they amounted to over \$22,000 at one meeting. He will race a small and select stable next season, and with proper management it might prove far more remunerative and pleasant than the handling of a great, unwieldy establishment.

The English race-horses, Gay Hermit and St. Mirin, which were bought by South American parties for large figures and sent to that country early this year, were expected to do wonders, but a few weeks ago they raced for the grand prize at Buenos Ayres, and were beaten by a French colt, Cormelies, which had been bought in France and sent to South America. Cormelies was formerly owned by Count de Juigne, and was sold for a trifle to the present owners.

The Fresno Expositor reports the cattle on the Laguna Tache Grant to be dying at the rate of 200 per day from a disease said to be anthrax or splenic apoplexy. A well-known stockman of that city informs the reporter that the suffering of the herds can be traced to alkaline feed and water, "for when the cattle suffering from the early stages of the disease are removed from the bottom lands, where the alkali is, they, in a majority of cases, recover. I don't think there is anything to be alarmed at, for herds on the grant where the pasture is not impregnated with alkali do well."

George Wilkes' Roll of Honor.

From the "Chicago Horseman."

The following table shows a complete list of the sons and daughters of George Wilkes which have trotted in 2:30 or better up the present time. Also the produce of his sons and daughters which have entered the 2:30 list:

Name.	Record.	Name.	Record.
Harry Wilkes	2:13	Wilkes Boy	2:24
Guy Wilkes	2:15	Rowena	2:24
Mike Wilkes (pacer)	2:15	Blondine	2:24
Wilson	2:16	Onward	2:25
Wilcox (pacer)	2:16	Isaac	2:25
So-So	2:17	Favorite Wilkes	2:25
J. B. Richardson	2:17	Defender	2:26
Rosa Wilkes	2:18	Gambetta Wilkes	2:26
Baron Wilkes	2:18	Abby	2:26
Bud Crook (pacer)	2:18	Fanny Wilkes	2:26
Wilton	2:19	Georgiana	2:26
Joe Bunker	2:19	Alycane	2:27
Flora Wilkes (pacer)	2:19	St. Gotthard	2:27
Tom Rogers	2:20	Howard	2:27
Albert France	2:20	Anglin	2:27
Lumps	2:21	Cubs	2:27
May Bird	2:21	Simmons	2:28
Ambassador	2:21	Young Wilkes	2:28
Kentucky Wilkes	2:21	Mambrino Wilkes	2:28
Early Dawn	2:21	Ellerslie Wilkes	2:28
Brown Wilkes	2:21	Miss Wilkes	2:29
General Wilkes	2:21	Busby	2:29
Honesty (pacer)	2:22	The King	2:29
King Wilkes	2:22	Richard Wilkes	2:29
Ira Wilkes (pacer)	2:22	Jeff Wilkes	2:29
Bob's Jug	2:22	Magna Wilkes	2:29
Lizzie Wilkes	2:22	Bonnie Wilkes	2:29
Sister Wilkes	2:22	Macy (pacer)	2:29
Alcantara	2:23	Carrie	2:29
Nellie L	2:23	Daisy Wilkes	2:30
Prospect Maid	2:23	Kitty Wilkes	2:30
Sherman	2:23		
Queen Wilkes	2:23		

ADRIAN WILKES.

Roy (pacer)	2:14	Lillian (pacer)	2:19
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ABDALLAH WILKES.

Saxon	2:28
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AMBASSADOR.

Lady Wilkins (pacer)	2:15	Black Ambassador (pacer)	2:25
Hy Wilkes (pacer)	2:20	Donald R. (pacer)	2:29
Embassador	2:25	Sciota Girl (pacer)	2:29

ALCANTARA.

White Socks	2:20	Alcala	2:29
Alpha	2:23	Autograph	2:30
Lady Emma	2:23	Nightingale	2:30
Alcagetta	2:25		

ALCYONE.

Silverone	2:19	Quartermaster	2:24
Iona	2:22	Alcandre	2:25
Golden Rod	2:22	Alcyona	2:29
Alcyone	2:23		

BOURBON WILKES.

Ada B.	2:26	Tilford	2:29
Winona	2:28	Hamletta	2:29
Sterling Wilkes	2:28		

BARTHOLOMEW WILKES.

Geneva Wilkes	2:24
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BARNEY WILKES.

Champion Wilkes	2:27	Lena Wilkes	2:29
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BARON WILKES.

Frenchy (pacer)	2:29
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COUNT WILKES.

Georgette	2:27
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DANVILLE WILKES.

Sally Vagen	2:28
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FULLER WILKES.

David L.	2:19
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GUY WILKES.

Sally Wilkes	2:18
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GAMBETTA WILKES.

Don Pizarro (pacer)	2:29
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HARRY WILKES (LEITCHER'S).

Billy Wilkes	2:29
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HARRY WILKES (CONN'S).

Rosaline Wilkes	2:14
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JAY BIRD.

Eagle Bird	2:21
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KING WILKES.

Oliver K.	2:16
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LUMPS.

Bessie P.	2:29	Snooks	2:30
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LYLE WILKES.

Mattie Wilkes	2:30
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MAMBRINO WILKES 3380.

Arthur Wilkes	2:27
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MAMBRINO WILKES 6083.

Gus Wilkes	2:22	Alpheus	2:30
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ONWARD.

Dumas (pacer)	2:19	Rutledge	2:27
Houri	2:19	Ouslangb.	2:28
Emulation	2:22	Attraction (pacer)	2:28
Anderson Wilkes	2:23	Linnette	2:29
Counselor	2:24	Clara Wilkes	2:29
Shadland Onward	2:24	Motor	2:29
Advance	2:24	Acolyte	2:30
Mike Egan	2:27	Toinette	2:30

FINEAPPLE.

Lady Thistle	2:27
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RED WILKES.

Prince Wilkes	2:14	Lady Mascott	2:25
Phil Thompson	2:16	Oriana	2:27
Wayne Wilkes	2:18	Whipsaw	2:27
Hinder Wilkes	2:20	J. R. Shedd	2:28
Repetition	2:21	Clara T.	2:28
Edna Wilkes (pacer)	2:23	Asland Wilkes	2:29
Ernestine (pacer)	2:24	Messenger Wilkes	2:29
Grover Wilkes (pacer)	2:24	Bessie C.	2:30
Red Wilkes	2:25	Richard	2:30
Charley Wilkes	2:25		

SIMMONS.

Gossiper	2:22	Bon-Bon	2:26
Angellina	2:28	Wilkes boy	2:28
Axtell	2:23	William L.	2:23

WILKIE COLLINS.

Balsora Wilkes (pacer)	2:26	Annie Wilkes	2:26
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WILKES SPIRIT.

Preston Wilkes	2:29
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YOUNG WILKES.

William H.	2:18	Maggie M.	2:30
William C.	2:23	Victor Wilkes	2:30
Garnet	2:19	Mollie Wilkes	2:20
Butterfly	2:19		

ZACARIAH.

Eph.	2:24
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The following 2:30 performers were produced by daughters of George Wilkes 5:19:

Fugite	2:19	Bon-Bon	2:26
Butterfly	2:19	Vaudal Wilkes (pacer)	2:26
Eagle Bird	2:21	David Wilkes (pacer)	2:28
Wilkesbrino	2:23	Rajah	2:29
Nettle Leaf	2:24	Clifton Boy	2:30
France	2:26		

*New-comers into the 2:30 list.

†Horses which have reduced their record during the past year.

Adair, b. g., dam Addie Lee by Black Hawk (Gulver's)—1886—36	2:17
Albert W., b. h., dam Sister by John Nelson, 187	2:20
Ansel, b. b., dam Annette by Lexington—1887—5	2:20
Antee, b. h., dam Columbine by A. W. Richmond, 1887—1888—22	2:16
Antevolo (4 yrs.) br l., dam Columbine by A. W. Richmond, 1887—1888—8	2:19

Bell Boy, br b., dam Beautiful Bells by The Moor, 870—1887—5	2:26
Bonita, br m., dam May Fly by St. Clair—1886—9	2:18
Carrie C., br m., dam Maid of Clay by Henry Clay, 8—1886—4	2:24
Clay, br h., dam Maid of Clay by Henry Clay, 8—1884—1	2:25
*Clifton Bell (4 yrs.), b. b., dam Clarabel by Abdallah Star—1887—4	2:24
Eros, br b., dam Sontag Mohawk by Mohawk Chief—1887—1	2:29
Falls, b. h., dam Felicia by Messenger Duroc, 105—1886—2	2:28
Fred Crocker (2 yrs.), b. g., dam Mellicha by St. Clair—1890—2	2:25
Hinda Rose (3 yrs.), br m., dam Beautiful Bells by The Moor, 870—1883—6	2:19
Lot Slocum, br g., dam Glencora by Mohawk Chief—1887—54	2:17
*Maiden (3 yrs.), b. m., dam May Queen, 220, by Norman, 26—1887—2	2:23
Manzanita (4 yrs.), b. m., dam Mayflower by St. Clair—1886—20	2:16
Old Nick, b. g., dam Stockton Maid by Chieftain, 721—1887—13	2:23
Palo Alto (4 yrs.), b. b., dam Dame Winnie by Plauet—1886—17	2:20
Rexford (3 yrs.), b. b., dam Rebecca by Gen. Benton, 1755—1886—7	2:24
St. Bel (4 yrs.), b. l., dam Beautiful Bells by The Moor, 870—1886—10	2:24
Stella, b. m., dam Lady Rhodes by Gen. Taylor—1887—1	2:23
Sphinx (4 yrs.), b. b., dam Sprite by Belmont, 64—1887—10	2:23
Whisper (2 yrs.), b. m., dam Mayflower by St. Clair—1881—2	2:21
Peruvian Bitters (pacer), b. g., dam Nelly Walker by Thorndale (?)—1886—3	2:23

The following is Electioneer's 2:30 list for 1888.

Azmoor, 6 years old	2:24
Arbutus, 6 years old	2:27
Cubic, 5 years old	2:28
Electro, 5 years old	2:21
Ella, 3 years old	2:29
Express, 6 years old	2:29
Grace Lee, 3 years old	2:29
Gertrude Russell, 6 years old	2:23
Junio, 5 years old	2:22
Morea, 6 years old	2:25
Mortimer, 4 years old	2:27
Palo Alto Belle, 2 years old	2:28
Sunol, 2 years old	2:18

AN EXTRA DAY.

Bay District Track Association.

Officers of the day: Judges H. J. Agnew, F. Vaughn, Lee Shaner. Timers, R. T. Carroll, J. H. Hastings, O. Hickok. Starter, C. S. Crittenden.

Although the Bay District Track was hardly in condition for a first-class day's racing, Mr. Hinchman decided to have an extra day on Tuesday, there being many strangers in the city who had arrived to witness the third day's racing of the Blood Horse Association. The day was all that could be desired for "the sport of kings," and as a consequence a goodly number were present. The bookmakers did not seem to reap a lively harvest, while the mutuels and auctions fared equally bad. The usual patrons of the betting men seemed afraid to venture their money as the mud made almost everything guess-work and there were no sure things to be had. Many ladies graced the stand, although some of their escorts were heard grumbling about having to pay extra for admittance. The Santa Anita Stable were fortunate in winning two of the four events, and many present backed the black and Maltese cross in the three last races.

When the bell was rung for the first race, a dozen faced the starter, the favorites being G. W. Trahern's pair, Haidee and Blue Bonnet. From their long inactivity, many of the mounts acted in a very refractory manner, and it was fully half an hour before the word was given to go. At one of the false starts, ten out of the dozen were past the quarter-post before the signal was given for them to return, Brady and Elwood having been left standing at the post. It is to this fact, probably, that Brady was enabled to win, for when Haslett made a final call on him at the end of the stretch, the son of Wildidle was fresh enough to respond, while the balance had lost all their wind. When the flag fell, Index and Nerva had a little the best of the start, with Kildare trying to cut in and head them off, the balance being well up. At the quarter Coloma secured the lead and kept it to the half, Elwood causing the brown colt to keep up his pace. At this point they were all well up and from there home it looked almost anybody's race. Coloma should have won it, but his extra exertion in the false start and the comparative freshness of Jack Brady, gave the latter an advantage which his jockey was not slow to utilize, they came under the wire, Brady first, Coloma second, Kildare third. The following is the

SUMMARY.

Racing for purses offered by the Bay District Track. First race, for all ages; common weight of 100 pounds. One mile.
A. Davis' b b Jack Brady (4) Wildidle-Sour Grapes, 100 pounds.....Haslett 1
W. L. Whitmore's br c Coloma (3) Joe Hooker-Callie Smart, 100 pounds.....Maddeu 2
T. G. Jones' ch g Kildare (3) Kyrle Daly-Mistake, 100 pounds.....Hart 3
Time, 1:50 1/2.

Tom Daly, Avondale, Elwood, White Cloud, Index, Blue Bonnet, Haidee, Nerva and Fannie F. ran unplaced.
The betting—Auction pools: Trahern stable, \$25; Elmwood stable, \$15; field, \$25.
Book betting: Avondale, Fannie F. 20 to 1 each; White Cloud 15 to 1; Tom Daly, Nerva 10 to 1 each; Blue Bonnet, Kildare 8 to 1 each; Jack Brady, Elwood, Index 6 to 1 each; Coloma 4 to 1; Haidee 3 to 1.
Mutual pools paid \$9.50.

The second race had six starters, Bessie Shannon being with-drawn, the bettors made Caliente favorite with Lady Helen a good second choice, while a small minority seemed to think Naicho B. had a chance for honors. When the word was given Jack Pot and the favorite jumped off in the lead, Caliente quickly taking first place while the rest of the field were well strung out. It was simply a procession from start to finish, the horses coming in as they were on the card, Caliente being first, Lady Helen second; Naicho B. third. The summary is as follows:

SUMMARY.

Same Day—Handicap for two-year-olds. Five-eighths of a mile. Santa Anita Stable's ch c Caliente, Rutherford—Marie Stuart, 107 lbs.....Monahan 1
Thomas Williams' b f Lady Helen, Norfolk—Jessie R., 105 lbs.....Hitchcock 2
P. A. Dornalech's cb g Naicho B., Waideker—Flower Girl, 105 lbs.....Hart 3
Time, 1:07 1/2.

Jack Pot, Little Rose and Arthur H. ran unplaced.
The betting—Auction pools: Caliente \$30; Lady Helen \$23, Naicho B. \$14, field \$16.
Book betting: Caliente 6 to 5, Lady Helen 8 to 5, Naicho B. 4 to 1, Jack Pot 8 to 1, Little Rose 6 to 1, Arthur H. 25 to 1.
Mutual pools paid \$14.50.

With two such good ones as Grisette and Mollie McCarthy's Last, it is no wonder the Baldwin stable was made prime favorite, Daisy D. and Susie S. finding a few supporters among those who delight in long shots. When starter Crittenden dropped the flag, Grisette, Notidle and Daisy D. cut out the pace, and a lively race they made of it.

The two favorites had things all their own way until the last furlong, when Notidle was brought up with a rush and heat Grisette out by a nose for second place, but had not speed enough to take the race from Mollie's Last. The stable had declared to win with the daughter of Rutherford, but from all appearances the Glenelg mare was a five pound better horse. The summary is as follows:

Same Day—Handicap for all ages. One mile and an eighth. Santa Anita Stable's br m Mollie McCarthy's Last, 5, Rutherford—Mollie McCarthy, 109.....Monahan 1
M. F. Tarpey's ch m Notidle, 4, Wildidle—Bonanza, 98.....Hitchcock 2
Santa Anita Stable's h f Grisette, 4, Glenelg—Malta, 109.....Winchell 3
Time, 2:03.

Daisy D., Moses B., Heliotrope, Susie S. and Dave Douglass ran unplaced.
The betting—Auction pools: Santa Anita \$120, Susie S. \$35, Daisy D. \$25, field \$55.

Book betting: Grisette, Mollie McCarthy's Last 5 to 2 each, Daisy D. 3 to 1, Susie S. 4 to 1, Moses B. 5 to 1, Heliotrope 8 to 1, Notidle 10 to 1, Dave Douglass 30 to 1.
Mutual pools paid \$8.

Estrella was established favorite and carried some money in the fourth race, but a large number considered the Denver importation, Al Farrow, good enough for a mud horse and put their modest bets on him. Bogus also had a few admirers, but he was not in the race from start to finish, while the winner, Edelweiss, was seemingly forgotten in the books and auction pools; those who thought well of her evidently put their money in the Paris Mutuels, for she only paid \$9.50. Johnny Gray and Carmen got a trifling advantage at the start, but the latter came back almost immediately and was passed by Estrella and Susie S. The Santa Anita entry tried very hard to place another race to the credit of the stable, but try as he would, Monahan could not carry the Rutherford mare to victory. The last part of the last farlong was fighting ground between Edelweiss and Al Far-

row, but the former had too much speed and won easily, Estrella finishing third.

SUMMARY.

Same Day—Handicap for all ages, eleven-sixteenths of a mile. Mrs. S. B. Wolfskill's b m Edelweiss, 5, Joe Hooker—Yolone, 103 lbs.....Haslett 1
M. T. Walter's bc Al Farrow, 3, Connor—Della Walker, 106 lbs.....Winchell 2
Santa Anita Stable's b m Estrella, 5, Rutherford—Sister Anne, 109 lbs.....Monahan 3
Time, 1:11.

Gladstone, Bogus, Susie S., Minnie R., Johnny Gray and Carmen ran unplaced.
The betting—Auction pools: Estrella, \$40; Al Farrow, \$24; field, \$25; Bogus, \$17.
Book betting: Estrella, 2 to 1; Al Farrow, 8 to 5, Bogus, 5 to 1; Edelweiss, 6 to 1; Gladstone, Susie S. and Carmen, 8 to 1 each; Johnny Gray, 10 to 1; Minnie R., 25 to 1.
Mutuels—Pools paid \$9.50.

Third Day—Blood Horse Association.

Officers of the day—Judges: Messrs. McClure, Lathrop and Wolfskill. Timers: Messrs. Morrow, Hickok and Carroll. Starting Judge, P. A. Finnigan.

A beautiful day, a holiday, a good track and first-class entries, were a combination of circumstances which tended to make the Bay District Conise a great source of attraction on Thanksgiving afternoon, at least five thousand persons being present. As usual on a "Blood Horse day," the ladies were out in full force, and many a quiet little bet of gloves has had to be settled since, and in one instance the expenses to the theatre were to be paid by the unfortunate loser. The day was all that could be desired, the track had improved wonderfully since Tuesday, the horses were seemingly all in fair condition. President McClure and Secretary Culver were smiling, the bookmakers were giving very decent odds, and there was really nothing to mar the enjoyment of the large crowd in attendance.

That horse-racing is very uncertain was fully demonstrated before the day was over, not a favorite passing under the wire first in any of the events. In the Autumn Stakes Sorrento had the services of probably the best jockey on the coast, while the favorite, Almont, was sadly lacking in that respect, and in addition had the worst of a bad start. Much was expected from the Three Cheers—Queation colt, but Mr. Mrry will have to get a first-class rider if he wishes to win with Almont. The winner, Don Jose, is by Joe Hooker, out of Countess Zieka, and is owned by Theo. Winters, Esq., of Yolo. He is a beautiful chestnut colt, large and rangy, and gives every indication of being a cracking three-year-old. Sorrento is a chestnut colt by the same sire as Don Jose, and out of Rosy B.. He has already won spurs on the Eastern tracks and was there accounted a good horse if he and his rider understood one another. He is a perfect glutt n punishment, but always wants his head and cannot bear to be pulled. He loves to hear the clatter of hoofs behind him and is willing to do his part towards keeping them there. He has netted his owners many thousands this season and good accounts should be heard of him in 1889.

The first race of the day had more starters, Estrella being established a warm favorite, with Notidle a good second choice. Heliotrope also had a few admirers, but they were few and far between. After a false start the word was given to a very bad send off, Estrella being at least ten lengths behind, while Elwood was absolutely left at the post. Kildare and Notidle were the first to show in front, with the balance well bunched close behind. Monahan tried very hard to bring Estrella up with the others, but without avail. The relative positions were maintained to the head of the stretch where Hill came up with Heliotrope and gave the two leaders a battle. It was a splendid fight for supremacy, in which Notidle showed the most powers of endurance, Hitchcock landing the mare a winner, Heliotrope being a good second, with Kildare well up for third place. The following is the summary:

Blood Horse Association Meeting, Bay District Track—Third Day, November 29th. First race; handicap purse \$200; for all ages. Seven-eighths of a mile.
Notidle, ch m, 4, 111, Wildidle—Bonanza.....Hitchcock 1
Heliotrope, b f, 3, 103, Joe Hooker—Yolone.....Hill 2
Kildare, ch g, 3, 97, Kyrle Daly—Mistake.....Casey 3
Time, 1:31 1/2.

Estrella, Blue Bonnet, Johnny Gray, Elwood, Nabeau and Natcho B. ran unplaced.

Book betting: Estrella even money, Notidle 3 to 1, Heliotrope 4 to 1, Natcho B. 8 to 1, Kildare 10 to 1, Elwood 12 to 1, Blue Bonnet 15 to 1, Johnny Gray, Nabeau 20 to 1 each.
Auction pools: Estrella \$25, Notidle \$11, Heliotrope \$6, field \$15.
Mutuals paid \$18.80.

Between the first and second races D. McClure, Esq., stated from the judges' stand that he was present at the starting of the horses in the first race, and explained what looked to be a bad start, as the awkwardness of Elwood, who, when the flag fell, throw himself against Estrella, knocking the mare from her stride, causing her to lose many lengths.

The betting fraternity hurried at once to the books, all anxious to get their money in on Geraldine, which was considered the sure thing of the day. Cinch, dead thing, a walk-over, and many other exclamations of like kind could be heard on all sides from those who glean their knowledge through corner touts, but they had evidently forgotten a few others of the good ones who were on the card. Minnie R. and Bogus were scratched, leaving thirteen to face the starter, and as they were more or less fractions, some little time was consumed before the flag fell.

Daisy D. showed in front at once, but was quickly displaced by Geraldine, she evidently not liking her impost of 120 pounds. At the half-mile post Peregrine and Edelweiss had moved to second and third, the Maltese Villa stable colors still showing in front. The rest were well bunched behind, with Al Farrow and Grisette leading the contingent. From here home a hard punishing race ensued, the pace proving too much for Geraldine, who fell back, giving way to Al Farrow for third place. On entering the homestretch Grisette took Peregrine's place, and at the drawgate it looked as though either of the three leaders might win. Hill, by good judgment, secured first money for his stable by a length, Al Farrow beating Grisette for place.

SUMMARY.

Second Race—Purse \$350. For three-year-olds and upwards. Three-quarters of a mile.
Edelweiss, b m, 5, 115, Joe Hooker—Yolone.....Hill 1
Al Farrow, br c, 3, 113, Connor—Della Walker.....Winchell 2
Grisette, b f, 4, 115, Glenelg—Malta.....Monahan 3
Time, 1:17.

Carmen, White Cloud, Daisy D., Fanny F., Applause, Tom Daly, Susie S., Sleepy Dick, Geraldine and Peregrine ran unplaced.
Book betting: Geraldine 7 to 5 Grisette, Edelweiss 4 to 1 each, Al Farrow 6 to 1, Daisy D. 8 to 1, Susie S. 10 to 1, Sleepy Dick, Peregrine 15 to 1 each, Carmen 25 to 1, Applause 30 to 1, Fannie F., Tom Daly 40 to 1 each, White Cloud 50 to 1.
Auction pools: Geraldine \$25, Edelweiss \$12, Grisette \$8, field \$10.
Mutuals paid \$56.70.

The third race of the day was the Fame Stakes for which only three contestants made an appearance. The favorite appearing to be Canny Scot, although in a good many of the pools he brought up more than Loveknot.

As they walked out to the starting post, Coloma was disposed to be unruly and had to be led up to the track. To a good start they were well off, Coloma immediately jumping to the fore, Canny Scot second and Loveknot trailing. This position was kept up past the grand stand and well into the back stretch where the tailenders moved up, they being all bunched at the five furlong post. By this time Coloma had shot his bolt, falling behind, and Carillo tried to gain a lead with Canny Scot but Loveknot would not be shaken, she keeping close to his flank as they rounded into the home stretch it looked as though Carillo was punishing the horse, but he was not for Canny Scot had quit, while the filly was still full of running. Without whip or spur Winchell landed Loveknot an easy winner by two lengths, Coloma being fifteen lengths behind.

SUMMARY.

Third Race—The Fame Stakes, for three-year-olds, with \$750 added. One mile and three-quarters.
Loveknot, br f, 115, Kyrle Daly—My Love.....Winchell 1
Canny Scot, c, 118, Leinster—Tibbie Dunbar.....Carillo 2
Coloma, ch c, 118, Joe Hooker—Callie Smart.....Monahan 3
Time, 3:12 1/2.

Book selling: Canny Scot 5 to 10, Loveknot 8 to 5, Coloma 5 to 1.
Auction pools: Canny Scot \$50, Loveknot \$50, Coloma \$25.
Mutuals paid \$17.10.

The fourth event on the card was the race of the day, a great deal of money passing into the boxes from those who fancied they could pick the winner, the knowing ones especially investing heavily on Almont. The McCarty Bros., early in the day backed Sorrento, driving the price from 4, to post odds of 2 1/2 to 1. Don Jose and Flood Tide were not without backers, the latter carrying probably a bit the most money, Lady Helen stock was dealt in very charily, the long odds, however, causing a few to back her for place. The start was far from being a good one, Sorrento and Don Jose having the advantage while Almont was at least five lengths behind. At the first turn Sorrento was leading closely accompanied by Don Jose and Lady Helen the others being well up. As they neared the half-mile post Carillo was holding Don Jose well in hand and allowing all but Almont to lead him, Sorrento being also under a strong pull and leading his field by a length, while the balance were evidently fighting for place. As they came into the upper turn Flood Tide and Don Jose were let out, both coming into the homestretch on almost even terms with Sorrento. From here out it was a pretty race, Don Jose having more in reserve than the others, had little difficulty in winning.

SUMMARY.

Fourth Race—The Autumn Stakes, for two-year-olds, with \$750 added. One mile.
Don Jose, ch c, 115, Joe Hooker—Countess Zieka.....Carillo 1
Sorrento, ch c, 110, Joe Hooker—Ro-a-B.....Winchell 2
Flood Tide, b c, 110, Flood—Lady Evangeline.....Kelly 3
Almont and Lady Helen ran unplaced.
Time, 1:47 1/2.

Book betting: Almont 7 to 5, Flood Tide, Sorrento 5 to 2 each, Don Jose 4 to 1, Lady Helen 30 to 1.
Auction pools: Almont \$10 1/2, Flood Tide \$52.00, Don Jose \$62.00, field \$50.
Mutuals paid \$24.

The last was a selling race, and had eleven starters. Extract being the horse selected to carry the bulk of the public money. Al Farrow and Jack Brady were not forsaken, however, many modest little bets being placed on them. Nancy was scratched, and notwithstanding that Starting Judge Finnigan waited some time, he had to give the word without Elwood as he failed to put in an appearance, Kildare and Oro were the first to show in front when the word was given, with the rest all in a bunch well up. Winchell did not seem to be able to get out of the ruck with the favorite, and had to make the best of a bad situation. The same positions were held until the horses entered the stretch where Al Farrow and Extract came up, Oro falling behind. The previous race of Farrow's evidently fitted him for this one, as he won it hands down, Kildare second and Extract third. There was no bid for the winner, he having been entered for the selling price of \$1,500. Following is the

SUMMARY.

Fifth Race—Selling purse \$150, for all ages. Winner to be sold at auction. One mile and seventy yards.
Al Farrow, b c, 3, 109, Connor—Della Walker.....Monahan 1
Kildare, ch g, 3, 93, Kyrle Daly—Mistake.....Casey 2
Extract, br f, 3, 106, Virgil—Tincture.....Winchell 3
Oro, Blackstone, Index, Welcome, Bessie Shannon, Avondale, Blue Bonnet and Jack Brady ran unplaced.
Time, 1:50.

Book betting: Extract even money. Oro, Welcome and Al Farrow 4 to 1 each; Jack Brady 5 to 1; Index and Blue Bonnet 15 to 1 each; Kildare 20 to 1; Bessie Shannon 40 to 1; Blackstone and Avondale 50 to 1.
Auction pools: Extract \$80, Jack Brady \$25, Al Farrow \$21, field \$42.50.
Mutuals paid \$44.15.

Sleepy Tom, the blind pacer, was a horse with a remarkable story. After being raised from obscurity to a world-wide fame in the speed ring, he "drops again into neglect and wretched squalor, and dies a horrible death in a mean stable somewhere within the ague stricken regions of Indiana," says the *Xenia Blade*. He was foaled at the present St. George Hotel stable in Bellbrook, O., in about 1866 or 1867; was a stonily bred horse, sired by Tom Rolfe, dam sired by Sam Hazard. Tom was a very unpromising colt both in gait and appearance, and led a vagabond's life in his early days, being racked about the streets of his native village as a common "sorb." His dam being a natural pacer, and as he showed inclinations toward that gait, which were more manifest as he grew a little older, his owner, Mr. Isaac Dingle, put him in training, but with indifferent success; when seemingly to end poor Tom's career forever, he lost his eyesight, becoming totally blind. He was then withdrawn from the track as worthless, and sold and traded from hand to hand, at one time changing owners for \$30 in money and a bottle of very poor whisky. Finally he fell into the hands of Steve Phillips, of Xenia, O., who again put him in training with the results so well-known. The a ghtless horse seemed to understand and obey perfectly every word spoken to him by his trainer and driver, Phillips, as he would lean over him from the sulky in the race and incite him to renewed effort. "Go in, Tom, and win," were the words that spurred the intelligent borse to his greatest speed at the last quarter-stretch in a close race. He was the star in the splendid pacing quartet of 1879—Sleepy Tom, Mattie Hunter, Rowdy Boy and Lucy—which three were beaten at Chicago, July 24 and 25, 1879, Tom taking the third, fourth and fifth heats in 2:10 1/2, 2:16 and 2:12 1/2, for a purse of \$1,500. The last heat Tom recorded the best time known in the world at any gait, and Sleepy Tom's name became a household word, and his fame spread throughout the world. Soon, however, old age and terrific campaigning began to tell on the old horse, and he became unfit for the turf, appearing for the last time at Red Oak, Iowa, in 1882, shortly afterward being sold to Dr. Olin, of Chicago. At last Phillips thought he would hunt up old Tom and take care of him during his old age, and went to Chicago in search of him. It was found that Tom had become worthless for any purpose, and had been traded away for little or nothing to a man in Indiana, and, saddest of all, shortly after reaching the barn of the new owner the structure took fire and poor Tom, the king of pacers in all the world for three years, was burned to death.

It scarcely need be said that the success of Prioresse completely rehabilitated Mr. Ten Broeck in the good opinion of all American admirers. Brown's training and Fordham's riding in the run-off were eulogized from Louisiana to Maine and from New York to California. Mr. Ten Broeck's winnings were known to be enormously large, as nearly all the stable commission was on at 100 to 1. He lost his big bet of \$100 to \$100,000, made with "Leviathan" Davis, that Pryor would win the Cesarewitch and Prioresse the Cambridgeshire, and the same bet over again that Pryor would win the Cesarewitch and Babylon the Cambridgeshire. As to Babylon, he began running there for the Country Stakes at Warwick, unplaced for the Doncaster Plate, and second for the Town Plate at Doncaster; after which he was matched for £200 a side, half forfeit, against Mr. Jackson's Saunterer, to run "across the flat." The race was fixed to be run the day before the Cesarewitch, but Mr. Ten Broeck paid forfeit for the reason that had Babylon won, as he probably would, it would have attracted special attention to Prioresse's chances, and not only reduced the odds but might have caused a combination against her in the race. Immediately after the Cesarewitch, Prioresse, at 98 pounds (including seven pounds penalty), was installed favorite for the Cambridgeshire. But on the day of the race El Ilakim, which had run second in the run-off for the Cesarewitch, was the starting favorite at 7 to 1 against, with 100 to 8 against Prioresse. Neither was placed—Mr. T. Parr's three-year-old colt Odd Trick, ridden by George Fordham, at 102 pounds, winning by two lengths. Babylon, ridden by Challoner at 84 pounds, with the odds of 66 to 1, was also unplaced. This ended the American horses' running for their first year. On the day after the Cesarewitch Mr. Ten Broeck won the Bedford Stakes for two-year-olds with the filly Belle, by Slane, out of Miss Fairfield, that he had bought a yearling at Doncaster in 1856. She was ridden by Fordham, who made a great effort, one for which he was praised even in the days of his greatness.

The Clays in 1888.

Thos. B. Armitage, in the *Kentucky Stock-Farm*, makes a very good showing for the Clay family so long despised in some sections of the country:

If your readers will either take their memories, or take the trouble to refer to the advertising columns of various prominent newspapers which for twenty years past have advertised stallions for use, and will carefully note the families to which said stallions belonged, they will the better appreciate the almost insurmountable obstacles against which Clay blood has struggled for even a mere existence by reason of lack of numbers, a public dislike akin to hatred, and still greater lack of opportunity. The result of such research will demonstrate that for twenty or more years two vast armies in numbers, of Hambletonian and Mambrino stallions, have been in the field against a pitifully small band—a "forlorn hope"—of Clays. This historical fact must be carefully considered and fully realized before the reader can even approximately do simple justice to the few scattering Clays, which, by force of superlative inherent merit, have not only kept their family name alive, but have also greatly added to the renown of the American trotter, and out of all proportion to numbers or opportunity.

California, though containing but a few breeders, and, by comparison with Kentucky, a few specimens of trotting stock, and besides these disadvantages, being one of the youngest of stock-breeding States, has not only challenged Kentucky for supremacy, but has also been victor in a sufficient number of points of contest to at least prove her worth as a mighty antagonist. With a mile record as the standard of excellence, California possesses that for yearlings, two-year olds, three-year olds, four-year olds and for stallion contests, as against five-year olds, aged horses, stallion record and contest against a field, for the entire Eastern country—summing up five points for California against four points for "the East." In fact she has a majority of the standard points in her favor. In connection with this phenomenal success the consideration of the "blood" used by California can not be avoided, and we find that she has ungrudgingly and fearlessly used Clay stallions as stock horses with the same freedom, if not greater, than she used Clay mares, while the East has hesitatingly and sparingly used Clay mares almost to the utter exclusion of Clay stallions. As the day has come when all "the East" should breed for fame and profit rather than to gratify an unfounded prejudice which has so largely dominated them in the past, would it not be well to copy the methods of this powerful young antagonist and victor?

Stamboul, 2:14, and winner of the greatest stallion race on record, is an inbred Clay, being by a Clay horse in the male line and out of a mare whose dam was a Clay mare. He has been trained every year, I believe, since he was a two-year old, and is now six. Yolo Maid, 2:14 at three years, is also a Clay in the male line, but a pacer. Her manager recently challenged any horse, mare or gelding, whether pacer or trotter, to a 3 in 5 mile heat contest for \$2,500 a side. While I do not advocate the pacer gait, there are many who do, and they seek to gain trotting success by breeding to fast pacers. These two specimens show what the Clay male line can do. Stamboul is not only the fastest stallion that has ever been in California, but is also the fastest trotter ever bred there. Yet he is a Clay in the male line (as well as inbred to Clay), and "the East" claims that the male Clay line will not produce trotters—merely brood mares to "play second fiddle" to some other idolized family. Does it not begin to look as if some Eastern idols are to be upset, and some falsely conceived opinions proved false?

Electioneer, from a Harry Clay mare, now leads all living aires, and this year has put a round "baker's dozen" into the 2:30 list, more than any other horse ever accomplished in one year, if I mistake not. His unprecedented success in producing level-headed, pure-gaited, fast trotters from mares containing all degrees of running blood, has made him famous over any horse in history. Can the Clay element be separated from its proper share in the honors? One of his sons, when bred to a mare whose dam was Electioneer's dam (by Harry Clay) produced Norlaine, one year, 2:31. Inbreeding to Harry Clay gives us a wonder. If Harry Clay blood was a detriment in Electioneer, then inbreeding to Harry Clay would intensify that detriment, and Norlaine would have been a grievous failure. Electioneer's two-year-old daughter, Sunol, has recorded 2:18 to her credit, thus equaling the record of Sable Wilkes, 2:18 at three years, which he has repeated at four years. Sable Wilkes is also inbred to Clay, having two crosses. The four-year-old record of Manzanita, 2:16, still remains the best, and she contains Harry Clay blood.

California excels in another direction. She knows how to produce stock that command the fullest market price. Electioneer's son, Bell Boy, sold at auction for \$50,000 at three years of age, which is the largest price ever paid for a trotter. By another coincidence Bell Boy is still deeper inbred to Clay blood, three times in all, inheriting the Harry Clay cross through his sire, his dam being a Clay mare, and her dam out of a Clay mare.

"Too much Clay," the wise men of "the East" will say, but "money talks," and all breeders "East" as well as "over the Rockies" ought to find it pleasant to breed \$50,000 colts even if they do have to sacrifice a few prejudices in making handsome profits. Bell Boy's full brother, Chimes, recently drew a bid of \$30,000, but Mr. Hanlin (whose marked successes in breeding have been from Clay mares) refused the tempting bid, even if his grand colt did contain three Clay crosses. A yearling sister to these colts sold for either \$8,000 or \$12,000 (I have forgotten which), notwithstanding that she also contained "too much Clay." If a horse with three Clay crosses commands \$50,000 at public outcry, it becomes a legitimate subject for speculation as to the price a well-bred one with five or six crosses would command. In the same ratio is it hard to believe that he would bring over \$75,000 to \$100,000?

It so happens that these big sales of containing Clay blood, and at profitable prices, are not confined to horses of California growth. So Clay blood does not necessarily need California's stamp and seal. Not very long since a shrewd "down Easter" bought up all the produce of the Clay mare Emeline, that he could obtain, and paid well for it according to report. Now we have another "down Easter" among us picking up Clay blood, and his purchases are worth repeating here in detail as a "sign of the times." Readers will please notice the various prices paid for animals, and make comparisons for himself as to what blood commands top prices. "Money talks" loudly here too.

Lan-cot, 2 yr 1 c by Messenger Duroc, dam Green Mountain Maid by Harry Clay, \$12,500
Eliza, 1 m (5 yrs) by Messenger Duroc, dam Green Mountain Maid by Harry Clay, 10,000
Edna, 1 f (3 yrs) by Messenger Duroc, dam Green Mountain Maid by Harry Clay, 5,000
Mira, 1 c (3 yrs) by Kentucky Prince, dam Miranda by Messenger Duroc, second dam Green Mountain Maid by Harry Clay, 4,000

Guyda, blk c (5 yrs) by Messenger Duroc, dam Leslie (full sister to Guy, 2:12), by Kentucky Prince; second dam Flora Gardner by Seely's American Star, 4,000
America, blk c (2 yrs) by Kentucky Prince, dam Alina, (Sister to Dexter, 2:17) by Hambletonian; second dam Clara by Seely's American Star, 2,000
Mariana, b f (yr 1) by Sorrento (son of Woodford Mambrino), dam by Kentucky Prince, 1,500
Nydia, b f (yr 1) by Kentucky Prince, dam Camille by Hambletonian, 1,500
Alfaretta, b f (2 yrs) by Kentucky Prince, dam Betty by Messenger Duroc, 1,400
Fedora, b f (2 yrs) by Kentucky Prince, dam Cassandra by Messenger Duroc, 1,200

This question reminds me that "we are confronted by a condition not a theory," and I will once more ask breeders whether it is better judgement to breed to suit big buyers with long purses and let prejudice go to the dogs, or to carefully stick to old ruts, keep ancient pedigrees warm, gradually "get left" by more sensible and progressive breeders, sell low, and let the big money go somewhere else?

In mentioning Stamboul I omitted to state that Nutwood, 2:18, has produced a faster horse than himself in Woodnut, 2:16. In fact Woodnut is considerably the fastest of Nutwood's get, and in the greatest stallion race on record took one heat away from Stamboul. By the same striking coincidence that we have already considered, Woodnut's dam is out of Manton, by Harry Clay. Can it be possible that the Maud S. family is to be thus helped by Harry Clay blood, and Mr. Brodhead, of Woodburn Farm, made no mistake in sending Maud S's mother and sister, and Nutwood's sister, to Electioneer for the purpose, as he told me, of getting the Harry Clay cross? And furthermore, this gentleman, whom so many brainy men consider to be a brainy man also, in summing up his opinion to me on breeding and crosses, gave it as his mature conviction that Harry Clay blood was the best cross known. In fact, he further said that before sending to Electioneer he had tried to get a son of Harry Clay to stand at Woodburn.

Would it not be still another striking coincidence if the Woodburn foals by Electioneer out of the noted mares sent so far from home, should either command larger prices than ever even realized at Woodburn, or bring greater honor to their breeder than he has yet enjoyed? Who can tell, when this Harry Clay blood has such a singular way of astounding many people? This reminds me of another coincidence. In California there is a young sire named Sidney. He is a Hambletonian in the real line, by Santa Claus, 2:17, and his dam is a fast trotter by Volunteer, his second dam is by Edward Everett, and his third dam by the Jack-in-the-box Harry Clay that keeps popping up so unexpectedly which ever way one turns. This Hambletonian-Clay-Mambrino, Sidney has quite a number of fast children out this season, among them some three-year old pacers with records of 2:14 to 2:15. To those who will not see, and who refuse to acknowledge that Harry Clay is a positive element I will say that if he is really powerless to do good he is just as surely harmless to do evil. If he don't do any good he certainly don't do any harm. I was quite amused at receiving numerous letters from the reader of my last winter's letter to your paper substantially stating that until they had read my arguments in behalf of Clay blood they had always supposed that George Wilkes, Electioneer, Green Mountain Maid, Harry Clay, George M. Patchen, Lucy, American Girl, Hopeful, Sultan, Emoline, St. Julien, Jerome Eddy, etc etc, were great "in spite," of the Clay blood which they contained.

This letter is already so long that I will only offer another coincidence, and it relates to the fastest classification of trotters that we have, viz: the 2:15 list. There is a wide-spread impression that the Clays absolutely need a great deal of running blood mixed in to "stay them up" for a mile. There are just three Mambrino representatives in the male line, in the 2:15 class, Guy, 2:12, and Trinket, 2:14, and Patron, 2:14, yet the family is one of enormous size and has enjoyed endless favor and patronage since its start in Kentucky. Every one of these three are bred upon a thoroughbred foundation, and Guy leads all in record, he is doubly built, so to speak, on a running foundation as his father was out of a mare about half thoroughbred. Against these three, the little, neglected and despised family has two representatives, Hopeful, 2:14 to harness, with a wagon record of 2:16, 2:17, 2:17, which is the best known, and a game performance, and Stamboul, 2:14, winner of the greatest stallion race on record. Hopeful is a mixture of Clay and nothing else of moment. Stamboul is an inbred Clay with only trotting crosses. Neither contains a separate thoroughbred cross. In other words, without thoroughbred backing there would not be a single Mambrino of the male line in the 2:15 list. As to the Hambletonian family it would have St. Julien, 2:11, in the male line, a trotting bred horse (containing Clay blood), just 3 1/2 seconds faster than the male Clays, because Maud S. and Jay-Eye-See are bred from a thoroughbred foundation also. With these two out of the way because of their thoroughbred help, the fastest world's record would depend upon a Harry Clay dam, just plain every day Clay. Altogether there are eight horses in the 2:15 list containing Mambrino blood, seven containing Clay blood and seventeen containing Hambletonian blood. How does this strike average reader, when he remembers the relative sizes of these families?

In conclusion I will ask: Why do white sheep eat more than black sheep? Answer, Because there are more of them.

Driving With a Light Hand.

Last spring John F. Dingee, of Brooklyn, N. Y., purchased from Rundle & White, of Danbury, Conn., the four-year-old bay mare Miss Alice, by Alcantara, for \$2,000. She could then show about a 2:40 gait. He kept her during the summer at his country place, Green's Farms, Conn., and worked her on Arthur Sherwood's half mile-track. A visiting trainer failed to get her going. Shortly afterwards I went to the village and drove the mare, also Mr. Bedford's fast three-year-old De Soto, by the sire of Geneva S. I found that Miss Alice had a sensitive mouth, and long, easy stride, so that even an ordinary pull would not do in her case, but she drew me a 2:30 gait along the back-stretch on letting her square away gradually, then barely feeling her mouth. Mr. Dingee adopted similar tactics in driving her, and is now living again in Brooklyn. On election day he drove her a mile in 2:25 over the Parkville Farm track. The same day Fred Bedford drove Kitty Patchen a mile in 2:21, which is within a half second of her best record, made four years ago at Boston. When Mr. E. T. Bedford bought her she was "out of fix," and troubled with corns. He nursed her back to speedy form and used tips forward. He attributes the disappearance of the corns to tips, and is now an earnest disciple of Joseph Cairn Simpson, of the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN, San Francisco, Cal., author of "Tips and Toe Weights."—*Cor. of the Chicago Horseman.*

Sale of Road and Harness Mares.

Tuesday morning a fair sprinkling of would-be buyers and spectators assembled at the Railroad Stables, the occasion being a sale by Killip & Co. of an exceedingly good lot of road and harness mares, and thoroughbred horses from Stockdale and Rancho del Paso, the property of J. B. Haggin, Esq. The prices were fairly good, both purchasers and sellers being well pleased. A few bargains were obtained, Mr. A. McFadyen of Santa Rosa buying a grey filly, three years old by Zulu Chief, son of Mohawk Chief, and having strains of Pilot Jr. and Patchen Jr. blood. Marion Biggs, Jr., kept the bidding lively for a short time on the grey, but Mr. McFadyen tired him out. As will be seen below, D. M. Short, Esq., of this city, was the principal purchaser. The list of horses, age, breeding, buyer and prices paid is as follows:

Chestnut filly, foaled 1885. Kilrush, first dam by Bismark. Fred Dodge, Sacramento, \$105.
Chestnut filly, foaled 1885. Jim Brown—Saddle Mare. M. Murray, San Rafael, \$80.
Bay filly, foaled 1885. Echo—Daughter of Thad Stevens. P. St. John, San Francisco, \$130.
Bay filly, foaled 1885. Western—Dam by Gen. Taylor. A. McFadyen, Santa Rosa, \$150.
Bay filly, foaled 1885. Exile—Dam by Alexander. P. Foley, San Francisco, \$155.
Bay filly, foaled 1885. Alaska—Sally Coward. Dan McCarty, San Francisco, \$110.
Grey filly, foaled 1885. Normandy—L. E. Clauson, San Francisco, \$55.
Grey filly, foaled 1885. Normandy—Dr. J. Prosek, San Francisco, \$155.
Bay filly, foaled 1885. Kilrush—Birdie. T. J. Crowley, San Francisco, \$135.
Chestnut filly, foaled 1885. Zulu Chief—Dam by Western. A. P. Phillips, San Francisco, \$155.
Chestnut filly, foaled 1885. Bismarck—Dam by Jim Monroe. D. McCarty, San Francisco, \$160.
Chestnut filly, foaled 1885. Bismarck—Dam by Dana. Dr. J. Prosek, San Francisco, \$110.
Chestnut filly, foaled 1885. Bismarck—Daisy. John Lutjen, \$160.
Chestnut filly, foaled 1885. Admirable—Dam by Norwood. R. S. Thompson, Santa Clara County, 111.
Chestnut filly, foaled 1885. Western—Gay Mare. D. M. Short, San Francisco, \$125.
Chestnut filly, foaled 1885. Kentucky—Taylor Mare. R. Jordan, San Francisco, \$95.
Bay filly, foaled 1885. Alaska—Kinney Mare. J. H. Henry, San Jose, \$220.
Chestnut filly, foaled 1885. Admirable—Dana. D. M. Short, San Francisco, \$155.
Chestnut filly, foaled 1885. Admirable—Mary Anderson. D. M. Short, San Francisco, \$180.
Chestnut filly, foaled 1885. Kentucky—Dam by Norwood. D. J. Murphy, San Jose, \$145.
Bay filly, foaled 1885. Zulu Chief—Maggie Mitchell. Gurn & Murphy, San Jose, \$185.
Bay filly, foaled 1885. Exile—Columbia. John Lutjen, San Francisco, \$135.
Bay filly, foaled 1885. Victor—Dam by Echo. A. McFadyen, Santa Rosa, \$130.
Bay filly, foaled 1885. Victor—Mrs. Star. L. Eggers, San Jose, \$150.
Bay filly, foaled 1885. Victor or Geo. M. Patchen Jr.—Eleanor. A. McFadyen, Santa Rosa, \$165.
Bay filly, foaled 1885. Exile—Black Swan. D. J. Murphy, San Jose, \$145.
Bay mare, foaled 1882. Victor—Dam by Gray Mare, from Rancho del Paso. F. McMorry, San Francisco, \$150.
Bay mare, foaled 1880. Charles Dickens—Deceit. Diamond N., San Francisco, \$125.
Bay filly, foaled 1885. Zulu Chief—Dam by Geo. M. Patchen Jr. M. Biggs, Jr., Butte County, \$165.
Black filly, foaled 1885. Zulu Chief—Dam by David Hill Jr. Col. De Russy, San Francisco, \$150.
Black filly, foaled 1885. Bismarck—Shasta Pony. John Thompson, San Francisco, \$130.
Dark bay filly, foaled 1885. Alaska—Black Woodbine. Ira Pierce, San Francisco, \$180.
Dark brown filly, foaled 1885. Westmont—Lady Lightfoot. D. M. Short, San Francisco, \$165.
Dark brown filly, foaled 1885. Enterprise—Greenfield Mare. D. M. Short, San Francisco, \$160.
Black filly, foaled 1885. Western—Julia Herbert. A. L. Whitney, Petaluma, \$155.
Grey filly, foaled 1885. Zulu Chief—Mary Ann. A. McFadyen, Santa Rosa, \$275.
Black filly, foaled 1885. Bismarck—D. M. Short, San Francisco, \$185.
Bay filly, foaled 1885. Diamond N. \$105.
Bay filly, foaled 1883. Victor—Mary Murray. M. B. Maragban, San Francisco, \$210.
Bay filly, foaled 1885. Western—Dam by Bismarck. Dr. J. Prosek, \$145.
Bay filly, foaled 1885. Victor—Blink Bonny. P. Foley, San Francisco, \$170.
Dark grey filly, foaled 1885. Bismarck—Allen Mare. J. Tiedemann, San Francisco, \$160.
Bay mare, foaled 1884. Geo. M. Patchen Jr.—Dam by Blackhawk, \$170.
Chestnut gelding, foaled 1885. Wheatley—Gilman Saddle Mare. John Boggs, Princeton, \$140.
Chestnut gelding, foaled 1885. Longfield—Fanny Trimour. John Boggs, Princeton, \$140.
Chestnut gelding, foaled 1884. Wheatley—Rosemary. H. B. Kissling, San Francisco, \$10.
Bay gelding, foaled 1884. Red Boy—Dam unknown. Diamond N., San Francisco, \$120.
Chestnut gelding, foaled 1884. Wheatley—Annie Laurie. J. E. McElrath, Oakland, \$140.
Chestnut mare, foaled 1881. Longfield—Belle S. H. Stover, San Francisco, \$130.

After the sale of the above, a large number of work and draft horses were disposed of, they finding ready sale.

Cure for Pink Eye.

Dr. W. F. Cutter of Sacramento says of "pink-eye":
This term is very misleading. The proper name for the disease is Inzootic nephritis. It is a disease of the kidneys. The presence of the disease in an animal may be determined by these symptoms. The horse becomes drowsy, and the eyelids become heavy and droop so as almost to close the eyes at times. Water is frequently discharged from them. The hind legs, and sometimes the fore legs become swollen, rendering locomotion very painful to the afflicted horse. In many cases the symptoms would mislead an owner into the belief that his horse had foundered. The disease attacks the kidneys principally, and only shown in the eyes through sympathy of the organs of sight with the diseased kidneys. The treatment is not at all complicated and if administered in time may be the means of saving many valuable animals. The horses should be taken from work immediately upon the appearance of the symptoms indicated, and should be given only one hour's work each day to afford the necessary amount of exercise. Water should not be given to the horse in greater quantities than six gallons a day. About four ounces of Glander salts should be dissolved every night with bran mash, using hot water to mix the salts with the bran. The horses should be kept warm. If this simple treatment is faithfully carried out, a cure should result in from five to eight days. It is difficult for a person unacquainted with diseases in horses to handle a case intelligently unless he knows what the ailment really is, and it should be understood that the disease I speak of is not one of the eyes, but of the kidneys. It is sometimes necessary in severe cases to call in aid, but I think that the treatment referred to will be found to effect a cure in most cases.

CATTLE.

Dangerous Procedure.

Not a few untoward results have followed the use of wire in baling hay, some of them entailing serious losses upon owners. Despite all precautions, pieces of wire will remain in the hay and be taken into bovine stomachs, there becoming engaged in folds of the mucous surfaces and setting up acute inflammatory action, with consequent fatality in many cases. One cattle owner describes a case of the sort in this way:

"One of my heifers which had been out grazing was noticed to be dull and not feeding about ten days ago. She was at once brought up to the homestead and attended to; but although she appeared to rally somewhat for a day or two, at the end of a week she was really no better, so that we decided to slaughter her; on opening her chest, a large quantity of badly-smelling fluid and matter escaped, and sticking close to her heart was found a piece of wire, and this I suspect was the cause of all the mischief. But how did it get there? And is it not wonderful that she lived so long?"

There was no doubt whatever but that the piece of wire found in the proximity of the heifer's heart was the cause of the state of things described, and the way in which it got into that position was this: the wire was swallowed (probably along with food) and by the action of the stomach, assisted by the process of inspiration and expiration it was gradually forced through the coats of the stomach, piercing the diaphragm or skirt close to the heart, resulting in the accumulation of matter, etc. It is indeed astonishing that animals can live so long as they do in these cases with such an amount of disease close to such a vital organ as the heart.

Another bit of experience somewhat like that instanced, was with a Jersey cow. She was young, had had a calf in spring, was well kept and giving two gallons of milk a day. She had been taken off grass and being fed principally hay and bran, when suddenly she began to fail in her milk and to go off on her feed until she failed entirely in both. No one could divine the cause for she had no cough, otherwise tuberculosis might have been indicated; nor had she been where she could come in contact with Texas fever. She was given the best of care in hopes that it was nothing serious and good nursing would yet bring her round all right. But she died and on opening her there was found a piece of stout wire looped and twisted, as is done in baling hay, at one end, the other end being quite sharp as though cut with an axe slantwise. This had penetrated the walls of the stomach and without more ado was determined the cause of death. The moral is evident. Those who feed baled hay cannot be too careful in securing all the wire and putting it away before the hay is fed.

Care and Management of Bulls.

Bulls from birth should be so fed as to produce a thrifty growth, and be kept in the open air, loose and without restraint beyond the fence of the yard or pasture, which should always be of such height and strength that no domesticated animal would attempt to pass it. Air and exercise are as necessary to animals as to humans, and with food, air and exercise all domestic animals should be so broken and trained that the idea of disobeying their keepers or any person could not exist in them. The knowledge that man is their master, and friend as well, should be so thoroughly ingrained in their whole being that it can never be, by any means, eradicated or temporarily displaced.

The question is, how can this be done? Certainly not by confinement in a stall and high feed and leading out by a staff and ring in the nose occasionally to drink. Just thoroughly tame and subdue the calf, beginning as soon as he is born and continuing as he grows so long as he lives. Never play or fool with a young animal of any kind. Let all your management of them be business and nothing else. Teach them with patience what you require of them and never allow one to avoid doing what you command; on the contrary, let them know that it is impossible for them to have their own way instead of obeying your will.

In a stock-breeding establishment where many calves are raised, such an education of every bull would be quite a task but it would pay. As soon or perhaps before bulls are a year old they should be broken to harness or yoke or both and worked for business. Anything that a horse or colt can be used for, a bull or pair can do as well, except a display of speed, and they will learn to walk as fast as a man does, to answer their names, understand and obey with alacrity verbal commands, without the use of a whip or a goad. Of course it takes time, patience and perseverance to bring a bull to this perfection of training, but there is no impossibility about it, and a bull so trained will never become vicious or unsteady and may run in the pasture without danger of injury to men or animals or fences.

A pair of bulls broken to the yoke and worked regularly are much stronger than steers and far more intelligent and docile, and in heavy work are worth nearly or quite double as much as oxen.

As bulls are ordinarily managed and brought up by breeders, there is no knowing what they may do or when they will manifest a vicious disposition. The means relied upon for security against their attack is restraining force. This is bad, especially so when docility and gentleness may be relied upon, and if the methods above set forth are adopted.

Bulls trained and worked with regularity will be much more valuable as breeders than they can be, kept and managed in the usual way.

If anyone is unfortunate enough to own a vicious bull, or one that seems likely to become so, slaughter him, do not wait a day.

Feeding Old Cows.

There is a wide spread prejudice against cow beef, remarks a correspondent of the *Philadelphia Press*. The butchers do not like it because a fattened old cow has a larger proportion of waste than a young animal, and, as often fattened, the beef is apt to be tough. There are many exceptions to this, and some farmers claim to know how to fatten cows so that their meat shall be tender and delicious. The main secret seems to be to fatten quickly and give a due proportion of succulent food. The high quality of English roast beef is largely due to feeding on roots or mangels. Oil cake is better than Indian meal, for the reason that though rich it is not heating nor constipating. Feed enough roots, pumpkins and ensilage to keep the digestion good and enough grain to fatten quickly. The best beef I ever ate was that from an old cow that had been fattened mainly on refuse Hubbard squash in a season when that vegetable was especially abundant and cheap.

The Anthrax Scare.

The local organ of the butchering interest, writing of the recent report about Anthrax says:

There seems now to be no doubt that the general alarm that nearly all the cattle in the state, especially in the southern counties were either infected by or exposed to contagion from epidemic diseases hitherto hardly known among us, was unfounded. The loss of a few hundred head on one or two ranches having a strong alkali soil started the report, but inquiry shows that the trouble to date is local.

The consuming public have been unnecessarily scared and many of the timid ones have either avoided beef altogether or eaten it sparingly with fear and trembling.

We are not making an argument against inspection. Indeed, all the respectable butchers, wholesale and retail, favor inspection if it is thorough. Inspection that would prevent the sale of the meat of the sick or worn out cows brought in from the dairies, or immature calves being consumed for human food. The wholesale butchers of this city when they go into the stock counties examine the herds and if they can, make a bargain for so many herds, to be selected by themselves. Now, these men who have followed the business from youth know healthy from unhealthy cattle at a glance and would not pay out good money for animals that their customers would refuse to buy if the market inspectors did not condemn. Then again all the leading retail butchers are experienced men, most of them having been employed cutting up most all their lives and would not buy meat that they could not with confidence offer to a customer, as many are good judges.

That there is meat utterly unfit for food in Chinatown, is true, and if white people are foolish enough to go there to buy food they must expect to suffer. The people who deal with respectable tradesmen have nothing to fear, and we can hardly understand how this city with a notoriously defective sewerage system could show an annual death rate below the average of deaths in cities half its size, if all our butchers were selling bad meat. Climate and summer winds are important factors in maintaining a low death rate, but we do not see how they could operate as preventives against disease and fatalities resulting from habitually eating diseased meat. Still as a stitch in time may, according to the proverb, save nine, let us have strict inspection of foot and dressed. If it is only to restore public confidence in the wholesome quality of our beef.

Stock Suffering in New South Wales.

It is stated in a foreign paper that stock in New South Wales is suffering from the effects of the dry season: "A well-known gentleman who has just returned from a tour in the district far west of the Darling, says that there are sore times in store for the people unless rain comes very soon. Many squatters are unable to get their sheep in for shearing on account of the weakness of the stock and the scarcity of water. On some stations they have not enough water to last for a month. Along the Tiboburra route the government tanks have from four to six months' supply of water, which is in good condition. If it were not for them and one or two lakes, such as Dry Lake and Cobham Lake, there would be no safety whatever in traveling. Squatters are reduced to the last extremity in regard to horses, and it is impossible for some to reach the front at all, because the few horses they have left are employed in mustering, and it may be safely said that there will be no lambs this season west of the Darling. No wool is going to port at all, it is being stored until rain comes. The weather is very warm and summer is commencing very early. The nights are calm and bright."

Holstein-Friesian Cattle in the Netherlands.

Mention is made in foreign exchanges of a report on "Agriculture in the Netherlands," recently issued at Amsterdam by Consul Robinson. A summary of what is said regarding Holstein-Friesian cattle is given as follows:

Much attention has been paid latterly to the improvement of the breed of Dutch cattle, and herd-book associations have been formed for this purpose. There are three different varieties of Dutch cattle—the big variety, the moderate-sized and the small breed. The first is found on the alluvial land, and on the polders regained from the sea, all composed of heavy clay. Moderate-sized cattle are confined to the peat land and the fenny, marshy grounds, and the small cattle to the heath land and sandy soil. In Friesland the large variety is principally bred. These are, like all the varieties of Dutch cattle, piebald as a rule black and white, either hue predominating. In many cases there is a broad band of white round the middle of their bodies. The Friesian variety of Dutch cattle has been specially improved, both as respects the quantity of milk, its quality, and fattening characteristics. From a report of Friesian cattle recently published by the Herd-book Association, it is learned that the average quantity of milk yielded by good milking cows of this breed is about 770 imperial gallons per head. As to the quality of the milk, it is stated that very few foreign races yield a higher percentage of cream and butter. Compared with the foreign cattle most renowned for their plenteous production of cream, there exists but slight difference, and our breed reckons among the races which yield most milk and cream. If they did not produce plenty of cream as well as milk, foreign merchants would not prefer them either for butter or cheese-making, to transfer these qualities to their own stock, or to import and acclimatize the purchased specimens into their countries "as a new, original type." Concerning the fattening qualities of this breed, the report goes on to state that "except the more precocious English Shorthorns, which excel only in this point, and not in their production of milk, our breed may rival with the best cattle in Europe as concerns their weight and production of fat and meat."

A description is given in this report on Friesian cattle of the modes of feeding and housing cows. The cow-sheds and sheds it is, perhaps, needless to say, are models of cleanliness. The cow-sheds are paved, and the foot-ways behind them. There is a paved trench behind the cows, between them and the foot-way, to receive manure, urine, etc., which is cleaned out twice a day. Each cow has ample room, and her tail is tied up so as to be kept clean. All the cows are curried and brushed daily. It is said that the Friesian farmers never send their good cows to market, therefore foreigners in search of first-rate animals must not go to the markets, but to the farms to find what they want. "This seems to be a favorite breed of cattle with the Americans, though they will style them 'Holsteins,' to the great indignation of the compilers of this report of the Herd-Book Association. Though this association was only formed in 1879, 800 breeders have joined it, and 1,194 bulls and 5,521 cows have been entered in the herd-book. As a proof of the improvement effected in Friesian cattle by the adoption of

a herd book and by the efforts of the association, it is said that at the large agricultural exhibition held at Leuwarden in 1886, 'as for the cows exhibited there a great improvement might be witnessed when comparing them with cattle at former shows, especially in build, fineness of skin, hair, horns, etc. Whoever looked at the beautiful collection of bulls, and remembered them exhibited ten or twenty years ago, will be convinced that the Friesian bulls have been very much improved, and it must be acknowledged that our Friesian breeders could not have shown such a splendid collection ten or twenty years back."

A New Breed.

Mr. J. B. Galland, owner of the Galland Ranch, Merced County, and a prominent breeder of short horned Durhams and Polled Angus cattle, has recently returned to San Francisco from a tour through pretty much the whole of California. He reports that in the north the recent rains have not as yet started feed to any great extent, while in the south the effect of the downpour is gratifyingly apparent. More rain is needed. The southern part of the State is much more active in a business way than the upper counties. Settlers with money are flocking in, and skilled farmers bringing what was thought to be an arid waste into a most productive condition. On Mr. Galland's ranch the Durhams and Angus cattle have been crossed with the greatest success. The cross-breeds are hardy, hornless, good foragers, well formed for beef, mostly black, and in form show more characteristics of the black than the Durham. The heifers are good milkers and fine looking cows. The bull calves sell for \$150 at three months old, and are in demand. A peculiarity of the new breed is its excellence in a cheese way. The milk is strong in curd and makes more cheese, gallon for gallon, than any other that Mr. Galland has noted. He is noting results from the cross carefully, and we shall receive further information from him in relation to the matter.

Rules for Building Barns.

These buildings are often erected very much at random, and without a careful estimate of their needs, and with an imperfect knowledge of many useful details. The following twenty brief rules, if observed, would often save money, meet requirements, and afford conveniences, although others might be added:

1. In the first place, ascertain what will be wanted in the proposed barn.
2. Estimate the number of tons of hay to be stored, the loads of unthrashed grain, the required contents of the granary and the number of cattle and horses to occupy the stables.
3. Calculate the room required for hay at 600 cubic feet on an average for a ton, and nearly the same for the unthrashed grain.
4. Determine granary room by allowing $1\frac{1}{2}$ cubic feet to the bushel in the bins.
5. For cattle and horse stables, allow for stalls at least $3\frac{1}{2}$ or four feet wide for cattle, and five feet for horses, and fourteen feet for entire length including passage and mangers.
6. Then provide room for hay and grain bays, space for straw, area of threshing floor, room for tools and horse power, size of granary, entire space for cow and horse stables, root cellar, silo and manure sheds.
7. In arranging all these, place the threshing floor convenient to the grain bays, and the granary contiguous to or below them; the feedrooms, roots, meal or ensilage on a level with and near the animal; and give heavy products the first place for convenient position.
8. Provide for good working space for horse forks and hay carriers.
9. Having thus laid the general plan, select, if practicable, gradually sloping ground for the barn, so as to give ready access to the stables, cellars, etc., below, on one side; and to the principal floor above by a slight embankment on the other side, for ready access of wagons.
10. Every barn should be at least a two-story one; the basement may include cattle stables, sheep pens, root cellar, cistern, water troughs, silo and area for manure.
11. The next story above may have central floor for drawing in crops, toolrooms, horse stalls, granary, harness-room and tool rooms, including horse power.
12. A three-story barn should have an upper bridge or causeway for entrance, and is particularly convenient for unloading hay and grain. It should have at least twenty-foot posts.
13. Chutes should be provided for throwing down hay from the second or third story to the animals below.
14. All barns should have good eave troughs, connected with spacious underground cisterns, if water is needed.
15. The basement walls should stand on small stones or coarse gravel in a broad deep trench, to effect drainage; and if on wide and heavy flag-stones, projecting several inches within the walls, rats will not burrow under them.
16. A space of a foot between the basement walls and the earth outside filled with broken stones and coarse gravel, will effect good drainage down to the drain below, and prevent heaving of the walls by frost.
17. Every granary should be graduated inside, so as to show at a glance the number of bushels it may happen to contain at any time. This graduation may be quickly made at any time by multiplying the cubic feet by forty-five and dividing by fifty-six.
18. Petroleum makes inside floors last longer, and gives outside wood-work the character and durability of cedar.
19. The value of a barn with its surrounding cattle-yards is increased by evergreen screens, which are the most pleasing and cheapest shelter against winter storms.
20. The cost of barns will vary very much with locality, price of lumber and skill in the builder, but a tolerable approximation may be made beforehand by allowing one dollar for each two square feet of area if the barn is made of rough lumber with stone wall basement, and when materials are very cheap, $2\frac{1}{2}$ or three square feet may be had for a dollar. For planed lumber and good finish, with punt outside, one-half more may be added.

Mr. R. P. Saxe will send to Japan by the next steamer, December 8th, eight clear-bred Jerseys, six cows and two bulls. The cattle will be placed upon one of the Government farms or "experimental stations" as they are called.

We shall be pleased to receive news notes from our readers as are especially interested in cattle breeding, whether for beef or dairy uses. The cattle department may be made very useful if breeders will be at pains to contribute to it.

THE Breeder and Sportsman.

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JOSEPH CAIRN SIMPSON, - - - EDITOR.

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on rate of 50 cents per square each insertion.

To Subscribers.

Look carefully at the date on the label of your paper.

Should this paper be received by any subscriber who does
not want it, or beyond the time he intends to pay for it, let him
not fail to write us direct to stop it. A postal card (costing
one cent only) will suffice. We will not knowingly send the
paper to anyone who does not wish it, but if it is continued,
through the failure of the subscriber to notify us to discon-
tinue it, or some irresponsible party being requested to stop it,
we shall positively demand payment for the time it is sent.

Special Notice to Correspondents.

Letters intended for publication should reach this office
not later than Wednesday of each week, to secure a place in
the issue of the following Saturday. Such letters should be
addressed to the "BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN," because if
otherwise addressed they may be delayed until too late.
Letters which demand immediate attention may be delayed,
and still worse be entirely neglected.

Whatever pertains to the paper should be addressed to it.
This will insure immediate attention.

San Francisco, - Saturday, Dec. 1, 1888.

Sunol, 2:18.

Too late for the issue of this week, unfortunately, we have
received an admirable electrotype of this great young mare,
whose recent wonderful performances have made her name
familiar to every horseman between the two oceans. The
drawing is by H. W. Boyd, whose excellent work has so often
appeared on our first page. We hope that our editor-in-chief
will be sufficiently recovered from his recent illness to write
the biography which should accompany the likeness.

Ed. Rosewater. Two-Year-Old, 2:20 1-2.

Mr. N. I. D. Solomon of Omaha, Neb., has sent us a pho-
tograph of his great young pacing stallion, Ed. Rosewater,
whose recent record of 2:20½ is the best for two-year-old
pacers, the second being held by Dr. Schwartz's filly
Irma 2:24½. The photograph shows a good looking colt
of good proportions and excellent muscular development,
with well shaped legs and feet. In 1887 he made a half-
mile yearling record of 1:15½ at Lexington, Ky. This year,
as a two-year-old at Ooncil Bluffs, Ia., on Nov. 1, he made
2:22 which two days after he lowered to 2:20½.

The Eureka Jockey Club.

Many of the horses entered for the races at Eureka being
engaged at San Francisco in the long delayed races of the
Blood Horse Association, the Eureka Jockey Club were
obliged to postpone their whole programme, so that their
meeting will take place next week instead of this. They
may be congratulated upon the fact that they may reason-
ably expect pleasant weather in which to settle the owner-
ship of their liberal purses and stakes. Racing will begin
Monday, Dec. 5.

"Rolls of Honor."

In this issue appear long tables of the 2:30 produce of Elec-
tioneer and George Wilkes; a list that is full of mistake, it
having been sent, by foreman's error, in our first forms, with
not even the first proof being read, and the tables of Elec-
tioneer's produce not arranged. This was not discovered
until one side of the whole edition was printed. Tables of
this character are so important that too great care cannot be
exercised, not only in their compilation, but in their
printing.

Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association Races.

After repeated delays, the third day's races of the P. C. B.
H. A. took place on Tuesday last, and the programme of the
fourth day will be run off on this (Saturday) afternoon. In
another column will be found a full report of Tuesday's sport,
in spite of the muddy going the races were well contested, and
as the track is now in much better condition, the card for this
afternoon should furnish much better entertainment.

The following are the entries for the several races to-day.

FIRST RACE, PURSE \$350.

Of which \$50 to second. Welter weight handicap for all ages.
Declaration \$5 to go to the racing fund. Weights at 10 o'clock, A. M.,
the day before the race. Declarations due at 6 P. M., the same day.
One mile and a quarter.

L. A. Blasingame's b b Oro, 4, by Norfolk, dam Golden Gate.....
L. A. Blasingame's b b Hermes, 5, by Bayswater, dam Hercladea...
A. Davis' b b Jack Brady, 4, by Wildside, dam Sour Grapes.....
Elmwood Stable's blk g Index, 6, by Thad Stevens, dam Gypsy....
R. Hughes' blk g Black Pilot, a, by Echo, dam Madge Duke.....
W. T. Kelly's br m Welcome, 3, by Warwick, dam Aeola.....
J. Thomas' ch g Dago, a, by Rutherford, dam Nina R.....
Maltese Villa Stable's g Elwood, 4, by Norfolk, dam Ballnette....
Santa Anita Stable's br m Mollie McCarthy's Last, 5, by Rutherford,
dam Mollie McCarthy.....
M. F. Tarpey's h m Notidle, by Wildside, dam Bonanza.....

SECOND RACE, PURSE \$400.

Of which \$50 to second, \$5 to third. For two-year-olds that have
started and not won at this meeting. Weights five pounds below the
scale. Horses that have not been placed better than third, allowed
three pounds additional. Seven-eighths of a mile.

Thos. G. Jones' br g Jack Pot by Joe Hooker, dam Lugena.....
Maltese Villa Stable's h c Flood Tide, by Flood, dam Lady Evange-
line.....
Palo Alto's c f Aurelia, by Wildside, dam Amelia.....
Palo Alto's h f Shannon Rose, by Shannon, dam Fairy Rose....
John Reave's b f Bessie Shannon, by Shannon, dam Bettie Bishop...
Jas. Garland's b g — by Waunder, dam Kiss Me Quick.....
Santa Anita Stable's h c Ganymede, by Grinstead, dam Jennie B....
Santa Anita Stable's ch c Caliente, by Rutherford, dam Marie
Stuart.....
H. I. Thornton's c c Joe Lodge, by Joe Hooker, dam Viola R.....

THIRD RACE—THE TRIBOULET STAKES.

For all ages. \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, or \$10 if declared out on or
before November 1st; with \$500 added; second horse to receive \$100,
third to save stake. Horses that have not won a race this year of the
value of \$1,000 allowed ten pounds. Horses that have started and not
won a race this year allowed twenty pounds. One mile and five-
eighths.

W. L. Appleby's ch m Laura Gardner, 4, by Jim Brown, dam Avail...
W. L. Appleby's ch m Rosa Lewis, 4, by Flood, dam Fannie Lewis...
L. A. Blasingame's h b Hermes, 5, by Bayswater, dam Hercladea...
M. S. Bryan's ch b Moses B., 3, by Leinster, dam Aunt Jane.....
Elmwood Stable's blk g Index, 6, by Thad Stevens, dam Gypsy....
J. B. Haggins' br f Loveknot, 3, by Kyrie Daly, dam My Love.....
F. P. Lowell's b c Leon, 3, by Leinster, dam Ada A.....
Maltese Villa Stable's ch c Elwood, 4, by Norfolk, dam Ballnette....
Oak Grove Stable's ch c Canny Scot by L. Inster, dam Tibbie Duubar...
Palo Alto's br c Brutus by Macgregor, dam Tear Drop.....
Santa Anita Stable's ch f Los Angeles, 3, by Glenelg, dam Malta....
Santa Anita Stable's br m Mollie McCarthy's Last, 5, by Rutherford,
dam Mollie McCarthy.....
A. Y. Stephenson's ch f Susie S., 3, by Macmaduke, dam Promette...
G. W. Trahern's b g Dave Douglas, 6, by Leinster, dam Little Simp-
son.....

FOURTH RACE, PURSE \$350.

Of which \$5 to second. Owners' handicap for all ages. Weights to
be carried must be named through the entry box at 6 o'clock, P. M., the
day before the race. One mile.

W. L. Appleby's c m Carmen, 3, by Wildside, dam Nettie Brown....
W. L. Appleby's b b White Cloud, a, by Woodbury, dam Coley.....
R. B. Cockrill's b m Daisy D., 6, by Whentley, dam Black Maria....
Elmwood Stable's c m Nerva, 5, by Bob Wooding, dam Lizzie Mar-
shall.....
E. Pittner's h m Minnie R., 6, by St. Leonards, dam Sally Blair....
J. B. Haggins' br f Loveknot, 3, by Kyrie Daly, dam My Love.....
J. B. Haggins' br f Extract, 3, by Virgil, dam Tincture.....
Thos. G. Jones' b g Applause, 4, by Three Cheers, dam Alice N.....
Thos. G. Jones' c g Kidare, 3, by Kyrie Daly, dam Mistake.....
Thos. G. Jones' br g Jack Pot, 2, by Joe Hooker, dam Lugena.....
Maltese Villa Stable's c m Geraldine, 3, by Grinstead, dam Cousin
Pecky.....
W. M. Murry's bc Almont, 2, by Three Cheers, dam Questlou....
Santa Anita Stable's b f Griselle, 4, by G. enieg, dam Malt.....
Santa Anita Stable's br m Mollie McCarthy's Last, 5, by Rutherford
dam Mollie McCarthy.....

The Turf Congress.

Some weeks ago, "Black and Blue" writing in the N. Y.
Mail and Express, ventured the opinion that at the coming
Turf Congress, some action would be taken to suppress the
demands of organized bookmakers, the chief coterie of which
is the Turf Alliance of New York, and stated that his author-
ity was a gentleman prominent in the Moumouth Park
Association. From our Eastern exchanges we learn that the
congress has been held and things generally have been
stirred up, weights, jockeys, starters, hookmakers, and in
fact everything has had an overhauling, and all for the best
interest of racing. The weights of two-year-olds have been
raised to 118 lbs. and three-year-olds to 122 lbs. The in-
creasing of weights has long been a mooted question and it
is with much pleasure that the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN
welcomes the change. The weights carried in former years
has been altogether too low, and as the riders gained in age
and experience, they also increased in avoirdupois, and con-
sequently have lost many mounts from overweight. Toward
the latter part of this season McLaughlin was unable to
accept a hundred and fifteen pound impost, and he could by
no means get below one hundred and sixteen and a half
pounds, and thus the public lost the superb riding of
the best two-year-old jockey in the country. When the
young ones had to carry winning penalties, Jimmy could at
times make his bow in answer to the usual applause, but he
was at a great disadvantage in the majority of cases. There
is a very strong probability that Garrison would have been
too heavy next season to ride at his last season's weight, but
the alteration will now enable America's two best jockeys to
be seen on the two-year-olds of next year.

At the meeting a committee was appointed consisting of
Colonel Clark, of Louisville, and Mr. Brewster, of Chicago,
while Messrs. Hunter, P. J. Dwyer, Charles Wheatley, J. G.
K. Lawrence and D. D. Withers acted for the East. These
gentlemen were given authority to favorite any new rules
that they might see fit for the benefit of the various associa-
tions represented. The committee met last Friday and the
first made was a bold stroke against the different bookmaker
alliances.

Resolved—That the subscribing Jockey Clubs agree that
no contract for betting privileges be made with any associa-
tion of bookmakers or any member thereof.

But very little discussion was indulged in when the resolu-
tion was unanimously adopted. Speaking of the New York
alliance the New York Mail and Express says:

The Bookmakers' Alliance is a menace to the morality of
the Turf. Its members have a perfect right to decline to pay
\$100 each per day for the privilege of doing business on the
race tracks, but when they go further and because of tem-
porary success dictate to the jockey clubs how betting shall
be conducted, what systems of betting shall exist and what
men shall do business as bookmakers, they go too far and
threaten the safety of the Turf. The Bookmakers' Alliance is
not a body of entirely honest men. Some of its members
are notorious violators of the law. Others in its membership
have been in the past anything but good citizens of the com-
munity. To let such men obtain control of the betting
privileges would be a perilous arrangement. Some of these
men own horses and jockeys. Some of them control the
trainers of horses. Others are known as backers of men who
run horses, and with proper co-operation there need be no
limit to the fraud that could be perpetrated. The public
must look to the jockey clubs for proper protection in the
Turf Exchange that exists on every race track. To afford
proper protection the jockey clubs must control the opera-
tions of the exchange, and control it in such a manner that
prompt measures could at any time be taken to punish those
guilty of fraud. For this especial reason the Bookmakers'
Alliance must go.

The language used is very strong, and it behooves all
associations to watch the interests of their patrons. Another
exchange makes this suggestion:

The safest way out of the betting dilemma is for the
jockey clubs to agree upon some one man of marked honesty,
who shall have control of the bookmakers' department of
every race track. One such man would do for all the Eastern
race tracks. It should be his duty to settle all disputes
arising from financial operations in the ring, to look after all
the details of the betting systems, to collect the fees from
bookmakers, and to see that only reliable men did the busi-
ness with the public. Accomplish this and reduce the exces-
sive fee charged to bookmakers and there will be less friction
between the jockey clubs and the bookmakers, and the pub-
lic will gain in the end. So far as the reduction of the book-
makers' fees is concerned the proper method would be to
charge a stated sum for each man doing business and then
not limit the number of those who avail themselves of the
privilege. If bookmakers should fall by the way others would
take their places, and the revenues of the jockey clubs from
the bookmakers would be amply sufficient.

The committee have under consideration at present several
amendments to the old rules, and a special meeting of the
Congress will be held shortly to pass upon the changes pro-
posed. It is proposed to have two responsible gentlemen,
one for the west and south and the other for the east, to look
after forfeits, as under the present methods it is manifestly
unfair to have a horse penalized for winning money which
his owner has not received and perhaps may not. A horse
wins a valuable sweepstake; the owner naturally supposes he
will receive the published amount, but instead thereof he is
given a portion of the money, the balance being in forfeit
orders or parties in the forfeit list. This is so obviously
unjust that the committee will endeavor to right the matter
so that hereafter winners will receive in cash what may be
due them.

Still another change which has been made will no doubt
cause many discussions pro and con as much can he said for
and against the rule, it is that hereafter no allowance shall be
made for geldings. The allowance for mares will be as usual,
but geldings will have to carry full weight. Prior to adjourn-
ing the congress elected the following officers: J. E. Brews-
ter, secretary of the Washington Park Club, Chicago, was
elected president to succeed Charles Green, of St. Louis. B.
G. Bruce was re-elected secretary and O. L. Bradley was
chosen to succeed himself as treasurer. The next annual
meeting will be held at Chicago, on the second Wednesday of
November, 1889.

When the rumor gained ground in New York that a blow
had been struck at the interests of the bookmakers, a meet-
ing of the latter was held, although in all fairness it should
be stated that the "Bookies" claimed it as their regular
annual meeting. Reports were received and acted on, and
unfinished business for the year was disposed of. After the
meeting several of the members were interviewed, but each
and all declared that nothing had been done in relation to
the resolution passed by the committee. They all seemed
to be of the opinion that the aggressive course taken by the
associations would be considerably modified before the next
season rolls around, and consequently at present there is
nothing for them to bother themselves about.

The National Horse Show.

Elsewhere we reprint from the Chicago Horseman an ex-
cellent report of the great Horse Show just closed at Madison
Square Garden, New York. This report gives with some de-
tail the results of such of the rings as are of particular in-
terest to our readers.

Jockey Suits.

There has never been any firm on the Pacific Coast which
has paid special attention to turning out jockey suits, but
now J. M. Litchfield & Co., of 12 Post Street will make a
specialty of both jockey and driving suits. The firm also
deal in uniforms and society regalia.

Names Claimed.

By Jos. Wetherhead, San Jose:
PATCHWOOD, for a bay sorrel colt star, in forehead, hind
feet white, foaled April 21, 1881, by Wetherhead's Woodnut,
dam by George M. Patchben Jr.

LADY ELMONT, for sorrel filly, foaled June 11, 1887, by
Woodnut, dam by Tiltou Almont; second dam by Signal.

Brood Mares Sold.

Last Friday, Messrs. Killip & Co., sold by order of J. B. Haggis E. q., thirty-eight brood mares and fillies from the Rancho del Paso stock. The rapid increase of young animals necessitated the sale and the purchasers may congratulate themselves on the small numbers of buyers who were present, for the animals brought but a small sum in comparison with what they were really worth. Floris, who was number 13 on the catalogue, went to Mr. Pacheco at \$350, and is well worth double the money. Mr. Kerr secured quite a number of bargains, Virgie and Ana being dirt cheap at the prices paid. Mr. W. F. Smith, was lucky enough to secure the chestnut mare Annie Laurie, by Hubbard, he by Planet (son of Revenue and Nina by Boston) out of Minnie Mansfield, by Imp. Glencoe, for the exceedingly low figure of \$210. Col. Thornton secured rare good value for his money in buying the bay mare Rebecca, whose breeding is the same as Annie Laurie, for \$520. All of the mares have been stunted to the Rancho Stock Stallions, among whom are Tyrant, Darebin, Kyrle Dsly, Sir Modred, Hyder Ali, Milner, Lougfield, Warwick and others. The following is a full list of the mares, buyers and the prices paid for each:

Annie Laurie, ch m, foaled 1879, Hubbard-Mayflower, W. F. Smith, \$210.
 Assyria, ch m, foaled 1881, Lever-Asia, R. E. Bybee, \$180.
 Cinderella, b m, foaled 1877, Catesby-Slipper, Charles Kerr, \$190.
 Eliza, b m, foaled 1878, Norfolk-Mary Wade, J. J. Evans, \$325.
 Gipsy, br m, foaled 1879, Lodi-Tramplotele, Charles Kerr, \$115.
 Irene, ch m, foaled 1880, Leinster-Irene Harding, Charles Kerr, \$360.
 Lina, b m, King Alfonso-Titania, R. E. Bybee, \$200.
 Maggie O'Neill, b m, foaled 1888, Lodi-Mary O'Neill, D. C. Draid, \$60.
 Maid of Stockdale, b m, foaled 1881, Shannon-Nanny Hubbard, Charles Kerr, \$335.
 Medea, ch m, foaled 1876, Norfolk-Mary Givens, C. E. Farnum, \$145.
 Rebecca, b m, foaled 1877, Hubbard-Electra, H. I. Thornton, \$520.
 Rosa Bella, b m, foaled 1881, King Alfonso-Miranda, Charles Kerr, \$200.
 Floris, ch m, foaled 1885, Wanderer-Flower Girl, G. Pacheco, \$350.
 Sister to Ruth Ryan, b m, foaled 1877, Lodi-Eva Bulwer, C. E. Farnum, \$100.
 Sophie, ch m, foaled 1880, Bazar-Sophie Jennison, E. S. Culver, \$260.
 Virgie, br m, foaled 1881, Virgie-Sax, Charles Kerr, \$610.
 Wild Rose, b m, foaled 1874, Norfall-Mayflower, Charles Kerr, \$490.
 Young Flush, ch m, foaled 1880, Leinster-Flush, C. M. Chase, \$310.
 Young Grecian Bend, ch m, foaled 1880, Shannon-Grecian Bend, J. J. Evans, \$80.
 Oa, b m, foaled 1885, Onondago-Virgie, Charles Kerr, \$550.
 Eliza, b f, foaled 1885, Imp. Kyrle Daly-Eliza, P. C. Doroteach, \$170.
 Linora, b m, foaled 1885, Imp. Kyrle Daly-Sina, R. E. Bybee, \$110.
 Brook, b f, foaled 1885, Ten Broeck-Palmetto, Charles Kerr, \$400.
 Amariis, br m, foaled 1879, Grinstead-Woodbine, T. H. Burke, \$120.
 Santa Rosa, ch m, foaled 1883, Wheatley-Wild Rose, Charles Kerr, \$460.
 Ursula, b m, foaled 1884, Duke of Montrose-Sozodont, E. F. Fallen, \$40.
 Vedette, b m, foaled 1885, Pomahawk-Ellen Altce, John Reavy, \$280.
 Lorraine, ch f, foaled 1886, Imp. Kyrle Daly-Annie Laurie, Wilber E. Smith, \$385.
 Asa, ch f, foaled 1886, Longfield-Assyria, H. Stimpson, \$125.
 Comanche, ch m, foaled 1888, Leinster-Vivian, E. S. Culver, \$150.
 Johanna, b m, foaled 1883, Wheatley-Eliza, Charles Kerr, \$460.
 Maggie O., b m, foaled 1878, Shannon-Maggie O'Neill, Bruce Cockrill, \$145.
 Rosa Bella Filly, b f, 1885, Imp. Kyrle Daly-Rosa Bella, H. I. Thornton, \$135.
 Billow, ch m, foaled 1883, Longfield-Medea, R. E. Bybee, \$410.
 Tallula, b m, foaled 1884, Enquirer-Tallulah, E. F. Fallen, \$175.
 Ukiah, b m, foaled 1884, Joe Hooker-Bay Kate, Theodore Winters, \$265.
 Charity, ch m, foaled 1884, Red Boy-Cinderella, E. S. Culver, \$115.
 Marin, b f, foaled 1886, Imp. Kyrle Daly-Marian, G. Pacheco, \$215.

Arrest and Counter-Arrest.

Several months ago, Louis N. Schoenfield, a gentleman prominent in turf matters and also the owner of several race-horses, loaned a sum of money to the owner of Bolero and Adeline, who were then stabled in San Francisco, taking from him a chattel mortgage on the horses as security. The horses were placed in the keeping of Jeremiah Cumber, to fill their engagements throughout the West, and at conclusion of the racing season Cumber left the horses with William Cunningham on Long Island, acting under instructions from the owner. Mr. Schoenfield had Cumber arrested for larceny, claiming that the chattel mortgage was an absolute bill of sale. Cumber was imprisoned for several days, although entirely free of any wrong intent; but on motion of his attorney was discharged on his own recognizance. On his release Cumber had Schoenfield arrested for false imprisonment placing his damages at \$15,000. Schoenfield was arrested in New York last week and released on giving bail in \$5,000.

F. Hochschulz, the well known carriage manufacturer of Turk and Fillmore street, is paying personal attention to the construction of hacks, carts and sulkies, and giving general satisfaction to his customers. A number of Pacific Coast drivers claim that Mr. Hochschulz turns out a superior sulky to anything produced in the East.

Medical Classics offers the following suggestions to horse owners, and while some of it is more applicable to farm horse than to the aristocrats of the race, it is sound advice.

It costs more to keep a poor horse than it does to keep a good one.—Change the food of your horses often enough to make them relish it.—Improper feeding is the cause of nine out of ten cases of sickness among horses.—Every time you worry your horses you shorten their lives and days of usefulness.—Sweat and dust cause the horse's shoulders to gall. So do poor, ill-fitting collars.—The temperature of water for horses is not so much of an object as the purity of it. While it is best to have the water cool, it is more important to have it free from all impurities.—Mares in foal should have exercise and moderate work, and under no circumstances should they be subjected to harsh treatment, nor should they ever be allowed to go where they would be in danger of being frightened.—The horse which can plow an acre while another horse is plowing half an acre, or that which can carry a load of passengers ten miles while another is going five, independent of all considerations of amusement, taste, or what is called fancy, is absolutely worth twice as much to the owner as the other.—Affection cannot be pounded in. Kind treatment inspires the affection of an animal, while rough treatment is sure to cause its hatred.—It is alike dangerous to other horses and men to spare the life of a glandered horse. Glanders is a highly contagious, incurable disease, and as a rule, fatal to the human subject.—When horses are suffering from the bites of flies, or stings from other insects, sponge the parts that cannot be protected by nets with water, in which insect powder has been mixed—a teaspoonful to two gallons of water.—Of two colts similar in disposition and sense, one may develop into a steady and valuable family horse, while the other may be vicious, treacherous and unsafe—all because of the difference in the men handling them.

CORRESPONDENCE.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—If Hidslo may advise us of the description, pedigree, etc., of the six-year-old stallion, record 2:25½, for \$1,000, he can find a buyer probably.
 Yours,
 A. T. JACKSON & SON.

KEWANNA, IND., November 19, 1888.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—I send you by this boat, Mariposa, the latest files, with accounts of the boat race for the championship between Searle and Kemp, who lately defeated Hanlan. You will see that Searle, our new phenomenon, beat Kemp very easily, and he is considered by good judges to be the best man ever seen in a boat, i. e., judging by collateral form Kemp defeated Hanlan easily, and this man beats Kemp much easier, notwithstanding that Kemp was considered in tip-top condition. Therefore, the conclusion is: that supposing Hanlan to be anything like the man he formerly was, when vanquished by Kemp, of course Searle must be a veritable wonder indeed, and whichever of your men comes down he will have a lively time to get back the lost laurels. Kemp met Matheson in a match over the same course two days after his defeat, and won easily.

I am going down to-morrow to see the Melbourne Cup run for. It is supposed that there will be quite 150,000 spectators this year, as the exhibition has drawn so many people from the other colonies to Melbourne. At present Mr. Gannon, who owns Australian Peer, that brilliant son of Darebin, has the strongest string in training. He will start Melos (winner of our Sydney Derby) and Wycombe in the Victorian Derby, and has a easy show of winning with either, while his grand veteran Arsenal (a previous Cup winner) is as good a favorite as anything else for this year's Cup. The Honorable James, which will be represented by Volley for the Derby, and Anstran Peer's old opponent in many a bitter fight, viz. Abercorn for the Cup. I will send you on files of news, however, directly it is over. Hoping that sport is still progressing on your side, I am,
 Yours truly,

PETTY'S HOTEL, SYDNEY, Oct. 31, '88. C. B. LOWE.

The Growth of Gambling.

The New York Sun in a recent editorial on the above subject says:

Gambling, then, has descended from the higher to the lower strata of English society, for it has always been practiced to a wide extent among the people of wealth and leisure. Including under the general term of gambling all forms of betting or chances, it may be said that an Englishman in the superior classes who is not a gambler is the exception; and with him go the whole body of Englishmen who look up to him as a pattern to be imitated. Because the Prince of Wales bets on a race, it is the fashion for Englishmen generally to do the same thing, and even the clergy themselves are not always proof against the temptation; for, besides the tendency of that people to ape their social superiors, there is in them a strong natural instinct toward gambling.

Undoubtedly the old gaming houses and such gambling haunts as Fox was wont to engage in have now become things of the past. Heavy playing, like hard drinking may have gone out of fashion among English gentlemen, popular as poker became in England after its introduction by General Schenck, but betting on all kinds of contests is more frequent than ever before.

Therefore it is not to be wondered at that the passion has extended to the working people. There are more contests of skill to bet upon, and the interests in them have become universal, so that the opportunities and the temptations have increased, and bring within their influence all ranks of society. The spread of reading has also made these sports familiar to a far wider circle than formerly, and stimulated the interest in them, of which betting is a natural and almost irresistible consequence.

Meantime modern methods of transacting business are in some sort of a gambling character, or of a character to breed the gambling passion. The stock broker and the dealers and the speculator at all the different Exchanges are either gambling for themselves, or acting as agents for those who take gambling risks. In the late wheat corner here, London grain houses lost millions of dollars, for they were betting on the wrong side of the market. Whenever there is great activity in Wall street at this period it has come to mean that Europe is speculating in our stocks, which are sent over in small blocks for a great number of gamblers.

With us the growth of the gambling spirit has never been shown so unmistakably as during the political campaign now near its end. Never before has there been anything approaching the amount of betting on this year's election, both as to the number of bets and the quantity of money put up in individual cases. It has been enormous. Every day and from all parts of the country we receive numerous requests for opinion to be used as a basis for betting. They come by telegraph as well as by mail. They are all very urgent. There seems to be a betting mania abroad, and in no other canvass in our history has there been any equal to it. Of course we cannot assist these gamblers, except by giving the advice of the English Chancery Congress, Don't bet.

The Buffalo papers say it is reported that Horace W. Brown is to sever his connection with C. J. Hamlin's Village Farm, and take charge of the horses of Sire Bros., among which are Harry Wilkes, 2:13½; Rosaline Wilkes, 2:14½, and Gossip Jr. (pacer), 2:13½.

The thoroughbred horse Lexington was the sire of the granddam of the phenomenal two-year-old filly Sunol, 2:18; also Jay-Eye-See and Clingstone, the latter on the sire's side, while Boston, the sire of Lexington, sired the granddam of Maud S., 2:08½. Blood will tell.

At a recent race-meeting at Abdallah Park, Cynthiana, Ky., nine colts of the get of Simmons, 2:28, made records all the way from three minutes down. Simmons is nine years old, and a full brother to Rosa Wilkes, 2:18. His oldest colts are four years old, and this is his list of performers for this year:

Roll of honor at nine years old:—Bon Bon, b m, four-year-old, record 2:26. Gossiper, h s, three-year-old, record 2:29½, public showing at Bay District track 2:22½. Rose Simmons, h m, three-year-old, 2:32½. Minnie Winnie, ch m, four-year-old, record 2:35. M. Liss, blk m, three-year-old, record 2:36½. Dr. Simmons, ch s, two-year-old, record 2:39½. George Simmons, b s, four-year-old, record 2:37½. Simmocolon, ch s, three-year-old, record 2:41½. Arascene, ch m, four-year-old, record 2:42½. Greenleaf, b g, two-year-old, record 2:42½. Senator Updegraff, b s, four-year-old, record 2:43½. Black Storm, blk s, two-year-old, record 2:47½. West Wilkes, blk s, two-year-old, record 2:49. New York Central, br g, two-year-old, record 2:49. Belle Wilkes, four-year-old, three-year-old record 2:50. Persimmons, h g, four-year-old, record 2:57. Corralloid, blk s, two-year-old, record 2:57½.

Answers to Correspondents.

Questions answered only through these columns. No replies by mail or telegraph. The name of the writer should accompany all questions, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Letters received without the writer's name cannot receive attention.

Danville, Cal.

Can you give us the breeding of Capt. Webster, sire of Free-stone, 2:24½.

Answer.—Capt. Webster had a record of 2:30½. Can any reader inform us of his pedigree?

Chico, Cal.

Will you oblige a subscriber by publishing in your next issue the record of the horse Sable Wilkes when he was a three-year-old? State when and where he made the record.

Answer.—Sable Wilkes made a three-year-old record of 2:18, beating all previous three-year-old records by 1½ seconds. He made this on Saturday, October 29th, at the Bay District Trck, San Francisco, breaking Patron's 2:19½ record. By quarters:

First quarter	0:36
Second quarter	0:34½
Third quarter	0:34½
Fourth quarter	0:34
	2:18

Compton, Cal.

Please give pedigree and record of Bonnie McGregor.

Answer.—Bonnie McGregor has a record of 2:16, made at Rochester, N. Y., August 10, 1886. He is by Robert McGregor, record 2:17½, dam Fanny Wheelock by Reconstruction, son of Vermont Boy.

A bet B that Dily traded Florence M. for Glory. B said that Daly traded Florence M. for Specialty. Which wins?

Answer.—A wins. Daly traded for Glory.

Reader, S. F.

What horse did Johnny Goldsmith drive in the race that Lilly Stanley won at Golden Gate Park this last fall?

Answer.—The track called Golden Gate is in Oakland. Bay District Track is sometimes so-called, being near the pleasure grounds called Golden Gate Park. At Bay District Trck Lillie Stanley won an excellent race, and in this John A. Goldsmith drove Bay Rose.

Sacramento.

What is the harness record for 100 miles?

Answer.—In 1853 Conqueror, by Latourette's Bellfounder, dam Lady McClain by Imp. Bellfounder, made 100 miles in 8 hours, 55 minutes, 53 seconds.

Subscriber, Knight's Landing, Cal.

While reading the article called "Horses Names" in your last issue, I saw the name "Election" used. What I am anxious to know is, do you know of an entire son of Electioneer by the above name? My reason for asking is on account of owning a stallion which I exhibited at the Salinas Fair two years ago under the name of Election. If any one else has a prior claim to the name I wish to know it, so that I can give my horse another name. My horse was raised by Gov. Stanford at Palo Alto. He is by Electioneer, first dam Lizzie H. by Whipple's Hambletonian; second dam Lizzie Harris, by Comus; third dam by Arnold Harris. Comus by Green's Bshaw, dam Topsy, by Prophet. Arnold Harris by Whalebone, etc.

Answer.—The horse of which Miss Wilson spoke is Election (a full brother to Maiden, 2:23), foaled 1855, by Electioneer, dam May Queen, 2:20, by Alexander's Norman; second dam Jenny (dam of King Almont, 2:21½) by Usef, son of Mokhladi; third dam by the pacer Davy Crockett. He is owned in Philadelphia.

The Fashion-Boston Race in 1842.

Commenting on the great races of forty years ago, the New York World says: Of all the great races of the past, none excited greater interest than did the match between Fashion and Boston, run over the Union course, Long Island, on May 10, 1842. It was for \$20,000 a side, and was made a sectional affair—North versus South. The attendance was something enormous, the spers of the day making it as large as 70,000 spectators. Boston was nominated by Col. W. R. Johnson, trained by Arthur Taylor and ridden by Gilpatrick at 126 pounds. The chestnut mare Fashion, who represented the North, was from New Jersey. She was nominated by Mr. Henry H. Toler, was trained by Mr. Samuel Laird and ridden by his son, Joseph Laird, at 111 pounds. Boston was the favorite at about 100 to 60. In the first heat Laird made a waiting race, with Boston leading, running the first mile in 1:58, the second in 1:50, and the third in 1:54. In the first quarter of the fourth mile Laird moved up with Fashion, taking the lead at the quarter-pole. It was a desperate race for the last three-quarters, with Fashion winning by a length in 7:32½, the then fastest time ever made for the distance, the last mile being run in 1:55. Both cooled-out well and Fashion went to the post the favorite for the second heat.

The tactics of the first heat were reversed. Laird took the lead with Fashion, and at the end of the first mile led by three lengths in 1:59, the same at the end of the second mile, which was run in 1:57. In the third mile Gilpatrick assumed the offensive, and, out-running Fashion, Boston was in the lead at the end of the mile, which was run in 1:51½. Gilpatrick kept Boston under a drive, while Laird relieved Fashion by a long, steady pull until they were well into the last three-quarters. He then cut loose and headed Boston in the run down the backstretch. The race in an instant was virtually over, for keeping on, Fashion won the heat and race easily 7:45, Gilpatrick pulling Boston up inside the distance. Thus ended a race that—like the Eclipse Henry race in 1823—added fuel to the then already developed sectional feeling between the North and South. The race between Eclipse and Henry was the entering wedge, and was helped on somewhat by the success of Bascomb over Post Boy.

Since Thos. Dunbar went to the Fashion farm in New Jersey three years ago, he has been developing the speed of the youngsters and aged horses there in a wonderful manner, his last act in that direction being to give the mare Beulah, a daughter of General Knox that could barely trot in 3:30 last year, a mark of 2:19½. When Dunbar had the Gordon horses he made that stable famous by the races it won, and he drove Guy and Clingstone a mile in 2:17 for Mr. Gordon, a feat which pleased that gentleman immensely. Had it not been for the unwarranted action of the Cleveland track in expelling Dunbar the Gordon stable would have been stronger to-day than ever, but perhaps the expulsion was a good thing for Dunbar, as it sent him to a place where his work shows in a marked manner, and as good colt handlers are at present in demand more than ever before he has not lost anything in a money way.

ROD.

Among the Redwoods.

CHAPTER III.

Wherein man is not idealized.

Everything true has, by its ancient birth, become so frayed and worn that even ignorance grasps a measure of it and smiles complacently. Hence I may be accused of triteness, but not taxed with lack of truth when I say man is a strange creature. The ways in which he displays this are so many and so varied, and he is, withal, so unreasonable that the saints—had not most of them once been men themselves—might weep at sight of life so turned and twisted. Tie him down to a prosperous business and he longs and sighs to be free; sometimes, even, becomes pessimistic, doubts friendship, love and virtue, and nibbles at sin to quiet his restlessness; turn him loose with a fortune, he drains the resources of the world, worries and frets over circumstantialities, and wishes he were this or that friend who is somewhat cramped for money, but has excellent health and a philosophical mind; give him bachelor freedom and he is evasive of domesticity; make him a husband and he covets bachelor freedom. Thus has he always his winter coat for summer and his summer coat for winter, and knows no peace except when at war with his condition.

It was due, somewhat, to the workings of this peculiar characteristic that when Eri and her father were walking slowly homeward two young men were stumbling along the mountain-side a short distance below and to the south. Seen afar, owing to some very nondescript coats and trousers and a liberal supply of red mud on their boots, they looked like forlorn and dissolute tramps, but a nearer view proclaimed them harmless fishermen armed with rod-cases, fish-baskets, "gums" and blankets.

The taller of the two seemed less accustomed to mountain travel than his shorter and more compact friend, and shifted his roll of blankets impatiently, as though anxious to reach some spot where he might rid himself of their weight. It was plain that his movements arose from secret vexation rather than lack of strength, for his six feet of height were balanced by proportional breadth, and a chest that Hector might have envied gave him plenty of breathing space. He needed all his gifts to follow the wild trail his companion had chosen, and the query where it would end I was driving him to such desperation that for the past ten minutes he had been ardently wishing himself back home. To express such a wish, he knew, would but render him food for laughter, while at the same time he realized that something must soon be done, for night was almost upon them, openings were growing fewer and fewer, and there was no more hope of reaching a habitation (so far as he knew) than there had been two hours ago. At last he could stand it no longer, and regardless of dampness and dirt, hurled his blankets in front of him and declared he would not go a step further.

"All right, Mr. Philip Wells," said his companion with great deliberation, and a slow, easy smile. "All right! No place could be more perfectly ideal for a camping spot than this. There's a little glade where we can build a fire, and over here under this jutting rock are plenty of dry sticks. Why my!"

He concluded with an intonation that would seem to imply a wish for anything better as altogether preposterous, laid his blankets down gently upon a spot from which he first kicked the wet leaves, deposited his rod can upon them, put his "gums" and basket at one end, took out a briar-wood pipe, filled it and began to smoke in the leisurely manner expressive of calm content.

Mr. Wells regarded him through the entire performance in silence, doubtful whether it were better to let his anger have its way, or to braid it up for some future occasion. While deliberating he caught his friend's eye, and in spite of himself laughed. Everybody always laughed at "Dick" Foote, no matter how absurd he was. Whether it arose from his impudence, was born of his independence, or grew out of an assumed influence, his power for disarming resentment was regarded as phenomenal. He was one of the men easy to censure when absent, and difficult to resist when present. Like all people of his temperament he had a full understanding with whom it was best to exhibit his peculiarities, and if he cared for the person at all, was well advised when and where to stop. What he did not desire to tell no one could find out, and if an overbold person asked him why he was so fond of Philip, he laughed and said because the Wells family had the reputation of being interesting, and he found Philip the most interesting of the lot. Had this been true it would have been most unjust to Philip who admired Dick beyond everyone, and gave him credit for infinitely superior mental and moral qualities, beside considering him the jolliest companion in the universe.

It must be confessed that in regard to the latter consideration Philip was just at present undergoing a change of heart, for since the first day out Dick's perverseness had been remarkable.

In addition to the many minor reasons that go to influence conduct, there was in this case a particularly large one, which Philip was just beginning to suspect. This suspicion helped to cool his anger and made him ask:

"Dick, tell me the truth, have you any idea where this place is we've been hunting for the last two days?"

Dick did not answer immediately, he frowned instead, and Philip, gathering courage, continued:

"I'll swear if you haven't I'll never go out with you again. This makes the fourth time you and I have been on a wild goose chase in the mountains, and I think it's about time to stop."

"So do I. Come pull yourself together, old boy, and get in and help make a fire. We must destroy the last of that coffee before it loses flavor."

Dick laid his pipe down on a stump and began to gather up the loose pieces of wood that lay scattered here and there and to pile them in a heap. Although he weighed considerably more than was fashionable, his motion had a springy, if rather ponderous quickness that kept him from being clumsy and gave him full command of his strength.

It so happened that they had not yet reached the belt of timber owned by the railroad, and wood of every kind, left by the mill hands who, up to a day past, had been busy here, was lying about in logs of available size and branches of desirable length.

It only accorded with Philip's general reputation for sunniness that, at Dick's appeal, he was done with anger and ready to undertake anything that might help along. Together they laid the foundation of a mammoth fire, leaving plenty of space for the blaze to mount through.

What difficult work it was getting that first little tongue of flame to lick upward! How the damp wood hissed and drove it back! Three times they watched it glimmer, glimmer, like a poor, earth-worn spirit and then cease altogether.

But on the fourth, a great snapping and crackling followed its swift dash through the center, and determined sparks cheered it with bright banners until it roared lustily.

Both men heaved deep sighs of satisfaction as it grew, for the grim shadows of night were becoming larger and larger, and nothing but broad jets of firelight could drive them beyond the camp.

Philip, once fairly started, was indefatigable in his efforts toward securing comfort. While Dick was feeding and keeping a watchful eye on the growing fire, he had undressed his bundle and drawn from it a medium-sized tin coffee pot which he proceeded to fit to four stones. This completed to his satisfaction, he scooped a hole between them with a stick, took from his bundle a tin plate, filled it with coals from the fire, dumped them into the hole, added some short sticks, and in two or three minutes had a place where coffee could be made in the most approved and artistic camp fashion. Dick, who by this time could steal away from his occupation as stoker, was quietly watching Philip's operations, and, at last, ventured to upset that promising amateur's castles by saying in his easy, deliberate way:

"Toss up, Phil, and let's see who'll go down to the Lorenzo for water."

Such an expression of disgust, astonishment and vexation shot suddenly across Philip's begrimed and heated face as beggars description.

"Oh, saints and sinners! I forgot all about water." With this he gave his small fire such a poke that the few coals flew in every direction.

"Can't make coffee without it, old boy. Here, give me the coffee pot and I'll take my can and go down. Let's listen a minute and get the bearings right."

Each stood perfectly still and listened to the sounds that stole into camp; the voice of the light breeze rustling among the firs and redwoods, the faint, evening twitter of birds, the lonely call of the owl, and the quick snapping of twigs came at first, and later, as their ears grew more accustomed to the forest voices, they heard far off a continuous murmur that seemed like the rushing of water.

"There," said Dick, with the quick understanding of an experienced woodman. "It's just down a few feet. We're on the right bank," and he disappeared among the brush.

"Just down a few feet," said Philip to himself, as he patched up his small fire. "I'm certain it's a mile." Then he resumed preparations for supper, by opening both fish baskets and spreading their contents on a redwood stump which happened to be smooth enough to answer for a table. The display of edibles was not imposing. There were plenty of broken crackers, a fair-sized piece of bacon, some very dry bread, part of a can of tongue, some white sugar, three lemons and half a can of condensed milk. He looked this scant supply over and over, and his appetite assumed gigantic proportions, that drove him immediately to cut prongs for toasting bacon. This done he mended the camp fire and sat down to wait. Slowly the minutes dragged by, each one seeming an hour, and he was just making up his mind that he would probably never see Dick again, and summing up his many virtues, when the owner of them walked quietly into camp carrying both tins in one hand and wiping his face with a rather elaborate silk pocket handkerchief.

"Something of a pull down there, Dick, eh?" said Philip, jumping up and taking the coffee pot.

"Oh, bless you, no. Nothing at all. How perfect!" This last exclamation coming forth in so very fervid a tone, was due to a glimpse of the impromptu table which Dick caught as he was setting down his can.

Even Philip's anxiety about the coffee pot now resting unevenly on the stones, could not hinder his loud laughter, as he exclaimed:

"Perfect, well every thing else! I think some of Hannah's biscuits would be pretty fine just now."

Philip here forgot that only three days since he had expressed utter and complete dissatisfaction with all his poor old housekeeper's efforts in the bread line and wished himself among the wilds with a baudful of "hard-tack."

"But, my dear fellow, you can have Hannah's biscuits every day in the year. What do you want them now for? They would spoil everything."

Dick's enjoyment seemed so real that Philip gave up the controversy (as he usually did) and helped spread out the rubber blankets between the camp fire and the stump so they might enjoy their meal at ease.

Soon the water in the coffee pot was boiling and the addition of some coffee killed the camp with delicious odor.

"Perfect, perfect!" again said Dick with the fervid intonation that made Philip smile.

He had cut the bacon into slices and was toasting two on the prongs.

"Bacon never has the fine, clear flavor, gotten up in the kitchen that it has cooked like this, Phil. How is the coffee?"

"Immense! don't you smell it? What's become of the tin cups? Hold on I've got them. Fixing any bacon for me?" Philip's appetite was again distracting him.

"To be sure, old boy. Here's a full supply. Not too much sugar in my coffee, Phil, and toss down the condensed milk."

After all the tramping and uncertainty it was good to sit before the cheering blaze with a cup of coffee in one hand and a sandwich in the other, and throw off every hindering gyve. The world might be exciting itself over conclaves, and completion of bridges, and the coming coronation of a Czar; but here, for the present, at least, all was as tranquil as when the Creator held intercourse with man through the mouth of a chosen prophet.

Constitutionally, Dick was better suited to such scenes than Philip, and even if life bore not nearly so pleasant an aspect for him, and he was generally criticised for lacking ambition, he kept his own counsel, laughed at his critics, and, though he did not choose to proclaim it, led much more the life of an ant than that of a cricket.

The very worst trait in his character was a habit of excessive profession where really little feeling existed. It was born of a belief, acquired when very young, that flattery is a better key to the affections of men than frankness. No one could associate with him intimately and not learn this, and learning it, become doubtful of him in every way. So that his inconsistency and insincerity passed for a fact, when the truth was, few were so strong in real attachment and so faithful when occasion required.

Philip felt these inconsistencies and mourned them. Perfect frankness was so completely the rule of his conduct that he could not even assume the policy that a smooth life is claimed to require. He hated to doubt people and yet he was always doubting Dick whom he loved, and then condemning himself as mean. Deep down in his heart he did not believe the evil accounts of his friend, still they unconsciously influenced him. And even in so slight a matter as when Dick said "Perfect! Perfect!" he did not give him credit for sincerity.

"It might be perfect enough," he said, in reply to one of these regular outbursts, "if we were sure of to-morrow. Unless we find this place what are we going to eat?"

"Now, Phil, stop," said Dick setting his cup down beside him and stretching himself out on his blanket. "You're old enough to take things easier. A day at a time is all I can stand. What's your opinion of women as anglers?"

"Dick, there's a complacency about you that I admire, and if money would buy it, it would be mine to-morrow. What do you suppose I know about women as anglers and what do you care. I fancy they'd be first rate. They can do anything." Philip had been kept in a state of constant subjection during his boyhood by four sisters, one of whom gave promise of being a linguist, another of excelling as a musician and two others as making more than average artists; while he showed very large capacity for doing nothing—a state of affairs which probably accounted for his sanguine view. This was evidently not shared by Dick who said gruffly:

"No they can't. They can't do anything. They're dabblers. I've been fishing with at least a half dozen different women, and I've never seen one yet who could strike a fish."

"Any how, Dick, to come right down to it, how many men are there who strike a fish just right?"

"Plenty." Dick had resumed his pipe and attention to it had kept him from a lengthier and more explicit answer.

Philip's companion briar-wood was sending out rings of smoke with a regularity that bespoke a more advanced state, and he could venture on more explicit remarks without running the risk of being obliged to apply another hot coal to his tobacco.

"Well, you must be in luck," he said with the smile he always gave to Dick's gruff replies. "From experience with them I can count eight or ten genuine fishermen out of the hundred or more duffers who frighten trout every summer. And some of these are not above criticism in striking and landing fish."

"Why, you're a kind of a critic," said Dick, trying to gather his good, broad brow into an enormous frown. "Can't you get a place on a paper?"

"By all the rules wouldn't that put an end to criticising? I think, on the whole, the farm suits me better. It's pretty hard work sometimes, but—"

"Hard work," mimicked Dick contemptuously. "All the hard work or hardship you know anything about could be put in a thimble. If I didn't drag you out in this way occasionally, you'd die of actual non-circulation."

"It was easy enough for Columbus to discover America, too. It was there, and all he had to do was to see it, eh? Perhaps you think managing a vineyard and orchard is great fun."

"I do, the way you run it. There's money enough back of you to build a town. If you were an impecunious pleader like me you might talk about hardship."

Something relative to his impecuniousness, or to his position annoyed Dick, and he sat up quickly and stared in the fire. His face, excepting the nose which was too short, possessed unusual strength, and the chin and throat were remarkably handsome. He wore no beard and his hair and eyebrows were that wonderful black, which in lustre and depth is like nothing in the world but itself.

Dick always felt aggrieved when he talked this way of himself; though his manner was not calculated to arouse sympathy, it said quite as plainly as words could: "Let me alone; I may talk about this; but you shall not." And immediately after he would ask some perfectly irrelevant question. He felt, now, that Philip was regarding him sympathetically, so he opened his long, grey eyes very wide and asked:

"How long do you think you will stay, after we find Selden's place?"

"I can't say positively Dick, but think about two weeks will wear me out. How long have you made up your mind for?"

"One clear month."

"A month! What'll become of your clients?"

"In San Jose? Some will probably find another lawyer. I'm not going back there. I'm going in with Wild & Sharp of San Francisco."

"Good! That'll please the girls immensely. Rachel will have you over to the house every week."

Something in this allusion to the girls did not seem to be exactly pleasant to Dick. He brushed his coat vigorously for a second, and then got up and walked beyond the firelight into the shadows. Philip was too accustomed to such humors to regard this one especially, and he had smoked himself almost asleep when Dick came quietly back and laid a hand on his shoulder.

"There are foot-steps and voices in the brush just below us," he said with the calm deliberation that always characterized him.

PETRONELLA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26th, 1888.

Local Flies.

It was a splendid May morning, now some four years ago, I found myself at the head of the good water, and ready to begin, says MONA in the *English Gazette*. The river was in splendid condition—the least thing high, perhaps, but the color was all that could be desired, and it was flowing down nicely. Never stood hope higher, and I soon saw that the fish were rising, too. I fished a mile and more of the best of that stream, "all I knew." I tried rising fish and likely places, neither changed to often, nor aukily refused to show them anything else. Four hours yielded four fishes, scaling under a pound and a half all told. It was saddening and strange; quite inexplicable. I never had a really good day on the water, but this was a downright bad one. At last I came to Bitty Rooney's Quicks. I don't know Bill Rooney myself, nor why this lightful and impassable bull-finch was called his quicks, but I mention the matter in order to explain that the prospect down river was as effectually stopped by the "quicks," as it would have been by a park wall. I negotiated these "quicks"—not for the first nor last time, either—but beg to be spared the details, and then saw, about a hundred yards lower down, Tim the Weaver, in mid-stream steadily and discreetly flogging away with his hazel. Tim wore his brogues, but with an eye to economy and subsequent comfort, had his corduroys under his arms and his stockings in his pocket. He was killing fish. I slowly followed and watched him and just came alongside as he lifted out his fourth half-pounder.

We had met before at the modest bar of the single village hostelry, a mill further on, where I frequently had a last glass of beer before the train called, so we exchanged salutations and inquiries. He had begun at "Rooney's Quick," and had got six. The day did not "please him." Yesterday it was a trifle too high, to-day it was too low. Last Friday he got a "gay lock (lot) afore breakfast," but it

was now getting "mortal clear." I had but little to say, not feeling at all equal to the occasion. I accompanied him for nearly an hour, but did not wet a line, and then his wife appeared on the scene, about to cross a bridge (a plank) that led to the village, just as we came to it, and said something which was unintelligible to me, but which Tim translated into action by saying he had to go home. His role was an eight foot hazel wand; he had no winch—winch, indeed! His line appeared to be strong hemp twine, and his collar a short, much-frayed, heavy piece of salmon gut. Oh, it made my heart sink! Then he came ashore and asked to look at my flies. The man was quiet, unpretending simplicity itself. He never uttered a joke or smart thing in his life, nor ever tried. "Them flies is a trifle too small for the day, but that isn't a bad one at all, at all," and so on. "Them's mine!" and with the calm air of a man taking part in the most unpretending transaction in life, he quietly drew his collar over the back of his hand, and for a moment named and briefly characterised each of his five flies. He called one of them his Hare's Ear: his Hare's Ear! Yea, he tied them himself. His eyes were not as good as they once were, and he could not always get the stuff.

I was dazed, dumfounded. Astonishment too deep for utterance held me spell-bound; the subject defied observation. He relieved me by offering the best of his fish—not that I wanted his fish for a moment, but it gave a turn of human interest to the situation. His flies were—well, uncanny, and gave one the shivers. His Hare's Ear! Finally he forced half-a-dozen of his best trout on me, and as he stoutly refused money, and my flask was empty, I drew out my fly-book. I trembled as I did. Would he annihilate me? Would a withering glance of sarcasm come from those passive blue eyes, and madden me into assailing him on the spot?

No! He exhibited all the instincts of the true gentleman; he scanned my glittering treasures like one thoroughly insured to it, praised here and there, detracted the size of this, the wing of that, and on the whole, bore him nobly, and could only be persuaded to help himself to four. Carefully he fastened them inside his cap, and wishing me a hearty good-bye and good luck, retired over the bridge, to "put on him," under the tree on the other side. But I am haunted by a misgiving that those flies remain unwetted to this day—at least until they were remodelled. And those flies of his? In size they were small salmon, his stretcher medium, and all tied with a cobbler's "wax-end." For body and hackle he teased up the frayed worsted of an old sock. As for wings and tail, he said he had a few "hins" and a cock, and he could generally pick up a feather or two about the door or garden at the back of the house. His "Hare's Ear," like the Psalmist of Israel, was fearfully and wonderfully made, and its memory abides with me to this day. Felt scrapings from an old hat and a gray pullet's feather supplied the material. And the heads of those flies? Small peas in size, and their rudeness and coarseness were simply incredible.

An old angler on the Shannon I have sometimes heard disparage full-bodied, "woolly" flies as "wads of hay," but had he seen Tim's he would have been beaten. Flattery has its limits, and in the interests of justice he would have to hunt up something more worthy of the subject. Wads of hay were models of artistic elegance in the comparison.

Next day I sought my fly-dresser and recounted my experience. He made up from my instructions the nearest approach to the weird originals; but what a falling off was there! Still, I must say in justice to him, that I never have seen anything so ragged and uncouth since. I relieved his evident anxiety by assuring him that no man should draw from me whence the things came.

A few days after, on rather fine water, I tried my savage nondescripts. Two hours' conscientious flogging and not a rise. Then I mounted a set of my own, rather small, and had a fair day, getting some eight or ten half-pounders before time called me to put my rod together. Half an hour later I was relating my experiences to the landlord of the village hostelry.

"You see, sir," he said, "Tim never fishes only when the water is full, and then, I believe, he fishes in a way of his own."

I believe him. A miller, who was standing by talking to a friend, then broke in:

"Yes, Tim is mighty lucky among the trout, my old woman had a beautiful lot from him last Friday week, and faith he had them up to the house afore breakfast."

I mention this as incidentally confirming Tim's own account; but then it wanted no confirmation, as I had seen enough to convince me that the prowess, under his own chosen conditions, was something to contemplate with mingled feelings of admiration and despair. I met him but once after, and that out of harness. He was making hay towards the end of summer, in a field beside the lower reaches of the river. The season had been warm and dry, and the river had dwindled to a streak. He told me the trout were being snared by day and set-lined by night in hundreds—by the "cubs." Cubs is local for boys, and is not at all appropriate.

I suspect Tim himself is something of a cub in this respect. He told me incidentally that he had been fined £4, or three months, a few seasons before, for taking salmon with a gaff when ascending the river in October. He also informed me that the fine was paid by subscription among his neighbors.

I freely expressed my surprise that his misconduct should have elicited what seemed very like condonation, if not approval, and hinted that there was probably a fellow-feeling in the matter. My views were received with quiet astonishment. I was utterly mistaken. "Arrah, shure, sir, jail is no place for any man to be in!"

And really it seemed to me that there was nothing to add to this philosophic view of the matter.

THE KENNEL.

Dog owners are requested to send for publication the earliest possible notices of whelps, sales, names claimed, presentations and deaths in their kennels, in all instances writing plainly names of sire and dam and of grandparents, colors, dates and breed.

The Field Trials.

The week beginning January 14th is being looked forward to with anticipations of pleasure by the sportsman fraternity of California.

On that date the field trials of the Pacific Coast Field Trial Club will begin at Bakersfield, Kern county, and they bid fair to be of unusual interest. The members of the Kennel Club and sportsmen in general, will be guests of the Knights of the Trigger of Kern County, who are using every effort to make the week one continuous feast of pleasure.

No better place could have been selected than Kern county for these contests, and the residents in order to show their appreciation for selecting their county, are uniting with the Knights of the Trigger in making preparation to receive the

visitors. The guests will be given an entertainment each evening, and at the close of the field contests a shooting tournament will be held to exceed anything in the history of the State.

A large number of dogs are now in the county being trained, and many more will be there in a few days. The contest will be well worth witnessing, and we predict a gala week in Bakersfield both to those whose interest begins and ends with the competing dogs, and to those who desire a little outing during which they can see something of the work of grand setters and pointers, and enjoy first-class shooting as well. The grounds reserved for the trials are but a moiety of those affording splendid sport, and all of the land controlled by the Knights of the Trigger will be open to the use of the visitors. The hotel and restaurant facilities at Bakersfield have been so much increased during the year as to insure comfort to all who may be present.

Mr. Isaac Miller, a sportsman himself, together with Mr. Richard Seymour, of bear-killing fame, can accommodate a hundred or more, and give them precisely the attention which lovers of the gun appreciate. Mr. Leonard and other stable owners will have plenty of saddle horses and vehicles on hand. The delightful rooms of the Knights of the Trigger will be open at all times to sportsmen, and last but not least, Mr. Ed Lechner, whose place of business is near the club rooms, will devote his whole time to anticipating the wishes of his friends.

The air of Bakersfield should be inspiring these days. Mr. Schreiber, of this city, expected to go down there deer hunting a few days ago, and went ahead a large flagon of something warranted to dispel the night damps and fend off miasms of all intensities. The flagon was securely sealed, consigned to Mr. W. E. Houghton, and placed by that gentleman upon the piazza of his residence where it remained exposed for some days. When the consignee happened to examine it one day, he perceived that its condition was a convincing proof of the highly bracing and ozonized atmosphere of the town. Although the flagon was of heavy glass, the fluid had all disappeared, and the only tenable hypothesis is that it evaporated and is now being whirled about on the winter zephyrs of Kern County. One thing is certain, it either evaporated or did not.

Those who go down to the field trials should be driven at once to Mr. C. E. Lechner's in Masonic Block, where they can learn of the whereabouts of acquaintances and be piloted to good quarters.

Those who intend being present at the field trials, and wish to do so, can secure rooms and saddle-horses or seats in carriages by dropping a line to the Kennel Editor of the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN, who will be pleased to arrange for them. Such a course will insure against delay or disappointment, and naturally give those who first make application, the choice of apartments and conveyances.

Treatment of the Brood Bitch.

As the external world is the environment of the mother before the birth of progeny, so she forms its environment, and as her surroundings are under domestication, very much those which we supply, it follows that great care should be taken that these should be of the most fitting kind, says *Esté* in the *Kennel Gazette*. Exercise were best optional to her, anyway it should be regular, if somewhat restricted. Her nervous system must be guarded from sudden shock. Cleanliness should be supreme. See that the bench and yard be kept most scrupulously clean, and it is well to wash the bitch herself once or twice to remove any ova of worms, which might be adherent to her breasts, and so, finding an easy passage into the stomach of the young, produce those dreaded parasites from which so many die in the early weeks of life. The ova of many worms, *e. g.*, *Acaris lumbricoides*, may remain in wet soil for many months. Dogs pick up these ova on their feet, whence they get on the bench, and so on to the breasts of the bitch, and thence into the puppy's stomach, where they develop into worms, with results which we all know.

Nothing can be added by mental impression, but it is quite possible that much may be withheld from the embryo by arrest of development. In an organ, as the ovary, so abundantly supplied by nerves, maternal impression and nerve shock may often cause arrest of development of the ovum, resulting in the deficient formation or mental quality of the future embryo; similarly also the foetus in utero may be influenced and its developmental growth arrested by means of failure of nutrition. I must make this point very clear—when the impregnated ovum has once been cast off from the ovary of the mother, it is no longer an integral but a disintegral part of her body, and becomes a pseudo-parasitical—that is to say, whilst deriving nourishment from its hostess, the vital powers inherent within it carry out its own development, subject of course to the supply of the material for this purpose. The ovum, cast off and fecundated, becomes an embryo which is re-attached to some part of the maternal body (usually, but not invariably the uterine interior—as in abdominal pregnancy, where the foetus sometimes grows freely and attains perfect maturity) by means of the placenta in mammals, but has no direct connection with the nervous system of the mother, therefore no impression can act, except by arrest of blood-supply, which indirectly is capable of preventing proper development.

Thus, by the exhaustive process of reasoning and by excluding what can not, we may arrive at an inference of what may, and thus find out what does occur. Nature is a clever conjuror, and though she oftentimes repeats her tricks to show us "the way it is done," we are frequently none the wiser; sometimes, however, we may get behind apparatus differing from the carnivore, and are able to extract the smaller amount of proteins, contained in a larger bulk of food. To balance the daily waste, under moderate exercise, the proportion of albumenoid to carbonaceous food should be relatively less for ordinary dogs than for brood bitches, because they require a larger proportion of the former to supply the demands of new growth in the progeny. If albumenoid food be abundant, unnecessary work is thrown upon the kidneys, and the dog will show a great craving for vegetable matters as conchgrass or even manure; but if the carbonaceous food be excessive, an unnecessary load is thrown upon the intestines. Gelatinoid, although nitrogenous substances, have not the same power of nourishing the body as the proteides, and a dog will soon die if fed alone upon them. The importance of lime-phosphates to breeding of Lions, etc., in the Bristol Zoological Society's gardens, where the head-keeper Blunck informed me they form an important part of the dietary. Very few cubs are born in these gardens with cleft palate, whereas such are not uncommon in other Zoological Gardens where lean meat is given.

Haroldine Dead.

Mr. Wm DeMott who is training a string of Derby dogs for the coming field trials at Bakersfield, lost last week by death from pleuro-pneumonia, his English setter bitch Haroldine. The bitch was a Blue Belton, whelped April 29th, 1886, by Harold (Gath-Gem)—Janet (Count Noble—Dashing Novice). In form and coat Haroldine was not particularly showy, but she was about as racy an animal as California has seen, and as a puppy in last year's Derby she showed great pace, much pluck, an extraordinary degree of sense and a good nose. Her style was of the low, level-moving sort, and unless closely watched her work was not appreciated at its real worth. All in all, she was the peer of any English setter that we remember to have seen, as to her natural quality. She did not have the benefit of skillful training and handling, but showed brilliantly, although beaten for first money. Her name was originally Henriette, but in October of 1886, her breeder changed it to Haroldine. Mr. DeMott's loss is great, but the loss to the setter interest is greater. Haroldine would have started in the current all age stake, and bid fair to make it warm for competitors.

Joe Emmett's Dogs

Mr. Joe Emmett, at whose pranks upon the stage half the civilized world has laughed, and with whose vein of pathos and dainty love songs the rest of the world has been moved by strong emotion, is a great dog fancier. His purchases have been noted in these columns from time to time, and it is with pleasure that some side lights are thrown upon his pets. An exchange says: Mr. J. K. Emmett, the popular actor, who in his one character of "Fritz" has so completely won the esteem and even affection of the American public that he everywhere obtains overflowing houses, and is frequently invited to visit cities, the inhabitants of which think they have been slighted when he was on tour, has for some years introduced dogs as his companions on the stage. In explanation of this he said recently that he had always felt that it was impossible to present a faithful picture of a man without giving him a dog for a companion. From the standpoint afforded by this view it is easy to comprehend why "Fritz," running over with what Sam Slick calls "human natur," should be constantly associated with dogs.

Mr. Emmet first put his theory into practice in 1881, when he fell in love with Bayard Junior at Madison Gardens, New York, where he was shown by Mr. Pope, of Boaton, who did not, however, get a prize with him; but he did what probably suited him as well, for he sold him to Mr. Emmet for \$2,500 (£500), the highest price ever given for a dog up to that time. Bayard Junior made his first appearance on the stage soon after in "Fritz among the Gypsies," in which there is an Alpine scene. The hero crossing the mountains finds a child and adopts it, the dog after his purchase having a large share in the finding as well as in subsequent scenes, all of which took immensely with the audiences that everywhere crowded the house from floor to ceiling. The receipts that season were \$25,000 in excess of any other, and Mr. Emmet attributed this entirely to the dog, who was as affectionate as he was handsome, and was Mrs. Emmet's constant companion and guard. He died during his second season under unaccountable circumstances, and a post mortem revealed the fact that two small bones of a pig's foot were wedged in one of the intestines and had set up inflammation which caused the death of this grand dog who was bred by Mr. J. Cumming, Macdonald.

Bayard Junior was mourned by his master and mistress as sincerely as though he had been one of their children, and it was partly to fill the gap in the domestic circle that Rector was purchased soon after for \$4,000 (£800), a price that again broke the record. He was bought from Mr. Herne, of New York, who had given Mr. S. W. Smith, of Lee's, £300 for him a few months before. Mr. Emmet was warned to beware of his dog, who had the reputation, here, and in New York, of being very savage, and his looks certainly were not prepossessing. However, Fritz soon put the temper of his new purchase to the test, for he took him on the stage within an hour. The play then running was "Fritz the Bohemian," in which a child has an important part, children being, of course, as necessary as dogs for a correct picture of "human natur." In one scene the child is sung to sleep by Fritz with a very beautiful lullaby, and a couch had been used in this scene up to this time. But Fritz took Rector straight from Herne's Kennel on to the stage, where the dog went to the footlights, and looked calmly over them round the crowded house, answering, with a somewhat ominous growl, the thunderous applause which greeted him as soon as the audience got over the astonishment caused by his appearance.

At command from his new master Rector laid down to make a couch for the child, who was carefully laid just across his breast, her head resting on his shoulder. Rector completed this charming, but unheard-of scene by encircling her with his left paw, and remained perfectly still while two verses of the lullaby were sung, although he gave a snarl when the child was lifted from his breast and placed on her couch. He filled this role for about twelve months with enormous success. He was also a splendid guard from the owner's point of view, but not from that of visitors. He would always escort them from the front gate to the house, but if they attempted to go away without seeing some one (as in the case of tramps) he would at once seize them, generally by the arm, and would hold them until their cries brought assistance. Occasionally he treated legitimate visitors in the same way, but Fritz maintains that such attentions were only shown to people who came to borrow money. Rector was neither quarrelsome nor savage, but he would not endure restraint. He would remain perfectly quiet in a room if the door was left ajar, but if closed he would at once rear himself against it, and hammer it in a way calculated to beat out the upper panels in a very short time. In one instance when locked in a stable he splintered the door, which was an inch thick in this way, and then with his teeth made a hole large enough for his egress. Then he laid down and slept quietly through the night on the bed provided for him. His objection to confinement led to his death, for he killed himself in getting free one night when he had been chained up by the kennelman.

Prior to this Mr. Emmet had purchased from Mr. Pope, for \$1,000, the bitch Jura, bred by Mr. Cumming Macdonald, and had bred her to Rector twice. Since the dog's death she has taken a role in "Fritz, our German Cousin," her part in which is simply to accompany her master through several scenes, and to listen to a song, "My true dog, I love thee," which Fritz sings to her as an answer to the taunt of a relative who complains of the attention wasted on a dog. Afterwards Jura is sent away to her kennel, in a few moments a shot is heard, and the heroine rushes in to say that the noble dog had been shot by order of its envious relative. Jura will fill this role for the coming season, and will then retire in favor of Philimon, purchased on August 13, as

already mentioned, for £1,000, and destined to appear in a new play to be called "Fritz in a Madhouse." Mr. Emmet has another St. Bernard, a very beautiful bitch called Gloria, by Rector-Jura; but she is simply the pet of the house, being so shy that she will not face a single stranger, much less an audience.

Raising Dogs For Their Skins in China.

Mr. Edgar, the commissioner for customs at Newchwang, in Manchuria, in the last Chinese Customs Yellow Book, referring to the trade from that port in robes and mats made of the skins of dogs and goats, says it is generally supposed that dogs are picked up promiscuously whenever they may be found straying, destroyed and their skins sold to dealers. This is not the case. The business may have had its origin in this way, but it is now as systematically carried on as sheep farming. There are thousands of small dog and goat farms dotted over Manchuria and the eastern borders of Mongolia. A bride will receive as dowry, a number of dogs proportionate to the means of her father. It is probable, says Mr. Edgar, that in no other part of the world are there to be found such splendid dog skins for size, length of hair, and quality, the extreme cold developing a magnificent coat. For the full-sized robe, say 80 inches by 36 inches, at least eight animals are required. Putting the price realized at 14s. 10d. per skin including the selection, for the skins must match in color and length of hair, and cost of sewing. The animals are generally strangled in mid-water, but not before they are eight months old, and then the skins taken in a frozen condition, principally to Moukden and Chinchow, where they are cured, assorted and made into robes, mats, etc.

Hints to Kennel Owners.

Acute diseases of the digestive organs of the dog are not so frequent as are derangements of a subacute and chronic form. Although Youatt speaks of the intestines of the dog as very irritable and liable to suffer from inflammation it is evident that he does not refer to the form of disease which is intended by the use of the word now; in fact, he includes constipation under the heading of inflammatory affections.

Euteritis, as true inflammation of the intestines is properly called, may arise from the exposure to cold. It also occurs as a consequence of the introduction of any irritant substance, and generally it happens that the stomach is involved in the disease, and the term gastro enteritis is then applied.

Symptoms of acute disease of the stomach and intestines are usually very marked, and appear quite suddenly. At first the animal is restless, often pants, and suffers from severe thirst. The internal temperature is raised, but this is seldom found out until the signs of disease are so decided that the aid of a veterinary surgeon has been sought. But the presence of heat externally is ascertained by merely placing the hand on the abdomen which is not only hot, but also tender to the touch.

Vomiting is one of the most distressing accompaniments of the inflammatory attack, and while it lasts it is almost impossible to give medicine by the mouth.

Pain in enteritis is not so acute as in colic, and it is more constant. The dog makes no violent movements indicative of suffering, but shows by frequent panting and restlessness that pain is present. At different periods in the course of the disease either constipation or diarrhoea may be a symptom; although it is never safe to give purgatives in this disease in the dog, enemata of warm water with a little olive oil and soap will be useful in breaking down any hardened mass which may cause an obstruction.

Treatment of enteritis or gastro enteritis does not promise much success, and very little indeed can be done beyond using sedatives to allay pain. Medicine cannot be given by the mouth in cases where vomiting is incessant, but the hypodermic method of treatment, which is peculiarly applicable to dogs, offers an easy escape from this difficulty, and various anodynes may be conveyed beneath the skin without exciting any alarm or irritating the stomach.

A warm bath is a domestic remedy which can always be applied at once to dogs of moderate size, and animals which are too large to be immersed in water may be fomented constantly with flannels wrung out of moderately hot water. It must not, however, be forgotten that the skin of the dog is very sensitive. Constant vomiting, which resists the effects of sedatives injected under the skin, will sometimes yield to small doses of prussic acid, and this remedy should always be tried in doses of one to four drops with a little cold water.

Occidental Coursing Club—Second Meeting.

The Occidental Coursing Club organized a year or more ago, with the purpose of renewing interest in the grand sport, has had a rather precarious existence since its opening meeting of last year. But the success of the event given on Thursday last at Newark, will go far toward placing the club upon a firmer footing, and giving it that vigor necessary to the highest success. Its first meeting under the presidency and supervision of Colonel Stuart Taylor, was the best managed coursing conclave seen up to that time in the State. Colonel Taylor's military decision and inflexibility in enforcing order conducted much to the comfort of the spectators, and relieved the day of all embarrassing incidents. It is not too much to say of the present President, Colonel S. O. Gregory, that he has even improved upon Colonel Taylor's admirable methods, and last Thursday's gathering will go down in the annals of the club as being about an ideal day with the hounds. No pool selling was allowed, and no noise or wrangling annoyed the spectators, although much hotting was done quietly by the keen veterans who thought they could pick winners without fail. The attendance was very large when the counter attractions nearer the city are considered, a half dozen very pleasant ways of spending the holiday being offered, besides visiting Newark. The day was perfect, being bright, sunny and dry, and the ground having been well moistened by the recent rains so that the footing was good and the feet of the dogs were not torn in their turns. The hares were surprisingly good. It is too much to expect that a hare which has been paddocked for a month shall be equal in speed and strength to one which ranges the Merced plains and jogs twenty miles each day to water.

The arrangements for driving the hares from the slipping door were well made and no hitch occurred. The officers of the day were on the alert at all times, and attended to their duties so promptly and were so pleasant about it as to earn the grateful acknowledgement of the club and visitors. The field stewards were Messrs J. F. Carroll, S. L. Abbot Jr., and Thomas J. O'Keefe; Slip steward, Colonel S. O. Gregory; Flag steward, H. Boyd; Judge, John Grace; Slipper, James Wren. Secretary S. B. Lincoln is entitled to much praise for his attention to the details of the meeting.

The slipper got a lot of punishing but stood it bravely, giving all of the dogs fair slips and the owners satisfaction. The next meeting will be given on New Years day at Newark.

The winner, Sly Girl, belonging to Mr. Egan is a very strong and racy bitch, rather small, by Tribute-Jemima, and has been a winner since her sapling starts. She is very quick from slips, a close worker and has any amount of staying power.

Gentle Annie, the runner up, is a famous old bitch, that has been conditioned year after year without seeming to grow stale or weak. She has won many courses and seems likely to win many more.

FIRST ROUND.

KATE FISHER—LADY.

Lady led from a long slip to a decent hare and wrenched it, letting Kate Fisher in, and the latter could not be displaced through a long course, in which she scored two go-bys and the kill.

CRIBB—JENNIE JUNE.

Cribb cut out the work for the run-up and a wrench and a turn, and then let Jennie June in for a couple of wrenches, when Cribb again took possession and won.

SNOW DRIFT—DAVY CROCKETT.

Snow Drift made a brilliant burst to a very strong hare and got a turn out of it before it entered the escape. Davy Crockett, though game, was not speedy enough and Snow Drift won.

PEASANT GIRL—JULIET.

The former won a long course and won out of hand, Juliet not being placed until the latter part, when she made two wrenches and the kill, Peasant Girl winning.

NEW BROOM—BENELON II.

Benelon was first to the hare, but New Broom in the nick of time scored a go-by and turned, holding the quarry for several points, when it escaped. Benelon II got a bad fall but was beaten anyhow.

BELLE OF WATERLOO—REDWOOD.

After a hard no-course in which the Belle got a punper after a second hare, the dogs were fairly slipped and Redwood made the run up and turn, when Belle assumed command and rolled up a grand score before letting the dog in. The hare escaped and Belle was awarded the course.

GENTLE ANNIE—BEN COTTON.

The bitch beat Ben, almost pointless, on a hare which escaped.

KILLARNEY—FAUGH A BALLAGH.

Old Killarney showed that he had a shot or two left in the locker, beating Faugh in short sharp burst to a ghost of a hare, Killarney securing a wrench before the hare escaped.

MISS CROCKETT—NEVADA LASS.

The pair had a no-course after separate hares, Miss Crockett soon killing, while the Lass pumped herself before getting her game. Put in slips again they ran a short no-course, and were again slipped when Miss Crockett scored all the early points, the Lass being placed for two or three terms, and then Miss Crockett killed and won.

SLY GIRL—YOLO MAID.

The Girl beat Maid pointless, being very sharp to the hare, and working very cleverly.

SECOND ROUND.—Kate Fisher beat Cribb by her close working the latter, going very wide, although he rather had the foot of the bitch.

SNOW DRIFT—PEASANT GIRL.

After two no-courses, in the first of which the Girl killed, and the second the dog, they were sent to a good one, Snow Drift getting the run-up, turn and kill, although Peasant Girl was after him.

NEW BROOM—BELLE OF WATERLOO.

The Broom made about a clean sweep, on as good a hare as was slipped during the day. Belle was game and honest, but had taken too much out of herself in previous courses, and New Broom won as she pleased.

GENTLE ANNIE—KILLARNEY.

The two old dogs made a pretty course, but Annie was too quick on her feet and won quite easily, after a no-course.

SLY GIRL—MISS CROCKETT.

The Girl was put down with Crockett to a good hare and won out of hand.

SNOW DRIFT—KATE FISHER.

THIRD ROUND.—After a no-course, Snow Drift beat Kate almost pointless on a hare which escaped.

GENTLE ANNIE—NEW BROOM.

In a long course which might have been decided in favor of either, Annie beat Broom. The course was the best of the meeting, the hare being strong and both bitches working honestly.

SLY GIRL, A BYE.

Sly Girl was put down with Maid of Erin, and ran a sharp bye.

SLY GIRL—SNOW DRIFT.

FOURTH ROUND.—A no-course was run, after which the Girl beat Snow Drift all around, and before the dogs could be taken up they ran another hare to the escape.

GENTLE ANNIE, A BYE.

Annie ran a bye with Benelon II.

Final.

SLY GIRL—GENTLE ANNIE.

Sly Girl, seemingly as fresh as earlier in the day, beat her splendid old competitor in a short, lively chaso after a fine hare, and won first money, ending the stake, and proving herself an unusually good greyhound.

SUMMARY.

Full Meeting, 1888, open to club members. For 20 dogs, all ages, on a race \$5, winner \$100 and \$30, runner up \$30. Third dog \$20, Newark, Nov. 29th, Judge, J. H. Dixon.

FIRST ROUND.

M. J. Keating's w b Kate Fisher beat S. L. Abbot Jr.'s one beat w b Lady.
M. Currie's be and w d Crib beat J. F. Carroll's bk and w b Jennie June.
J. L. Meare's ns w d Snow Drift beat S. O. Gregory's br and w d Davy Crockett.
Thos. Hind's brand w b Peasant Girl beat J. B. Lincoln's ns br and w b Juliet.
M. J. Keating's br and w b New Broom beat J. F. Carroll's w and be Peasant II.
S. Milken's br h Belle of Waterloo beat T. J. O'Keefe's ns w and br d Redwood.
H. E. Deane's ns bk and w b Gentle Annie beat C. H. Smith's bk and w b Ben Cotton.
H. E. Deane's w d Killarney beat J. B. Lincoln's ns bk and w d Faugh a Ballagh.
S. O. Gregory's br and w b Miss Crockett beat John Grace's ns be and w b Nevada Lass.
H. Boyd's ns w and br b Sly Girl beat J. L. Meare's br and w b Yolo Maid.

SECOND ROUND.

Kate Fisher beat Cribb, Snowdrift beat Peasant Girl, New Broom beat Belle of Waterloo, Gentle Annie beat Killarney, Sly Girl beat Miss Crockett.

THIRD ROUND.

Snowdrift beat Kate Fisher, Gentle Annie beat New Broom, Sly Girl a bye with Maid of Erin.

FOURTH ROUND.

Sly Girl beat Snow Drift, Gentle Annie a bye with Benelon II.

FINAL.

Sly Girl beat Gentle Annie and won first.
Winner, 1st and cup—Sly Girl.
Runner up—Gentle Annie.
Third dog—Snow Drift.

THE RIFLE

Sacramento.

For many years Company G, of Sacramento, has been the crack shooting company of the State militia, and it now has more good marksmen than at any time in its history. The Carson City Guard has always been regarded as one of the best shooting companies in the United States, and still lays claim to having twenty men who will face the target with a like number at any time, at any distance, over any range, for marbles or money.

Some weeks ago Company G, in compliance with law, shot for medals. Several of the best marksmen of the company were absent, yet the score was the best in the State. Some two weeks ago the Carson Guard shot for medals, also making an excellent score, but did not come up to that of the Sacramento company. For comparison, the scores of both companies are given below:

COMPANY G.		CARSON GUARD.	
Hall.....	44	Coning.....	47
Sheehan.....	44	Hothbrook.....	44
Mott.....	46	Saffell.....	42
Lowell.....	43	Beckwell.....	42
Sheehan.....	48	McChilough.....	42
Mitchell.....	45	Wilcox.....	42
Giffen.....	40	Z. F. Ally.....	41
Elliot.....	41	McLinnis.....	41
Hughes.....	42	Gordon.....	40
McMillan.....	42	Donner.....	40
Stevens.....	40	Torreyson.....	40
Klein.....	39	Lee.....	40
Boase.....	39	Danaherly.....	40
Baker.....	39	Mareh.....	40
Greenlaw.....	39	Thaxter.....	39
Hastings.....	39	Richard.....	39
Miller.....	39	Brynn.....	39
Rutherford.....	39	Rayeroff.....	38
Storrsman.....	39	Hnrk.....	38
Judge.....	38	Cagwin.....	37
Denham.....	37	Vanderbyde.....	37
Laing.....	37	Avery.....	37
Sellors.....	37	Heritage.....	36
McKenna.....	36	Parkinson.....	36
Kern.....	36	McBriarty.....	36
Johnson.....	36	Marlin.....	36
McDermott.....	36	Brison.....	36
Theilhr.....	36	Southworth.....	35
Nutle.....	34	Cowan.....	34
Weise.....	33	Doyle.....	33
McLaine.....	32	G. Hine.....	32
Zittinger.....	30	Heldenrich.....	32
Conlter.....	29	Wiley.....	30
O'Brien.....	29	Crossing.....	28
Sprock.....	28	Cross.....	28
Correll.....	24	Kitzmeyer.....	23
Rubtaller.....	23	Logan.....	15
Fleischer.....	22	Reisenbrock.....	14
Goodwin.....	22	Calvin.....	13
Tresan.....	20	Coleman.....	12
Doane.....	20	Fryer.....	2
McDougal.....	20	Furlong.....	2
Turner.....	14	Taylor.....	2
Total.....	1,488	Total.....	1,402

Forty-three men of Company G made 1,488 points out of a possible 2,150, or over 69 per cent. The Carson Guard, with the same number of men, made 1,402 points out of a possible 2,150, or over 65 per cent.

Thirty of Company G made 1,180 points, or 78 2/3 per cent., while the same number of the Carson Guard made 1,168, or 77 13/15 per cent.

But few members of Company G went out to the range on Sunday last, several of the best shots attending turkey shooting matches in the country. Scores were made as follows at the 200-yard range:

Sergeant Lowell.....	5	3	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	2
Corporal Kern.....	4	3	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	11
Private Theilhr.....	3	4	5	4	4	3	5	4	4	4	0
Private Holland.....	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	0
Private Hastings.....	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1
Private Friedrich.....	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	11
Private Denham.....	3	3	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	38
Private Elliott.....	4	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	36
Private Lunell.....	3	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	3	35

Pool shooting:

J. L. Hughes.....	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	3
J. P. Kennedy.....	3	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
N. Friedrich.....	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
J. Grubler.....	1	5	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1
W. J. Kern.....	4	3	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
G. Theilhr.....	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	0
J. F. Rouse.....	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
M. Holland.....	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
C. Hastings.....	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3

SIGNAL CORPS PISTOL SHOTS.

The following scores were made by members of the Signal Corps at the 60-yard target.

Lieutenant Kennedy.....	4	3	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	41
Corporal Quinn.....	1	4	4	3	3	5	3	4	5	4	3
Private Bessey.....	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	2	3	3	3
Private Eorlingham.....	3	3	5	4	5	4	4	3	3	3	3
Private Freeman.....	3	3	5	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
Private Sprague.....	4	0	4	0	4	3	4	4	4	4	23
Private Hildreth.....	3	4	3	4	3	3	2	4	3	3	33

Shell Mound.

There was a large attendance at the Shell Mound Range last Sunday. Some 500 turkeys, geese and sucking pigs were awarded as prizes. Company F, First Infantry, National Guard of California made the following scores at the 200-yard target:

H. L. Pendleton.....	5	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	45
H. D. Barker.....	4	5	3	5	4	4	4	3	3	3	39
R. J. Loughery.....	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	3	3	39
J. T. Eggerl.....	2	3	5	3	3	3	5	3	4	3	33
F. Stevens.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	34
L. E. Beban.....	5	3	2	3	5	4	4	3	4	3	36
J. Richardson.....	4	4	2	3	4	4	4	3	4	4	36
L. Kittredge.....	3	2	4	2	4	4	5	4	3	4	35
I. Ostboff.....	4	3	4	5	4	3	3	0	3	4	33
N. Specht.....	4	3	3	4	4	2	2	2	3	3	32

At the 500-yard target the following scores were made:

H. L. Pendleton.....	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	45
H. D. Barker.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	41
R. J. Loughery.....	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	37
J. F. Eggerl.....	4	4	5	4	4	4	3	4	4	5	41

Company C, Second Artillery, made the appended score:

Sergeant W. Ruth.....	0	3	3	0	2	2	3	3	3	2-21
Private H. Petrie.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4-41
Corporal W. Tobin.....	4	3	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	5-37
Private H. Brooks.....	5	3	5	4	3	4	3	4	4	8-39
Private F. Koch.....	4	4	4	5	4	4	3	3	4	4-39

Breeders' Directory.

Advertisements under this heading 50c. per line per month.

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Sergeant W. Wessling.....	4	2	3	4	3	3	3	4	4	5	35
Private J. Kallmann.....	5	4	3	3	2	2	0	3	3	4	29
Private H. Wallart.....	3	3	0	0	4	0	4	0	2	2	21
Lieutenant Leupke.....	4	4	4	4	3	5	4	4	4	4	40
Sergeant Liebe.....	3	4	3	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	36
Corporal J. Ringen.....	3	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	37
Captain A. Huber.....	3	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	37
Private W. Woodall.....	3	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	36
Private C. Viebrock.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	39
Corporal O. Huber.....	0	3	4	0	2	4	4	4	4	4	29
Private O. Woodall.....	4	5	4	0	2	0	3	4	2	0	23
Private Driechmann.....	4	3	4	3	3	4	3	4	3	4	35
Lieutenant D. Wulburn.....	3	4	4	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	36
Private H. Hustedt.....	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	31
Private L. Ringen.....	4	4	4	5	3	4	4	4	4	4	29

A private match at the 200-yard target between three members of Company C, Second Regiment, resulted as follows: Captain Flynn 40, Sergeant O'Connor 39, Sergeant Cunningham 35.

Company H, Second Artillery, held its regular monthly medal shoot. The attached scores were made: Sergeant Seaman 37, Sergeant Burns 39, Corporal Quinn 20, Private Bear 29, Private Griffin 24, Sergeant Lando 29, Private Burke 24, Private Heney 28, Private Boyton 28, Private Cooney 25, Private Luminson 34, Sergeant Nichols 42.

In a friendly match at the 500-yard target between Sergeants Burns and Seaman, the former was the victor with 38 points against 33.

Company F, Fifth Infantry, held its monthly shoot for medals. The following scores were made:

E. J. Stewart.....	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	3	3	39
G. Tyrrell.....	3	4	4	0	3	5	4	3	4	3	34
J. T. Hayes.....	5	3	4	4	4	3	2	2	4	2	24
W. W. Cobblestick.....	3	4	4	5	4	4	3	4	4	3	39
Corporal Wetbren.....	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	3	4	3	37
J. Boyer.....	4	4	5	3	5	4	4	4	4	4	41
J. Morrison.....	0	3	3	3	4	4	4	3	4	3	30
A. Bangle.....	3	4	2	3	3	4	0	3	4	4	30
G. Short.....	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	32
J. N. Cobblestick.....	3	3	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	35

The appended scores were made by Company H, Fifth Infantry:

N. W. Kirkman.....	5	5	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	41
G. Shury.....	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	0	5	38
W. J. Downie.....	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	3	5	4	42
R. J. Cavasso.....	5	2	3	3	4	4	4	3	4	3	35
Charles Ellis.....	3	4	4	4	4	3	5	4	4	4	39
G. Whitcomb.....	4	4	0	3	3	4	4	5	3	2	32
O. Klengel.....	5	0	4	4	4	4	3	4	3	5	36
W. F. Esmond.....	5	4	3	3	2	4	4	4	4	4	37
R. C. Warner.....	3	3	3	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	35
J. Page.....	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	0	4	32

TRAP.

Literary Note.

The Forest and Stream Publishing Company announces "Charley's Wonderful Journeys," a handsomely illustrated new book by C. F. Amery. It belongs to the "Alice in Wonderland" class of juveniles.

Rapier, in the English Sporting and Dramatic News, thus discourses of phenomenal winners on the English turf: "Achievement's two-year-old earnings, £10,387, have for a long time past been instanced as extraordinary, and she headed The Bard, which, as history records, compiled £9,188 9s. in his sixteen wins. But Donovan figures quite eclipse these, for, as many readers are aware—but I must have the record in my columns—he has won in stakes no less a sum than £16,487 15s. The colt is, I believe, perfectly sound, and so, though it will probably be shown in time that he is very far from a wonder, he may pile up a phenomenal record. As it is he has won nearly as much as Bend Or or Robert the Devil secured during their entire career, and it is odd that the two great rivals should have credited their owners with so nearly the same amount in England, Bend Or having won £17,517 10s., and Robert the Devil £17,854 10s., though this is exclusive of the Grand Prix, which raises the winnings of the son of Bertram by £6,000 odd. West Australian, who was a giant in his day, won £14,135. Ormonde did not come out until the October of his two-year-old season, and the three races he then won only amounted to £3,008, but as a three-year-old he piled up £21,552, and as a four-year-old added £3,905 10s. to it making £28,457 in all. Achievement's total winnings

during the two years that she was in training were £22,442. I suppose old Fisherman remains, and long will remain, champion as regards number of races won; he was first seventy times in 120 attempts, far eclipsing Caller On, which ran ninety-eight times, and won exactly half her races, forty-nine in all, including thirty-four Queen's Plates, of which Fisherman won twenty-six, Lillian twenty-seven, and Ratanplan the respectable number of nineteen. Kinsem's performances should not be omitted from this note. She ran fifty-four times and was never beaten, and though doubtless she met some wretches in some of her races abroad, she beat Pageant and Lady Golightly for the Goodwood Cup in 1878."

Brief Mention.

Miss Kittson sold her pacer Little Brown Jug, record 2:11½, for \$900.

Erdenheim is now to be transformed into a farming and dairy establishment.

Woodburn Farm, Ky., has sold \$72,000 worth of horses during the season just closed.

F. B. Harper has sold the produce of Belle Knight, the dam of Lavinia Belle, for more than \$30,000.

Mr. C. F. Emery has sold forty-six colts from the Forest City Farm this season for \$35,425, an average \$770.

If Firenze, the Bard and Hanover should be entered in the Spring Haudicap, winter speculation will be decidedly lively.

Bismarck, who started favorite for the Cambridgeshire, has been sold for £4,000 and goes to Buenos Ayres, and not to the United States, as rumored a week ago.

Capt. Brown's trainer, Rogers, says he will have a grand lot of three-year-old horses when he pulls up stakes at Mobile and journeys northward next spring.

The Suburban winner of this year, Elkwood, may not go into retirement. His trainer believes that he will be able to stand up next spring and run into form that will be hard to beat.

The smallest winning jockey on record is no doubt Kitchener, who rode Red Deer, the winner of the Chester Cup in England in 1844. Red Deer's impost were fifty-six pounds, and Kitchener's bodily weight was a few ounces less than forty pounds.

What is termed "a startling departure in the line of horse trading" is reported from Fall River, where a citizen who has a mare for sale states frankly that "her disposition is so sour she hates herself," and that he would recommend the creature to nobody unaccustomed to horses.

S. S. Howland, of New York, has purchased for his stock farm at Mount Morris, the English thoroughbred King Galop, by Galopin, who won the Derby of 1875. Mr. Howland's new purchase is of high form, as well as lineage.

Luella, by Hero of Thorndale, is one of the successful dams of 1888, having two daughters which have made records of 2:30 or better this season. They are Diplomacy, by Don Cossack, 2:28½, and Dora Cossack, also by Don Cossack, record 2:29.

The London (England) Telegraph reports that at a recent meeting of Biological and Hygienic experts it was suggested to trainers of horses that if they girthed on the racing saddle behind the ribs instead of over them, they would thereby gain for the horse the same advantage as was experienced by the long-distance runner from his broad, tight leather belt.

Hamilton is already riding at the Clifton track, and the management promise that McLaughlin and Garrison will be riding there before long. The late action of the Eastern associations in annulling the old rule in reference to the amount in purses that jockeys might ride for will probably cause many of the prominent riders to appear at the short tracks during the winter months.

Hiram Blake, a wealthy farmer residing in the southern part of Blount county, Ala., recently related a thrilling story of a battle to the death between a spirited horse of his and a huge rattlesnake. The horse, a very fine animal, valued at \$2,500, was loose in a pasture, through which ran a small stream. Along the banks of this stream there was a dense undergrowth of bushes, interspersed with patches of grass, and the horse getting near a thick clump of bushes was struck about the nose by an immense rattlesnake. The horse threw his head up and wheeled suddenly around. The fangs of the snake were so firmly imbedded in the animal's flesh that several vigorous shakes were required to throw it off. The snake fell in an open space, and the horse, instead of running away, plunged at the writhing reptile with his fore feet. Failing to strike the snake the first time, the brave horse was again bitten on the leg. Rearing high in the air, with a piercing neigh that sounded almost human, the noble animal plunged again and again at the striking monster until his iron shod hoof crushed its head. An examination of the horse disclosed the fact that it had been bitten no less than five times, and though drenched time and again with quart bottles of whisky, it died in a few hours from the effects of the deadly bites. The rattler was of the diamond back species and the largest ever seen in that section. It measured nine feet in length and had nineteen rattles. Mr. Blake is going to send its skin to the Smithsonian Institute.

Raceland, that goes into winter quarters with the reputation of being the best three-year-old in training, this having been awarded him by virtue of some wonderfully good races right at the close of the season, is a horse of surprises and disappointments, and has been ever since he was foaled. As a yearling he was a cheap looking colt, and so positive was his owner of the colt's unsoundness that he was so advertised when put up at auction, and on account of this supposed defect a St. Louis bookmaker was enabled to buy him for less than \$300. It was a lucky purchase, for as soon as Raceland was trained he showed that he had plenty of speed and won some races that stamped him as first-class. This was in 1887, and when the colt continued to howl over the acknowledged cracks in such handy fashion that August Belmont paid \$17,500 for him, and in the meantime the bookmaker who owned him had won as much more in stakes. When the present season began Raceland was of little account, and no matter how good he might have been he could not have beaten Emperor of Norfolk, who was at that time able to concede lumps of weight to any three-year-old in the country. But after winning the American Derby in New York, worth \$12,000, the Emperor broke down and has not since faced the starter. This mishap left the rich Eastern stakes a much easier problem for the other colts than they had been. Los Angeles and Sir Dixon were better than Raceland, however, but he finally wore them down, and before the season was over he was the pick of the basket. Over a distance of ground Raceland is particularly at home; his action being of the kind that does not tire easily, and in addition to this he is a speedy one, so that, all things con-

sidered, he is about the best one in the country for the big handicaps next season, in which, however, he will be given nearly the top weight to carry, as every one has a great opinion of his ability.

A horse's usefulness is measured by his strength and rapidity of movement, more than by the size or weight, says the New York Times. Size is not always indicative of weight even. The spongy bones of a mammoth horse loaded with soft flesh and bulky fat will not be at all proportionately heavy with the firm, solid, dense bone and hard, firm muscle of a much smaller horse, which will do twice as much work as the heavier one of this unsubstantial character. Justin Morgan, a rare type of a most useful horse, and perhaps really the most valuable sire of any we have had, was a small animal, but he was known as the strongest and most robust horse in a locality famed for its useful work animals. No other horses matched with him could pull the weights he drew with ease, and none made as good time upon the road as he. He is said to have been a bundle of sinews and muscles upon a very light frame of the most solid bone, and strangers were amazed to see the little horse walk off with loads which larger but not heavier horses could not move. This is the real test of value in a horse—strength, lively action and endurance all combined in the lightest weight possible.

The Breeder's Gazette says: "The Dwyers, who are on the turf for the money there is in the business, and who have often declared that there is no sentiment in their method of managing a stable of horses, are going to make a desperate effort next season to regain the place at the head of the list which they lost this year, and also, if possible, get back some of the money they dumped into the maw of the bookmakers owing to the unexpected defeats sustained by their horses. Thompson, the new trainer, is especially engaged to fit two-year-olds for early engagements. They have fifty-six thoroughbred horses, thirty-eight of which are yearlings, stabled at the Brooklyn Jockey Club track and immediate vicinity. This lot of runners represents an actual cash investment of over \$210,000 by this enterprising firm.

A correspondent of the St. Louis Republic writes: A gentleman from Woodburn, the Stock farm of A. J. Alexander, at Spring Station, Ky., says that if this era is to witness a two-minute trotter, then he has seen it on that farm. It is one of six, five being foals, and one a yearling. Mr. Alexander sent two mares to California two years ago—to Palo Alto, Gov. Leland Stanford's place—to be bred to Electioneer. One was the dam of Mand S., 2:08½, and the other the dam of Pancoast, 2:21½. The latter failed to come in foal; the first dropped a fine colt. Mr. Alexander sent out three more mares last year, two full sisters to Mand S. and a sister to Nutwood, 2:18½. They have just returned, all five mares, with foals by their side and in foal. They are a fortune, and would sell at hardly less than \$10,000 apiece. The foal by Electioneer, dam the dam of Mand S., is a daisy.

The Chinese have their tombs built in a semicircular form, like a horseshoe, and the Moors are also wont to use it in their architecture. The fact that the nimbus or halo which in old pictures surrounds the heads of saints and angels, bears a rude resemblance to a horseshoe, is no doubt one of the many accidental coincidences that have strengthened this popular superstition. The belief in the horseshoe attained its greatest diffusion at the end of the last century, and the beginning of this. Aubrey, in his "Miscellanies," tells us that in his time most houses in the west end of London had a horseshoe nailed over the threshold. In 1813 Sir Henry Ellis counted seventeen horseshoes in Monmouth street, but in 1841 only five or six remained. Lord Nelson nailed a horseshoe to the mast of the Victory; and Lucky Dr. James attributed the success of his fever powders to the finding of a horseshoe, which symbol he adopted as a crest for his carriage.

The Portland, Oregon, turf circles are greatly excited over a decision making a stakeholder liable. It seems that Judge Shattock, of Portland, Oregon, sustained the demurrer to the answer in the suit of W. A. McCarthy vs. J. R. Wintler for \$500 posted with him as a plaintiff's half of a purse for a race between Gray Daisy, owned by himself, and Matt McCullough, owned by Proebstel & DeLore, of Vancouver. McCarthy claims that the start was not a fair one, and demanded the return of his money, which Wintler refused. Judge Shattock held that a horse race wager was an illegal contract, and that if either party to it commanded the stakeholder to return his money before it was paid over to the owner he must do so, and if he failed he would be liable for the amount at issue.

Luck in Horseshoes.

The custom of nailing a horseshoe over the door of a house or other building as a protection against evil spirits and an assurance of good luck is widely spread over England and the United States, says an exchange. The horseshoe unites within itself three lucky elements—it is crescent-shaped, it is a portion of a horse, and it is made of iron. Popular superstition has long endowed iron with protecting powers. Such powers attached in some degree to most metals, but since in most countries iron has been the metal latest worked, it naturally inherits the virtues of the others. The Romans drove nails into the walls of cottages as an antidote to the plague. When Arabs in the desert are overtaken by simoom, they seek to propitiate the Jinns, who have raised it, by crying "Iron!" "Iron!" The Scandinavian exercises the Neckan or river spirits with an open knife in the bottom of his boat or a nail set in reed, singing:

Neckan, Neckan, nail in water!
The Virgin Mary casteth steel in water!
Do you sink, I fit.

Horses, in the proper mythology of England, were looked upon as luck bringers. In Yorkshire it is still thought that disease may be cured by burying a horse alive. An horse's hoof placed under an invalid's bed is a specific for many complaints in rural districts. "In Ireland," says Camden, "when a horse dies his feet and legs are hung up in the house and even his hoofs are sacred."

On account of its form, there is no doubt that its qualities anciently ascribed to the crescent, have been transferred to the horseshoe. The crescent like the horseshoe, is semicircular, and presents two points. From the earliest antiquity, ornaments shaped in this way have been popular as preservatives against danger, and especially against evil spirits. Hudibras embalms this ancient superstition in the couplet:

Chase evil spirits away dint,
Of sickle, horseshoe and flint,
And Herrick, in his "Hesperides," says:
Hang up hooks and shears to scare
Hence the hag that rides the mare.

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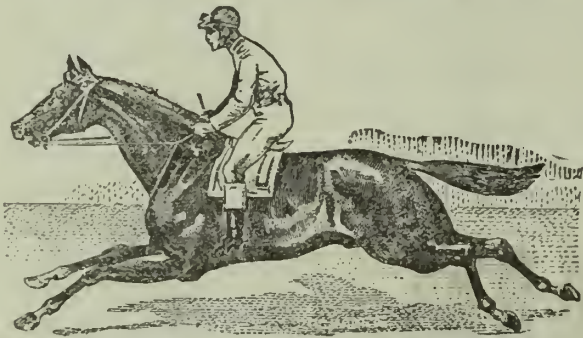
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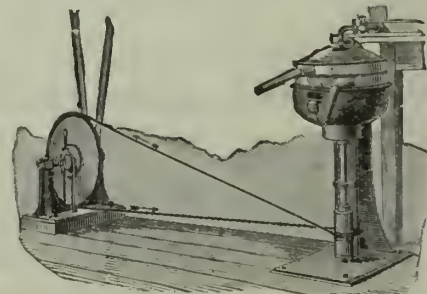


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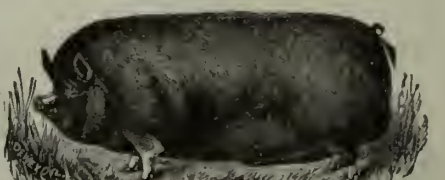
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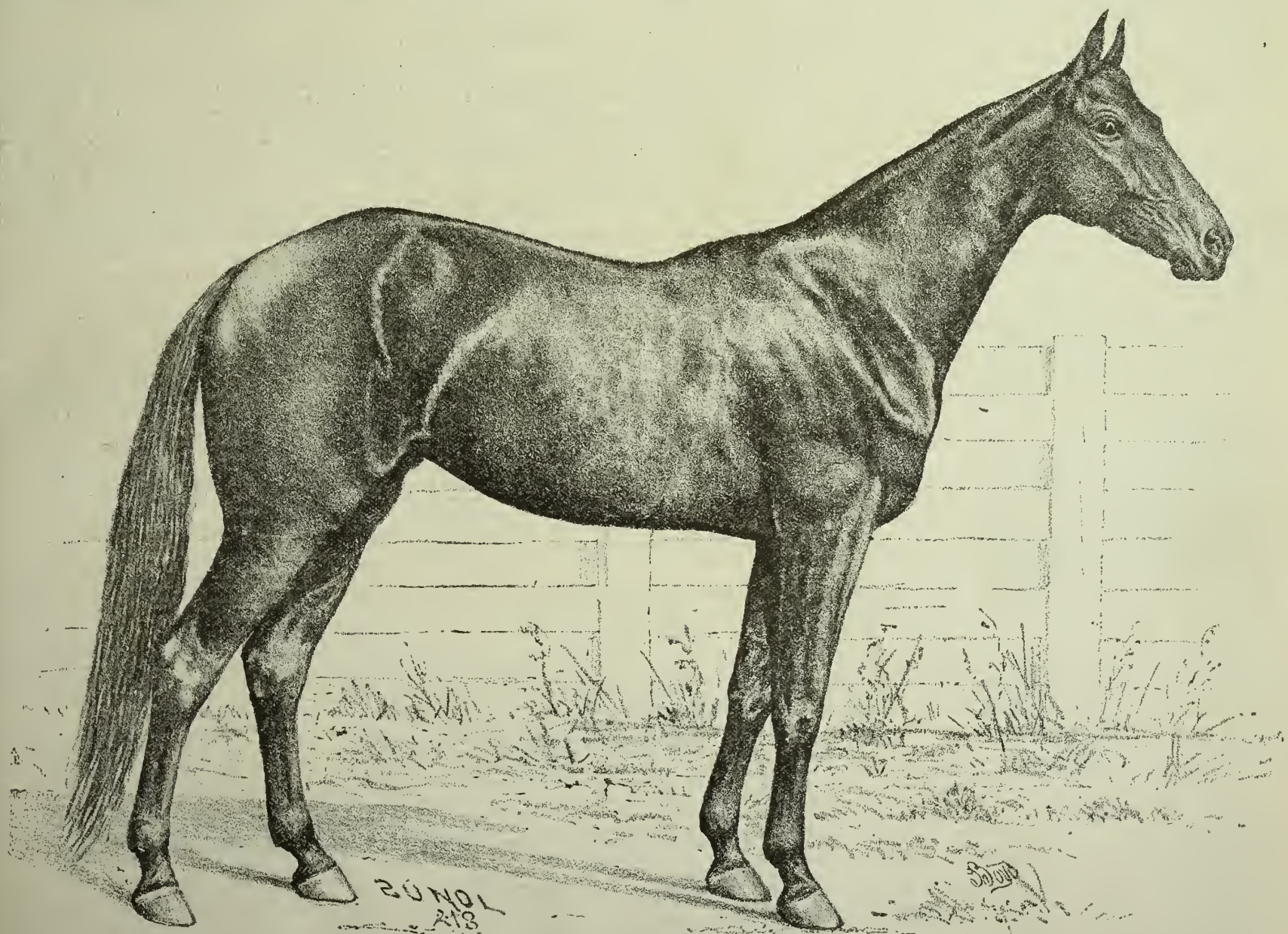
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Vol. XIII. No 23
No. 313 BUSH STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1888.

SUBSCRIPTION
FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.



SUNOL---Two-Year Old Record 2:18!

ELECTIONEER

WAXANA.

We look for wonders from Palo Alto, and from the speed shown at home by "the Waxana filly" last year, all who knew her predicted that she would astonish the trotting world when she showed on public tracks. But it may be questioned whether even the most rosy spectacles of prophets expected a two-year-old to beat 2:20.

As a yearling Sunol was not given any fast quarters or halves, although she showed every indication of wonderful speed. Mr. Marvin always regarded her as the fastest trotter of her age that was ever trained at Palo Alto, and her speed is natural, for she has always been the fastest since first she was put in harness. She could beat Norlaine at any time as a yearling, but her powers were kept quiet and held in reserve in 1887, expecting that some Kentucky yearling would come here in the fall to try conclusions.

More than one wealthy horseman desired the great young mare last spring, one of them intimating that even a \$25,000 price would not prevent his acquiring her. Since making her record she is "not for sale."

Her first race was at Los Angeles, on August 10 of this year, when she defeated Vesolia in 2:32½ and 2:25. At Petaluma she won again in 2:28½ and 2:26¾. On October 19 she started at Bay District Track, San Francisco, to beat the recent 2:23 of the stallion Axtell. She went to the quarter in 35 seconds, the half in 1:10½. The three-quarter pole was reached in 1:45, and she passed the wire in 2:20½, beating not only Axtell's 2:23, but wiping out also the 2:21 of Wild Flower. This, too, when a chilly, southwest wind prevailed. And yet on October 27 she still further reduced her record to 2:18.

Waxana, the dam of Sunol, was never given any hard work although as a two-year-old she showed quarters in 40 seconds, and could do better if asked. But, unfortunately, her feet were injured, so her training had to be given up. She has produced four stallion colts to Electioneer. Woolsey, foaled in 1882, was fast as a two-year-old, and showed quarters easily in 34 and 35. He was sold to Richard Gird of Pomona for \$10,000, and has been used since in the stud. Wellington, a four-year-old, and Warren, a yearling, are still at Palo Alto, and the fourth brother, C. D. E., is owned by Mr. C. D. Ely of New York. Wellington and Warren are in good condition, and have shown some speed, the yearling showing quarters in 40 seconds. Waxana is by General Benton, sire of Sallie Benton, 2:17¾, and others, dam Waxy (dam of Alpha) by Lexington.

In South America.

In a recent number of the *Sporting World* appears a newsy and entertaining letter from "F. L. S.," Valparaiso, Chili, describing the sports of the Chilians, and their recent adoption of our sports. Valparaiso being the chief seaport on the west coast of South America is the first place to feel the influence of foreign sports, and from the large number of English and Americans now residing there, is the city where foreign manners and customs gain the strongest hold. "F. L. S." says:

The true Chilian is a born gambler, and anything that will give him an excuse to wager one of his hard earned pesos he takes to like a duck to water, hence sports of all kinds are beginning to get a firm hold in this "Yankee land" of South America. As if their natural inclination were not enough they are assisted by all nationalities. From the English they have gotten runners; from the Americans trotters, boxing and other athletic sports, and from other nationalities all sorts of gambling games. In the first place there are the runners. Of course there are no great stables of thoroughbreds maintained here, but then there are some very fair horses, and some excellent contests are very often witnessed. A few years ago it used to be that a party of Americans and Englishmen would hire native horses from one of the numerous livery stables that the city possesses, and take them out on one of the roads and race them.

These roads are all macadamized, and while a little too hard for runners, make magnificent thoroughfares for speeding road horses. They have all been built by the Government, and are kept in first class order at its expense. But back to the runners. The natives finally became interested in the exciting contests and close finishes that they saw day after day, and some of the wealthier class took the matter up and built a track. That is, they used the old bull arena, just outside of the city, and where the bovine battles that used to be a part of the life of a Chilian were fought, the runners now fight their battles of speed and endurance. The track itself is a good one, turns rather short, perhaps, and not pleasant to go around at full speed in a hunch, but nevertheless far better than a person would expect to find here. The accommodations are not what would be considered first class at one of the big New York tracks, still they are fair, and the grand stand is a very good one. There is no betting ring, and book-making, as we understand it, is not known here.

A number of thoroughbreds have been imported from the United States, England and France, and match races and sweepstakes are of common occurrence. When a race has been arranged it is published all over the city, and as it always takes place on one of the holidays that are as numerous here as in other Catholic countries, a large crowd is sure to be in attendance. The betting is mostly between individuals, although some pools are sold. The assistant starter is dispensed with, and the jocks, who could probably give McLanghin, Garrison, or any of our crack riders points in rough riding, have to keep their eyes on the man with the flag. The excitement and enthusiasm displayed during a race is intense, and when the finish is at all close it passes all bounds, and the crowd is beyond control. Such a hold has running secured on the people here that it will not be long before regular meetings are held. Of course, the universal fairs, where fat hogs and sleek cows disport themselves for the pleasure of the bucolic citizen, are held, and at these both running and trotting races are given; but after a while the runners will have a distinct meeting, and it is sure to be a big success.

The trotters are also receiving a good deal of attention down here now, and it is getting to be a common sight to see a horse that can cover his mile inside of three minutes. On any fine afternoon the different drives are fairly alive with the beauty, wealth and fashion of Valparaiso. The races are mostly match ones and are sometimes for large amounts. They always attract a large crowd, and a great deal of money is won and lost over them.

I suppose that in speaking of sports here, I should have given bull fighting the first place, but everyone knows that it is the national pastime, and so much has been written about it that I can add nothing more. After racing, the thing that is most popular here is cock fighting. Every family has its fighting bird, and they are always willing to back him, even to the extent of going hungry if he should be defeated. The time always selected for these fights is Sunday afternoon, when the whole population turns out in their Sunday best. The padres are also fond of the sport, and are always on hand to see fair play. They do no betting, but, nevertheless, they get as interested as any one, and if they see any unfairness they administer a sounding box on the ear to the perpetrator of it.

Boxing is another branch of sport that is fast coming into favor down here, and the people are as familiar with the doings of Senors Sullivan, Mitchell and Kilrain as those in either the United States or England. Boxing exhibitions are of nightly occurrence, and they are always well attended. There is a man just coming into prominence here, who so far, has not failed to knock out every person who has attempted to stand before him. He is a big, strapping fellow, from San Diego. His reach is something phenomenal, and the blow that he can hit is hard enough to kill an ox. His name is Miguel Dominican, and he is only 23 years old, he has plenty of time to improve. He is even more thought of than John L. is in Boston, and there is serious talk of sending him to the United States to have a go with either of the big ones. He met a strapping big Englishman the other night, and the ease with which he defeated him was a regular surprise party to a large number of Englishmen who were present, and who had backed their champion for pounds, shillings and pence for all they worth. The first round was nothing but cautious sparring on both sides. In the second the Englishman thought he had his opponent's measure pretty well taken, and went in to finish him. He made a great rush, but Miguel met him with a straight arm blow on the jugular that put him to sleep for over half an hour.

Athletics are also receiving some attention here now, and there are prospects of a club being formed before long. The ones who are interested in it just at present are mostly young fellows who have been to the United States to school, but as the different events afford an excellent opportunity for speculation there is no doubt that the whole people will take it up as soon as they have seen a little more of it.

There is just one thing more that I will speak of in this letter, and I am sure it will at least prove a novelty to the readers of *The Sporting World*. Cockroach fighting is what I mean. It is intensely exciting, and the bugs make as fierce a battle as a person would wish to see. The roaches are great big fellows, about an inch and a half long. They are put in a dark box several days before the fight is to come off and never fed, but teased the whole time. The fighting generally takes place in the back part of the saloon. The roaches are put in a big basin, the sides of which are

greased to keep them from crawling out. After looking at each other for a few moments they commence to maneuver, and then the fun commences. Their whiskers, or horns, commence to swell and become as stiff as poker. They advance on each other cautiously, and making a sound like a hiss, drive at each other with a rush. The horns are used both for defence and attack, and they can accomplish a lot of damage. Sometimes a fight will last for half an hour, and it is never finished until one or both of the roaches are dead. One will run his horn through the other one's body and that settles it, unless the impaled one in his death struggles happens to land his leg in his opponent's eye, then both give up the ghost and the battle is given to the one who succeeded in impaling his antagonist.

A professional gentleman, formerly of Toronto, and now residing at Las Chneres de Serantes, in the Argentine Republic, writes to *Field & Farm* under date of October 9th, as follows:

The best of all business here is gambling, legitimate I mean, introducing American running, trotting and carriage horses; selling the last named and racing the first two in one or two races, then disposing of them. The best horses from England, France and Russia are coming here, the English and French horses for racing purposes and the Russian horses for carriage use. This year some thirty trotters have been sent here from the United States. One with a record of 2:26 sold for \$17,000, another (Pickwick) for \$21,500 in gold, and I don't think as yet that we have a horse that can beat 2:20. A running horse such as any of the following could clear in one season half a million if properly handled: Volante, Little Minch, Paragon, Emperor of Norfolk, Cruiser, Marshall Luke, Wary, Poteen, Lelex, Maobeth, Bruit, Safe Ban, Defiant and many others, not including the cracks. All horses to have great value here must be entire. Stallions and mares less than 8 years of age, sound and good tempered animals. This year we imported for the International Grand Prize, valued at \$40,000 or more, two good English horses, Gay Hermit, and St. Mirin. Each cost 5,000 guineas in England. The former cannot "stay" more than 1,750 metres with weight on, and the latter is partly broken down, and the result will be that some common horse will win. The races are nearly all at long distances, averaging two miles, and the average weights 125 pounds. I have seen 33,000 pool tickets at \$2 each sold in one room on a trotting race of a dash of 3,500 metres, and have known of \$160,000 more wagered on the same race in the other three pool rooms in town. Something similar occurs every week. The way the owners of "sure" horses win is by giving out that their horse will not start, then buying him in the pools when the public have planged on the others, and then running him, or if possible to do this withdraw him from the race. For instance, Gay Hermit was entered for six races, but did not run any, paying forfeit for delaying declaration until a few minutes before the race. All who bought Gay Hermit in the outside rooms lost their money, as all bets here stand whether the horse runs or not. In a race a few days ago the public would not touch Gay Hermit, and the owners secured all the tickets, and pocketed \$38,000, as Gay Hermit won easily.

Famous Old-Time Racing.

The question has often been asked during the last five or six years, are the horses now racing as good as those of thirty or forty years ago? The answer is not as easy as one would suppose; for, while it is all very well to say, "Oh, yes, they are just as good," or the reverse, as the case may be, to practically prove the answer and carry conviction with the argument is difficult. The system of racing, and necessarily the system of training, animals was different from those seen in the Junior Championship and Futurity Stakes last season. The type of horse has changed. An inch or two has been added to their height and a few miles taken from the distance they are able to go. The sturdy animal of the fifteen-hand type, with short and well-ribbed body and make-up that looked like staying all day, has given place to the sixteen-hand type of animal, which, instead of staying qualities, shows speed.

Each successive generation possesses more speed and less ability to stay. Thus we have an animal that can pack weight beyond all old-time ideas for a short distance at a rate of speed not dreamed of by the old trainers, is sacrificed to time.

Especially is this the case with two-year-olds, of which some have run as many as twenty races. Champagne Charley, by the English Prince Charlie, out of the American mare Triangle (she by Gilroy), has run in twenty-nine races, winning eleven, including the last two, carrying weight up to 120 pounds. Is it therefore surprising that each year shows less three and four-year-olds, while as to real good live and six-year-olds there are less than a dozen in training? The late Milton H. Sanford always contended that it was the pace that killed. Yet to keep up with the public demand for almost unlimited racing, with the natural adjunct, excessive betting, associations present programmes of six and seven races a day, made up of dashes at distances of a mile and a quarter or less, with many even at a less distance than a mile. The demand is speed, speed, speed.

Everything is sacrificed to time. Tracks are kept hard, while timing watches are improved by splitting seconds into "fifths," with a probability that next year we shall have "eighths." Even the most conservative of breeders are now a great deal more interested in breeding for speed than for staying qualities, and a sire whose progeny can run the T. Y. C. of three-quarters of a mile in "fifteen" or less, with the standard weight of 115 pounds, and repeat a few days after with 118 or 120 pounds in about the same time, is at once a gold mine, with his next lot of yearlings selling well up in the thousands. That such celebrities do not keep on as three-year-olds is only too well known. Two-year-old stakes can have ten, a dozen or more starters, while even the Lorillard, Omnibus and other valuable three-year-old stakes are contended for each year by a much smaller number of horses, and instead of the average ten or twelve starters of ten years ago we now see only about half that number. Thus, taking the situation as a whole, there is certainly a deterioration of staying powers as against speed, ability to carry weight and to run a great number of races when two years old.

The question at once arises, Would the public be satisfied to have a return to the old style of racing? For instance, to that of Boston and Lexington—the former running from 1836 to 1843, and the latter in 1853, 1854 and 1855. The fame of both horses was made in heat racing, a style of racing that is practically at an end. Owners will not enter their horses to run two and perhaps three races for one purse. Trainers, with but few exceptions, know nothing of cooling out a horse and bringing him back to the post again for another hard race in twenty, thirty or forty minutes, according to the distance. While last, but not the least objection, is that a majority of betti g men object to locking up their

money in heats, preferring the issue of a single dash. The latter may be an unworthy argument, but it is an important one under the present system of racing, the main support of which is the revenue from the betting ring. That many racegoers like heat races is admitted, but they are almost entirely confined to men who not bet, and it can also be said that there are many who consider heat-racing a cruelty.

It is certain, however, that under the present system of training, with yearlings tied at "quarters" and "three furlongs," and two-year-olds raced in a dozen or more races, we shall never again have a class of four-year-olds or upward that can cover the old cup distance as did Preakness and Springbok at Saratoga, or repeat at four miles as did Ten Broeck, Bushwhacker and Glenmore at Baltimore. The races they ran took place within a period of fifteen years.

Unlike the followers of racing in England, the American has literally no records to fall back on by which he can study up the racing careers of even the horses that ran in the "fifties," and for the first few years at Jerome Park in the "sixties," while, as to a straight set of records from 1870, there are not ten complete sets in this city. In fact, it is easier to get a complete set of English records from about 1760 than an American set from 1870. Thus it is not surprising that the performances of the great grandsires and dams of the American turf are unknown. Only a few weeks ago the writer remarked to a well-known follower of racing that Lexington only ran in all seven races. His surprise was so complete that it was amusing, and from him came the suggestion that perhaps the readers of *The World* would like a brief synopsis of the career of Lexington and his sire Boston.

The career of Boston, the sire of Lexington, is of more than passing interest to the present day followers of racing. Boston (said to have been named after the famous game of cards of that name, and not as a compliment to the Massachusetts Athens) was foaled in 1833, the property of Mr. John Wickham, of Richmond, Va. He was by Timoleon, out of a sister to Tuckahoe, the grandsire of both being Diomed, the winner of the first English Derby. Under the old system of calculating the age of horses from May 1, Boston really ran once as a two-year-old and twice when three years old. All three were heat races; in fact he never ran in any other style of racing. The first effort was made on April 20, 1836, at Broad Rock, Va., in a race of mile heats, where he "bolted" the first heat. His second race was at Petersburg, Va., in October, when he won at two-mile heats in 4:01 and 4:00, and his third appearance was on November 3, at Hanover Court House, at three-mile heats, which he won in 6:25 and 6:19. Very slow time compared with the present records. It is impracticable to give the whole of Boston's career by races as ran. It can be said, however, that during the eight years that he was in training he ran at Augusta, Ga.; Petersburg, Hanover, Broad Rock, and Alexandria, Va.; Washington, D. C.; Baltimore, Md.; Camden, Trenton, and Hoboken, N. J., and over the Union Course, Long Branch, the results of which are as follows, condensed from B. G. Bruce's "Memoir of Lexington," published by him a few years ago at Lexington, Ky.:

1836—Ran three races, won two, one each at two-mile and three-mile heats; earnings, \$700.
1837—Ran four races, won four, all at three-mile heats; best time, 5:50; earnings, \$2,640.
1838—Ran and won nine races, including a walk over at three-mile heats; won eight at four-mile heats; was paid \$500 each not to start in two other races; best time, 7:54; earnings, \$8,900.
1839—Ran nine races and won eight, of which one was at three-mile heats, and seven at four-mile heats; best time, 7:47. Boston was beaten by Portsmouth at two-mile heats for \$10,000 a side, earnings, \$19,300.
1840—Ran and won seven races, six at four-mile heats; best time, 7:49, and one at three-mile heats in 5:56 and 5:49; earnings \$14,700.
1841—Ran in five races; won four at four-mile heats; best time, 7:59, was distanced in one race by John Blount and Fashion; earnings \$2,501.
1842—Ran in five races; won three, each at four-mile heats, best time, 7:46. The defeats include the great race with Fashion as best earnings, \$2,410.
1843—Started once, and won at three miles; earnings \$300.

The race in 1843, when Boston was ten years old, was at Petersburg, Va., when he beat Black Dick in 6:10 and 6:21, the track being very heavy. This ended Boston's racing career, which extended over seven years, in which he started forty-five times, winning forty, his total earnings amounting to \$61,200. Thirty of the races were at four-mile heats, nine at three-mile heats, and one at two-mile heats. In addition to the races run in 1841, Boston served forty-two mares. After his match with Fashion, in 1843, he covered Andrewetta and Ironette, and then ran at Camden, N. J., and at Alexandria, Va. When retired from the turf in 1843, Boston was as sound as a new dollar. That he could have won more races is admitted. His owners on several occasions withdrew him at the request of proprietors of racecourses upon representation that his entrance would destroy the sport and disappoint the public.

He made a season at Hanover Court House, Va., in 1843. Also, in Washington or vicinity in 1844, and subsequent years. In 1847 he was sent to Kentucky, where, in that year and 1840 and 1849, he was in service at the farm of E. H. Blackburn (father of United States Senator J. C. S. Blackburn), at Spring Station. He died there in the autumn of 1849, from the indirect effects of a cold contracted during the bad weather while making the trip from Virginia to Kentucky. "Frank Forester" described Boston as "a chestnut with white stockings on both his hind feet, and a white stripe down the face. In other respects than color and marks Boston closely resembles the British phenomenon Harkaway. They have alike prodigious depths of chest, and immensely powerful loins, thighs and hocks. Boston is only a trifle above 15½ hands high, but to the eye seems taller, owing to his immense substance; he is a short-limbed horse, with a barrel rather flat or 'slab-sided' than round, and well-ribbed home, while his back is a prodigy of strength. Though he has occasionally snked, Boston runs on his courage, and is never ridden with spurs."

Of all the great races of the past, none excited greater interest than did the match between Fashion and Boston, run over the Union Course, Long Island, on May 10, 1842. It was for \$20,000 a side and was made a sectional affair—North versus South. The attendance was something enormous, the papers of the day making it as large as 70,000 spectators.

A full account was published in the *BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN* last week, but we repeat the summary.

TUESDAY, May 10, 1842—Match, the North vs. the South; \$20,000 a side, \$5,000 forfeit; four-mile heats.
H. H. Toler names William Gibbons' ch m Fashion, 5, by Imp Trustee—Bonnetta o' Blne, by Sir Charles, 111 lb, Joseph Laird, 1
Colonel W. R. Johnson's and James Long's ch h Boston, 9, by Timoleon, dam by Bull's Florizel, 126 lb, Gt Patrick 2 2
Time, 7:32½, 7:45.

Bonnetta o' Blne, the dam of Fashion, was bred by Colonel Johnson, who, after running her with success, sold her to Mr. Gibbons. Fashion was foaled in 1837, in Morris county, New Jersey. She was a richly eaten-coated chestnut, standing about 15½ hands high. She first ran in 1840, when she won two races at two-mile heats. In 1841 she won once at two-mile heats, twice at three-mile heats and once at four-

mile heats. She was beaten once at two-mile heats, at Camden, N. J., after winning the second heat in 3:52.

After Fashion had beaten Boston she ran in a number of races during 1843 and 1844, with considerable success, besting, among other horses, The Colonel, Blue Dick (the latter in a race of four-mile heats, which took four heats, Fashion winning the first in 7:46, the second was a dead heat in 8:04, Blue Dick won the third heat in 7:53, and Fashion the fourth in 8:23), Donvegan and Marchioness. In 1845 Fashion again raced as the representative of the North in a sectional match, her opponent being the great Alabama mare Peytona, by imp. Glencoe, out of Giantess, by imp. Leviathan. They first ran over the Union Course, Long Island, on May 13, for \$10,000 a side, \$2,500 forfeit, which race Peytona, ridden by "Barney" Palmer, at 113 pounds, won in two heats, in 7:39 and 7:45. Fashion, then eight years old, was ridden by Joseph Laird, at 123 pounds.

The miles in the heats were run as follows: First heat, 1:54, 1:53, 1:57 and 1:55; in the second heat, 1:58, 1:54, 1:55 and 1:58. In less than two weeks Peytona and Fashion met again at Camden, N. J., on May 28, in the race for the Jockey Club purse of \$1,000. It was again a race at four-mile heats, with weights and riders the same as on Long Island. The result was then reversed, Fashion winning in two heats. Time 7:48 and 7:57. The miles were run in 1:56, 1:53, 1:59 and 2:05, and for the second heats in 1:54, 1:55, 1:58 and 2:10. The crowd on the occasion was so great that the stand broke down. The two mares never met again, and Fashion was eventually raced almost to death, and in 1851, when fourteen years old, was bred to Mariner, subsequently to imp. Monarch and Bonnie Scotland. She died while foaling a filly to the latter in 1860. None of her produce proved of special excellence. Her daughter Etiquette was, however, a good brood mare for Mr. Francis Morris, while another daughter, called Young Fashion, was a dam of a number of good horses, by Bonnie Scotland; also Hock Hocking, by Kingmaster, and Three Cheers, by imp. Hurrah, both of which are well known in California.—N. Y. World

Richard Gird's Lucky Purchase—The Outlook.

The racing stock at the Chino Rancho was augmented a year ago by the purchase of Will Crocker and Woolsey from Leland Stanford. Since that time the remarkable record made by Snool, a full sister of Woolsey, has made the prospects for some fast time by Gird's stallion next year very bright. In fact his present owner has been offered a raise of \$5,000 on his purchase price, which was \$10,000. Woolsey as a two-year-old made a half mile in 1:15, but was not in good shape and has never since been on the track.

Will Crocker, who came down from Palo Alto at the same time, is just about as valuable. Fred Crocker, his brother, made 2:25 as a two-year-old. His dam, Melinche, is by St. Clair, who is the sire of the dam of Manzanita, that made a mile in 2:16 as a four-year-old. This is the best four-year-old record. Albion is another pet of the ranch and made 2:29 as two-year-old, after a single month's training. He is out of Aimee by Messenger Duroc. These three and their progeny are expected to do great things in the future, and if blood is worth anything, they will not disappoint their owner. The well-known Billy Norfolk, by Winter's Norfolk, out of Merrimac, who is now 20 years old and whose get are among the fastest runners in this section, and Idler by Wild Idle, dam Kate Gift, is also a well-known horse, are brilliants in Gird's string. On the Chino, draft included, there are now 900 head of horses. Until a year ago no attention at all was paid to racing stock. Woolsey and Will Crocker were the first thoroughbreds of the kind on the ranch and as it looks now the foundation has been laid for a stable that will rival the Santa Anita.—Los Angeles Tribune.

The Fastest Records.

TROTTING RECORDS AT VARIOUS AGES.

Age.	Color and Sex.	NAME.	SIRE.	Rec'd.	Year.
1 br f		Norval	Norval	2:31	1887
2 br f		Sunol	Electioneer	2:18	1888
3 br c		Gable Wilkes	Guy Wilkes	2:18	1887
4 br m		Manzanita	Electioneer	2:16	1886
5 bl k		Jay-Eye-See	Dictator	2:10	1883
6 bl k		Jay-Eye-See	Dictator	2:10	1884
7 ch m		Maud S.	Harold	2:10	1888
8 bl k		Guy	Kentucky Prince	2:12	1888
9 bl k		Jay-Eye-See	Dictator	2:12	1887
10 ch m		Maud S.	Harold	2:08	1885
11 ch m		Maud S.	Harold	2:13	1879
12 b g		Rarus	Conklin's Adah	2:16	1874
13 b m		American Girl	C. M. Clay, Jr., 21	2:15	1880
14 gr g		Hopeful	Godfrey Patchen	2:16	1872
15 b m		Goldsmith Maid	Alexander's Abd.	2:17	1873
16 b m		Goldsmith Maid	Alexander's Abd.	2:14	1874
17 b m		Goldsmith Maid	Alexander's Abd.	2:16	1875
18 b m		Goldsmith Maid	Alexander's Abd.	2:14	1876
19 b m		Goldsmith Maid	Alexander's Abd.	2:14	1876
20 b m		Goldsmith Maid	Alexander's Abd.	2:14	1877

TROTTING RECORDS AT DIFFERENT WAYS OF GOING.

Fastest mile against time—Maud S., Cleveland O., July 30, 1885.....	2:08
Fastest mile in a race—Maud S., Chicago, July 24, 1880.....	2:13
Fastest mile to wagon in a race—Judge Fullerton, 1874.....	2:20
Fastest mile to wagon against time—Hopeful, Chicago, Ill., October 12, 1878.....	2:16
Fastest mile under saddle—Great Eastern, New York, September 22, 1877.....	2:15
Fastest mile over half-mile track—Jay-Eye-See, Lincoln, Neb., September 14, 1887.....	2:15
Fastest mile with running mate in a race—Frank, Brooklyn, N. Y., November 15, 1883.....	2:08
Fastest mile with running mate against time—H. B. Winship, Providence, R. I., August 1, 1884.....	2:06
Fastest team record in a race—Maxy Cobb and Neta Medinn, New York, November 13, 1884.....	2:15
Fastest team mile against time—Maud S. and Aldine, New York, June 15, 1883.....	2:15

TROTTING RECORDS OF STALLIONS, MARES AND GELDINGS AGAINST TIME.

Fastest mile by a stallion—Maxy Cobb, Providence, R. I., September 30, 1884.....	2:13
Fastest mile by a mare—Maud S., Cleveland, O., July 30, 1885.....	2:08
Fastest mile by a gelding—Jay-Eye-See, Providence, R. I., August 1, 1884.....	2:10

IN RACES.

Fastest mile by a mare—Maud S., Chicago, July 24, 1880.....	2:13
Fastest by a gelding—Clingstone, Cleveland, 1882.....	2:14

SUCCESSIVE LOWERING OF THE MILE TROTTING RECORD.

1806—Yankse to saddls.....	2:59
1810—Boston horse to saddle.....	2:48
1824—Topgallant to saddls.....	2:40
1830—Buster to saddls.....	2:32
1834—Edwin Forrest to saddls.....	2:31
1843—Lady Suffolk to saddls.....	2:28
1844—Lady Suffolk to saddls.....	2:26
1852—Tacony to saddls.....	2:26
1853—Tacony to saddls.....	2:25
1856—Flora Temple to sulky.....	2:24
1859—Flora Temple.....	2:19
1865—Dexter.....	2:18
1866—Dexter.....	2:17
1867—Dexter.....	2:17
1871—Goldsmith Maid.....	2:17
1872—Goldsmith Maid.....	2:16
1873—Goldsmith Maid.....	2:14
1878—Rarus.....	2:13
1879—St. Julien.....	2:12
1880—Maud S.....	2:10
1881—Maud S.....	2:10
1884—Jay-Eye-See.....	2:10
1884—Maud S.....	2:09
1884—Maud S.....	2:09
1885—Maud S.....	2:08

TROTTING RECORDS AT VARIOUS DISTANCES.

One mile—Maud S., 1885.....	2:08
Two miles—Fanny Witherspoon, 1885.....	4:43
Three miles—Hunress, 1872.....	7:21
Four miles—Sattelito, 1887.....	10:52
Five miles—Lady Mack, 1875.....	14:00
Ten miles—Controller, 1878.....	27:23
Twenty miles—Captain McGowan.....	59:23
Fifty miles—Ariel, 1845.....	8:55:40
One hundred miles—Conqueror, 1853.....	8:55:33

PACING RECORDS AT VARIOUS AGES.

Age.	Color and Sex.	NAME.	SIRE.	Rec'd.	Year.
2 gr g		Ed. Rosewater	Vasco	2:20	1888
3 b f		Yolo Maid	Alexander Buton	2:14	1888
4 h g		Arrow	A. W. Richmond	2:14	1887
5 h g		Arrow	A. W. Richmond	2:13	1888
6 br g		Johnston	Jos Bassett	2:10	1883
7 h g		Johnston	Jos Bassett	2:06	1884
8 ch m		Mattie Hunter	Prince Pulaski	2:12	1881

PACING RECORDS AT DIFFERENT WAYS OF GOING.

Fastest mile against time—Johnston, Chicago, Ill., October 3, 1884.....	2:06
Fastest mile in a race—Little Brown Jug, Hartford, Ct., August 21, 1881, and Johnston, Cleveland, O., July 20, 1887.....	2:11
Fastest mile to wagon in a race—Johnston, Detroit, Mich., July 21, 1887.....	2:14
Fastest mile under saddle—Johnston, Detroit, Mich., July 17, 1888.....	2:13
Fastest team mile—Silver Tail and Daisy D., East Saginaw, June 15, 1887.....	2:18
Fastest mile with running mate—Westmont, by Almont, 1884.....	2:01

PACING RECORD OF STALLIONS, MARES AND GELDINGS.

Fastest mile by a stallion—Brown Hal, Lexington, Ky., August 31, 1887.....	2:13
Fastest mile by a mare—Buffalo Girl, Pittsburg, July 27, 1883.....	2:12
Fastest mile by a gelding—Johnston, Chicago, October 3, 1884.....	2:06

SUCCESSIVE LOWERING OF THE PACING RECORD.

1835—Onsida Chief, saddle.....	2:31
1839—Drover, saddle.....	2:30
1845—James K. Polk.....	2:27
1849—Dan Miller.....	2:23
1851—Tecumseh.....	2:21
1852—Roanoke.....	2:18
1855—Pocahontas, wagon.....	2:17
1868—Billy Boies, saddle.....	2:14
1879—Sleepy Tom.....	2:12
1881—Little Brown Jug.....	2:11
1883—Johnston.....	2:10
1884—Johnston.....	2:06

From L. J. Rose.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—Through an interview with Mr. O. A. Hickok in yours of the 24th, I see that there is always a lingering doubt about the performance of Stamboul at Los Angeles, and that every step of his performance has to be doubly proven. First, the track was said to be short, then when that was by the survey proven correct, then that he had the advantage of the watch. It seems that turf affairs can never be believed except when seen. It is necessary to place the finger in the wound to believe its existence.

This emphasizes the fact, that for "ways that are dark," racing is believed to have the call. The fact that there was a large attendance, at least 4,000 people present and everybody that had a watch was timing and no one heard of one individual who so timed that disputed the time, seems not sufficient. Nor was this crowd of people from Los Angeles only, but all parts of the state and especially San Francisco, were largely represented, and not one of these doubted the fact that Stamboul made 2:15. The doubt has been entertained and talked by people who were not here and did not wish to believe it true. Mr. Ariel Lathrop was one of the timers, in fact was the leading one of the timers and put down the quarter and half which were made in the first heat, first quarter 31, half 1:04. Other timers, for instance Hon. T. D. Mott, made it 31 and 1:04 flat, and no one to my knowledge made it any slower than Mr. Lathrop.

Mr. Ariel Lathrop was one of the timers. It was he that led in saying what the time was and put the figures on the timing board. Mr. Lathrop had all the advantages that could be obtained. He had a good split second hand watch and stopped on every quarter and sat up high enough with nothing intervening to see every foot of track. When this is understood, all persons who know Mr. Lathrop personally will have no doubt about the time as given, to be correct and put all this doubt to rest. Nor was 2:15 the full limit of Stamboul that day. This is evident to every one who saw the race. They all saw that Mr. Maben being a long way ahead in the stretch, he pulled up to save his horse. Whether he could have beaten the stallion record is with me a matter of doubt, for I think he trotted too fast the first part of the mile, that he would have been near it I believe. As to Arab making any contest, there was none, for from the word go to the finish Stamboul drew right away from him and at the quarter pole he certainly led Arab three lengths and I think more. That it was a great surprise to Mr. Hickok and for that matter to me, goes without saying. In fact it looked as if Mr. Hickok could not believe himself for when on the back stretch he gave Arab a few raps with his whip, and he not being able to go away from it convinced him that there was something the matter. Some one suggested to him he

boul's ear and break him up, he answered, "how can I get to his ear when he goes right away from me?"

In all the other heats the same condition occurred. Stamboul went away from Arab, and that was the end of the contest.

The race was a great surprise to me. I had no belief that he would beat Arab, and told all that asked me so, although I had expectations for the future. But this race proves that a horse may trot a great race without much work, nor is this the only instance which has proved this fact to me. Ruby, Le Grange and others have trotted good races with absolutely no fast work and only short preparation. That it will knock them off for a week or two is equally certain, but they will come again as did Stamboul at Stockton and San Jose. Stamboul had covered thirty-five miles and been in slow work for four weeks, only having one fast mile in 2:18 on my track. This was all the preparation he had for his race. His next race at Oakland he was not at his best, yet he should have won, perhaps. At Sacramento he was still of less account, and although he lost to Arab at Stockton and at San Jose, yet it was not perhaps the fault so much of Stamboul as the want of strength and perhaps experience of my driver Walter Maben, which all who saw the races understand. At San Jose, however, he was at his best, and that he could have beaten all stallion records under lucky circumstances both on Saturday and again on Monday, the day of the postponement is a certainty to my mind, and my belief is based on these facts. After getting the word, Stamboul and Arab went off like a double team to the half in 1:05, from there out Hickok had to drive Arab, and Stamboul was going well within himself, in fact, Maben found he could draw away from him easily, and, in fact, did draw away a half length, but again took him in hand in order to get him straightened out into the stretch without a break, for the trouble with Stamboul had been all along back to the Los Angeles races, where he had hit his hind pastern and made a sore that, when swinging from the turn to straight work, he feared hitting himself, and he would bear off to the right. He being close to Arab he swerved into his sulky, knocking spokes out of both sulkies, which scared him into a wild break, losing fifty yards or more, and the opportunity was gone. When he was caught he was full of trot, and having rested himself, going around the upper turn and yet going in 1:39 to the three-quarters, he only had to trot the last quarter, which is a fast one, in 34 seconds to have trotted in 2:13, and that he could have done it in 23 seconds I have no doubt.

The next heat they again went to the half in 1:05. Stamboul again made a wild break coming in the stretch; yet Arab had to trot in 2:16 to win, and the next heat Stamboul beat Arab down the stretch with something in hand, when the race was postponed to Monday. Stamboul on Monday was even better than on Saturday, but misfortune followed him. In scoring, Maben, with Stamboul, was a length behind, and did not expect the word, yet the judges said go, and being unprepared, perhaps annoyed and anxious, he let Stamboul go off his feet in one of his disastrous breaks, and he looked out of the race, being, say at least a hundred feet behind, but when he caught he trotted the fastest of his life, and on the backstretch trotted an eighth in 15 seconds, and even with this very bad break reached the three-quarter pole in 1:40, and would have yet beaten Arab but Maben again was unable to keep him from one of his disastrous breaks, which ended the race and his opportunity for this year.

Here Mr. Walter Maben had to go home and Mr. Orrin A. Hickok took charge of Stamboul, and in his hands he made rarely a break, and when he did break it was not disastrous for he caught him every time with scarcely any loss. That very few men could have driven or handled him as well as Mr. Hickok is certain, yet I do not believe that Stamboul was at his best in the National Stallion Stake. That he did not have his usual speed is certain, for the first heat he could not beat Woodnut in 2:17, but he kept improving in the race and the last heat in 2:17 was the easiest heat he trotted. It is amusing what strange belief will be entertained. I was asked by one of the reporters whether I had bought Woodnut, I said, "No, what makes you ask?" He says, "I was told you bought him after the first heat, as you found Woodnut could beat you." Aside from this I have heard that Mr. Holly was paid not to win and like nonsense, and anyone seeing the race must have but little horse knowledge to be able to believe such stuff. It was a great race and both victor and vanquished almost equally share in its glory and honor. It was a race where quality was displayed by the horses and skill by the drivers, and there was as much anxious and earnest endeavor on the part of both Mr. Holly, Mr. Simpson and Hickok as was ever exhibited on a race course. Mr. Hickok labored under disadvantages in taking a horse, knowing almost nothing about him, and with no time for experimenting, and the men are very rare who could have done so well. Yet when he handles him for a season he will show time and trot races much faster than he has yet shown.

Hickok starting Stamboul against time so soon after his race was against his inclination, and he wished me to let him remain with him, and he said he had no doubt about his beating the stallion record. We were too unfortunate in striking a cold, windy day, but I had to go home and I felt nervous about leaving him behind, besides I wish to make a season, and a let up of training is, in my belief, a necessity; besides I feel that I have yet something to show, and have something in reserve for the coming year.

I hope I have not tired out your good nature, and if it is not of sufficient interest, if this Stamboul matter has been written to death, then put this in your waste basket.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 27, 1888.

L. J. ROSE.

Won on a Fowl.

In a race between a zebra and an ostrich, held in Zanzibar recently, the prize was given the rider of the zebra, although the ostrich came in 100 yards ahead. The zebra's jockey claimed that his rival won on a fowl, and the judge sustained him.—Exchange.

A trotter with whose name nearly everybody who reads about the races is familiar is the roan gelding Screwdriver, and the New Hampshire Yankee who owns him recently gave a reporter for a local paper some interesting items in connection with the horse. He was purchased when four months old, \$40 being the price paid for him, and has been owned and handled by the present owner ever since. No one else has driven him in a race, and all the training and preliminary work has been done by the same hand, the result being that Screwdriver, now thirteen years old, has a record of 2:24 and can heat it. In preparing for races the plan has been to give the horse ten or twelve miles a day on the road, taking him to the track but once a week, and this plan could be followed to good advantage by many a driver whose horses get so much track work that they are sick and tired of it long before the day of the race arrives. Screwdriver has started

Grim's Gossip.

Ike Weir, the pugilist, has been riding at Clifton under an assumed name.

There is a bad disease prevailing among the horses about Tehama. At least thirty have died.

Lennie Graham of Hayward's, has lost by paralysis one of his well matched team of gray carriage horses.

The stable boys that play ball at the track have abolished the old rule of "over the fence lose the lick."

Billy Hysward says that The Bard is the best horse he ever threw a leg over, with the one exception of Blair Athol.

The Chicago *Horseman* says that a great many good judges are of the opinion that 2:08½ will be whittled down a notch or two next year.

The well known race horse Rupert, owned by the Freshness Stable, when at home answers to the name of "Bones," owing to his inaptitude to make flesh.

Mr. Robinson, of Sacramento, has for sale a five-year-old mare by Prompter, out of Old St. Clair. The mare has a yearling which has paced a quarter in 0:37½.

A small delegation of Butte County folks visited the track on Tuesday. They were rather unlucky in guessing the winners.

A pet mare belonging to Samuel Hutchinson of Los Guilicos, Sonoma county, had her hind legs broken from a rifle shot fired carelessly by a hunter last week.

Claymore, the winner of the Manchester (England) November handicaps, was the longest shot in the race, he starting at 33 to 1. He is owned by Sir H. De Trafford.

Dry Monopole's full brother has been named Extra Day. If any other son of Glendelg can show as much endurance, speed or gameness as Dry Monopole, he is worth a small fortune.

Genial Billy Florence, the comedian, has been acting as one of the judges at the New Orleans meeting. Billy is nearly as good a horseman as he is an actor, and that is saying a good deal.

Mr. A. J. Cassatt has determined to reduce his stable, and hereafter will not breed on as extensive a scale as heretofore. As a consequence twenty of his brood-mares will be disposed of shortly.

Jay Beach, of Jacksonville, Oregon, says he will have Pricemont by Altamont in the 2:30 list next year. The colt is coming very fast and Mr. Beach feels highly elated in consequence thereof.

It is reported that Geo. Engeman's profit on the Brighton track amounts to \$3,000 per day. He runs all the privileges himself and has no book-makers on the track, as they will not come to his terms.

L. Cohnfield, who owned Maxey Cobb when that horse trotted in 2:13½, is once again getting together a string of trotters. Of late he has been in financial difficulties, but seems to be getting on top again.

Dan Dennison, Thos. G. Jones and W. H. Babb went to Enreka on Sunday last, taking with them the following horses: Haidee, Blue Bonnet, Dave Douglass, Kildare, Jack Pot, Applause, Rosa Lewis, Arthur H. and Gladstone.

W. M. Murry, sold to Senator G. Hearst this week the b. c. Almont, by Three Cheers—Question. The price given is quoted at \$3,600. Almont, although only two-years-old, is credited with having won a mile race in 1:42½.

King Thomas the now well-known \$40,000 yearling, was not given a trial among the rest of Senator Hearst's stable, but was reserved by Matt Allen for a private run, as he did not want any tips to go out about the son of King Ban.

Thursday of this week there was sold in New York, from the stable of the Dwyer Bros., the following well known horses: Tea Tray, Ballaton, Prospect, Hemlock and Paris. The telegraphic message did not mention the prices obtained.

In watching the late stock sales in and about San Francisco, one cannot help coming to the conclusion that good saddle horses are in active demand. They bring fair prices and, in some instances fancy figures have been given for very ordinary stock.

Capt. Sam Brown, of Pittsburg, has had his two horses Blue Wing and Troubadour, sent to his stud farm in Kentucky. With Masterpiece already there, and many excellent brood mares on hand, Capt. Brown has the nucleus for a paying stock farm.

Capt. Cecil Lloyd, a well known artist, has arrived in New York from Europe. The Captain has been making paintings of prominent thoroughbreds while abroad, and already commissions have been given him to produce on canvas the portraits of several eastern horses.

I had a chance to shake hands with Mr. E. Johnston, of Chico, at the Bay District on the last day of the Blood Horse meeting. When "Ese" gets onto a winning horse he makes the bookmakers suffer, and it is rarely that his judgment is wrong.

The Dwyer brothers have two horses which are entered in the three-year-old stakes that have never made a public appearance. There is considerable speculation as to their merits, however, rumor has it that they are very fast.

After Dave Gideon purchased the unbeaten son of King Ban, French Park, he was turned over to Mr. Hyland for treatment, and the latter believes the colt will face the starter next year as well as he ever was. He is being wintered at Jerome Park.

Capt. Sam Brown's stable is wintering in Mobile. Mr. Rogers, the trainer, is already making claims of superiority for various of the horses under his charge, and ventures the assertion that he has all the principle three-year-old stakes at his mercy with Don, by Lisbon—Minnie Brown.

The eastern turf writers are of the opinion that the racing is faster and more honest at Guttenburg than it is at Clifton. At the latter track those in authority fail to see many of the jobs, while at the former, Judge Burke always has his eyes open for any deal that may be put up to rob the public.

Senator Hearst is disposed to purchase Hermit mares if any are procurable, and for that purpose will probably send a commissioner to England to secure any that may be for sale. He is anxious to cross the Hermit blood with his California stallions in hopes that the get may be phenomenal.

Richcreek, the western jockey, has been ruled off by the New Orleans judges, after winning a race, for "attempted" fraud. It seems he tried all he could to pull his mount, but when the eyes of the judges were looking down upon him he gave Eight-to-Seven his head and the game little horse won by a short nose.

Elkwood's trainer now denies that the last suburban winner has broken down, and says he will be trained again for next season's work. A kick on the horse's leg caused him to be turned out, and he is now fully recovered. He will be exercised over the snow at Saratoga this winter, and make his first appearance at Brooklyn in the spring.

The BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN tenders congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Campbell, who were united in marriage at Yuba City on Tuesday of last week. Mrs. Campbell was formerly Miss Ida Harkey, daughter of ex-sheriff Harkey of Sutter county, an enthusiastic horseman whose face is familiar on almost every track in the State.

If the breeding of Sir Modred, Darebin, Cheviot and Mariner (Oatcake) to American mares proves a success, there will be great competition among the wealthy breeders as to which of them will be able to purchase Commotion or Malua Commotion was a great favorite on the Australian tracks and our antipodian cousins will hardly like to part with him.

Mr. Michael Dwyer is reported to be looking about for a property to lease in New Jersey. He has had his eye on the old Secaucus track for some time and is now prepared either to build it up again or he would prefer to get a lease of the fair grounds at Waverly and lengthen the present course to a mile. Which ever he gets will be ready in the early spring.

Friars Balsam, the English crack two-year-old of 1887, was the winter favorite for the Derby but went to pieces early in the spring, due to an accident. He has had three operations performed, in the last a piece of bone being removed from his jaw. The work was successful and it is said he will run as well as ever next season. Sir F. Johnson has refaced \$75,000 for him.

Duff Gordon, lately purchased by Matt Byrnes for Mr. Haggin, is a b. g. foaled May 3, 1881, 15½ hands, sired by Happy Medium, sire of Maxey Cobb, 2:13½, dam Lady Penistan, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian. He is an exceptionally fine looking and nice driver. While not having entered the 2:30 list, still it is known that he can beat it almost any time and by many seconds.

On November 23rd Johnny Murphy drove the b. g. Governor Hill, at Fleetwood Park, to try to beat Steve Maxwell's two-mile record 4:49½. The track was frozen in places and far from being fast. The first mile was completed in exactly 2:18 but the speedy son of Star Edmund was unequal to the task he passing under the wire the second time in 4:52½. There was \$250 a side wagered on the result.

A lady was overheard at the Bay District Track lately, speaking to a friend about horses. Said she, "Some mares are just as bad as young mothers, they want to show all visitors the baby. Now there was my mare Polly, as soon as her foal was born last spring, no one could go into the paddock but she had to bring up her colt for inspection, and she got to be a regular nuisance."

Rody Patterson, a well known Eastern driver, will make an effort to convert the famous young pacer Bessemer into a trotter. He thinks there will be little or no trouble in doing so, and feels assured the horse will be good enough for the 2:20 class during the next years campaign. Bessemer is by Voltaire, 2:20½, dam the Mambrino Chief mare Portice out of a daughter of Concord.

The Australian mail brings news of the death of St. Albans, the premier thoroughbred sire of the colonies. St. Albans was by Blair Athol, out of Pandora, by Cotherstone. He was bred in England and sold as a yearling at the Middle Park sale in 1871 to an Australian gentleman. Since he has stood in Australia St. Albans has sired two winners of the Melbourne Cup, Sheet Anchor and Malua, besides such antipodean racing cricks as Coronet, Ringwood, Meteor, Lady Betty, Blink Bonny, Stockwell, etc.

The N. Y. *Sporting World* says: As the result of an argument between several trainers at Coney Island yesterday, regarding the ability of horses to swim, it is probable several match races will be arranged between racers now at the island. Coney Island creek is to be examined by a committee of the trainers, and if it is found to be suitable for the purpose the races will be swam there in the near future. In arranging the preliminaries for such contests some queer questions will come up for decision.

Bryant and Scroggan, owners of the great colt Proctor Knott, have had a formal separation, and have divided their joint ownings, except as to Proctor Knott and Come to Taw. These two, unless sold, will be raced next year. It is a pity that Sam Bryant cannot own the Futurity winner without being hampered by such an old fossil as Scroggan. A man who would lay \$5,000 against his own horse simply to make sure of winning a small sum, is not the kind of person that big-hearted Sam should have as a business associate.

In speaking of yearling trials the *Spirit of the Times* says that one of the best colts by all odds is a son of Warwick, from Lorilla, by Mortemer, grandam imp. Refreshment. He was purchased at the Haggin sale for a trifle under \$2,000, is owned by Mr. Wm. Jennings, of Baltimore, and gives every indication of being able to hold his own in the best company. The best of Mr. Withers' lot is said to be a colt by Uncas—Chamois, and if signs are not untrue will turn out to be the speediest youngster ever bred at Brookdale. I hope to see him carry the "all black" to many a well-merited victory.

Did you see that courtly old gentleman on Kearney street Monday? His hair as white as snow, full beard, and mustache to match, heavy wrinkles in the high massive forehead, sharp but kindly features, with a more than average intelligent face. His brain is clear as ever, but father time has dimmed the bright, clear eye of the past, still seventy years seems to hang lightly on his shoulders, for he is, even now, as straight as an arrow. A bluish grey checked suit, black derby hat, highly polished shoes, the most fashionable color of gloves, turn down collar and black tie completed the outward attire of Mr. Richard Ten Broeck at one time America's representative horseman.

I had a very pleasant chat with Mr. D. S. Fraser of Petaluma this week, who feels supremely happy in the possession of two Anteeo fillies and a Director colt. One of the fillies is out of Nettie Bennett, she by Alexander, granddam Jennie Shepherd by Belmont. Jennie is the dam of Nell Patchen 2:27, and Flora Shepherd 2:30. She now has a colt by her side sired by Dawn 2:19½, he by Nutwood 2:18½. The other filly is out of Clara by Speculation, granddam Dollie Duncan by Wagner. She was bred to Director but proved without foal and will be sent to him again next season or to his son Secretary. Secretary is also the property of Mr. Fraser and it is claimed that as a two-year-old he trotted a quarter in 34. Four thousand dollars has been offered and refused for Secretary, the owner feeling assured he is worth a great deal more. Munro Sanlsbury, Esq., in a letter to Mr. Fraser says that without doubt three months training will make Secretary worth \$10,000.

"Raphce" has been kind enough to forward me some gossip from Madera which is very acceptable. At the Fashion stables there, B. M. Downey has five or six horses which are given road exercise, with an occasional spin upon the local track. Mr. Cox has an exceedingly fine chestnut mare by Steinway, dam by Abbottsford, which gives promise of a high turn of speed, and also a bay filly by Cresco, dam by The Moor. W. S. Chalmers, Esq., has a jet black colt by Thad Stevens, dam a Lodi mare, a thoroughbred of rare quality. Mr. C. Curtin prides himself on possessing a handsome roadster. He is by Plumus, sire of Ashley, 2:23, dam by Belle Alta. The same gentleman also has a two-year-old by LeGrand, sire of Grandee, dam by Atherton, sire of Arab; second dam by Dave Hill Jr.; third dam by Williamson's Belmont. Although of tender age, he served twelve mares this season, all of whom seem to be in foal. Several gentlemen interested in horse-racing are talking of building a new track, the old one being only 600 yards. An association of the kind in Madera will enhance the sport, and ultimately I hope to see them announce a regular meeting.

Thursday morning of last week there arrived in New York, on board the Egyptian Monarch, the thoroughbred stallion King Galop, which was lately purchased by the English representative of Mr. S. S. Howland, and by him forwarded to America. King Galop stands fully 16 hands, is a magnificent, well-proportioned horse, a beautiful bay in color, and is by the great Galopin, his dam being by King Tom out of Sunshine. While in England I was given a peep at him in his stable when he was running under the colors of Sir George Chetwynd last year, and found the colt both kind and gentle, and one worth going a long distance to see. He is now three years old, and has faced the starter three times. His first appearance was in a maiden plate of 100 guineas over the Brethby stake-course, three-quarters of a mile, at the Newmarket October meeting, in which he failed to get a place, there being fourteen starters. His second essay was for the Rutland Plate, another three-quarter dash, at the same meeting, when he was again unplaced. The third and last attempt as a winner was in a five furlong race over the Rous course at the second October meeting at Newmarket, in which he was again unlucky.

A friend writing to me from Chicago says, that some of the minor western racing associations are dissatisfied with the raising of weights by the Turf Congress, and gives as a reason that wealthy men will be enabled to buy all the large colts, the only ones fit to carry the heavy weights. Also, that they will be enabled to engage all the heavy-weight jockeys, and thus bar out the poorer members from having an equal chance with the more fortunate ones. From this far-away standpoint I am inclined to doubt the correctness of the above reasoning, and fancy that before the snow flies next winter, all interested will feel that the change was for the best. It is hardly to be supposed that the wealthy gentlemen who are interested in horse-racing are going to form a trust and buy every large thoroughbred that is offered for sale, the idea is simply preposterous, and as to the jockeys, the increased weights will add to their numbers so rapidly that it would be a very unprofitable affair for any syndicate to attempt any such scheme. There will be Kisclands and Proctor Knotts left for the poorer buyers even after wealthy patrons of the turf have bid fancy prices for a King Thomas or a Tea Tray.

There are horses on the Jersey tracks which bear the enphionous names of Don't Know, Can't Tell and No More. Many would-be patrons of the turf who are unable to attend the meetings congregate at the pool-rooms in New York during the progress of the races, and listen to the "caller" as he described the various positions of the horses while the heat is being run. The *Sportsman* says that one day last week a visitor requested the caller to repeat who was ahead at the half, and the answer speedily came, "Don't Know." Apparently not a whit mystified the questioner wanted to know who was ahead at the three-quarters, and the answer he got was "Can't Tell." One would have thought that this would have silenced all further inquiry, but on being asked about the race in the stretch, the caller blurted out "No More," and after a brief interval, as if to emphasize and accentuate his apparent rudeness, he turned to the individual who had asked about the progress of the fray, and, with a leer, let off in rapid succession, "Don't Know, Can't Tell, No More. Next," and straightway rung up his telephone for the odds on the next race. The last race, on the last day of the Sheephead meeting, was won by a horse bearing the very appropriate name of "Now or Never."

A letter informs us that Matt Byrnes, acting for J. B. Haggin, Esq., purchased at public sale last Wednesday in New York the well known roadster Duff Gordon, the price paid being \$1,325. It seems that Jimmy McLaughlin also wanted the horse and the bidding was very spirited between Matt and Mac. At the same sale Mayor-elect H. J. Grant sold his famous trotter Kenilworth (2:18½) to John Scannell for \$3,000. Mr. Grant is an enthusiastic horseman but his new duties will not permit him time to indulge in his favorite sport, so he has sold out his entire stable of which Kenilworth was the best. Sweepstakes (2:24) by Kentucky Prince, was bought by the old veteran Gabe Case, the purchase price being \$1,400. Gabe will use him on the road and also to drive into town when he wants to call at the Hoffman or the Astor.

Two old-time trotters, Honest Harry (record 2:22½), sold for \$196, and Darby (record 2:16½) was knocked down at \$327.50. A gentleman present offered \$12,000 one year ago for Darby but could not get him for that price. He was afterward sold for \$15,000. Robert Bonner has made the first sale of stock from his Tarrytown stables, selling Cartidge, a black two-year-old for \$4,000, and \$2,000 for a nut-brown Lucy Cuyler weanling.

Fourth Day—Blood Horse Association.

Officers of the day: Messrs. McClure, Wolfskill and Hearst; timers: Messrs. Hickok and Carroll; starters: Messrs. Depoisier and Magher.

Baldwin's day! Yes, it might really be called Baldwin's day, for he captured three of the five events, and, luckily for the others interested, he had no entries in either the first or last race, for in his lucky streak he might have taken every purse. There was a good attendance considering the coldness of the weather, but the ladies balcony was not patronized as extensively as on the three former days of the meeting. As usual, the books, auction and mutual pools were the centre of attractions for those who indulge in "backing their fancy," and a large amount of money must have changed hands on the different results. There are those who only visit the race track occasionally and follow the betting of the favorites, without knowing anything whatever of the sport, and if perchance the horse carrying their money be beaten a cry of fraud is immediately made. On Tuesday just such an occurrence happened in the first race; Notidle was a hot favorite and she was played heavily by the bettors although there was a strong tip out that Index had more than a passing show. Still, the bulk of the public money went in on the favorite, and she was beaten out by half a length. A rumour at once gained ground that Notidle had been pulled, yet the fact is that the jockey made a mistake in not giving the mare her head soon enough, and, as a consequence, lost more money probably, in conjunction with his friends, than any other coterie on the track. There were four starters, the Santa Anita Stable entries being scratched. Mr. Baldwin preferring to have his horses go in the latter race, Jack Brady was reserved for the final, while Oro and Black Pilot were marked on the card as doubtful starters, and did not put in an appearance. Mr. Depoisier got the quartette off all in a bunch, the coal-colored Index jumping to the front with a fine burst of speed, which was checked in a degree by his rider, who pulled the horse to save him. Elwood was a close second, Welcome and Notidle being together at his flank. As they passed the wire Notidle was fourth, the others being in the order given above. As far as the half-mile pole they kept their relative positions, where Notidle was let out a link, in short order taking second place, Elwood showing plainly that he had had enough, fell to the rear, beaten. As they passed the three-quarter mark Index looked as though he wanted to quit, but Holloway eased him just a trifle, and he responded gamely as the pair of leaders rounded into the homestretch, Notidle being then about a length to the lead. The black now made a spurt, and at the seven furlong post was fully three lengths ahead. It was here that Hennessy commenced to ride, and at every jump he lessened the distance between Index and Notidle, but he had not started in soon enough, and lost the race by half a length. If he had turned the mare loose at the head of the stretch he surely would have won, but then bad judgment has lost many a race.

SUMMARY.

Bay District Track, fourth day, Blood Horse Association Meeting December 4th. First race, purse \$350. Welter weights for all ages. One mile and a quarter.

Elwood Stable's blk g Index, 6, 120 lbs, Thad Stevens—Gipsy Holloway 1
M. F. Tarpey's ch m Notidle, 4, 133 lbs, Wildidle—Bonanza M. F. Tarpey 2
W. T. Kelly's br m Welcome, 3, 127 lbs; Warwick—Aeola Hennessy 3
Elwood, 132 lbs, and Munroe, ran unplaced.

Time, 2:16 1/2.

Bookbetting: Notidle 5 to 10, Index 4 to 1, Welcome 6 to 1, Elwood 7 to 1.

Auction pools: Notidle \$155, Index \$40, field \$24.

Mutuals paid \$10.90.

The second race had three out for the money, Flood Tide, Caliente and Bessie Shannon. When the word was given it was to a good start, Monahan on Caliente at once taking a rear position, the other two being neck and neck. At the quarter the Santa Anita colt closed up with his competitors, and the three had it ding-dong, hammer and tongs away around into the turn, where Bessie Shannon bid the others a pleasant journey and fell away behind, the pace being altogether too hot for her. Caliente, after a drive, forged ahead, and as he turned into the stretch was an easy two lengths to the good. All the way down home Hart tried his best to carry Flood Tide to the front, but the son of Flood was not speedy enough, and failed to close up the gap. Caliente won as he liked by a couple lengths of daylight between himself and Flood Tide, Shannon being fully fifty yards behind the second.

SUMMARY.

Same Day—Second race, Purse \$400; for two-year-olds that have started and not won at this meeting. Seven-eighths of a mile. Santa Anita Stable's ch c Caliente, 2, 102, Rutherford—Maria Stuart Monahan 1
Maltese Villa Stable's h c Flood Tide, 2, 102, Flood—Lady Evangelina Hart 2
John Reavey's h f Bessie Shannon, 2, 99, Shannon—Betty Bishop Hazlett 3

Time, 1:33.

Bookbetting: Caliente 7 to 10, Flood Tide 6 to 5, Bessie Shannon 20 to 1.

Auction pools: Caliente \$110, Flood Tide \$90 Bessie Shannon \$6.

Mutuals paid \$9.35.

The Triboulet Stakes was of course the event of the day, the Baldwin entries being rank favorites against the others. When the horses had received the usual parading in front of the stand, they were taken to the backstretch, where Mr. T. F. Magher was to give them the send-off. After several ineffectual attempts were made to get them away, it was discovered that jockey Cook, on Mollie McCarty's Last, had a broken stirrup, so he returned to the stables and dismounted without asking the judges if he might have permission so to do, and Mr. McClure had to go from the judges' stand to where the horse was to find out what the trouble amounted to. When matters had been arranged to suit all concerned, the remainder of the jockeys being nearly frozen with the long wait, the flag fell, with Moses B. showing his nose in front, Canny Scot second, Laura Gardner third, the balance of the field bunched close up. Haslett had evidently made up his mind that Moses B. had gone enough in him to make a fight from end to end, so he kept the big chestnut well to the fore. As they passed under the wire the first time around, the positions were the same as given above, but immediately afterwards Laura Gardner changed places with Canny Scot, Susie S. being a close fourth. On the backstretch Canny Scot once more headed Laura Gardner, and so continued until well into the turn, where Los Angeles took third place. From the head of the stretch it looked like a foregone conclusion for Moses B., as he was full of running, but as they neared the draw-gate Monahan gave Los Angeles her head, and the game little daughter of Glenelg in four strides headed the leader, landing the Triboulet Stakes for her owner by half a length. Although the time made was not fast, it was a splendid race, Moses B. surpassing his most ardent admirers.

SUMMARY.

Same Day—Triboulet Stakes; \$600 added; all ages. One mile and five-eighths.

E. J. Baldwin's ch f Los Angeles, 3, by Glenelg—Malha, 104, Monahan 1
M. S. Bajan's ch h Moses B. by Leinster—Aunt Jane, 97 Hennessy 2
W. L. Appleby's ch m Laura Gardner by Jim Brown—Avail, 105
W. L. Appleby's ch m Laura Gardner by Jim Brown—Avail, 105
Hitchcock 3

Time, 1:47 1/2.

Loveknot, 94 (Winchell), Canny Scot, 97 (Hennessy), Mollie's Last 107 (Cook), Susie S., 94 (Cooper), ran unplaced.

Auction pools: Baldwin Stable (Los Angeles and Mollie's Last) \$500, Susie S. \$85, Loveknot \$70, field \$85.

Bookbetting: Los Angeles 5 to 10, Mollie McCarty's Last 5 to 1, Laura Gardner, Loveknot and Susie S. 8 to 1 each, Canny Scot 10 to 1, Moses B. 15 to 1.

Mutual pools paid \$6.83.

For the fourth event Daisy D. was thought to be a sure winner, but she disappointed her friends in a sad manner, never showing in front once during the race. It seems somewhat strange to the critical observer that Griette should have been overlooked by the knowing ones, for she has stamped herself a mare of rare quality in the eastern handicaps this year, and it is a well known fact that she is perfectly at home with 115 pounds up at any distance from seven-eighths of a mile to a mile and a quarter. In addition to this, the Santa Anita stables never start an entry unless there is more than an even chance for the money, which should have been tip enough for the ordinary taker of odds. Daisy D., who is in foal, did not like the cold cutting wind, and it is probable that she had her last race. Six shivering, shivering jockeys on their mounts faced the starter, and after wasting some time, got off well together, the colors of Extract showing a slight advantage. Before reaching the quarter Edelweiss was piloting her field, Extract being second, any one of the remainder being able to touch the second horse, so close were they together. No change occurred until they entered the stretch, where Griette came from out of the ruck and in a few strides had her field beaten, winning in a common canter by at least three lengths. Edelweiss should have had second place but Hazlett let up on the mare at the gate, while Monahan on J. M. R. bringing his mount through with a rush got the coveted honor by a short nose.

SUMMARY.

Fourth race, Bay District Track, same date. Owners handicap, purse \$350, for all ages, one mile.

E. J. Baldwin's h f Griette, 4, by Glenelg—Malha, 93 Hazlett 1
James Woodlawn's ch m J. M. R. 3, by Kelpie—Joe Daniels, 85 Coater 2
Mrs. S. B. Wolfskill's h m Edelweiss, by Joe Hooker—Yolone, 98 Cook 3

Daisy D. 90 (Hennessy), Extract 90 (Casey), Carmen 78, (Smith), ran unplaced.

Time, 1:46 1/2.

Bookbetting: Daisy D. 6 to 10, Edelweiss 5 to 2, Griette 3 to 1, Extract, J. M. R. 8 to 1 each, Carmen 25 to 1.

Auction pool: Daisy D. \$100, Edelweiss \$40, Field \$42.

Mutuals paid \$19.10.

In the next race Coloma could not lose, that is, if you listened to the tips floating round the track it was a moral certainty he would win, and so it proved one of Father Bill Daly's morals, neither one, two or three, yet Coloma should have won. That he has the speed no one doubts, but jockeys have to obey orders, and the owner of the chestnut colt thinks that his horse must be in front from first to last, and therein he makes a mistake, for if Coloma had had the speed in the homestretch that he was made to display in the first quarter, nothing in the race could have beat him. However, he was pumped out so soon that his chances were gone before the half mile post was reached, Jack Brady accompanied the leader as a good second to the half, where he displaced the favorite who fell back into the ruck, Fannie F. trailing away behind. White Cloud now moved forward, and by a steady piece of work finally took the lead just as they all came into view at the beginning of the homestretch. Hitchcock moved along gradually on the big pinto, Welcome and Nerva thundering behind him, but neither had the speed to overcome the two lengths by which he won, Welcome being second and Nerva third. The track was rather lumpy and easily three seconds slow, still with this disadvantage the sport was very enjoyable and gave satisfaction to all except those who lost their money.

SUMMARY.

Same day, mile dash, all ages.

W. B. Appleby's h h White Cloud, aged, Woodbury—Coley, 100 Hitchcock 1
W. T. Kelly's br m Welcome, 3, Warwick—Aeola, 103 Casey 2
Elwood Stable's ch m Nerva, 5, Bob Wooding—Lizzie Marshall, Monahan 3

Jack Brady, 107, (Haslett) Coloma, 105, (Morton) and Fannie E. 90, (Hennessy), ran unplaced.

Time, 1:47 1/2.

Bookbetting: Jack Brady 6 to 5, Coloma 5 to 2, Welcome 2 to 1, Nerva 4 to 1, Fannie F. 10 to 1, White Cloud 12 to 1. These are post odds, as high as 40 to 1 was laid against the winner.

Auction pools: Coloma \$75, Jack Brady \$22, field \$24.

Mutuals paid \$14.50 on the field.

Bay District Track.

Officers of the day—Judges H. C. Airhart, F. Vanghan, C. V. Tupper; Timers, O. Hickok, R. T. Carroll, Gen. W. H. Brown; Starter, Lee Shaner; Secretary and weighing clerk, Harry Lowden.

Thursday afternoon a small attendance, considering the good card, assembled at the Bay District Track, many of the "regulars" evidently being satiated with the numerous meetings lately held. A better day could not have been desired, and those who were present felt fully repaid for the trouble taken in going. The betting arrangements were as usual, but the money was not as plentiful as on former occasions. The Judges called up the jockeys before each race and gave them instructions, but owing to the fearful racket made by persons manipulating a gambling wheel, it was impossible for those in the reporter's stand to make out what was said. Mr. Airhart was kind enough to repeat, after the races, to a representative of the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN what he said from the stand. In substance, it was that they were out to race and not simply to air their horses, and each was expected to try and win. If the judges should see anything that looked suspicious, jockey, owner and horse would be ruled off. Some little time was consumed prior to the start in the first race, Murphy who had to ride for the McCarty Bros., not being on hand. When he finally did arrive he was hurried into the pig skin and saved his mount by a few seconds only, as the "irrepressible Dan" was tripping to ride Tom Daly himself. He had backed the entry quite heavily, and was determined to have a run for his money, and also wanted to find out if Daly was good enough for the next suburban. Seven fairly good ones faced Mr. Lee Shaner who had been deputed to give them the word. When the start was effected, Al. Farrow and Jack Brady were slightly in the lead, but the latter fell to second place almost immediately. As they passed the stand Farrow was first, Brady second, with Index a good third, the rest being well up. At the quarter, the pale blue jacket and green sash of the McCarty stable showed well to the fore, but it was only momentary as before the half was reached Farrow and Brady had again collared Daly who at once drew away from the balance of the field. It seemed as

though the two were going to have the fight all to themselves, so fast did they come around the turn, but the heavy track caused the two leaders to slacken the killing pace, and the rest were enabled to come into the stretch with still a slight show for any in the ruck that might have enough reserve left. Haslett on Oro, evidently thought he saw a chance for he attempted to close up the gap between himself and the two leaders, but it was no good to try, they were too speedy for the son of Norfolk, Farrow being by far and away a better horse than he was on the race days of last week. As they came under the wire it was Al. Farrow first, Jack Brady second and Oro third. Welcome came home as the riders were dismounting from the horses.

SUMMARY.

Bay District Track, December 6th, 1888. First race, purse \$200. Selling allowances, for all ages. One mile and a sixteenth.

W. T. Walter's h c Al Farrow, 3, 109, Connor—Della Walker, 1

Monahan 1
A. Davis' h h Jack Brady, 4, 76, Wildidle—Sour Grapes Hart 2

L. A. Blasingame's h h Oro, 4, 100, Norfolk—Goldeu Gate Haslett 3

Welcome 55 (Hitchcock), Tom Daly 79 (Murphy), Index 110 (Hill), Fannie F. 82 (Smith), ran unplaced.

Time, 1:51 1/2.

Bookbetting: Al Farrow 4 to 5, Jack Brady, Oro, 5 to 1 each, Welcome 6 to 1, Index 10 to 1, Tom Daly 5 to 1, Fannie F. 20 to 1.

Place Betting: Al Farrow out, Jack Brady 8 to 5, Oro 8 to 5, Welcome 2 to 1, Tom Daly 5 to 1, Index 3 to 1, Fannie F. 5 to 1.

Auction pools: Al Farrow \$60, Jack Brady \$24, Oro \$18, Field \$28.

Mutuals paid, \$8.75.

The winner of the former race having been entered at the selling price of \$2,000, he was put up in accordance with rule, but no one saw fit to bid on him, so the half-mile and repeat horses were rung up. Minnie R. being scratched, the old time favorite Johnny Grey was put in to make the field of five. Betting was brisk in this race, Daisy D. and Edelweiss bringing even money in the auctions. As the word was given Edelweiss showed her nose in front, being nearly lapped by Daisy D. As they rounded into the turn White Cloud made the running, and in short order cut down the two favorites, Hitchcock bringing the pints with such determination that he was never headed, and won easily in 49 1/2, Edelweiss second, with Daisy D. a close third. On the termination of this heat, betting changed considerably, the field bringing more than the two former favorites combined. A very long delay occurred at the starting post, Mr. Shaner being determined that each should have an equal chance, and fully half an hour was taken up before they got off. Johnny Gray, White Cloud and Minnie R. cutting out the work from the jump, made a hot race of it to the top of the stretch, White Cloud again showing his superiority by taking the lead at that point, and came away as he liked. Daisy D. ran the best she knew how, but was never in it with the leader, gaining second place however, Edelweiss being third.

SUMMARY.

Same day, purse \$200, for all ages, one-half mile and repeat.

W. H. Appleby's h h White Cloud, 110, Woodbury—Coley, Hitchcock 11

R. B. Cockrill's h m Daisy D., 6, 110, Wheally—Black Maria Hennessy 33

Mrs. S. B. Wolfskill's h m Edelweiss, 5, 110, Joe Hooker—Yolone Hill 23

Minnie R. 110, (O'Brien), Johnny Grey, 110, ran unplaced. Haslett 49 1/2.

Time, 49 1/2.

Bookbetting: First heat, Daisy D. 9 to 5, Edelweiss 8 to 5, Johnny Gray 3 to 1, White Cloud 5 to 1, Minnie R. 10 to 1.

Place Betting: First heat, Daisy D. 2 to 5, Edelweiss 1 to 2, Johnny Gray 4 to 5, White Cloud 6 to 5, Minnie R. 3 to 1.

Auction Pools: Daisy D. \$25, Edelweiss \$25, Field \$23.

Mutuals Paid: Field tickets \$12.80.

Bookbetting, Second Heat: Daisy D. Edelweiss, Johnny Grey 4 to 1 each, White Cloud 5 to 5, Minnie R. 50 to 1.

Place Betting: Daisy D. even money, Edelweiss 7 to 10, Johnny Gray 7 to 5, White Cloud out, Minnie R. 10 to 1.

Auction Pools: Daisy D. \$10, Edelweiss \$10, Field \$25.

Mutuals Paid: Field tickets \$8.20.

The third race was for a purse of \$300, a mile and a quarter handicap. Moses B. on his performance against Los Angeles last Saturday was stamped a hot favorite, he bringing in the pools as much as all the others combined. The favorite and Coloma acted so badly at the post that it was nearly dark before the starter sent them off. When the flag fell Coloma was in the lead, Laura Gardner second, with Welcome a good third. Before they passed the judges' stand Moses B. had moved up from last to third place, supplanting Welcome. At the quarter post the three leaders were almost nose and nose, Coloma being forced to show himself in front before the half mile was reached, Moses B. and Laura Gardner filling second and third place respectively. Welcome was again urged to do her best, and came up to within half a length of Coloma, the two making a determined race for it around the turn. At the three-quarters Laura Gardner developed a burst of speed that carried her into the stretch leading; and notwithstanding all that Haslett could do it was impossible to beat the chestnut, she winning a grand race by at least two lengths; Coloma was second with Moses B. and Canny Scott making a severe finish for third, the latter being beat by a nose.

SUMMARY.

Same day—Third race, purse \$300, handicap, for all ages; one mile and a quarter.

W. L. Appleby's ch m Laura Gardner, 4, by Jim Brown—Avail, 103 Hitchcock 1

W. L. Whitmore's ch c Coloma, 3, by Joe Hooker—Callie Stuart, 93 Hazlett 2

M. S. Bryan's ch h Moses B. 3, by Leinster—Aunt Jane, 108 Monahan 3

Susie S. 3, 87 lbs (Cooper), Canny Scott, 3, 97 lbs (Hart), Welcome, 3, 87 lbs (Smith), ran unplaced.

Time, 2:12.

The betting (auction pools)—Moses B. \$70, Laura Gardner \$35, the field \$35.

Bookbetting—4 to 5, Moses B. 2 to 5 place; 2 to 1, Laura Gardner, 7 to 10 place; 10 to 11, Canny Scott, 4 to 1 place; 6 to 1, Susie S. 2 to 1 place; 8 to 1, Welcome, 3 to 1 place; 6 to 1 Coloma, 2 to 1 place.

To much cannot be said for the management, everything being conducted in a systematic manner. The fourth race was postponed on account of darkness and will be placed on the card for next Tuesday. If the attendance will warrant it, races will be given two days each week during the winter.

Captain W. B. Collier of Caliatoga will soon reach home with thirty-three fine Percherons for his ranch in Lake County. He is bringing them by Palace car from St. Louis. They are principally descended from his noted horse Caesar that was bought for \$5,000 in England. Captain Collier has more than once paid \$1,500 for a Percheron brood mare, and his present shipment show the superiority that one would expect from the progeny of animals worth such prices as that.

Seven of the new comers to the 2:30 list this year have also beaten 2:20, that being a remarkable showing, and one never equaled. The names of the animals are as follows: Brown, by Combat, 2:18 1/2; Geneva S., by Abdallah Mambino, 2:19 1/2; Guy, by Kentucky Prince, 2:12; Juneau, by Tremont, 2:28, 2:18 1/2; Maggie E., by Nutwood, 2:18 1/2; Mount Morris, by Smuggler, (2:15 1/2), 2:19 1/2; William, by Van Werner Horse, 2:18 1/2.

Trotters Of Former Days.

"How did I become a professional horseman? There is nothing remarkable in the story, but I'll give it to you," said Hiram Smith to a *Sporting World* reporter.

"I was working for a paper manufacturer at Franklin, N. H. I had always been fond of horses and handy with them, and, learning this, my employer gave me the job of looking after his horses. This suited me exactly, and when he bought a big, sorrel gelding that showed speed I was delighted to work over him and to speed him. He showed so well after a bit that Warren Daniels matched him for \$25 a side against a gray gelding owned by a doctor in Laconia. Mr. Daniels and the doctor were great friends and constantly chaffed each other about their horses. After the match was made Mr. Daniels told me that he wanted me to drive Sorrel Dan in the race, and, though I felt nervous enough about it, I consented. When the day came around I had no one to help me, so I hitched Sorrel Dan to an old straight axle sniky, weighing 80 to 90 pounds, loaded on a few things I thought I might need, and started for the track, which was sixteen miles away. The horse was a big, powerful fellow, over 16 hands high and quite handsome, and he jogged over very easy. As to the race, it was all my way. Each of us drove our horses for all there was in him, and there were no rules to restrict yelling, we howled like Comanche Indians. I won in straight heats, but no matter how far ahead I was I yelled at my horse, put on my whip and reeled him along for all he was worth. I got a record of 2:50, and then drove back the sixteen miles the same day, and when I jogged into Franklin I felt so proud that there wasn't a pair of breeches in the village big enough for me.

"This success at the start, following my strong fancy for the trotters, settled the business for me, probably prevented me from owning a paper mill myself some day."

The cork having thus been extracted from his bottled-up experience, Hiram was easily led to speak of some of the trotters he handled in earlier years. "There was Queechy Maid," said he, "a bay mare, 15.2 hands, by Ballard's Cassius M. Clay Jr., dam by the Morse Horse. She was very fast, and had it in her to trot in 2:18. She was one of the meanest I ever drove. She pulled like a steam tug, and she was disposed to pace. Whenever she broke she would catch in pace, and she wouldn't trot until she was pulled to a stand still. However, by patient work I got her into shape, and won some good races with her. Indeed, I won eight races in succession without a break, and thought I had her cured of her meanness. For the ninth race I had a party of ladies on hand to see me win with her, but that seemed to break her all to pieces. She left her feet in the first heat, and she never did catch—in fact I don't believe she has caught yet. Mr. Ballard sold her, after I gave her a 2:25 mark, to Mr. Joseph Harker, for \$6,000. Mr. Harker thought he had a world beater, and entered her through the Grand Circuit in 1876. She started at Buffalo, Rochester and Utica, but never trotted a step and got the flag each time. They took her on Hartford, and in disgust sold her back to us for \$1,000. When she was returned to me her mouth was in a terrible condition, and her cheeks were cut back so far that when she drank the water would squirt out at the side of her head.

"Really the greatest race horse I ever drove was the gray mare Noontide, by Harold, dam by Pilot Jr, bred exactly like Maud S. She had unlimited speed, and I drove her to her record, 2:20½, at Hartford, in June, 1880. I was hampered by her owner, who wanted to keep her in the 2:25 class, but 2:20½ was no mark for her. On the morning of the day that she made her record I drove her easily in 2:16, and I believe she could have made as fast a mile as was ever trotted. She was the best trotting race horse I have ever seen, but one. She would carry a great burst of speed, say for a quarter, until she tired. She would not break naturally, but as quick as she began to come back to me I had only to take up one rein and she would make a jump or two—not enough for to be noticed or for the judges to kick about, and then she would catch and give me another fast quarter. She would always finish like an express train if I would break her just before she came into the homestretch. Her owner was very mad about it when I gave her the 2:20½ record, but she went lame soon after, and if she had not had the record her value as a brood mare would have been far below what she brought.

"Goldsmith Maid used to make the same kind of break to save herself, but did it without suggestion from her driver, and probably because she knew enough. Noontide wouldn't break, but she would come back to her driver, and so let him know what she wanted. If she had not gone lame 2:03½ would not now be the best record.

"I said Noontide was the best race horse but one I have ever handled, and I'll tell you about that one. Nearly twenty years ago a gentleman, whose horses I handled, was looking for a mate to a bay gelding he had. We saw a team, a bay and a gray, come in drawing a stage and he liked the bay so well for a mate to his horse that he bought them both. The bay was a good horse and won the county purse that year. The gray, however, was the one I speak of. He was flea bitten, but carried a superb mane and tail and was very handsome. Of course we could learn nothing of his breeding. We called him Bristol Bill. The first year I drove him in twelve races and won them all. The next year I started him thirteen times and won eleven races. He got a record of 2:29 over a half mile track, and that was about the limit of his speed, but he could start out to-day at 12 o'clock and trot a beat every half hour until noon to-morrow, and every heat would be within a second of 2:30. Of course he would have to stop to eat, but that was all he wanted. His owner refused \$6,500 for him. He trotted a race a week for two long seasons.

"Another good one that I had was the roan gelding Jim, by Lambert, he was a nervous fellow and a bad kicker, but very fast, and with proper handling he was very reliable. I started him at Springfield, Mass., in September, 1881, against a big party of good ones, including Tariff, Arthur, Capitola, George A. and several others, and I had no idea of winning. The night before the race John Turner came to me at the hotel and said: 'Hiram, how fast can you go?' 'I can go about 2:27—perhaps 2:26,' I said. 'That won't do,' said Turner, 'you must go in 2:23 to beat Tariff.' They were keeping the pool rooms open all night then, and Turner put in a lot of money on Tariff, but the next day I won in straight heats, the best one 2:24½. That night at supper Turner wouldn't speak to me, but in the evening he asked me why I didn't tell him I had such a horse. I replied, 'You knew as much as I did about what he could do yesterday, John.' I think he always thought I had deceived him, but the fact was the horse surprised me.

"The day of that race, by the way, was a very strange one, and every horseman that was there will remember it—a queer sort of storm was brewing, and the sky took such a color that everything looked green. It was thick, too, and one could hardly see across the track. Perhaps this was what made Turner bet as he did.

"Another good thing that I had was the black gelding Richmond, by General Lyon, dam the Smith mare, by Old Morrill. He was a little, fine-drawn, light-limbed fellow, but a good actor, and had plenty of speed. I timed him over the half-mile track at Concord in 2:24, and I drove him in eight races, winning all but one. He trotted in some races three years ago, when he must have been nearly twenty years old.

"One of the best youngsters I ever handled was the bay gelding Colonel Pike, by Ballard's Cassius M. Clay Jr. He was 16 hands high, when in February, 1873, he was bought for \$200, a big, awkward-looking colt. In September of that year he trotted over Mystic Park in 2:29½, beating a big field of good horses, and was sold on the track for \$5,000 to George Rogers of Salem.

"About that time I had Belle Dean, a little black mare by General Lyon, and she was a great race winner. I started out with her in Montreal, and won two races there, taking out \$1,500 in gold from the pool-box. Gold was worth about 140 then, and when I cashed in on this side of the line I was very pleasantly surprised to find that I had won \$2,100. Such things don't happen to a horseman often enough to get monotonous. That little mare won a big share of all the races she started in, and was a very valuable piece of property. I also had Defiance, a black stallion, by General Lyon, dam the Hoyt mare, by the Litchfield. When four years old he trotted in 2:34, and his owners, a couple of New Hampshire farmers, believed they had the greatest horse in the world, and refused \$10,000 for him.

"Of course these that I have mentioned are but a few of those I have had, and I might tell you stories till midnight about Billy D., that went fast with a running mate, and Blanche, and Myrtle and a hundred others, not to speak of those of later years, that every one remembers. In those old times there was plenty of money to be won with a reliable trotter that could go anywhere from 2:30 to 2:40. For instance, I had Lady Kirk, a well behaved bay mare that had no great speed, but was reliable, and for two years I won steadily with her, but did not mark below 2:40. For a contrast last season, I started out on the Grand Circuit with a horse that I thought was a safe winner in the 2:25 class, for I knew he could put in his heats about 2:21, but in the first race they trotted in 2:17, and I had no business there. It takes a very fast horse to win anything nowadays.

"The truth is our trotters are better bred and better trained than they were twenty years ago, and therefore would go faster naturally, but in addition, the mechanical appliances have improved as much as have the horses. The tracks are better and more scientifically laid out. In old times we wouldn't have ventured to drive in a fifty pound sniky, and we had plenty of fool notions that put needless work on the horse. But the world moves, and with it the science of handling horses and equipping them has advanced. Still I believe that the greatest part of the gain in speed has resulted from the better breeding of the horses. In old times, any horse, however much of the dung hill there might be in his breeding, would be taken up, if he had a turn of speed, and developed into the race horse. He had no fast miles in his work, for his inbred blood, as a rule, left him without the courage to go them, though he might show fast fractions of a mile, and in a race with horses as underbred as himself he had an equal chance to win. The addition of choice thoroughbred blood has changed all that of late, and no one will buy or care to have a trotter that is not game to the backbone, and others rarely reach the hands of prominent drivers.

"In the time of Hiram Woodruff, for instance, a trotter was not only worked to harden and develop his muscles, but he was sweated under blankets until he was drawn down to a gaunt razor like appearance that was accepted as the proper condition for a trotter. That idea is not held by any of the leading trainers to-day. On the contrary, the usual and approved design is to keep every ounce of flesh consistent with the work necessary to harden the horse. Any one that goes through the Grand Circuit will notice that when they start at Cleveland the horses will look comparatively fat, and will go faster then when they reach Springfield gaunt and fine drawn."

A Telegram Astray.

The Chicago Herald gives a story of how a horseman's telegram misadvent, roused the wrath of a train despatcher:

The extraordinary action of Trainmaster Garver in clearing the tracks between Wichita and Mulvane in order to come on a special engine to whip Frank Lindwall, a train despatcher, has been explained to the Chicago Herald by the Wichita correspondent of that paper. According to this explanation Lindwall did send Garver a most insulting telegram, but wholly through a mistake in manipulating the switches on his key board. Lindwall was only working temporarily in place of a sick operator, and the mistake was one which could easily occur without special blame to him. Since the explanation has been made, however, wonder at Mr. Garver's extraordinary haste in traveling to Wichita has greatly lessened. The telegram which Garver received was intended for another, and while quite harmless in itself, read by Garver it had a most offensive bearing.

The true cause of the assault, it is claimed, was ascertained only to-day by Billy Galvin and Fred Ladin, two well-known horsemen, calling at the Western Union Telegraph office to ascertain why a telegram which the latter had sent to the former had not reached its destination. It appears that Galvin was at Winfield, Kan., negotiating for the purchase of a trotting mare named Jennie Marvin, an animal that has shown considerable speed at the county fairs in Southern Kansas during the past season, but not having sufficient knowledge of the mare he had telegraphed to Fred Ladin, who is remarkably well posted and could probably give not only the pedigree but the past history of every race-horse in Kansas. Galvin had received the following telegram from Wichita.

WICHITA, November 22.—Jennie is all right. No. 1 on time. F. L.

Mr. Galvin had no reason to doubt that the telegram was from Ladin, who would naturally not wish to put his name to a telegram affecting the reputation of a horse, with the possibility of making enemies for himself. Galvin accordingly purchased Jennie Marvin, paying \$2,000 for her. He tried her speed the day following, however, and found that she could not beat a three-minute gait, and on passing too near her heels, when she balked in the second heat, he had received a kick that knocked him senseless. Subsequent information showed that Jennie Marvin was anything but "all right," and while she held a reputation for making some very fast spurts, owing to her bad temper and other causes she was almost worthless on the track. He came up to Wichita to get even with Ladin, but the latter denied the telegram so strenuously that Galvin postponed his intended vengeance until inquiries could be made at the telegraph office. The telegram which Fred Ladin sent was found in the office, and was wholly different from the one which Galvin received.

After reading the true telegram Galvin went away satisfied with Ladin, but breathing threats of a suit for damages against the Western Union Telegraph Company. The agent of the latter in looking the matter up further, discovered that the telegram sent by Ladin to Galvin had been sent all right, but had been deflected from its true course somewhere in the city. Having heard of the Garver-Lindwall trouble he assumed there might be some connection between this and the disappearance of the Ladin-Galvin telegram. He at once called Garver up and found this to be the case.

Lindwall had, it was learned, received a telegram to be delivered to Miss Jennie McPhee, a most estimable young lady of Anthony, in this State, who is said to be the intended bride of the trainmaster, and was en route from her home to Topeka. Lindwall was instructed to deliver the telegram to her on the train when it stopped at the Union Depot in this city, and also let Garver know how the young lady was. He did so, but in the telegram which Galvin received the "No. 1 on time" referred to train No. 1 instead of the speed of Jennie Marvin as he had supposed. It appears that Lindwall had in some way accidentally thrown the switch of the commercial wire on the board, so as to take the place of the one which he intended to use, and vice versa. He had thus sent Ladin's telegram to Garver instead of Galvin, and, while it would have been of the utmost use to the latter, it can readily be seen that it was likely to give grave dissatisfaction coming to a trainmaster from one of his subordinates, with whom he was not even on terms of intimacy, and referring to his fiancée.

The telegram which Mr. Garver received and which caused his extraordinary ire was as follows:

WICHITA, November 22.—Old boy, have nothing to do with Jennie if you take my advice. I know her well, having frequently had her in my sulky. She has a villainous temper, and has more than once knocked me over the dashboard. At the Abilene Fair in October she kicked Tom O'Brien in the jaw and landed him in the judges' stand. I am well aware that she is fast, but not profitably so. She will never bring you in a dollar as the result of her spurts. Her reputation was bad before going into Harvey's stable, and you can see that she has had hard usage if you examine her flanks and back. They are covered with scars. She is a regular old skate, and cannot be let alone too well. F. L.

When Mr. Garver had read this telegram he longed for a process by which he could telegraph himself to Wichita. But this being impossible, he thought of the next best way of reaching there in a hurry. Ordinary means were altogether too slow for his purpose. He longed ardently for an opportunity to mop the floor with the man who had dared to so vilely calumniate his sweetheart. He was advised by his friends to be calm, but the advice fell upon unheeding ears. He flew to the telegraph instrument and at once gave orders to clear the track for a special engine. A passenger train was side-tracked just after it left here for Winfield, and freight No. 43 was ordered held at a small station south of Mulvane. A mogul engine was ordered out of the round-house, and Mr. Garver, together with an operator to take the place of Lindwall, stepped on board. Just ten minutes from reading the last word of the horse telegram the engine bearing the irate trainmaster was pulling out from Mulvane with orders to keep the throttle wide open. The locomotive flew with lightning speed, but all too slow for the impatience of Mr. Garver, who leaned far out from the cab window in his haste to place his hands upon Lindwall. The thirty miles were passed over in thirty minutes, being about as good time as has ever been made on any railroad track in America.

Without waiting for the locomotive to come to a full stop, Mr. Garver jumped as soon as the Wichita station platform was reached, and rushed with breathless haste into the room occupied by Lindwall. Without a word of explanation he sprang upon the latter like an enraged tiger, and proceeded to wipe the cobwebs from off the ceiling and the dust from the floor, alternately, with Lindwall's body. The latter was wholly unprepared for the attack, but would probably have been able to oppose no successful opposition to the wild fury of the track-master if he had been looking for him.

"I'll teach you who's fast and who kicks men over the dashboard," howled Garver, as he took a fresh swing at the now almost unconscious man.

"I'll bet you know who has scars on her flanks and back, you black-hearted defamer," he screamed, as he hurled Lindwall over the office counter, "and I'll let you know who has come from scrub stock, whoop!" and he again had the prostrate key-ponder by the hair, dragging him about searching for a sufficiently solid object to strike him against.

"Maybe that is the way O'Brien was kicked into the judges' stand," he yelled, as he lifted the almost insensible Lindwall back over the counter with a savage kick, and sprang after him in haste of revenge.

By this time quite a crowd had collected, and several policemen among the number. These rushed to the rescue of Lindwall, and after a fierce struggle with Garver succeeded in holding him until the fearfully punished operator could be borne away to a place of safety and needed rest.

When Mr. Garver had time to catch his breath he put on the new operator in Lindwall's place, and gave orders allowing traffic on the railroad to be resumed.

It is hoped that Lindwall will be able to be out in a couple of weeks. When the nature of the mistake he had made was explained to him to-day he fully exonerated Trackmaster Garver, and it is understood that he will take a position on the road as soon as he recovers fully.

Fannie F. vs Elwood.

Last Friday night, after some controversy about the respective merits of Fannie F. and Elwood, a wager was laid on the result of the fifth race, which was to have been run on Saturday, both horses being entered. One hundred dollars a side was posted as to which would pass under the wire first. When it was decided to postpone the regular card until Tuesday, so positive was each party that they could win the money that it was determined to settle the dispute at once. The horses were brought to the post, Winchell being on Elwood, Hennessy having the mount on Fannie F. When the flag fell the cheatnut colt had a trifle the best of the send-off, but Hennessy quickly brought up the mare, and at the quarter they were on even terms. From there on it was impossible to see the positions of the horses on account of the fog. When well into the home-stretch Fannie F. was seen leading by about a length. Winchell tried his utmost to bring Elwood up on even terms without success, Fannie F. having too much speed left for the gelding to overcome. The judges announced Fannie F. the winner amid a chorus of shouts and cheering from those who had won on the race.

SUMMARY.

Special Match Race, \$100 a side. One mile.
Thos. Fisher's b m Fannie F., 3, Wildfiddle—Sallie Hart, 90 lbs
Maltese Villa Stable's ch g Elwood, 4, Norfolk—Ballnetie, 100 lbs
Time, 1:51.
The quarters were run in :27—:53½—1:21.

The Fate of the Geldings.

What becomes of the race-horse after he breaks down or loses his speed and is retired from the turf? is a question which is often asked by the thousands who visit the large race-tracks in the vicinity of New York every year. The stallions are invariably sent to the stud if their breeding warrants it, and spend the remainder of their days in affluence. The same may be said of the mares, but the poor geldings generally find their lines cast in hard places, and some of the most famous performers on the turf, whose exploits were hailed with shouts of triumph, have been forgotten and forsaken almost before their luster has dimmed, because they had lost their ability to earn money through breaking down or some other permanent disability. Some of the old stagers pass into the hands of gentlemen who use them for saddle horses, and receive from their owners the most tender care; but there are some that descend to the lowest grade of servitude. Many are broken to harness, and make excellent driving animals, possessing in some instances a lot of speed and ability to go all day, even though their knee-action may be a trifle stiffer than their trotting cousins.

Take the case of Drake Carter, the grand old gelding for which Pierre Lorillard paid \$17,500 as a three-year-old, holder of the world's record at three miles, beating General Monroe, Levant, Blue Grass Belle, Fosteral, Ella Warfield, Compensation and Bushwacker for the Autumn Cup at Sheepshead Bay, on September 6, 1886, winning by eight lengths under a pull in the unprecedented time of 5:24. Mr. Lorillard paid the highest price for the son of Ten Broeck and Platina on record for a gelding. He was one of the best distance horses the country ever saw. He was sold at Mr. Lorillard's closing-out sale, three years ago, becoming the property of Mr. Smith, of Toronto, for a small figure. The old fellow had all but broken down, and was useless save for saddle purposes, and in this capacity he was used until a few months ago, when Gates secured control of him. Then the conqueror of some of the best horses on the turf, and a holder of a record, was put into training and participated at the fall meeting of the Toronto Hunt Club, at Woodbine. It was a strange and rather a sad sight to see the erstwhile wonderful performer, once Green Morris' pride and Pierre Lorillard's special favorite, finishing third in such company.

Bootjack, one of the gamiest of Bonnie Scotland's sons, and for years one of the brightest lights on the American turf, defeating the best horses in training at all distances, and winning a fortune for his owners, has had his own share of the ups and downs of the thoroughbred gelding. He retained all his speed and stamina until six years old, when he broke down in front, and after being knocked about greatly finally became the property of Brown Dick, the clever colored trainer who handled Bill Barnes' horses for many years. The old fellow was broken to harness, and did excellent duty between the shafts, showing considerable speed at times. Two years ago Brown Dick thought Bootjack would train again, and gave him a short preparation. He started in a three-quarter dash at the Gravesend track, ridden by Jimmy McLaughlin, and although he finished far in the rear of the winners he received far more applause. He ran once more, when it became evident that he was no longer the possessor of that electrical burst of speed which was wont to enthuse his backers in days gone by. Dick turned the old horse out and eventually parted with him in consideration of a moderate sum, and to-day he is used as a saddle and driving horse by a Kentucky gentleman.

Parole, the splendid old son of Leamington and Maiden, a winner in both England and this country, defeating the pick of horses abroad in various events, was, at the dissolution of Mr. Lorillard's stable, presented to Dr. Norvin Green, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, who used him two or three years as a saddle horse. The exact whereabouts of Parole cannot be learned, but it is said he is now at the Ranocas Farm of Mr. Pierre Lorillard, whose cherry and black he so often carried to victory, and that he will end his days in peace and quiet. He is well along in years now, but with his splendid constitution should celebrate his twenty-fifth birthday. There are turfmen of the old school in America who regard Parole as one of the best thoroughbreds ever bred in this country.

Monitor, that game and speedy son of Glenelg, whose white face was always to be seen in the van, no matter what the company was or how fast the pace was, and whose memory will always be treasured with that of the late George L. Lorillard's famous blue and orange, a color that is regarded with more reverence when it appears at our race tracks nowadays than that of any other stable, will never wear a saddle again. Mrs. George Lorillard is determined that the old fellow shall never know want, and with that end in view has a specially prepared paddock at the Locusts, her farm, near Eatontown, N. J., where he may roam at will. Monitor has a best on record of two and one-third miles, running that distance at Baltimore on October 20, 1880, in 3:44. He had no superior in his day over a distance of ground. Monitor's case is an exception to the general rule. He is remembered in his old days for the fame and fortune he won when in his prime.

Apollo, the winner of the sensational Kentucky Derby in 1883, which got Sam Brown of Pittsburg, into a hornet's nest last spring through his alleged intimations of crookedness on the part of Dwyer Brothers, owners of Runnymede, the favorite for the race, was bought by Dr. Hughes of South Carolina. The doctor used him as a saddle horse and hunter up to a year ago, when he died, and said that he was the best hunter he had ever seen.

Barnum, one of the best of Bonnie Scotland's get, and the only one now on the turf, is still as lithe and active as of yore, and although he has lost much of his speed, occasionally downs a sure thing at some of the half-mile tracks in New Jersey. The old horse and H. J. Woodford, his owner, were ruled off the track by the Brooklyn Jockey Club last spring for suspicious running, and Barnum's racing this year has been confined to the half-mile tracks, Brighton Beach and Clifton. He enjoys the distinction of having participated in more races than any thoroughbred on the turf. Woodford's gold mine, as people call him, is as sound to-day as when he won the Louisville Cup five years ago.

Hickory Jim is another wonderful gelding whose performances entitle him to mention. He has been running in the vicinity of New York for ten years or more, and was an aged horse when brought there from the West. He won a few days ago at a half-mile track in New Jersey, and is apparently good for many years to come. He is said to be twenty years old. This is phenomenal, as thoroughbreds rarely race after six or seven years.

The list would be incomplete without a few words as to the whereabouts of Checkmate, for many years one of Dwyer's mainstays and a head winner for Green Morris. The poor old chap is pulling a stage between two Kentucky villages and bears little semblance of the dashing weight-carrier whose performances are still green in the memory of turf-goers.—Ez.

CATTLE.

Mr. W. H. Babbitt, of New York City, proposes to establish somewhere on Long Island a dairy which shall cost a half million dollars. He will feed and water his cows so as to furnish the purest possible milk, which he will distribute himself, thus insuring its reaching consumers in purity. Part of the plan is to secure his cows fresh each season, buying only sound animals and selling them for beef when they go dry. A huge vegetable farm will consume all manure, etc. The milk will be sent to New York nightly by boat, and distributed from Thirty Fourth Street slip. A number of wealthy men are interested in the venture. The milk will all be hermetically sealed in bottles and stamped, so that it cannot be tampered with before reaching the consumers. The idea is an excellent one, and cannot but be productive of great good. Mr. Babbitt has made a close study of dairy interests, and is probably as well posted as any one in America. No expense will be spared to make it the model dairy of the world.

Economical Methods of Feeding.

Those who feed cattle in a small way are apt to commit errors which larger feeders do not fall into from mere force of circumstances. With a large number of animals to handle it is practically impossible to enter into all the nice details of care for individuals and special preparation of food which by many are supposed to especially conduce to the economical rapid production of grain, and in consequence to largely increase the profits of the feeder, says the *Breeder's Gazette*. Take housing of cattle, for instance. The owner of a small bunch of cattle feels obliged to tie each animal by itself in order to get the best gain and be able to control the food supply. But is tying up fattening cattle really economy after all? The operation adds immensely to the labor bill, for the manure must be laboriously removed several times a day, and a large amount of bedding supplied if the animals are to be kept from becoming most unsightly from the accumulation of filth.

Quiet is a factor of great importance in fattening, and tying an animal certainly restrains movement, but is it not entirely too enforced in its character? One has but to recall the excruciating fatigue he experiences from standing for any length of time on one spot, as in a crowd, for instance, to realize the great difference between that operation and moving about even in a somewhat restricted manner. In the average cattle shed of the west the temperature is but slightly higher than that without. In view of this fact could not the animals fight cold far better if left each to choose where to pass the night, and the position and direction of the body when resting? After going over the ground thoughtfully one is forced to ask, why not turn the fattening cattle into a small yard enclosed by buildings or fences, or a combination of both, which shall break the cold winds, and at one side of this yard have a shed under which the cattle may go at will to get out of the snow or rain, so located that they can lie down in positions best suited to comfort and rumination and have room enough in daytime to relieve the weariness of limbs and be in the sunshine on bright days? Whether this idea is right or not it is a fact that many of the large feeders, men of careful, close observation, would not tie up their cattle if the work therefor cost them nothing.

The second point on which the small feeder exerts himself in the supposed direction of economy is by grinding and even steaming the grain fed to stock. His old-country ancestors performed one or both of these operations with the great difference, however, that the grain ground was what we call "small grain"—barley, oats, or rye—and that these were high in price while labor was very low relatively. Then "down East," where our small feeder moved from, they always fed meal to worn-out work-steers, and such cattle did remarkably well, according to all tradition, on this diet. The miller, while toiling at his grist liberally descants glowingly upon the great advantages of reducing all grain to meal. If our farmer friend grows weary of paying tribute to the miller he usually falls prey to the sagent of the iron grinder mill and becomes his own miller, but not for long, for grinding soon proves an irksome job, and often before the paint is worn off the mill becomes a silent monument to the inordinate love of the average American for labor-saving machinery and the siren-like seductiveness of the average agricultural machine agent. Any one who knows anything about a steer knows that he prefers whole corn to corn-meal and ear corn to either. It costs an eighth of the corn to grind it and another eighth to take it to and from the mill. Why not feed ear corn at once to the cattle, even if a fourth of it does nothing but find its way into the manure heap?

But no such loss need be incurred. With hogs to follow ear corn can be fed with actual economy besides saving in labor, and experiments carefully conducted show this. Probably meal will finish up a steer better than ear corn, but for the bulk of the feeding there are no trials to which we can point that show in favor of meal over whole corn. A step still further in the right direction is to feed unhusked corn-fodder and all to the cattle.

Such innovations will appall many farmers; they have become so used to doing these things in the most painfully tedious way that they would actually be miserable with the unoccupied time left on their hands by such short-cut methods. The traditions handed down from the fathers are all against it, and they will be slow to yield. But yield they will, though slowly. What we are drifting toward is not more complicated methods of feeding, but big crops to feed, better stock to feed it to, and simple, rational methods of getting feed to the animal.

The Arkansas Valley Range.

The once famous Arkansas valley range which was held to be one of the choicest grazing spots in the west, is to-day fit only for the habitation of coyotes, so far as the range cattle raising is concerned. Its once nutritious grasses have disappeared and barrenness covers almost the entire country there. The herd owners have been seeking other pasturage, and the removal of cattle from that locality goes on as fast as possible, and to such condition have many of the herds come, that even the full grown hardy steer is scarcely able to walk to more inviting pasturage. It is known that if any stock should perchance be left on the range there this winter, they will all be numbered with the things that were when the spring time comes. To such desperation have many of the cattle already come, that, paying no attention to wire fences or other enclosures, they have broken into corn fields in their hunger and are doing a great deal of damage to the farmers' crops. It is anything but an interesting narrative to relate how inexorable are the conditions which, in many parts of the range country, are now surrounding a great industry, and driving it into other channels for safety against almost complete extinction.

Feeding Straw.

According to the German values of the albuminoids, fats and carbo-hydrates in stock foods, the digestible parts of a ton of oat straw have nearly seventy per cent and of a ton of wheat straw nearly fifty-six per cent of the value of the digestible portions of a ton of average meadow hay. While the German valuations are too high for this country, at least for that portion west of New York State, the comparative values given above are not thereby rendered incorrect. But when fed alone oat straw has not seventy per cent and wheat straw fifty-six per cent of the actual feeding value of average meadow hay fed alone, weight for weight. This is because the hay has albuminoids, fat and carbo-hydrates in such proportions that animals can digest nearly all there is of them in digestible form; while in oats, or wheat, or rye straw there is such an excess of the carbo-hydrates, that more than half of them cannot be digested by the mature, fattening animal, and even less of them can be digested by young, growing animals. Animals can digest the carbo-hydrates of their food only in a certain ratio to the albuminoids; whenever there is an excess of carbo-hydrates above this it is not digested; and for this reason when we feed oat straw alone only one-third of its digestible matter is digested. Of wheat straw fed alone the part digested is even less, for in wheat straw the excess of carbo-hydrates is yet greater.

If average meadow hay is worth twelve dollars per ton, then a ton of oat straw is worth eight dollars and forty cents. But if we feed the straw alone the animals can digest only two dollars and eighty cents per ton. And in fact, the straw fed alone has an actual value only to sustain life. Animals cannot make a gain on it, so much must they eat to get a little matter digested. Animals fed on straw alone would starve in time; they could not get digested enough albuminoids to sustain nerves and muscles. Nevertheless, we may easily so feed it as to make every ton of oat straw worth in actual results seventy per cent., and of wheat straw fifty-six per cent. of a ton of average meadow hay. We must feed the straw with some food or foods having an excess of the albuminoids. Brewers' grains, malt sprouts, pease, wheat bran, and oats also have an excess of albuminoids. So has clover (red or white) if cut at or before, the height of bloom; the earlier it is cut the greater the excess. If we take a ton of red clover hay cut just at the beginning of blossom, and put it to a ton of oat straw the mixture will have albuminoids and carbo-hydrates in the same proportion as average meadow hay, hence will have an actual feeding value equal to the same weight of average meadow hay. The mixture will be a better and more economical feed for all but very young animals than either the clover or the straw alone.—John M. Stahl in *American Agriculturist*.

Dehorning Cows Again.

An exchange gives the following to the controversy on dehorning:

"Seven cows aged from four to ten years, were dehorned in April, and calves from four to eight weeks old. The amount of butter produced the week before the operation was 55 lbs., the week after 50 lbs.; cream and milk used about the same and the feed was the same, except that the week after the hay was much inferior, which from subsequent observations would account for the deficiency in butter. Still if the operation is not performed under proper conditions it will seriously affect the condition of the animal for some time, says an exchange. The animal must be so secured as to be unable to injure itself in its struggles; the operation should be quickly performed and the stumps should be immediately protected from the air.

The last I have never seen advocated, but the animal apparently has continued pain when it is not done. I place the animal in stanchions with a cross piece and below the neck, and a stick on a level with the underside of the head parallel with stanchion, about 20 inches in front of it, with some spikes on its underside. This stick is to place the animal's head upon. I tie a rope around the neck, loop it around the nose, and with a pulley block some distance forward force the head onto the stick before the stanchion and lash it there; the spikes underneath will keep the rope from slipping. Have slings prepared and make them tight under the animal before forcible action is taken, as it is liable to injury by throwing itself while the head is fastened. Be sure to fasten the head so it cannot slip.

Have a small, sharp saw with a stiff back, a can of warm tar and bunches of cotton large enough to more than cover the stump. Saturate one side of the cotton with tar, keep cool, have everything ready and saw. The moment the horn is off put on the cotton. The whole operation after the animal is fastened should not take more than one minute. There is much difference in bleeding. I have had some bleed scarcely at all; others so much that the tarred cotton would become loose. It is best to tie a strip of cloth over the top of the head and stumps for a day or two. Then cut it off. When I consider the ease of the operation, the harmlessness to the animal, the result being that a lot of goring, pugnacious beasts become inoffensive and herd together like a flock of sheep, the subject has passed argument."

Shorthorn and Hereford Characteristics.

The *English Live Stock Journal*, an unbiased authority, states some valuable facts that every cattle breeder should note:

"The Shorthorn is an all round animal. When well bred and well fed the heifer may be admitted to the male at fifteen months old, producing its first calf in July, at which time it has been brought into suitable condition cheaply with summer grass. It has, in fact, such an inclination to lay on fat when prepared for show that it is considered most likely to breed when early admitted to the bull. If the calves are hand-fed they become strong before winter. The heifers, yielding milk according to the owner's convenience, may either be culled again in the following October, or made off fat at the three years old. The Shorthorn acquires a great weight when well fed as a calf, and may be fattened for the butcher at any age from one and a half to three years. As a milk and beef producer the Shorthorn is unrivalled. The bullocks are in large demand as consumers of roots and straw in the great corn growing districts of the eastern counties, whence they pass into the hands of the Leicestershire and other graziers for feeding off at grass.

The Hereford may be looked upon as essentially a grass-land animal. Good thrivers, they arrive early at maturity, either as fattened calves or young oxen, and are much liked at summer weights by butchers. The steers thrive well in winter upon bay and roots without cake or corn, and come out of winter quarters in good trim for finishing off at grass. The Herefords, as a rule, are not good milkers; they fatten their own calves, and soon acquire a wealth of flesh, which secures for their owners a paying return. Hereford oxen have been fattened off at a great rate in the rich vale of Aylesbury on grass.

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JOSEPH CAIRN SIMPSON, - - - EDITOR.

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Look carefully at the date on the label of your paper.

Should this paper be received by any subscriber who does not want it, or beyond the time he intends to pay for it, let him not fail to write us direct to stop it. A postal card (costing one cent only) will suffice. We will not knowingly send the paper to anyone who does not wish it, but if it is continued, through the failure of the subscriber to notify us to discontinue it, or some irresponsible party being requested to stop it, we shall positively demand payment for the time it is sent.

Special Notice to Correspondents.

Letters intended for publication should reach this office not later than Wednesday of each week, to secure a place in the issue of the following Saturday. Such letters should be addressed to the "BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN," because if otherwise addressed they may be delayed until too late. Letters which demand immediate attention may be delayed, and still worse be entirely neglected.

Whatever pertains to the paper should be addressed to it. This will insure immediate attention.

San Francisco, - Saturday, Dec. 8, 1888.

Our Collectors.

Of late we have sent out a large number of bills for subscriptions, overdue. Some of the answers received are rather curt intimations that we want more than our dues, as they have paid already to our agent so and so.

Some Los Angeles letters state that the writers have paid subscriptions to W. C. Fletcher. The management can get no information from anyone now in the office concerning W. C. Fletcher, and letters directed to him have been sent back by the Post Office at Los Angeles. We would like to hear from Mr. Fletcher of Los Angeles, also from J. A. Coleman of San Francisco, with a full report of their collections.

We have recently called in all the receipt books that our various collectors have had, and have given to each authorized agent of the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN a receipt book in which all the receipts are consecutively numbered.

We have lost a great deal of money and have been put to much annoyance by the fact that in a great many cases the dates on the mail list had not been properly changed when payments were made. That fault lies with this office, and we are anxious to remedy such errors.

Please look at the date on the label of your paper now, and if it is not correct, write us at once.

* Sunol, 2:18.

As recently promised we present in this issue a good likeness of the great Sunol. It is a matter of regret that Mr. Simpson is still unable to write an article to accompany this picture, and celebrate another triumph of Electioneer and running blood.

The Fastest Records.

As this time of the year when for nearly the whole country the racing season is over, the best records and the lists of the fastest performers are of great value. While it is yet too early to more than estimate what has been accomplished in the wide limits of 2:30, those which are the best are well ascertained. We give in another column the trotting and pacing records as they now stand. Mand S., Jay-Eye-See, Charus, American Girl, Hopeful and Goldsmith Maid still are chief for all ages from five to twenty, except that Gny, 2:12, wears the crown for eight-year-olds. California has the four best young trotters in Norlaine, Sunol, Sable Wilkes and Manzanita, as well as the pacers Yolo Maid and Arrow. Ed. Rosewater, Yoto Maid, Guy and Sunol are the new comers to the table, and it stands, although were it so arranged as to show the fastest of each sex in the different ages now included therein, several other names would appear.

The Blood Horse Association.

Last Saturday afternoon was by no means a pleasant one, so it had been determined early in the day that the racing programme should be postponed, and notices to that effect were posted in the different pool rooms and also on the newspaper bulletin boards. This action was determined upon at a meeting held in the morning, at which the President was not present, he having gone out to the track, and therefore was not aware of the conclusion arrived at by those who remained in the city. As the time drew near for the initial race Mr. McClure was surprised that none of his fellow officials put in an appearance, and became very nervous. The telephone would not work, and to add to the discomfort of the solitary representative, some five hundred persons began clamoring for the races to begin. The jockeys in the first event, wanted to weigh in, but as there was no one to record their avordupois they had to retire. A carriage was called into requisition and a messenger dispatched for the secretary. While the messenger was away on his errand, by a lucky chance, the Hon. George A. Knight drove out to the track and gave the first intimation there that the races had been postponed, whereupon Messrs. McClure, Hearst and Boots entered the judges' stand and announced that the card would be run off on Tuesday.

Mr. Thomas, acting for E. J. Baldwin, sent the horses Los Angeles and Mollie McCarty's Last around the track to claim the Triboulet stakes. This was done on his own responsibility and without the knowledge of Mr. Baldwin, that gentleman not being out there. To say that Mr. McClure was annoyed is putting it very gently. He told the reporter of the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN that he was downright angry, but when he met the secretary everything was explained and matters were amicably settled. A reporter was present who has neither love for the association nor its officers, and seized the opportunity to vent his spite in a column tirade of ill-concealed abuse. This naturally stirred up the balance of our wideawake dailies, and each have had more or less to say, interviews with prominent persons occupying most of the space used. Tuesday evening one of our contemporaries had still another charge to make, to wit: that the starting judge was interested in one of the pool firms of this city, by insinuation intimating that he was prostituting his office for the benefit of the company with which it is assumed he is connected. The same paper also says:

"In last week's issue of one of the sporting papers of this city the assertion was further made that the owner of the horse Applause had received \$400 from the bookmakers to have his horse pulled when he was considered a sure winner. Much less than this would have ruled both horse and owner off the first-class Eastern tracks, and the Pacific Coast Association cannot afford to have it pass unnoticed."

We forbear making any comment on the above, as the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association does not propose to let it pass unnoticed, and, if we mistake not, some of the reporters will find themselves in serious trouble. Two of the persons alluded to will demand that the association sift these charges to the bottom, so a chance will be given our journalistic friends to prove their assertions.

Noonday in California.

Not long since it was mentioned in these columns that Rookwood, by Wedgewood out of Noontide, had been taken from New England to Kentucky by W. H. Wilson of Cynthia. Mr. Wilson gave him the name of Noonday. Now we learn that Samuel Gamble of this city has farmed this well-bred young horse, and started westward with him, by express to-day. Noonday was foaled in 1883, and is by Wedgewood, 2:19, dam Noontide, 2:20, by Harold, 2nd dam Midnight (dam of Jay Eye See, 2:10), by Pilot Jr., 3rd dam Twilight by Lexington, 4th dam Daylight by imp. Glencoe, etc.

To be out of a mare with a record of 2:20½ should give prestige to any young stallion, even were that mare not by the sire of Mand S., out of the dam of Jay-Eye-See. When added to this maternal line, Noonday's sire has a record of 2:19, and sired Favonia 2:15, and several others of fame. The thoroughbred lines that "back up" this trotting inheritance are beyond reproach.

We learn from one who is familiar with his appearance that he is of good form and style. Besides farming Noonday Mr. Gamble has bought of Mr. Wilson the filly Ida Wood, foaled 1886, by Simmons, 2:23, dam Ida W., by Mambrino Patchen, paying \$1,000, and from Z. E. Simmons of Lexington a brown filly by Ferguson, dam by Volunteer.

Winter Races at Los Angeles.

As will be noticed by an advertisement elsewhere, the Los Angeles Track Association announces that they will give three racing days on December 27th, 29th, and January 1st. The races are of a varied character, and the inducements such that horse owners from this section will be tempted to have a go for the purses offered. If the patronage will warrant it the promoters guarantee to give races at short intervals on the same plan now in vogue at New Orleans. Stalls and good bedding will be furnished free, and only the usual price charged for board. At last accounts the track is reported in first-class condition, and with good management there is nothing to prevent the meeting being a success.

San Mateo Rancho Sale.

We again call attention to the sale of dairy cattle to take place at San Mateo Rancho, on Tuesday next, December 11, at 10 A. M. Catalogues may be had on application to W. H. Howard, 523 Montgomery street, or Killip & Co.

Stock For Sale.

When one wants to buy a brood mare, it is best to buy one that has produced speed. Mr. Robinson should obtain a good price for his Prompter mare whose yearling has paced a quarter in 37½ seconds. Mr. Craig's pair of road mares are worthy of an appreciative buyer, while his Harold Cossack is well enough bred to attract attention anywhere. Mr. Fitzgerald's Killarney is a performer of merit, and his son Killmore is desirable. By the way, Mr. Fitzgerald writes us that Killarney's dam is by Eclipse.

Roaring—A Cure.

A valued correspondent sends us the following extract from a private letter, written from Woolwich, England, by a Colonel in the Royal Horse Artillery. If this method proves a successful one, it will be still another addition to a long list of the victories of the knife over diseases that until recently were obscure and incurable:

I have had a most interesting morning at the Horse Infirmary. Fleming, the head of the Army Vet. Dept., has invented what he hopes is a certain cure for roaring, and he has now operated on fifty horses. He was there this morning and explained minutely all to me for about 3 hours. I saw 4 horses operated on. They are first thrown, then chloroformed, then turned on their backs—a cut deep along the windpipe, and the cartilage dissected out—then they put in an electric light and you see on all sides of windpipe. In every case it has been the left side (as was always supposed), but when the throat is opened you can see the right muscle acting perfectly, and raising and lowering the cartilage, while the left cartilage from paralysis of nerve remains immovable across the throat, causing the obstruction, and he feels sure the roaring; and this they wholly cut out. A horse was killed with drag yesterday, so he had the throat taken out to show the whole length of it, and give us a lecture on that and the living animal. He himself says he has not had time to guarantee that it is a perfect cure, as he thinks to properly establish his theory and practice nearly a year should elapse, the horse returning to his ordinary work, fast, etc., etc. and food, but as far as can be at present judged it is a success. The cartilage removed is as big as a crown piece. Several horses from all corps, cavalry from different stations, officers' valuable horses, all come here to be operated on, so it should soon be settled; but it is curious to see the throat wholly exposed, and the right cartilage moving properly, and the left stationary across the pipe as the animal breathes.

Woolwich, England, November 15th.

The Czar.

Emperor of Norfolk's younger brother, The Czar, bids fair to prove one of the same stamp as his illustrious relative, judged by his recent form in California. Last spring a year ago this colt, then a promising yearling, was nearly sold by his breeder, Mr. Theodore Winters, to a prominent Californian, together with all the yearlings then owned by the master of Rancho del Rio. But at the last moment the sale fell through, Mr. Winters reconsidering his then intention of withdrawing from the turf and retaining the young son of Norfolk and Marian. Then Emperor of Norfolk's son arose, and the youngster, now called The Czar, at once became the subject of some high bids. But none of them reached Mr. Winters' reserve price on the colt, and he remained his breeder's property.

This spring the Czar showed some good trials on the home farm, but late in the summer a prevailing influenza in California took hold of him and he went back somewhat. In September last, however, he improved so fast that Mr. Winters started him at the Sacramento State Fair on the 14th, carrying 110 lbs., and ridden by the jockey Fred Carillo. The Czar in his first race showed himself a rasping good youngster. It was the Palo Alto Stake, for two-year-olds, one mile—rather a long distance for a two-year-old at his maiden effort, but then California two-year-olds are nothing if not precocious. In this race he met six opponents, yet so great was his prestige that the untied colt sold in the pools "even against the field." He won by a head from the colt Wild Oats, by Wildside, but the slight margin of his victory was due to the over-confidence of his boy, who was "caught napping" to such an extent that he nearly lost the race.

A mile in 1:44 for a green two-year-old, carrying 110 lbs., was not a bad debut for the Czar, and his owner's retention of the colt in spite of tempting offers was fully justified. Last week at San Francisco, The Czar's second appearance at the Bay District Course, was worthy to rank with any of the two-year-old deeds of his older brother, the Emperor, for whom no route was too short or long, and no weight beyond his ability. In the Equity Stakes, on Tuesday, the 13th, the Czar met seven of the best youngsters of his age now in training on the Pacific Coast, except Almont, by Three Cheers out of Question, the colt who twice ran a mile in 1:42½ at the late Sacramento State Fair.

The race was the Equity Stakes, and The Czar, 115 lbs., was the top weight, many of the others getting allowances of 10 lbs. Starting the favorite against the field, our reports of the race elsewhere in this issue show that the Czar's dead heat with Wanderer II was due solely to the "bungling" of the same jockey Carillo, who nearly lost the Sacramento race. The dead heat was run in 1:15½, a good effort for both colts, and prudent owners would have divided the stakes. But the Pacific Slopers are made of sterner stuff, and as both Messrs. Winters and Garland stuck to theirs, a "run off" was inevitable, and took place after the last race.

This was run in such a dense fog that neither the start nor the finish could be seen until the colts were nearly home. Then The Czar was seen to be winning, and he secured the race cleverly by a length in 1:16, after leading all through, at least so said the two boys after the race. The Czar's only two races therefore, have both been victories, while he has defeated nothing of the class which the Emperor of Norfolk vanquished last year. The Czar's two essays have shown that he is no doubt worthy to tread in the footsteps of his illustrious brother. Mr. Winters has not raced East for some nine or ten years now, but he expects to bring a small but select string east of the mountains next spring. The Czar is not as well engaged East as he might be, the American Derby and Omnibus Stakes appearing to be his principal engagements. Doubtless, however, Mr. Winters will put him in other stakes the first of the year.

R. W. Thomas, who trained the Baldwin stable this season, has retired from the management.

Answers to Correspondents.

Questions answered only through these columns. No replies by mail or telegraph. The name of the writer should accompany all questions, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Letters received without the writer's name cannot receive attention.

Reader, Sangar, November 26, 1888.

As a reader of your valuable paper I would ask you as a great favor to publish in your paper a record of the fastest races ever run from one and a quarter up to four-mile heats, running, pacing or trotting.

Answer—Running—1½ miles, Dry Monopole, 2:07. 1½ miles, Unous, 2:21½. 1½ miles, Luke Blackburn, 2:34, Firenze, 2:34. 1½ miles, Glidelia, 3:01. 2 miles, Ten Broeck, 3:27½. 2½ miles, Preakness, 3:56½. 2½ miles, Aristides, 4:27½. 2½ miles, Hubbard, 4:58½. 3 miles, Drake Carter, 5:24. 4 miles, Ten Broeck, 7:15½. Trotting—2 miles, Fanny Witherspoon, 4:43. 3 miles, Huntress, 7:21½. 4 miles, Longfellow, 10:34½. Pacing—2 miles, 4:56½. 3 miles, Oneida Chief, 7:44.

Santa Rosa.

You will kindly favor us by giving us the information we seek, and to settle a difference in opinion between us in regard to the proper name of the two-year-old colt of Theodore Winters. A claims it to be "The Czar," B claims it is "Czar?"

Answer—The Czar.

Los Angeles, Cal.

Will you kindly inform me in your next issue who is the sire of the stallion Mt. Vernon, and what is Mt. Vernon's record? Also, did he win any races last year?

Answer.—Mt. Vernon b b, foaled 1888, by Nutwood, 2:18½, dam Daisy, record 2:33, by Chieftain. Bred by J. A. McCloud, Stockton, Cal. Record 2:21, made at San Jose, Cal., August 18, 1887. In 1888 he trotted eight races.

Alameda County, Cal.

Please give instructions for laying out a mile track, also a half-mile track?

Answer—To lay out a full mile, select a level field of 42 acres; draw through the centre of it a straight line of 440 yards (a quarter of a mile). On each side of this line, and an exact distance of 120 yards 2 inches from it, draw parallel lines of equal length, so that the space between the two outer lines will be 280 yards 4 inches. This being done, a stake should be driven at each end of the center line; a cord should be fastened thereto; extend the cord at right angles for 140 yards 2 inches, until it touches the end of the outer line, and then describe with the extreme end of the cord an outer curve or semi-circle between the ends of the two outer lines. There will then be a continuous outer line, being exactly a mile (1,760 yards) in length, and requiring an enclosure of 46 acres of ground. From this outer line or track set the fence of the course 3 feet in on the straight sides and curves. In this way an exact mile (as near as may be) is preserved for the actual foot track of all the horses. The first distance post is sixty yards from the judges' stand, the second at 240 yards, and the start is 60 yards before entering the turn. The track should be graded around the turns like the track of a railroad or circus, the outer portion highest, so that a horse can extend himself at full speed. To lay a half-mile track, lay off two straight sides, 600 feet each (parallel) and 452 feet 4 inches apart, connected at each end with a perfect semi-circle (radius 226 feet 2 3-16 inches); place the fence exactly upon a line so formed (which is the inside of the track), and the track will measure exactly half a mile three feet from the fence; the outside fence to be placed according to the width of the track desired. If not convenient to obtain an engineer to run the curves, it can be done as follows: Place a center stake midway between the parallel straight lines at each end, take a wire with a loop at the end, loose enough to turn upon the stake, and measure upon this wire 226 feet 2 3-16 inches (the radius of the curve), which from the centre stake, will exactly reach the ends of the straight lines; then describe a semi-circle, beginning at the end of one straight side, putting down a stake every 12 feet, if this is the length of the fence panels desired.

Two-Year-Old Thoroughbreds.

When Mr. George Lorillard's Rambler, in 1881, ran and won a mile and a quarter as a two-year-old it was then regarded as much too severe a task to set a two-year-old, and the colt was never much account afterwards. What shall be said then of asking a two-year-old to go two miles? In England the Feather Plate at Newmarket in October, two miles and a quarter, is generally won by two-year-olds, but in this county, up to the 23d of last month, the race noted as won by Rambler marked the furthest distance successfully compassed by a two-year-old on an American racecourse. At San Diego, Cal., on Oct. 23 last, Four Aces, a two-year-old, by Hock-Hocking—Maid of the Mist, by Norfolk, ran and won a two-mile dash in 3:37. He carried 80 lbs. and beat some old horses. As noted above California horses, both thoroughbreds and trotters, are most precocious, but this exceeds all records of two-year-old racing in America. The colt Four Aces is well bred and his after career will be noted with interest.

The Baldwin Stable.

All of the horses belonging to what is commonly called the Baldwin stable, but more properly speaking, the Santa Anita stable, were removed on Thursday morning from the Bay District track to the home ranch in Los Angeles County. The string comprised Emperor of Norfolk, Los Angeles, Grisette, Mollie McCarty's Last, Volante, Caliente, Estrella, Gannymede and Allahoe. The horses will be turned out for the winter, preparatory to getting them ready in the spring for another heavy campaign. Although there are those who affirm that the Baldwin stable will not go east in 1889, it is almost a certainty that it will.

Starting with the drum is still in vogue on many of the Western race courses, although some of the associations are in favor of substituting the flag for the drum. Starter J. F. Caldwell said recently in Kentucky that it would be a wise move upon the part of the various Western associations to do away with the drum and substitute the flag as a guide to the jockeys. Several times this season, when the boys have been slow to leave the post, he says he has heard them say they never heard the drum tap. With the flag the boys who practice such questionable habits would have no excuse to put up, as when it went down it would be in full sight of every jockey in the race. Having had a large experience in the box, Mr. Caldwell's views on the subject are worthy the attention of the clubs, which still continue, in this respect, to practice the usages of other days.

CORRESPONDENCE.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—Constant complaint is heard of tricks and wrong doing about race tracks for which it appears almost impossible to find a remedy. Some things, and among the very worst, is the dangerous habit of allowing dogs to run at large upon and about the track. Only a few days ago a colt, valued at \$3,000 (full brother to Croole, three-year-old record 2:20½), belonging to Dr. Hicks, was frightened by a dog jumping and barking at him on the Agricultural Park track in this city, and caused to run away, collided with a post, and killed himself. Why not positively exclude all dogs from the race-tracks and grounds, and whenever one appears there kill him?

E. I. ROBINSON.

SACRAMENTO, December 4, 1888.

The Best Half-Mile Horse.

A few days ago some gentlemen wrote to a newspaper in the southern part of the State asking which was the fastest half-mile horse in California. The answer given was Johnny Gray. Wishing to find out how our local horsemen felt on the question the following gentlemen have been asked their opinion and given answer as below.

Bruce Cockrill, H. Lowden, A. T. Stevenson, S. B. Whitehead, Vic. Gierro, and Dan McCarthy..... Cyclone
C. T. Boots, James Brown, P. Duffy, E. S. Culver..... Geraldine
J. Courtney, S. Holloway..... Sleepy Dick
B. C. Holly..... Lila Ferguson
P. A. Finigan..... Emperor of Norfolk
Fred Collier..... Gladstone

Among the newspaper reporters the following choices were heard:

S. W. Horton, "Chicago Horseman"; C. E. Trevathan, "S. F. Chronicle"; P. McCaffrey, "S. F. Call"; W. M. Hart, "S. F. Examiner"; Flood Tide

Stockton Half-Mile Races.

For Thanksgiving Day at Stockton a race was advertised, five horses to run a half-mile and repeat for a stake consisting of \$25 entrance money for each starter, and \$10 for each nomination. The race was however, postponed for a good day and track, and therefore took place on December 3d. A fair-sized crowd was present. The track was very muddy and heavy inside. There were but three starters and the stake was therefore \$95. The race was between W. R. Ruggles' Steinman, by Joe Hooker, A. Miller's Betsey and William McAfee's Rackety Jack.

In the choice for positions Steinman was given the pole with Betsey second and Rackety Jack outside. In the first heat Betsey ran in close from the start, forcing Steinman so that his rider pulled back out of the mud and made for the hard ground on the outside where he ran well, but could not head the mare who had the best of the heat from the start-off. Betsey won by an easy length in 51 seconds, Steinman second and Rackety Jack a bad third, being so lame that he was now withdrawn.

In the second heat Steinman had the best position on the outside and he ran hard to win. He was second until reaching a point about 300 feet from the wire, when the filly was being handled easily as a sure winner. Steinman was crowded home and he cleverly won by a length in 51½ seconds, the filly second under the whip.

In the third heat Steinman led from the start and won in 0:52½, with the filly away back.

Frank Morgan.

Mr. S. S. Laramie, of Montana, is at present in the city, and has brought with him one of the prettiest stallions seen in many a day. He is a dark chestnut, about 16 hands in height, of free, easy carriage, well gaited, perfectly developed and superb in general appearance. In disposition he is all that can be desired. He has been named "Frank Morgan" in honor of the family from which he descends. He is by an unnamed son of Morgan General Jr., first dam by Romeo, he by Green Mountain Morgan, the blood lines running in direct on both sides to the great Justin Morgan. The stallion is at present in the hands of C. W. Welby, who feels a natural pride in handling the reins over the most magnificent carriage horse in San Francisco.

Excursion to Bakersfield.

It is very rarely the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN feels called upon to say a good word for excursion parties and auction sales of land, but such a chance to purchase small homes at reasonable prices has probably never before been offered in California as is this week announced in our advertising columns. Several large blocks of land have been placed in the hands of Messrs. Briggs, Fergusson & Co. for sale to the highest bidders. The blocks have all been subdivided into small holdings, as it is the desire of the present owners to have the prospective purchasers settle there. Bakersfield, from its geographical location, is the railroad centre of the Southern San Joaquin Valley, and the A. T. & S. F. Co. are at present working towards that point. The late difficulties arising about the water supply have been amicably settled, thus enabling those who buy property to obtain all the irrigation that may be required. Artesian wells have also been sunk, furnishing millions of gallons of water per day. In close proximity there are natural gas and petroleum deposits, mineral land being also in abundance. Lumber is easily procurable. The acreage is suited for fruit orchards, alfalfa or general farm land. The title is perfect, as the government has issued U. S. patent for the same. A perusal of the advertisement will amply repay one for the trouble, and probably be the means of inducing some of our readers to visit Bakersfield on the 16th inst.

A long distance race for \$250 a side will take place at Los Angeles on December 25th between Henry Peppers, a colored jockey, and Alfred Garcia, a Mexican jockey, who formerly rode for E. J. Baldwin. The boys will ride thirty miles.

The famous broodmare Reina Victoria has again changed owners. Two years ago she was knocked down to Mosher & Seacord of Galesburg, Ill., at the Glenview sale, the purchase price being \$7,025, which was, up to that time, the largest figure ever paid for a trotting breed broodmare. Reina Victoria was in foal to Pancoast when taken to Illinois, and the following spring dropped a foal that sold for \$5,700, when the Mosher estate was disposed of on the 15th. Reina Victoria also brought \$7,250 on that occasion, being purchased by T. C. Jefferson of Lexington. Last Saturday, when the mare arrived at Maple Ridge Farm, she was met by an agent of W. P. Ijama of Terre Haute, Ind., and bought, the figure being \$9,000. This will transfer the dam of Princeton and Euclid to Warren Park.

Two Year Old Winners Of \$5,000 And Upwards In 1888.

We give below a table of two-year-olds that have \$5,000 and over in stakes and purses in America in 1888. There are twenty-eight who have earned such honors, against twenty-two in 1887, an increase of six. The twenty-eight have won 104 races, and \$349,653. The twenty-two last year won 115 races, with \$253,618.50. While the number of races are eleven less than in 1887, the value of the races increased \$95,934.50.

Emperor of Norfolk headed the list in 1887, with twelve races and \$37,020, while Proctor Knott heads it this year with six races and \$69,780.

The twenty-eight winners are by twenty-three different sires. Imp. Charlie, Princess Bowling and Senorita, and Imp. King Ernest sired three, Auricoma, Minion and Mollie. From the promise shown by the get of imp. Prince Charlie, his death is a great loss to the breeding interests of the country. Champagne Charlie was campaigned from East to West, won eleven races and \$12,520, Princess Bowling seven races and \$9,175, and Senorita two races and \$8,860, total for the three \$48,645.

Of the two-year old winners this season of \$5,000 and upwards in the above list. The following were sold at auction when yearlings; the amount each brought is also given below: Salvator \$4,500; Aurania \$4,100; The Ionesca \$3,000, Bud 1-bist \$2,500, Fresno \$2,100, Reporter \$2,000 Senorita \$1,050, Liberty and Oregon \$1,000 each, Radiant and Gipsy Queen \$950 each; French Park \$500, Tipstaff and Proctor Knott \$450 each, Madstone \$375, and Diablo \$210. The remainder were not sold publicly at yearlings, and were raced by their owners and breeders.

NAME AND PEDIGREE.	Ses.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Up.	Am't. won.
Proctor Knott, ch g, by Luke Blackburn, dam Tal-lapoosa.....	9	6	1	2	2	\$69,780
Brown colt by Senation, dam Faverdale.....	9	5	3	1	1	22,411
Diablo, b c, by Eolus, dam Grace Darling.....	18	9	3	3	4	19,720
Salvator, ch c, by Prince Charlie, dam Calhoun.....	6	4	1	1	1	18,090
Fresno, br c, by Falsetto, dam Calhoun.....	12	3	2	5	1	16,670
French Park, b c, by King Ban, dam Lou Pike.....	7	4	2	5	5	14,695
The Lionesca, b f, by Billet, dam Vega.....	18	5	2	5	5	12,995
Gypsy Queen, b f, by Rayon d'Or, dam Liatunah.....	30	11	7	5	7	12,820
Champagne Charlie, b c, by Prince Charlie, dam Trixie.....	9	5	3	1	4	11,350
Reporter, br c, by Enquirer, dam Bonnie Meade.....	8	3	1	3	1	10,800
Liberty, b c, by Leonatus, dam Elsie C.....	6	3	1	2	2	10,210
Oregon, ch c, by Onondaga, dam Skylight.....	17	3	1	2	11	9,920
Soronto, ch c, by Joe Hooker, dam Rosa B.....	6	2	2	2	2	9,203
Auricoma, ch f, by King Ernest, dam Belinda.....	12	7	2	3	3	9,055
Princess Bowling, b f, by Prince Charlie, dam Trixie.....	10	2	2	2	2	8,860
Senorita, br f, by Prince Charlie, dam Gondola.....	10	2	2	2	2	7,650
Caliente, ch c, by Latherford, dam Marie Stuart.....	10	2	2	2	2	7,650
Holiday, ch f, by Hopeful, dam Minnie Mac.....	10	1	2	2	5	7,500
Tipstaff, ch c, by Rayon d'Or or Kantara, dam Verdict.....	3	2	2	1	1	7,000
Minion, b f, by King Ernest, dam Minority.....	7	1	2	2	3	7,195
Aurania, br f, by Virgil, dam Ann Fiet.....	9	3	4	2	2	7,070
Madthist, br c, by Hindoo, dam Emma Hanly.....	4	2	1	1	1	6,535
Lady Margaret, ch f, by the Ill-Used, dam Lady Roseberry.....	15	5	3	5	2	6,405
Madstone, br c, by Vaudeville, dam Nina Turner.....	9	3	3	1	2	5,908
Radiant, b c, by Reform, dam Rachael.....	6	1	1	1	1	5,265
Galen, ch c, by Faustus, dam Lady Restless.....	3	1	1	1	1	5,260
Bay Billy, by King Ernest, dam Minnie.....	9	1	2	1	5	5,095
Brown colt by Tom Ochiltree, dam Cyclone.....						
RECAPITULATION.						
Number of winners.....	28					
Times started.....	275					
Times first.....	104					
Times second.....	48					
Times third.....	38					
Times unplaced.....	85					
Amount won.....	\$349,653					

The most exciting runaway of the season on a trotting-track took place during the recent meeting at Trenton, N. J. The horse that figured as chief actor was Crescendo. He had won the first heat of the 2:27 class in 2:24, and the second in 2:26½. The race was conceded to him by common consent. In the third mile, just after the word was given, Louis R's sulky got mixed up with Crescendo's, and when the latter's driver was thrown clear out on the track the stallion set out on a wild run, with a pair of bright yellow wheels flying about him in all directions. After getting anchored half way up the back-stretch, Crescendo jumped the hedge, sulky and all, and ran around the rough ground outside. Here he soon forced the vehicle clear, and with the harness slapping about his heels came flying down the wagon path towards the grand stand. There was a general scurrying of spectators, and many a dignified Jerseyman cut a ridiculous figure in his efforts to get out of harm's way. One of them, a tall individual in his best bib and tucker, made a dash for the hedge, when he slipped and came full length upon the ground. He crawled forward and tried to get through the hedge, but it was so thick that after forcing his head through he stuck fast, and as Crescendo's flying feet came thundering past him the badly-scared victim made wild and frantic efforts to curl his long legs close up to the bush so that he would escape being trampled upon. Crescendo dashed into the hedge surrounding the clubhouse, was caught on the barb-wire fence and turned a neat summersault back upon the track where he had started. When he was got up and examined it was found that the lucky horse was comparatively unhurt, and the plucky Driscoll resumed his seat behind him and eventually won the race.

Mr. Arrin Hickok has removed Lillie Stanley, Mortimer and Mount Vernon from Oakland Park, and will keep them for the present with the balance of his trotters at the Bay District Track.

Mr. Jas. A. Dustin thinks he can pace the b. h. Almont Patchen in 2:11. His present record is 2:15.

The pacing colt Adonis has lost an owner and gained another. Mr. Arrin Hickok, within a few days, has purchased from A. B. Gonzales the latter's half interest in the now famous pacer, and may in all probability take him east next season to work the big circuit.

B. Goldman, of the Occidental cigar stand, has raffled off his chestnut horse, Hy Dutch being fortunate enough to win it.

The Dwyer Bros. have sold the celebrated horse Lea Tray, the price being \$2,500.

Lady Dexter, sister of the famous trotter Dexter, is, since the death of her brother, the oldest representative of the family. For many years she has been in the brood mare ranks at the Stony Ford farm in New York, but is now barren.

Luella, a daughter of Hero of Thordale, is in one respect the star brood mare of the present season, as she is the only one having two daughters to make records of 2:30 or better this year, they being Diplomacy 2:28½, and Dora Cossack 2:29, both by Don Cossack.

Rye Instead of Oats For Horses.

Is it better to sell rye at 50 cents a bushel and buy oats at 40 cents than to have the rye ground for horses?—C. F. B., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

No. At the prices named by C. F. B., rye 50 cents and oats 40 cents per bushel, rye is much the cheaper food, as may be deduced from the following table of composition and digestibility:

	Oats.	Rye.	Winter rye.
		Pounds or per cent.	
Water.....	14.3	14.3	8.7
Ash.....	2.7	1.8	1.8
Digestible protein.....	9.0	9.9	10.8
Digestible starch, sugar, etc.....	43.3	65.4	70.3
Digestible fat.....	7.0	1.6	1.6
Nutritive ratio.....	6.1	7.0	6.8
Feeding value per cwt.....	\$0.94	1.08	1.16

It appears that American winter rye is a little richer in digestible substance and digestibility, owing, no doubt, to its containing less water. The digestibility, never having been determined under American conditions, can only be taken with considerable allowance and then only relatively. From this table it appears that rye at 60 cents would still be cheaper than oats at 35 cents.

Rye being a much heavier grain, and containing nearly one-fourth less hull than oats, should be ground and mixed with nearly its own weight of cut hay moistened enough to hold the rye meal; otherwise it might form a heavy indigestible mass in the stomach, and produce colic. If the horses are at all constipated on this mixture, a little bran or oil meal will suffice to keep the bowels in a good healthy condition, but this will hardly be necessary if the horses are at work, or exercised regularly.

The amount of feed depends so much upon the constitution, age and work of the horse that the feeder must be largely guided by his own judgment, observing, however, to feed about as many pounds of the ground rye as he would of oats, but not so many quarts by nearly half. We should begin with about 10 pounds of cut hay and increase, or diminish, according to the apparent need of each animal, giving all that would be eaten up clean. Less grain would be required with clover hay, and about one-fourth more should be added if straw constituted part of the ration.—*Rural World*.

Rough Riding in Australia.

Prizes Awarded the Worst Horses, Not the Best Riders.

Speaking of rough riders in Australia, a writer on *The Melbourne Sportsman* says: A prize for a defect is, I fancy, an anomaly peculiar to Australian agricultural shows, and, after witnessing the display of buck jumping last Friday, I feel strongly inclined to ask, cui bono? A prize for proficiency on the part of the rider one could well understand; but as that proficiency is only recognized when coupled with infirmity (either in temper or constitution) of the horse best ridden, the encouragement of buck jumping savors somewhat of barbarism. Five confirmed buck jumpers, ridden by five of the best rough riders in Victoria, entered the arena and performed (that's the word, as each had evidently been taught the art of bucking,) in turn. If the horse speedily tired of bucking he was, to all intents and purposes, out of it. If he persistently and viciously maintained his eccentric contortions in his struggle to rid himself of his rider, he rose proportionately in the opinions of the judges. The prize, in short, though ostensibly given to the best rider, was really won by the worst horse. The intricacies of "pig jumping," "propping" and "bucking" all presumably enter into the calculations of the judges when the merits of each of the competitors are weighed, and the horse which in his own person is endowed with most of these defects, coupled with a display of a little extra madness and mulishness on his own account, usually gets the prize. If when saddled up he refuses to buck, the spurs are prodded into him, and on Friday, where these instruments failed or were not requisitioned, lads and men followed him about waving a coat or white cloth in his face, with a view of frightening him into bucking. There was of course some admirable horsemanship displayed; but it doesn't always follow by any means that the best rider gets the prize. Bullock, the winner, is a massive foot constable from St. Kilda. He has a seat like a Centaur, and is unquestionably a skilled horseman. He was mounted on a skilled buckner, and was awarded first prize, Mr. A. Watson, who, as a horseman, is, perhaps, second to no man in Australia, was on a better, or rather worse buckner. He wasn't in a bucking humor, and consequently got no prize. Now, surely if this buck jumping business has any tendency at all it's in a wrong direction. Why, in the name of all that is irrational, should such an equine defect be nurtured?

How People Bet In Different Sections of the Country.

"The way the people in the different parts of the country bet is a continual source of amusement to one from the opportunity it affords of studying the different phases of human character," says William Riley, the well known Chicago book maker. Mr. Riley is good authority on any subject connected with betting, as he has been in the business a number of years and has made books on all of the principal tracks of the country. He has always claimed Chicago as his home, but now he has opened a billiard room in partnership with George Slosson in this city, and he is now a regular New Yorker. Although he has gone into the billiard business it is simply from a love for the game, and he still continues his book making business.

"The most noticeable thing about the bettors of this country is the entire absence of fear of welcoming they display," said he. "Of course, we have never had any of it to speak of in this country, and that accounts for it; but at the same time you would naturally suppose that when a man wished to place \$100 or \$500 bet he would go to some person he knew. Such is not the case, however, at least I have not found it so. Now, this year I made a book at one of the Eastern tracks, and as it was my first appearance in this locality for some time, of course I was comparatively unknown. Well, in spite of that, men whom I had never seen or heard of before, would come up and lay me \$100, \$500, or a \$1,000 and go away without ever thinking whether I would be there when they got back or not. They hardly knew what a welcher was, and consequently had no fear of me.

"Latonia is fast becoming the biggest betting course in the West, outside of Chicago, and it is not due to the betting fraternity either, but to the rich Hebrew merchants of Cincinnati. Every one of them is a born bettor and when they are assured that they will have a fair run for their money, they will put up large amounts. Now, I never carry markers

while making a book, as I claim that the bookmaker gets the worst of it in every instance. Why during this past season I have lost at least \$5,000 that way. In Cincinnati, however, I depart from my rule, and I have never yet lost a cent by doing so. I have had men come to me there, hand me their card and tell me they only brought \$100 to the track with them. They had lost that and wanted to bet on the remaining races. I would look at them and say all right. At the end of the day they might owe me anywhere from \$100 to \$1,000. I would go to my hotel that night and never trouble my head about the matter at all, and the next morning my money would be sure to be ready for me.

"Louisville is the best place in the country for backing youngsters. Every man is a breeder and thinks his horse the coming one, and so backs him himself and gets all his friends to do the same. At the spring races there I have had eighteen or twenty horses on my board, and instead of making any odds against any one, would just put up 10 to 1 and take your pick. Of course, some would be backed heavier than others, and then I would cut the figures down, but not one of them would run unbacked, and they would carry anywhere from \$100 to \$5,000 just in my back alone.

"Nashville is another place where the betting is good. The races there may not be run any fairer than they are in the East, but the people think they are, and that is everything. President Fogg and Secretary Gilcock are natives of the State, have lived there all their lives and are known by every one. They are breeders themselves, and the mass of the people feel sure that every race is being run on its merits. With this feeling they go up to a stand and place their money with a cheerfulness and conviction that they will win that is surprising. The most of them are not large bettors, but they love a thoroughbred, and it is a duty with them to have money on every race. That is what makes betting so good at Nashville. It is not the large sums that are put up, but everybody, men, women and children have at least \$2 on every race."—*N. Y. Sporting World*.

Commenting on the evolution of the thoroughbred, the *Sporting World* says: So far as beating 1:40 for a mile is concerned, I think that there are at least half a dozen horses around here that can do it if asked and prepared for such. He cites the record of 1:40. It was made by Snyvesant in a race. Now, what could Hanover, Kingston, not to speak of other fast ones of lesser note than they, and higher standing at a distance than Snyvesant have done, had they been asked? What, for instance, could Tremont have done had an accident not disabled him? What could Hindoo have done, a colt whose maximum of speed the Dwyers themselves did not know, because, when he was himself, there was nothing in training that could make him extend himself? Why, the other day, when Glory, with 85 pounds up, ran a mile in 1:42 over the three-quarter mile track at Clifton, Daly said that if the association would hang up a purse of sufficient value he would start the filly to run in 1:39! No, the evolution of the thoroughbred is by no means near its completion.

ROD.

Among the Redwoods.

CHAPTER IV.

A New Acquaintance.

Philip possessed but little of the deliberateness that marked his friend; if there were matters about a pistol which he hastily fished out of a coat pocket he was for seating himself directly in front of the fire, when Dick asked him in an amused way what object there could be in making himself a target, and suggested that they stretch out under one of the near redwoods and keep watch.

This struck Philip at once as the right plan, and still grasping his pistol he followed Dick and crouched down beside him. At first all was painfully still; then came a crashing and stamping, followed sometime by cracking and sometimes by remonstrant tones, until Dick was convinced that three or four drunken mill hands were trying to make for the camp fire, and began casting about in his mind as to a proper course when they should reach it. But before he had arrived at any definite conclusion there came a wonderful crashing almost in front of them, and as Philip, wild with excitement, jumped to his feet, a beautiful Jersey cow burst into the opening before the fire. One swift, terrified glance she threw towards the red flames, and then plunged headlong into the thick brush at the right, leaving our friends masters of the field, but with modified nerve regarding their powers of discernment.

"I don't care, I'm certain I heard some one speak," said Philip, in a tone that implied fear of ridicule, though he found great comfort in the immediate reflection that Dick, not he, was first to sound the alarm. Before Dick could answer or get up there came a new rustling, and they could just catch the words, "Where you gone to now, you tarral fool?" followed by the exclamation "Gosh!"

Peering cautiously into the opening Philip saw emerge from the shadows a thin, yellow-haired young man in blue overalls and a sack coat. His question was evidently addressed to the cow, his exclamation to the fire and impromptu table.

"Looks harmless, suppose we tackle him," said Dick, stepping out suddenly. Philip followed at a short distance, completely relieved of anxiety, and contending with an immoderate desire to laugh.

"Good evening, my friend," Dick's voice was deeply, wonderfully insinuating.

"Good evening, sir," said the new arrival, looking sideways at Philip's pistol and doffing his hat.

"Do you live around here?" asked Philip, stepping nearer and laying his weapon down in a confused way on the remnant of bacon.

"Yes, sir, just a thru or two up the ridge." And then evidently thinking one question merited another, the rustic demanded suddenly, "Seen my cow?"

"Why yes, she interviewed the fire about five minutes ago. I should think you would fear losing her." Dick was examining the young man's face carefully, and lamenting its weakness on the general ground that a man's face should be strong.

"No, I've no fear o' that now. She's on the home track and knows the way. I never knew one o' her kind so fond o' gittin' off afore. She learned a trick o' leavin' her bell wherever she likes, and that's what's the worst of it. You see she don't rightly belong to me, and I wouldn't like to have her turn up miasin'."

It was impossible that either Dick or Philip should be acquainted with the history back of this statement, but both saw how nervously the poor fellow turned his hat in his

hands, and what a swift red showed in his cheeks, and Dick at least drew conclusions not so far from the truth as a less imaginative person might.

Philip was thinking of something else. It had just occurred to him that here was a person who might know the man Selden, and before the young stranger had regained composure, he put the question. The red in the cheeks deepened visibly, and a pair of ordinary light blue eyes grew more intense as the answer came "yes," and then a modifying clause.

"That is if you mean the one I do, a kind o' tall thin man, not very stirrin', but with a heap o' sense about books."

"He's the man," said Dick, "How far did you tell us he lived from here?"

"The rustic was mystified at the form of Dick's question, but answered in what he mentally termed a smart manner.

"Well, I'm so used to walkin' it I've lost the meanin' o' how far it might be."

"It isn't ten miles, is it?" Dick's tone was sharp and declared his intention of knowing what he could find out.

"Oh, Lord bless you, no," said the young man hastily, and using a family formula. "If it's two and a half my feet ain't no good for messin' in."

Philip's delight at hearing this prompted him to laugh or cry, or do something else equally without weight or intention. There really was such a place then, and Dick was not playing off a scheme. And better yet, it was near enough to be reached before to-morrow noon. With difficulty he restrained himself from hugging his friend because of the third party who seemed in not the least haste to depart.

"Let me see," said Dick, feeling he must make amends for his sharpness, "What did you tell me your name was?"

"Guess I haven't told you yet, have I?" and the mountaineer looked cunning again, but changed instantly at something in Dick's face. "I don't mind tellin' you though, it's Rob Morrison. My father worked round these mountains many a year 'ore he was killed in Dan Tanner's saw mill. I'm workin' in the mill now. We've got a little place up on the mountain right next to Mr. Selden's. I don't expect he'd a got along very well if it hadn't been for my mother. His place is a mighty fine one for these parts. Nothin' in Santa Cruz accordin' to my notion that beats it. Maybe your thinkin' o' goin' there?"

"That's just what's in our minds at present, my friend," said Dick, snavely, "and if you will tell us how far ahead the Bear Creek road is I'll keep you in mind the rest of my life."

"Let me see," said Rob, meditatively, and then adding in a more sprightly way, "You wouldn't like to go right on with me now, would you?"

Philip was about to say "certainly, why not?" but Dick was too quick for him, and said "Oh desr, no!" as though travelling over the mountains accompanied by mud and dampness was the most delightful thing in the world.

"Just tell us how far the road is from here and we'll come on at our leisure," he added, with a sidelong glance at Philip, "or tell me, is there any other road that crosses the mountains hnt it?"

"No, sir, not as I know on about here."

"Then the first one we come to is the road?"

"Yes, sir."

This information given, Rob stopped leaning against the tree he had used as a support for the last ten minutes, and exclaiming "Gosh! I guess they'll think I'm lost! Beas must be pretty high home now!" put on his hat and turned to go. Dick kept him a moment trying to impress on his mind the necessity for silence regarding their intentions, adding carefully that of course they might yet change their plans.

Poor Philip listened with rising hair to the latter remark, and was ready to sink into a fit of melancholy when he said good night, and saw the willing but loosely constructed scion of the Morrisons depart. Dick was disproportionately merry. Wished Rob back with his cow, hoped his boots were equal to the depth of the mud, and ended by telling him what good friends they would be should they meet again.

"Come cheer up, Phil," he said, stepping back and laying his hand affectionately on his friend's shoulder, "cheer up, we're on the right track now, and to-morrow will see us homsed."

"To-morrow, to-morrow, to-morrow," said Philip, as he put his pistol out of sight and threw himself down in front of the fire. "Do you think that we might possibly not see to-morrow?"

"Well, no. 'It's hardly my way to travel about with such cheerful reflections. Then he sat down Turk fashion next to Philip, and put his hands on his knees. "What a specimen that fellow was," he said, smiling and looking into the flame.

"Of what, cheerful reflections?"

"No, of the proud family to which we belong—man."

"Oh, human beings run in straits. I've seen lots of fellows like him in the same rank." Philip's way of stating his case was not so good as the case itself.

Yes, but it's none the less astonishing every time you see one, Phil. It has always seemed odd to me that a man can live among scenes like these and not in a measure partake of the grandeur and intensity of them. What's the cause of it?"

"Because he lives in another world."

"You mean his thoughts are so small and commonplace that even nature becomes so to him and so loses her influence. That calls to mind Carlyle's peculiarity, who, you remember, would never go with a party of sightseers to any noted spot because he had no patience with their jabbering. The whole must be a silent draught for him or he'd none of it."

"I fancy that's too much the other way."

"Yes, but we're all as we're born and bred. That's the reason, Phil, though I'm sometimes tempted to exclaim and deride that I never can fully condemn. Thackeray wisely makes Esmond say, 'I look into my heart and think that I am as good as my Lord Mayor, and know I am as bad as Tyburn Jack. Give me a chain and a red gown and a pudding before me and I could play the part of Alderman very well, and sentence Jack after dinner. Starve me, keep me from books and honest people, educate me to love dice, gin, and pleasure, and put me on Hounslow Heath with a purse before me and I will take it.' That's the idea exactly. And worse than all, a fellow can get on Hounslow Heath ready for crime, mentally and morally, without being there physically."

"Yes, Dick, that's to me the great compounder of evils."

"Let's stop Phil; we're getting gloomy. Our morals are making us sad. There's something wrong with them. I've no doubt, now, little Morrison has a simpler, better code. I've my eye on a branch yonder that I want for the fire."

Dick went after his branch and Philip roused out the cups, scraped the remainder of the food into the baskets, and spread out the blankets for night. It was his way to do for Dick as well as for himself, and the quiet, unostentatious goodness was appreciated.

"Thanks, old boy," said Dick, tossing his branch on and making the flames shoot up. "Let's have a pipe before we roll in."

They sat before the fire a long time puffing rings of smoke into the soft night air, and talking in a confidential, easy way, sometimes of experiences almost forgotten, sometimes of those they hoped would come to pass, Dick always changing the subject as it threatened to drag out too long, and became thin through too much reduction.

But pipes, like everything else, lose their charm after a while, particularly when sleep steals the keenness of the enjoyment away, as it was now doing for the second time in the case of Phillip.

"This won't do, old man," he said, at the end of his last nodding spell, "I'm tired out. We'll mend the fire again and then I must say good night."

In less than half an hour after this he was fast asleep, his closely cropped blonde curls pressed tightly against the green twigs that formed his pillow.

With Dick it was otherwise. For a long time he lay looking out between the tree tops, and thinking, now of worthy things and again of things small and wearying, like details of business, unsuccessful efforts, and all the hard experience of his thirty years of life.

Even while these things were uppermost he was conscious of something more wearing back of them; at last like a shock it, too, came, and banished peace. 'Twas but the memory of a face, yet it made his wish for day almost a prayer.

PETRONELLA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4, 1888.

Do Fish Sleep.

Doctor Hamilton, discussing the rod fishes Fanna and Flora of the British Islands makes some very interesting statements in reference to the question, "Have fish the power of sleeping?" The series of articles by the Doctor, appearing in the English *Fishing Gazette*, would well repay close reading. He says:

Muller (Elements of Physiology) says: "The excitement of the organic processes in the brain which attends an active state of mind, gradually renders that organ incapable of maintaining the mental action, and thus induces sleep, which is to the brain what bodily fatigue is to other parts of the nervous system. The cessation or remission of mental activity during sleep in its turn, however, affords an opportunity for the restoration of integrity to the organic conditions of the cerebrum, by which they regain their excitability. The brain, whose action is essential to the manifestation of the mind, obeys in fact the general law which prevails over all organic phenomena—that the phenomena of life, being particular states induced in the organic structures, are attended with changes in the constituent matter of those structures. The duration of the periodical state of sleep, and the time at which it occurs, are dependent partially on external and partially on internal causes."

"The causes determining duration of sleep and waking are seated, however, in the organism itself. The periodical recurrence of sleep and the waking state is, therefore, essentially connected with something in the nature of animals, and is not dependant on the simple alterations of day and night. The sleep of animals is a phenomenon dependant on a change in the animal part of the organism alone. All the functions of organic life—namely, the processes ministering to nutrition, with all the involuntary movements attending them—pursue their ordinary course. Even the involuntary movements of the animal system of muscles, such as those of respiration, and many other movements of the same kind, do not partake of the repose of sleep. The organic system has its period of remission and rest, but these are not coincident with the sleep of animal life, and are very different for different organs."

"All the phenomena of organic life, and indeed all the phenomena presented by the animal body, with the exception of the true animal functions which are under the influence of the mind, obey a law of absolute necessity, and the nutrition and maintenance even of the organs of animal life are not dependant on the operations of the mind or intellect."

"We may, therefore, regard sleep and the waking state as the result of a species of antagonism between the organic and the animal life, in which the animal functions, governed by the mind, from time to time become free to act, while at other times they are repressed by the organic force acting in obedience to a law of creative nature."

"Sleep, in a greater or less degree, as Aristotle correctly remarked, falls to the share of all animals. Some even dream—the dog, for instance, barks in his sleep. In some the periods of sleep are less distinct and regular; and this is particularly the case in the cold-blooded animals. They, however, appear to be subject to states analogous to sleep. Frogs, which croak a part of the night during summer, become quiet after midnight, especially when the pairing season is passed."

"Insects and spiders are often found in a lethargic or torpid state and it is probable that all animals in which no regular period of sleep and waking have hitherto been observed have an equivalent for sleep in the state of inactivity and rest, which they from time to time present."

Dr. John Davy (The Angler and his Friend, p. 74) says: "As to sleep, fish, I believe, do rest and steep their senses in forgetfulness," and this probably more by night than by day. I am led to this conclusion from observations on very young fish. These about the darkest part of the night, when confined in glasses so as to be easily seen, I have noticed immovable, resting on the bottom of the vessel, and quite regardless of an approaching object, not stirring until they have been almost touched; so different in this respect from their manner when awake by day. Perhaps their hours of rest vary in some measure according to their age and wants; probably old and large fish, like the larger carnivorous beasts—the lion, the tiger—rest by day and then sleep; we know that night is their principal feeding time."

The late Mr. Manley (Notes on Fish and Fishing, page 15) asks: "Do fish sleep? It may be presumed to start with that they do, otherwise they would form an exception to all vertebrate animals. I need hardly say that the fact of their having no eyelids to close would be no bar to profound sleep." At page 16—"Query: Do they swim in their sleep as somnambulists walk in their sleep? But as to the facts whether they sleep or not at night, or whether they take an occasional nap or siesta by day—what is the evidence? No one, as the proverb suggests, ever 'caught a weazel asleep'; and I do not know of any one who ever caught a fish asleep. A friend of mine, a good angler and ardent naturalist, adduces as evidence of fish sleeping the fact which, he says, he has established by experiment and observation—viz., that for above six hours during the night in winter, and about two in summer, no sound of fish moving is to be heard, and none are to be taken by any bait, with the exception of eels, which are clearly nocturnal in their habits. He says also that he has constantly taken chub with a white moth all through the

early part of the summer's night, but that the fish have suddenly ceased rising just two hours before dawn, and have remained quiescent until the dawn had quite broken."

We think that fish would be more often found asleep if anglers's observations were directly applied for the purpose of ascertaining this. We ourselves, on two occasions, have caught fish asleep. Once, on the Kennet, we, with a friend, noticed a large trout lying near the bank, a little out of the stream of shallow; as we came up to him, although a bright day, he never stirred. We got close to him, threw a fly over him, of which he took no notice. We threw the shadow of ourselves and rod over him; no movement. We then got exactly opposite to him, so close we could count all his spots, and he appeared as if he was steadily looking at us. His fins were acting steadily all this time. We again threw our shadows over him, waved our rods and arms; he never moved. We then, with the end of the rod, gently touched him, and it was not till after rather a strong push did he wake up and dart with great velocity across the stream.

TRAP.

San Jose Tournament.

The Garden City Gun Club of San Jose has been quiescent for so many months that it was thought to have disbanded, but the tournament given under its auspices on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of last week, proved that its seeming lack of vitality was merely suspended animation. The club advertised its shoot freely, made ample preparations for the reception and entertainment of visitors, and attended closely to all details of the meeting. If there was any neglect or inexperience to be noted it should be attributed to the comparative newness of great tournaments to the San Jose Club. The weather was perfect and those who were present speak warmly of the kindness of their hosts. The live birds used had been cooped too long and were dufferish in consequence. They did not fly freely, and seemed very hungry. The trapping of the Blue Rock targets was not properly done. The trappers were little boys who skylarked too much.

The event of the meeting was Mr. Frank J. Bassford's score in the Selby Championship Match, in which he broke 49 single Blue Rocks from five traps and 49 out of twenty-five pairs, a score which has never been equalled in America or any where else. Mr. Bassford shoots an old Scott ten bore, that patterns about 256 No. 8's in a thirty inch circle at 40 yards, out of an ounce and a quarter. The gun does not begin to shoot with many of those opposed to it, but patterns evenly and shoots hard. Mr. Bassford has practised at Blue Rocks a great deal, and shoots them all when at about the same distance from the traps. He is very quick, and accurate, with any fire arm and is perhaps as good a shot as any in America. He best Captain Bogardus some years ago and has outshot Champion Crittenden Robinson upon several occasions. His win of Thanksgiving Day makes the second of the four necessary to give him the Selby medal as individual property. So many matches were shot that to note the interesting features of each would require too much space and a summary only is given. Messrs. Chas. J. Haas and Austin B. Sperry from Stockton, Doctor S. E. Knowles, Major S. S. Kellogg and J. S. Fanning from San Francisco and Messrs. J. M. Bassford, Jr., Henry A. Bassford, Frank J. Bassford, Abe. Bassford, T. H. Buckingham and Charley Reams from Vacaville were in attendance.

The Vacaville contingent believed that a team match was listed and came prepared to defend the reputation of Solano, but were compelled to be satisfied with bagging all the stakes, medals and purses. To Messrs. Frank E. Coykendall, Joseph Delmas and J. Portal of the home club is due the credit for the tournament.

The shooters were prompt in reaching the grounds at the Bridge House on Thursday and no time was cut to waste in arranging the first match, the Selby Championship of Central California, of 50 singles and 25 pairs of blue rock targets, 5 traps, \$10 entrance. Prizes, Selby medal and 40 per cent. of entrance to first, 30 per cent. to second, 20 per cent. to third and 10 per cent. to fourth. The scores were:

	Singles.	Pairs.	Total.
F. J. Bassford.....	49	49	98
C. J. Haas	40	31	71
Dr. S. E. Knowles.....	42	36	78
F. E. Coykendall.....	28	32	60
J. Delmas.....	35	36	71
G. H. Anderson.....	30	41	71
A. B. Sperry.....	33	41	74
F. Faull	24	w	w
S. I. Kellogg.....	43	44	87
J. S. Fanning.....	38	38	76
H. Bracker	32	42	74
J. Portal.....	31	36	67
Pixley.....	39	40	79
J. M. Bassford, Jr.....	35	32	67
C. Reams.....	34	26	60
T. H. Buckingham.....	42	33	75
H. A. Bassford.....	45	38	83
R. P. Nash.....	w	25	25

First and medal, Frank J. Bassford.
Second, S. I. Kellogg.
Third, H. A. Bassford.
Fourth, Pixley.

SECOND DAY.

Friday was pleasant until the afternoon, when a wind blew and a heavy mist settled down over the grounds.

Considerable "modocing" was done, to the great annoyance of the shooters.

The first match was a handicap, those using 10 bores standing at 30 yards, while the 12 bore men were placed at 25 yards. The match was at 12 live birds, \$5 entrance. The money was divided by Messrs. Fanning, Reams, Greer, Buckingham and Frank Bassford. The scores:

H. A. Bassford, 30 yards, 5; J. Fanning, 40 yards, 11; G. Anderson, 30 yards, 2; J. Trafton, 30 yards, 5; C. Reams, 30 yards, 11; F. E. Coykendall, 30 yards, 10; Greer, 28 yards, 11; Buckingham, 28 yards, 11; F. Bassford, 30 yards, 11; Pixley, 30 yards, 5; F. C. Bassford, 30 yards, 5; Meyers, 30 yards, 3; H. Bracker, 30 yards, 1; C. J. Haas, 28 yards, 10; Sperry, 30 yards, 4; J. Delmas, 30 yards, 7.

The second match at 6 live birds, \$2.50 entrance, 5 shooters, was won by J. S. Fanning, Mr. F. E. Coykendall second. The third, a freeze out, \$5 entrance, went to Mr. F. E. Coykendall, with 9 kills, Mr. C. J. Haas going out on his ninth bird.

The fourth at 15 single Blue Rocks and 5 pairs, \$2.50 entrance, was won by J. Bassford, H. A. Bassford second, Messrs. Fanning, Reams, Coykendall and Taylor dividing third and fourth. Score: J. Delmas, 19; J. S. Fanning, 20; C. Reams, 20; A. B. Sperry, 16; G. Anderson, 18; F. E. Coykendall, 20; J. Trafton, 17; R. L. Scott, 18; H. A. Bassford, 21; Pixley, 17; B. L. Greer, 15; L. C. Meyers, 16; J. Bassford, 24; J. Portal, 19; Buckingham, 19; S. A. Taylor, 20.

Fifth was at twelve live birds. \$5 entrance; four prizes. Messrs. Haas and Trafton divided first and second; F. J. Bassford, H. A. Bassford, Fanning, Reams and Fleming divided third and fourth.

Score—F. J. Bassford, 11; Coykendall, 10; Trafton, 12; Delmas, 3; Haas, 12; Sperry, 5; Fleming, 11; Pixley, 8; Greer, 7; Buckingham, 10; Reeves, 11; Corey, 10; Taylor, 10; H. A. Bassford, 11; R. S. Scott, 10; C. F. Fleming, 11.

THIRD DAY.

Several of the shooters had gone home on Friday evening, but those who remained enjoyed a delightful day, and shot six matches, of which a summary is given. Major S. J. Kellogg won the freeze-out with which the tournament concluded for the day, breaking 15 straight Blue Rocks, Henry Bassford quitting with 14.

First match, \$5 entrance, 12 live birds—Buckingham 6, J. F. Greer, 8, Pixley 7, Portal 6, Coykendall 11, B. L. Greer 2, F. J. Bassford 10, C. J. Haas 10, Fanning 10, Reams 10, H. A. Bassford 11.

Second match, \$5 entrance, 12 live birds—B. F. Bassford 11, Fanning 11, Coykendall 11, H. Bassford 10, Scott 9, Delmas 9, Trafton 9, Kellogg 10, Portal 3, Anderson 3, Greer 3, Pixley 4, Haas 10, Buckingham 10, Reams 5.

Third match, \$5 entrance, 10 live birds—C. F. Bassford 9, Fanning 4, Coykendall 9, Delmas 9, Haas 9, Buckingham 1, Trafton 3, H. Bassford 1, Kellogg 2, Reams 10, Greer 6.

Fourth match, Blue Rocks, \$2.50 entrance, Hurlingham rules, 15 birds—Fanning 14, Coykendall 11, Buckingham 14, Pixley 10, Trafton 13, H. A. Bassford 14, G. H. Anderson 11, Reams 11, Haas 12, Portal 12, F. Bassford 14, Kellogg 11, Delmas 12.

Fifth match, 15 single, 5 double birds, \$2.50 entrance—Anderson 23, Coykendall 18, H. A. Bassford 21, Fanning 20, Buckingham 16, Haas 21, Kellogg 19, Delmas 20, Trafton 17, F. Bassford 22.

Mr. A. B. Sperry has challenged Mr. Frank J. Bassford to shoot for the championship of Central California and the Selby medal representing that honor now held by the latter.

THE KENNEL.

Dog owners are requested to send for publication the earliest possible notices of whelps, sales, names claimed, presentations and deaths in their kennels, in all instances writing plainly names of sire and dam and of grandparents, colors, dates and breed.

Sales.

Mr. J. M. Bassford Jr. has sold to Mr. J. Leroy Nicolol, of San Francisco, the white and liver pointer Don Ranger, by Vandevort's Don—Beautiful Queen.

Mr. J. W. Bassford has sold to Mr. A. Fancher, San Francisco, a lemon and white pointer dog, whelped May 11, 1888, by Point—Blossom.

To Mr. John Hughes, Capay, Cal., a dog, litter brother to preceding.

To Mr. A. Lefevre, San Francisco, a bitch, litter sister to preceding.

Names Claimed.

Mr. G. W. Bassford claims the following names for white and lemon pointer puppies, whelped May 11th, 1888, by Point (Don—Drah)—Blossom (Glen R.—Josie Bow).

Don Don for a dog puppy.
Rose for a bitch.
Rosalie for a bitch.
Rosetta for a bitch.

Mr. Naosada Taniguchi, Yokabania, claims the name Cali for white and lemon pointer bitch, whelped May 14th, 1888, by Don—Sall.

Whelps.

Mr. L. L. Campb 11's Irish red setter Belle C. (Mike T.—Lady Elcho T.), whelped November 25th, nine, five dogs, to Pat O'More (Rory O'More—Norah O'More). Three dogs since dead.

Mr. J. M. Bassford, Jr.'s pointer Queen Esther, by Vandervort's Don—Beautiful Queen, whelped Nov. 10th, three, two dogs, to owner's Lemmie B. Two white and liver, one white and lemon.

Visits.

Mr. Geo. Bassford's pointer Blossom (Glen R.—Josie Bow) to Lemmie B. (Prince Ranger—Josie) on November 7th.

Same owner's pointer Gracie Bow (King Bow—Grace) to Glen R. (Ranger Boy—Beautiful Queen.)

Death.

Mr. A. Lefevre, of San Francisco, has lost by death from distemper, a pointer bitch whelped May 11, 1888, by Point—Blossom. Has since purchased another of the litter.

Mr. C. H. Mason's New Book.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—I received a short time since "Our Prize Dogs" which was offered by the author Mr. Mason, for the best pointer in any class at our show in San Francisco in April last, and which was won by my dog Tom Pinch. The volume far exceeded my expectation both in size and beauty of finish. After carefully reading it I am satisfied that it should find a place in the library of every owner and breeder of first class dogs. The many fine illustrations are frequently referred to for comparison, thus making one to more readily understand what the author intends to convey. I consider it a valuable acquisition to my canine literature. J. MARTIN BARNEY.

DUTCH FLAT, December 1st, 1888.

Hon. Saburo Fujii, His Japanese Majesty's Consul, who is a keen sportsman, and who has done much to increase interest in sport among the Japanese, kindly permits us to make an extract from a letter received by him from Mr. Taniguchi, who took with him to Japan a pointer bitch bred by Mr. William Schreiber, of this city. Mr. Taniguchi's remarks will strike a responsive chord in every owner of a good dog. There is authority for the statement that it is "Easier to give than to receive," particularly when the gift takes the form of a finely-bred and costly puppy, and the possible receipts are coin. Mr. Taniguchi says: "The pointer is doing very well indeed. I named her 'Cali' from California. I have shown her to Mr. Aoki, who thinks very highly of her. I am puzzled how to train my dog. Could you obtain for me a good book upon the subject. I am asked by a great many sport men for pups from my bitch (for nothing). Don't you think this is too hard for me who has paid a large sum in hard cash for the animal?"

"Our Prize Dogs."

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—My valued friend, Mr. Charles Mason, has been kind enough to send me a copy of his book "Our Prize Dogs,"—as a present—and I have dispatched a messenger with it to you, hoping you will refer to it with your graphic and forcible pen. It needed not this memoir from my accomplished friend, to bring him to memory, as the golden hours of "Auld Lang Syne," when he and I exchanged views over our favorites, comes often back to me.

And what a splendid volume of dog-love he has given to American breeders and sportsmen! How instructive and entertaining! Mason writes with the pen of a master in the art of judging. For it is an art to judge dogs well, and to be able afterwards to put on paper one's opinions, in clear, terse language, convincing and interesting at the same time. We The details he has given us are really amazing, when one comes to think of the work necessary to be done. I don't think there is another man in this country, capable of so graphically, learnedly, lucidly, and dispassionately dissecting the merits and demerits of dogs as Mason. He gives the why and wherefore when he finds faults or virtues. Every dog referred to by him stands before you in the flesh, and is tangible. That is where his power is. He has rare eyes for form, the perceptive faculty is grandly developed. And so if he did not stand, as I always claimed for him, the best all round judge in America, before this book was born, he certainly does now, nevertheless and masterful.

Let our lovers of dogs send for this book at once, and after careful study of the criticisms of the various prize-winners they will see wherein their own excel or are defective. I claim for it that it is, as far as it goes, a text-book upon all points necessary to make a perfect dog. When I say "as far as it goes," I mean concerning the breeds and specimens of which it treats.

I would have counselled Mason, had I stood by his elbow when he was judging and writing, to put down more complete measurements of the large dogs and the greyhounds.

Now for the pictures. How beautiful and life-like some of them are! As for instance those of the famous mastiff Minting, the pointer bitch Rever 3rd, and Scotia, the collie. They are simply perfect as works of art. Minting has few defects. He is probably the grandest mastiff alive. His pastures, as shown in the picture, look a little light, but otherwise he looks grand, and a mastiff all over. I am sorry a better picture was not obtained of that wonderful greyhound bitch Mother Demerke. This one does not show her to advantage, but sufficiently for our greyhound men to see some of her nubstone points.

I never cared much for collies, but upon my word that art-type of Scotia has made me fall in love with him. Is he not the type of a true guardian of flocks, eloquent with dignity, intelligence and courage? The picture of Revel 3rd represents the only one I ever saw, taken from a photograph, which gave me an idea of what I sought in a pointer. Look at that depth of chest, at those powerful loins, at the wideness between the eyes, at the grand pose of head and neck; look at that perfection of a tail, or stern—if you care to be more technical—how short and straight it is!

It is in the tails our pointers here are so defective, for they incline to the slope of a sickle, on many of them.

That picture of "Revel 3rd" shows what I call "quality." As for the printing and general "get up" of the book it is beautiful and impressive.

You sit down to a ten-o'clock breakfast at a friend's shooting box, with three or four jolly good fellows, after a day's sport with the hounds, and a night of dreams of clever horse-ship, and the trim, pretty, bright-eyed, white-capped serving-maid puts before you a dish of massive silver, inlaid with gold. She lifts the cover, and lo! and behold a royal Saut de venison, fit for Olympian Gods.

And you turn over the sumptuous apparel of this book, the "Forest and Stream Publishing Company" have so skillfully and tastefully planned, and lo! and behold, the contents are luminous companions for the refined workmanship of the outside.

Let us give author and publishers grateful thanks for the genius displayed in presenting such a volume to the American gentlemen who believe in dogs and their noble qualities.

Yours faithfully, STUART TAYLOR.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6, 1888.

Horses in Japan.

Dr. H. E. Stockbridge, of Illinois, arrived in this city on Sunday last from Japan, where he has been in the employ of the Japanese government. On enquiring if there was anything peculiar about the native horses that would interest the readers of the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN, the Doctor proceeded to narrate how the horses are bred and sold in the Principality of Hokkaido, which is the extreme northern island of the group: He says the horses breed at will, all running in a wild state on the semi-salt marsh lands, eating a grassy-looking substance, but which in reality is a reed. They grow fat and plump on the nutritious herbage, and are caught while in this wild state by the natives and tamed ready for sale.

The hairy men of Hokkaido have many times been written about, but nothing has ever been stated about their horsemanship abilities as far as the writer can learn, so the statements of Dr. Stockbridge as to what he has seen them do was particularly interesting. The natives of the island are evidently closely allied in kin to the sacred people of Burmah, but while the latter are looked upon in the light of deities in their native country, the Aino, or hairy men of Japan are looked upon much as the blacks are in Australia, a worthless lot of barbarians, of thieving propensities, and without any good traits to recommend them to those of the civilized class. The women weave a species of cloth from the bark of a tree and sell the same in Sapporo, the principal town of the island. The males catch horses and devote their time to training, preparatory to selling them. The riders far surpass in ability anything that is known outside of their own country, being superior in every respect to the cow boys of the western plains, or the bushmen of Oceania. They strip to the waist, the lower part of the body being covered with a garment made of *s-kay*, a sort of deer skin, the naked portion of the body exposing to view a thick covering of hair resembling that on the back of a Newfoundland dog. A rope is put into the mouth of the horse, with a loop around the lower jaw, and with this primitive affair the Aino jumps to the back of the now furious animal, who kicks, jumps, twists, and in every conceivable manner tries to throw his rider. The latter hangs on to the bare back of the horse with a skill that would excite the envy of Buck Taylor, his companions watching the spectacle with stolid indifference, knowing that the man is bound to master the beast. The horse will have to undergo this same ordeal for several days until he is considered gentle, when the last and finishing touch is given before he

is offered for sale. This consists in the native mounting the back of the horse and standing upright, in the same manner that our circus riders do. His behavior while ridden in this style, must be of the best, or he is not considered fit for the market, but when he has passed through this stage of the proceeding, the month of the Aino begins to waver, for he sees a prospect of money in the near future. Like all people who are without the pale of civilization, these hairy people have but one aim or object in life, and that is to get money enough wherewith to purchase Sake. Sake is to the Aino what whiskey is to the Indian—it is his all. He has no thought for anything else, and while his money lasts, he simply lives on the native intoxicant. The horses when broken are sold at prices ranging from eight to fifteen dollars, at which they find ready sale. In size they are a trifle larger than the Shetland pony, and yet not quite as large as the bronco. They are a hardy, strong-limbed, well-developed class of animals, never seeming to tire in work, and when well broken are exceedingly willing.

2:17.

"Oh, he can trot in 2:17 when in shape." How frequently is this remark heard about horses whose speed does not even approximate the time indicated. The remark is made without the slightest idea of what is involved in the performance. A horse to trot at the rate of 2:17 must have an amount of speed and endurance that can scarcely be comprehended when limited to an animal. His gait must be perfection, so that the least possible time is expended in gathering. He must make about thirty-nine feet to the second, and maintain this rate throughout the mile. He must make on an average thirteen yards every second and do it 135 times. There can be no vacillation, no halting in gait, no weakening of the muscles, no faithlessness; in short, there can be nothing lacking in physical condition or in training if this tremendous rate of speed is attained. To enable a horse to accomplish the stupendous feat two things are absolutely essential: unflinching gameness and perfect development. One is as essential as the other. Out of thousands of trotters that have appeared and passed away in the last fifty years, or of those that are active on the turf at the present time, how many have reached the 2:17 which is talked about so glibly? Just forty-nine. Lest the uninitiated should question this statement it may be well to give the list of those which have trotted in 2:17 or better, with their sires.

Maid S., ch m, by Harold.....	2:08½
Jay-Eye-See, blk g, by Dictator.....	2:10
St Julien, b g, by Volunteer.....	2:11½
Guy, blk g, by Kentucky Prince.....	2:12
Maxie Cobb, b s, by Happy Medium.....	2:13
Rarus, b g, by Conklu's Abdallah.....	2:13½
Harry Wilkes, b g, by George Wilkes.....	2:13½
Phallas, br s, by Dictator.....	2:13½
Belle Hamlin, b m, by Almont, Jr.....	2:13½
Goldsmith Maid, b m, by (Alex's) Abdallah.....	2:14
Clingstone, b g, by Rysdyk.....	2:14
Trinket, b m, by Princeps.....	2:14
Patron, b s, by Pancoast.....	2:14½
Rosalud Wilkes, b m, by (Conn's) Harry Wilkes.....	2:14½
Prince Wilkes, ch g, by Red Wilkes.....	2:14½
Stamboul, b s, by Sultan.....	2:14½
Hopeful, gr g, by Godfrey Patchen.....	2:14½
Lula, b m, by (Alexander's) Norman.....	2:15
Majolica, b g, by Startle.....	2:15
Arab, b g, by Artherton.....	2:15
Favonia, b m, by Wedgewood.....	2:15
Guy Wilkes, br s, by George Wilkes.....	2:15½
Belle F., b m, by Masterode.....	2:15½
Smuggler, b s, by Blanco.....	2:15½
Clemmie G., ch m, by Magic.....	2:15½
Hattie Woodward, b m, by Aberdeen.....	2:15½
Jerome Turner, b s, by Beyer's Abdallah.....	2:15½
Phyllis, blk m, by Phil Sheridan.....	2:15½
Bonnie McGregor, b s, by Robert McGregor.....	2:16
Manzanita, b m, by Electioneer.....	2:16
White Stockings, b g.....	2:16
Anteeo, b s, by Electioneer.....	2:16½
Edwin Thorn, ch g, by Thorndale.....	2:15½
Fannie Witherspoon, ch m, by Almont.....	2:16½
Lucile Goldust, b m, by Goldust.....	2:16½
Maud Messenger, b m, by Messenger Chief.....	2:16½
Oliver K., b g, by King Wilkes.....	2:16½
Rare Ripe, br g, by Antocrat.....	2:16½
Wilson, b g, by George Wilkes.....	2:16½
American Girl, b m, by C. M. Clay, Jr.....	2:16½
Darby, b g, by Delmonico.....	2:16½
Jerome Eddy, b s, by Louis Napoleon.....	2:16½
Phil Thompson, gr g, by Red Wilkes.....	2:16½
Woodnut, ch s, by Nutwood.....	2:16½
Charley Ford, gr g, by Grey Eagle.....	2:16½
Ocident, br g, by Doe.....	2:16½
Director, blk g, by Dictator.....	2:17
Gloster, br g, by Volunteer.....	2:17
Mambrino Sparkle, b m, by Mambrino Chief, Jr.....	2:17

—Ky. Stock Farm.

Australian Blood-Horses.

While sauntering through the stable-yard at the Bay District track, a few days ago, the attention of a representative of the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN was called to a magnificent dark brown colt, who, from his action, looked as though he wanted to impress the spectator with his fine quality and bearing. A question elicited the answer that he was a named son of Fergus, the first dam Alsace, she being by Airedale out of Consul. Fergus is by Irish King out of The Rose. An introduction to the owner, Mr. Newton, followed, and he was kind enough to give the reporter some information which may be of interest to our readers. The above-mentioned colt is 15.3½ in height, and is as snappy a looking two-year-old as one could wish to see. Mr. Newton purchased him in Australia, along with several others, about eight months ago, and brought them here for speculative purposes. As yet he has only sold two, Senator Hearst being the fortunate purchaser. They are: a chestnut colt, white stockings on hind legs, by imp. Somnia, out of Maid of the Hills, she by The Drummer, out of Atlanta. Drummer was the sire of Sapphire, Faro and Masquerade. Atlanta was the dam of the celebrated Lady Clifden. In looks the colt equals anything that imagination can fancy in a thoroughbred. Very bony, powerful, exceedingly full across the chest, well developed, stands 15.1, and as gentle as a kitten.

The second purchase of Senator Hearst's is a bay colt, by Kingsborough, out of Fleetwing. Kingsborough is a winner of the A. J. C. Derby, Champagne Stakes, St. Ledger, etc. The colt was foaled January 2, 1888, and is 15.1½ hands high. His temper is of the best, all the importation being remarkable in this regard, none of them are disposed to be ugly.

Among others that Mr. Newton has in his stable is one, a perfect picture of what a racehorse should look like, he is a

Winter Races —AT— LOS ANGELES,

DECEMBER 27 and 29, 1888, and
JANUARY 1, 1889.

The new management at Agricultural Park announce the following programme. If moderately well patronized, guarantees to give races at short intervals on the New Orleans, La., plan.

STALLS AND GOOD BEDDING FREE during the Races, and only the usual rates will be charged for board.

The Track is fine. Everybody guaranteed Satisfaction.

FIRST DAY, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27.

No. 1. INTRODUCTORY HANDICAP: all ages. A Sw. stake; \$10 entrance, \$125 added, of which \$25 to a second. Seven-eighths mile. Weights day before race.

No. 2. PURSE \$50; free for all. Weight for age. Ten per cent entrance; five per cent remitted to starters. Half-mile heats.

No. 3. HOLIDAY CUP. A Handicap Sweepstake; \$50 entrance, with \$151 added, of which second gets \$15. Weight day before race.

SECOND DAY.

No. 4. SWEEPSTAKES for Two-year-olds; \$10 entrance, \$100 added; \$5 to second. Maiden allowance. A Sw. stake of \$1,000 or upwards in 1888 to carry \$100 for each \$1,000 won. Three quarters mile.

No. 5. PURSE \$200. Handicap, all ages. Same terms as No. 2, except \$50 to second horse. Mile and repeat.

No. 6. HANDICAP, all ages; \$10 entrance, \$150 added; \$35 to second horse. One and a quarter miles. Weights day before race.

THIRD DAY—NEW YEAR'S, JAN. 1, 1889.

No. 7. ALL AGE SWEEPSTAKE; \$10 entrance, \$100 added; \$25 to second horse. Three-quarter mile.

No. 8. PURSE \$250. Same terms as No. 2, except second horse gets \$25. One mile and 100 yards heats.

No. 9. CONSOLATION HANDICAP PURSE, free, \$125 to second horse. Open to all that have not won first money. Weights from the start.

Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association Rules to govern. When not specified, Handicaps will be scaled down.

Entries close Monday, December 17, 1888. Address.

E. A. DeCAMP, Secretary.

beautiful bay colt, by imp. Cheviot out of Scrap, dam of Morceaux, Scrap was by Rungpinner, who was a sister to Sylvia, dam of Goldborough and that game son of Musket, Martini-Henry, who was the crack Australian three-year-old in 1883. Cheviot is by Adventurer out of Grey Stocking. In height he is 15.1½, and can show a quarter better than 25 any day.

Another one deserving attention is a bay colt with three white feet and stripe down the face, by Mariebyrning out of Fair Duchess, dam of Double Dutch and sister to Craig Miller, who was sold in England for \$22,500. He is a beautiful looking colt as, in fact, they all are, takes to his work kindly, although the exercising any of them get is not severe, just enough to harden them up and keep them in good condition.

Mr. Newton has several others, all of them being in good condition and worthy a visit from the lovers of thoroughbreds.

The once famous race horse Freehand, that for three years, under the riding of Isaac Murphy, was the undisputed champion of America among his kind, is now in daily use before the buggy of his owner, Edward Corrigan of Kansas City, and takes very kindly to the job. The old idea that race horses are such delicately-organized creatures that after having taken part in the contests of the turf they scorn to perform manual labor is all nonsense, but it is undoubtedly true that they are ordinarily of little account for harness purposes. The truth of the matter is that when the days of the race horse are over he is, in nine cases out of ten, a cripple, and such animals are of little account for driving purposes. But that thoroughbreds can be broken to harness is well known, and in fact "Lucky" Baldwin, who is a good deal more of a horseman than some people give him credit for being, has for years pursued the practice of having all his thoroughbreds broken to harness while they are young, and the result is that all his famous race horses, Volante among the rest, can be exercised in harness if desirable, as it sometimes is when the animals get sick of the monotony of track work, and are sure to be benefited by a change. It is a well known fact that working runners in harness is much less likely to break them down than the ordinary system of galloping with a boy on the horse's back, and a good many handlers of thoroughbreds who graduated from trotting stables use this knowledge to advantage.

Robt. Steel of Cedar Park Stock Farm near Philadelphia, Pa., has bought from Diston & Kilgore fifteen head of brood mares and youngsters. This is the largest private sale of trotting-bred stock ever made in the State of New Jersey. Following is a list of the animals included in the sale:

Minneiska, bay mare, foaled 1881 by Belmont, dam Lady Denton, by Billy Denton; second dam by American Star 14. Fidelia, bay mare, foaled 1884, by Nutwood, dam by William's Mambrino; second dam Old Ned (dam of Clemmie G. 2:15½, etc).

Patchina, brown mare, foaled 1871, by Mambrino Patchen 58. dam Ida by Aker's Idol; second dam Lady Sanchoe.

Borrea, black mare, foaled 1880, by Del Sur, 2:21½, dam by The Moor.

Arbela, bay mare, foaled 1879, by Startle 200 dam by Colonel Winfield; second dam by American Star 14.

Lady Micawber, bay mare, foaled 1878, by Wilkins, son of Watkins Micawber, dam Madam Felter by Happy Medium.

Lillie Prewett, bay mare, by Ashland Chief, dam by Denny's Drennon.

Glitter, bay mare, foaled 1882, by Happy Medium, dam Brightness, by Almont; second dam Bloom by Ashland 47.

Mabel Medium, bay mare, foaled 1885, by Itappy Medium, dam Blah Star (dam of Annie S. 2:26½, and Almont Star. 2:28½), by American Star 37, second dam by Toronto Chief 85.

Bedot, black filly, foaled 1886, by Brown Wilkes, dam Gumball, 2:31½.

Harleme, bay filly, foaled 1886, by Hermes, dam Annie Birch, by Almont; second dam Mrs. Butter, by Duvall's Mambrino.

Bay filly, foaled 1887, by Alecto, son of Almont, dam Helen's Medium by Happy Medium.

Bay filly, foaled 1887, by Alecto, dam Arbela by Startle.

Bay colt, foaled 1887, by Lumps, 2:21, dam Lillie Prewett, by Ashland.

Bay colt, by Happy Medium, dam Minneiska, by Belmont.

Breeders' Directory.

Advertisements under this heading 50c. per line per month.

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HOLSTEIN CATTLE—Thoroughbred and Grades. Young Bulls and Heifers for Sale. All Cattle of the best and choicest strains. Information by mail. Address, DR. B. F. BRAGG, 132 East Pico Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

B. F. RUSH, Suisun, Cal., Shorthorns, Thoroughbred and Grades. Young Bulls and Calves for Sale.

SETH COOK, breeder of Cleveland Bay Horses, Devon, Durham, Polled Aberdeen-Angus and Gallopway Cattle. Young stock of above breeds on hand for sale. Warranted to be pure bred, recorded and average breeders. Address, Geo. A. Wiley, Cook Farm, Danville, Contra Costa Co., Cal.

JOSEPH MAILLARD, Fulton, Sonoma County, High Grade Shropshire Merino Ram Lambs for Sale.

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P. CARROLL, Bloomfield, Sonoma County, Cal., Breeder of thoroughbred runners. Payton and Ironclad Colts and Fillies warranted pure bred and recorded. Also some good graded stock for sale.

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VALPARAISO PARK—Thoroughbred Durham Cattle. Address F. D. Atherton, Menlo Park.

SHORT-HORN CATTLE—SAN MATEO RANCHO—HERD of thoroughbred Short-Horn Cattle are now offered at very low prices. Wm. H. Howard, San Mateo, or 523 Mont'g St., S. F. Catalogue.

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TWO BAY MARES, well gaited; can show a 2:40 gait on the road. Pleasant drivers; well matched; brown in color; seven and nine years old; one by Little Mac, son of Ethan Allen, the other by Bulrush, son of Canadian Farmer. Both mares out of a mare by the Bacchus Horse, sire of Jennie Holton, 2:22½. Can be seen at the Club Stables.

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Supersedes all Caustery or Firing. Impossible to Produce any Scar or Blemish. For Curb, Splint, Sweeney, Capped Hock, Strained Tendons, Founder, Wind Puffs, all Skin Diseases or Parasites, Thrush, Diphtheria, Pinkeye, all Lameness from Spavin, Ringbone and other Bony Tumors. Removes all Bunches or Blemishes from Horses and Cattle.

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It has been tried as a Human Remedy for Rheumatism Sprains, &c., &c., with very satisfactory results.

WE GUARANTEE that one tablespoonful of Caustic Balsam will produce more actual results than a whole bottle of any liniment or opium cure mixture ever made.

Every bottle of CAUSTIC BALSAM sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars, testimonials, &c. Address

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A Mare, 5 Yrs. Old

SOUND. Sired by PROMPTER, 2315; Dam by OLD ST. CLAIR.

Has a yearling that paced this season a quarter in 37½ seconds.

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SCOTCH COLLIE WANTED.

Any one having a pure bred SCOTCH COLLIE DOG for sale, please address J. B. E., this office.

30 Mile Match Race.

\$250 a Side.

Between HENRY PEPPERS, a Colored Jockey, and ALFRED GARCIA, a Mexican Jockey, formerly with E. J. Baldwin, to take place at LOS ANGELES, on CHRISTMAS DAY, December 25, 1888.

E. A. De CAMP.



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Fine Harness, Horse Clothing

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Cures after All Other Remedies Have Failed.

And is recommended for Scalds, Sores, new and old Bruises, Galls, Swellings, Scratches, Thrush, Grease Heals, Curb, Rheumatism. It is no equal for restoring Weak Knees and Ankles to their original condition. Cows' Swellings, Udder, Beriberi, Wire Worms, Mange, Itch, Skin Diseases, etc. To those who want their Horses to carry floss, manes and tails we recommend this Lotion as a wash to do the work finely; also a valuable addition to the water in cleaning sponges, Cloths, etc. It is valuable as an internal remedy for Coughs, Colic, Constipation or Fever. You really get Half a Gallon of Remedy for \$1.00, or Two Gallons for \$3.00, after being adulterated as directed.

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Combines 4 crosses to Rysdyk's Hambletonian, 3 to Mambrino Chief, and 29 to imported Messenger.

Don Cossack, (rec. 2:28) Sire of Jeannette, 2:26½. Sallie Cossack, 2:28½.	August Belmont Sire of Astral, 2:18.	Hambletonian..... Abdallah. Chas. Kent mare.
Laytham Lass. Dam of Issaquena, 2:28½.	Mise Wansor..... Sir Archy. Westchester mare.	Alex. Abdallah..... Hambletonian. Katy Darling.
Harold Sire of Maud S., 2:08½.	Daughter of..... Mambrino Chief. Belfounder.	Hambletonian..... Abdallah. Chas. Kent mare.
Ruth.....	Enchantress..... Abdallah. Belfounder.	Belmont..... Alex. Abdallah. Belle.
Naomi.....	Nathalie..... Mambrino Chief. Bird.	

Beautiful mahogany bay, no white. Foaled at Caton Stock Farm, Joliet, Ill., March 8, 1885. In color and form a copy of his noted sire. Is to be sold because his owner is going out of the horse-business. Address,

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Featuring of the Action of the Race Horse and Trotter as shown by Instantaneous Photography.

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"Round-hoof'd, short-jointed, fetlocks shag and long."

—Shakespeare.

Tips and Toe Weights.—We have received from Mr. Joseph Cairn Simpson, Editor and Proprietor of the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN, San Francisco, Cal., a copy of his book entitled "Tips and Toe Weights. A Natural and Plain Method of Horse-shoeing, with an appendix treating of the action of the racehorse and trotter as shown by instantaneous photography. Toe and Side-Weights." Mr. Simpson has had many years of experience in training trotters and runners, and is besides a most able, pleasant writer on matters pertaining to the horse. His "Horse Portraiture" was one of the first and best works on "training" we ever read. For several years he has been experimenting with tips in the hope that they might be made to serve every purpose of a full shoe and act as a preventive of the many hoof ailments entailed by the ordinary method of protecting our horses' feet. These experiments have abundantly demonstrated that tips will accomplish all he had hoped for, and we believe every horseman who reads the result of his experience will conclude with us that Mr. Simpson has inaugurated a revolution in shoeing that will prove of incalculable benefit to both horse and master. We are a willing convert to tips as against full shoes, and reading the plain, unbiased reports of actual trials by the author of "Tips and Toe Weights," together with the knowledge that the common system of shoeing has caused more suffering and done more damage to horses than can be traced to any other source, has had much to do with our conversion. We would not take \$50 for this book and be without it, and on behalf of the "most faithful friend to man" would urge every reader of the "Sportsman" to secure a copy of it and test the value of its teachings. Price, in paper, \$1; cloth, \$1.50.—Western Sportsman and Live Stock Journal.

"**Tips and Toe Weights.**" a natural and plain method of horseshoeing, is the title of a very clever, ingenious and practical book from the pen of Joseph Cairn Simpson, the Editor and Proprietor of the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN. The author in his introduction presents "his little volume with apologies," he had no need to do so, every chapter gives evidence of careful thought, his arguments are well worked out, the results of his experiments are placed in the most perspicuous manner before his readers, and his researches into the past show that he is at once an enthusiastic and voracious student of the horse. His great argument on tips receives its strongest endorsement from his famous colt Anteeo, whose history from his first shoeing to the time of publication is exhaustively treated. The opening chapter is a plea for a better system of shoeing, and each succeeding chapter is a step on the ladder towards that final conclusion which the author has arrived at. He brings history, theory and experiment into play to support his argument, and whether the horseman believes in his conclusions or not, he will not quit the book till he has read it through, for in addition to the perfect knowledge of the horse which the author possesses, he surrounds it with a literary charm, which holds the audience to the last sentence. We heartily commend "Tips and Toe Weights" to the attention of the public.—Chicago News.

Tips and Toe Weights.—J. C. Simpson has been prominently identified with trotters for many years, not only as a writer on the subject, but as an expert handler and developer. He has given a great deal of study to horses' feet, and the best way to improve their action. After experimenting for a number of years, he has put the result of his researches and practice in book form. This work, entitled "Tips and Toe Weights," claims to be a natural and plain method of horseshoeing. It treats of the action of the racehorse and trotter, as shown by instantaneous photography, and gives the subject of tips and toe weights a thorough ventilation. The work is meeting with a large sale, and is deserving of a place in every horseman's library, no matter whether he agrees with the ideas advanced or not. Send orders to the San Francisco News Company, or to the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN, San Francisco, Cal. Mr. Simpson is the Editor of the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN, which is a weekly journal devoted to the interests of breeders of fine horses, etc., and the advancement of all legitimate sport. It is the chief medium and representative of the breeding interests on the Pacific Slope.—N. Y. Spirit, May 10th.

Tips and Toe Weights.—Jos. Cairn Simpson of San Francisco, California, has just published a book by the name of "Tips and Toe Weights" which is almost worth its weight in gold to every horseman. He does not believe in the rigid, unyielding iron shoe that gives no play or expansion to the horse's foot. He has found that shoes are unnecessary, and everybody knows they are hurtful. He is a believer in the use of iron or steel tips to protect the toe of the foot. By their use, and without ever having put a shoe on Anteeo he trotted when four years old in 2:20½. He claims that for ordinary use even on macadamized roads tips are all that are required; that that fearful cause of lameness, contraction, is entirely avoided by the use of tips. We are going to use them, and advise others to do it in the manner he recommends. Send \$1.50 to him and he will send you the book and it will be as good an investment as you ever made for the money.—Coleman's Rural World.

Since the book was published, Anteeo gave still more convincing proof of the efficacy of the system, trotting a public trial in 2:20½, and showing half-miles in 1:08 and furlongs in 16 seconds while a four-year-old. The best evidence of the genuineness of the trials was his sale for \$10,000, with other parties ready to take him at the price. Anteeo, two years younger than Anteeo, never wore a shoe, and wing to an injury to his foot when a foal it was the universal impression that he never could trot fast. He did well as a yearling and two-year-old, and this past season, when three years old, he won the Occident Stakes, \$1,221, in which he got a record of 2:29½, last half in 1:33½; first money in purse at Sacramento, \$500; second money at Stockton, \$150; the Stanford Stakes, \$1,672; and the Embury, \$870, making a cash return for the season of \$1,514. I am satisfied that if he had been shod with full shoes when first put in training he would have been hopelessly crippled.

In the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN will be given a complete history of the treatment of Anteeo, showing with exactness the trials and results. I have made arrangements with an eminent microscopist to make full examinations of the horny deposit in wall and sole, and all the tissues which compose the foot of the horse, which will be incorporated in the forthcoming articles in the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN. Fully convinced by practical results, that this part of the anatomy of the horse is not understood as thoroughly as the other portions of the frame, I anticipate valuable accessions of knowledge from the revelations of the microscope.

Jos. CAIRN SIMPSON.

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BRASFIELD & CO.'S

Great Breeders' Sale, Lexington, Ky., Feb. 12, 13, 14, 15, 16

ENTRIES CLOSE JANUARY 1.

BREEDERS' CONTRACT.

TO THE PUBLIC:

We, the undersigned, breeders of Trotting Stock, have consigned to the Breeders' Sale to be conducted by W. R. BRASFIELD & CO., at LEXINGTON, KY., FEB. 12 to 16, 1889, the entire lots of stock which we expect to dispose of at public sale.

LEXINGTON, KY., NOV. 17, 1888.

at LEXINGTON, KY., FEB. 12 to 16, 1889.

W. L. SIMMONS,
GEORGE A. FINGERLY,
CLAUDE M. THOMAS & BRO.,
A. A. DE LONG,

H. PREWITT,
W. C. FRANCE,
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H. C. McDOWELL,
T. E. MOORE.

JOHN E. MADDEN,
BRYAN BROS.,
J. I. CHASE,
RODY PATTERSON,

J. F. CURRY,
DAVID M. DODGE,
R. WEST-ESTATE,
W. W. ESTILL,

R. G. STOVER,
J. N. BRADLEY,
PHIL C. KIDD,
ANTHONY DEY,

Send entries by January 1 to ED. A. TIPTON, Secretary, Lexington, Ky., or to SAMUEL GAMBLE, 1307 Dolores Street, San Francisco.

W. R. BRASFIELD & CO.

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The Southern Pacific Railroad is now erecting a large and elegant Brick Depot at Bakersfield, the finest in California. Also immense Machine Shops, which will employ hundreds of hands. The Atchison and other Railroads are now heading for Bakersfield, which is bound to be a CITY OF AT LEAST 10,000 INHABITANTS inside of the next four years.

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Days of Sale---MONDAY, December 17; TUESDAY, December 18; WEDNESDAY, December 19, 1888. Sale Commences on Monday, at 1 P. M., and on Tuesday and Wednesday at 10 A. M.

TERMS OF SALE---One-quarter Cash, balance in one, two and three years, with interest at 7 per cent per annum. Title, U. S. Patent. Deeds at Purchaser's expense.

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At 10 A. M., on

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On the above date we will offer without reserve the entire San Mateo Rancho Herd of 150 head thoroughly bred registered Durham Cattle of the most approved milk strains. These Cattle were selected especially with a view to improving and breeding up the grades used in the dairies of the San Mateo Rancho. This sale, therefore, offers special inducements, affording a rare opportunity to purchase desirable animals at moderate cost for either dairy or beef purposes. These cattle have the additional advantage of being acclimated and accustomed to California ranges.

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Clydesdale Stallions.

The annual importation of Mr. John Scott, consisting of Six Clydesdales, Stallions and Mares. These Animals are fully up to the high standard of Mr. Scott's previous shipments.

The horses are quartered at Bay District Track, and are for sale by the undersigned.

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THE Melbourne Racing Stable AT AUCTION.

I will sell the entire stable of Racehorses composing the Melbourne Stable, at the stables of Messrs. Treacy & Wilson, in Lexington, Ky., on

TUESDAY, December 11, 1888.

The Sale will be absolute and without reserve, in consequence of the Messrs. Barnes & Co.'s positive retirement from the Turf. It is one of the best and soundest lot of Racehorses ever offered at Public Auction, including Gallifet, winner of the Clark and Hinyar Stakes; the crack two-year-old The Lioness. Once Again, Hammer, etc., and twenty-two of the finest and best selected yearlings from the most distinguished racing families in the world, together with Saddles, Bridles, Blankets and other articles used in a first-class Racing Stable. Catalogues now ready.

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P. O. Box 262, New York City.

FOR SALE.

Killarney

—AND—

Killmore.

I will sell at Private Sale, until February 1, 1889, my Stallions Killarney and Killmore.

KILLARNEY, dark brown or black pacer, record 2:30; at Glenbrook, and 2:20 at Sacramento in fourth heat. Sired by Elack Ralph, son of David Hill, son of Vermont Black Hawk.

Black Ralph's dam by Major Winfield (afterwards Edward Everett, son of Rysalek's Hambletonian; second dam by America in Star; third dam by American star; fourth dam by Old Abdallah; fifth dam by imported Blonnet.

Second to no horse for style and beauty and as a foal getter.

KILLMORE, dark gray, pacer, a big horse for a fast one—weighs 1,300 lbs. Sired by Killarney out of a Kentucky Whip and Grey Eagle mare. As fine a big horse as the world ever saw, and as game.

P. F. GERALD,
Woodland, Yolo Co., Cal.



Trotting Stallions FOR SALE.

JUDGE BELDEN, dark bay Stallion, six years old, 16 hands high. Record, 2:31½. By Elmo, first dam by Niagara.

FULL BROTHER TO ALFRED S. 2:21½; dark bay Stallion, three years old, 15½ hands. By Elmo, first dam Norah.

These are two of the most promising young Stallions in the State. They will be sold at a very reasonable figure.

For full particulars, apply to or address

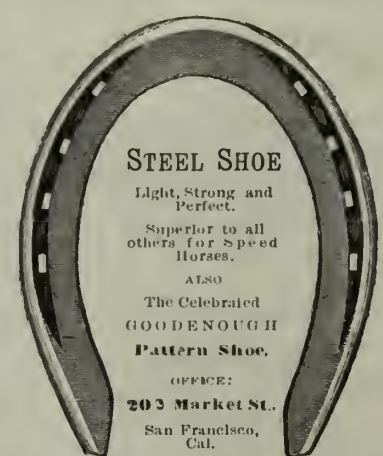
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Yours respectfully,
JOHN GRACE.
No. 8 Everett Street.

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IT STILL LEADS.

AT PHIL DALT'S HANDICAP PIGEON SHOOT, at Long Branch, Feb. 14 and 15, 1888, The Parker won first and third prizes, taking \$1,200 out of the \$1,500 cash prizes, beating such shooters as C. W. Budd, W. C. Graham (England), Frank Kleintz, Fred Erb Jr., and many others. "Hurrah for the United States, because the first and third prizes were won over foreign makes by The Parker Gun."—N. Y. WORLD.

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AT THE WORLD'S TRAP SHOOTING CARNIVAL, Wellington, Mass., May 30 to June 3, 1887, The Parker won leading prize and best average during the five days.

AT CHAMBERLIN CARTRIDGE CO'S TOURNAMENT, held at Cleveland, O., Sept. 14, 1886, The Parker won \$900 out of the \$1,200 purse offered.

At New Orleans, La., The Parker won first prize in WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP from such shots as Carver, Bogardus, Cody, Stubbs, Erb and others.

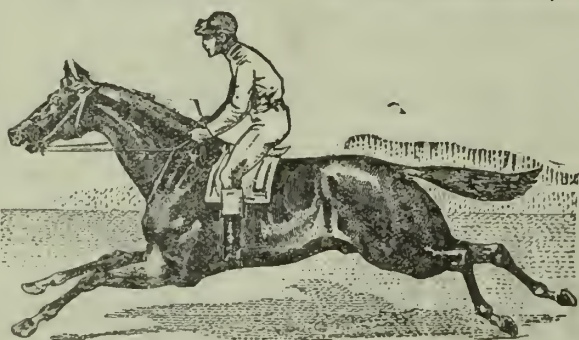
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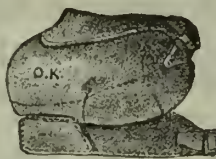


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The Diamond Championship Trophy in 90 Class in 1887, won by C. W. Budd.
The Diamond Championship Trophy in 90 Class in 1889, won by H. McMurphy.
Nearly two-thirds of the \$600 cash prizes. Total amount given for both years.
The Diamond Championship Badge for the United States on Live Birds, by C. W. Budd.
The American Field Championship Cup, by L. S. Carter.
State Championship Badges won in many States.

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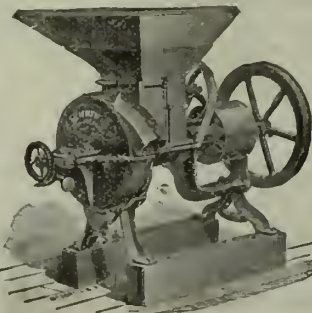
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Orat 218 California Street, San Francisco.



Vol. XIII, No. 24
No. 313 BUSH STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1888.

SUBSCRIPTION
FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

Grim's Gossip.

A monument is to be erected over the grave of the famous old brood mare Green Mountain Maid.

The only sister to Foxhall in America, was sold at public sale in Lexington, Ky., last Tuesday.

It is estimated that the horses who started for the Lancashire Plate this year in England are valued at \$500,000.

Pony racing is becoming very fashionable in England, a regular stud book has been started and the new fad is at fever height.

Races have been announced for several days this week, but owing to the extremely bad track they have been postponed until next.

The BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN is under obligations to Mr. Harry Cohen of Eureka, and Mr. Seamans of Los Angeles for favors extended to the office.

Dailey D. has been taken from the track by Mr. R. B. Cockrill, and sent to the home stable. She will be run no more, being in foal to Ironclad, son of Woodburn.

The winner of the Futurity Stakes for 1889 will receive about \$75,000. There are almost a thousand entries for 1891, and the secretary estimates the stakes at \$100,000.

I have heard of an auction sale of a horse at Ashland recently in which the purchaser's accepted bid was 9,000 pounds of potatoes, a relic of pioneer days' methods when traffic and barter were the rule.

The pacing race announced to take place at the Bay District Track last Saturday was, for some reason unknown, postponed. Those who attended and paid admission were justified in grumbling.

The trio returned from Eureka Monday with their thoroughbreds and report a fairly successful meeting. It is currently rumored that W. H. Babb had \$5,000 more when he returned than when he started.

R. De Lancie, Treasurer-elect of Butte county, was in the city Wednesday. "Dick" was one of the member of the now extinct Oroville Gu. Club and loves dearly to see a good race.

That excellent filly Gorgo, by Isonomy, dam the Flirt, which has been in the stable of Senator Hearst for the past season, will shortly be brought back from the East, to take her place at Palo Alto.

Mr. G. A. Wiley arrived from Kentucky on Wednesday, and reports his late purchases now on the way here. The valuable consignment of horses will arrive here Tuesday next in charge of Sam Gamble.

The once popular jockey, Lloyd Hughes, will wear the Preakness colors next summer. He was a great favorite during the time of Spinaway, Harold, Sensation, &c., but has not ridden for several years.

It is said of Taxgatherer that he has a habit of turning his head and scanning the figures on the book-maker's boards as he goes to the post at Clifton, and if they are long against him he is sure to land them.

Snapper Garrison thinks favorably of taking a trip to England after the next racing season. If he should make the visit, a mount or two on the other side may make an improvement in his present style.

One of the smallest colts ever foaled by a mare of standard size, was recently dropped by a mare belonging to Martin Lawless of Houlton, Me. The youngster weighed but twenty-five pounds, but is as lively as a cricket.

"Doc" Burwell, assemblyman elect from Butte County, has been a guest at the Lick House this week. His California Dexter colt he reports in good condition, and will take him to Sacramento for use during the session.

It is proposed to send the Prince of Wales a team of high class American trotters as a present. If he will use the team all the young bloods will be desirous of owning trotters, and thus open up a new market for American breeders.

Notwithstanding that California is now the leading state in the Union as the home of trotters, San Francisco shows fewer good teams than any city in the country. Of the few there are, probably Capt. Griffith has the best, with Capt. White's team a good second.

The old hay horse Barnum, has changed hands, or rather I ought to say that his running qualities have been disposed of, H. J. Woodford selling to J. D. DeLong. It is a pity that the honest old son of Bonnie Scotland could not have been transferred into better hands.

Turf writers in the East have all good things to say about Belvidere, and speak of him as the equal of Firenze, Kingston and Hanover. He will have to be a twenty pound better horse than he was in the fall to equal either of the three, and will have to be handled with better judgment.

Some of the members of Los Angeles Turf Club wish to disband and form a new corporation. This will not be done however, a large majority being against it. Extra efforts are now being made to increase the membership. A meeting to elect officers will be held this (Saturday) evening.

I wonder which California Association will be the first to offer purses for single dash trotting races. The very successful meeting at Fleetwood Park this fall shows that the public desire contests of that sort, and without doubt many Pacific Coast Associations will gratify their patrons by giving events of that kind.

A queer bet against Elkwood for the Suburban was laid recently by Mr. Thayer, a bookmaker. The bet was \$1,000 to \$10. The stake has not yet been closed, and there is no certainty that Elkwood will be in it. But the taker won a big winter wager last year on the chestnut for the race, and he is playing to repeat.

The case brought against Professor Oscar R. Gleason, horsetamer, by the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, at Philadelphia recently, was decided by the magistrate in Gleason's favor. The complaint stated that his methods were unduly severe and cruel; but the court didn't see it in that way.

Messrs. Withers and Cassatt have under advisement a plan to remove the Monmouth Club from its present quarters at Long Branch to another location near Elizabeth, N. Y. If this is carried into effect, a track and all that appertains thereto will be built to surpass the one now under way by the New York Jockey Club.

Now do not start and doubt my following bit of gossip, for it is true: Captain Machell has refused ten thousand pounds sterling for the yearling filly Riviera, an own sister to Seabreeze and Antibes. Just think of it, \$50,000 offered and refused. Even in this day of fancy prices, the sum mentioned seems too large to warrant belief.

If you have no particular interest in any horse in a race, if none of the starters belong to yourself or a friend, or is trained in a stable about which you know something, if you have no knowledge of anything that is running, leave it alone. There will be another race in half an hour, or at any rate other race days are coming, wait for that.

Mr. C. W. Aby, manager of F. Gebhard's stock farm in Lake county, is at present on his way East to purchase a carload of the best brood mares that money can buy. As Mr. Aby says, he is a thorough cosmopolitan and has no favorites but he will select from winning strains of blood and have the very best stock procurable. He will return about the 15th of next month.

Last week I mentioned that probably some wealthy breeder might attempt to buy the celebrated Commotion, if the Australian horses now here proved a success. Information comes that an American has tried to purchase him from the Hon. W. Pearson, but the latter would not take less than 20,000 guineas for him and the American would not give that price for the son of Panic out of Evening Star.

Cincinnati is to have a new racing association. The old Buckeye racing track, which has fallen into disuse and decay, is to be purchased and fully equipped as one of the finest race-courses in the country. A large number of gentlemen prominent as patrons of the turf will be interested in the new venture, and it has encouragement from the outside which is of the most responsible character.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Dixon Driving Park Association, held on Monday, Dec. 3rd, the following directors were elected: Gilbert Wright, William Amos, J. A. Hardy, S. G. Little, P. R. Willot, R. Hall, S. T. Mowder, Wm. Vansant and H. Eppinger. G. Wright was elected president, and J. Rochford secretary. J. W. McFadyen, who has so acceptably filled the office of president since the organization of the society, positively declined to serve any longer.

Last Tuesday a large attendance assembled at the San Mateo Rancho, the occasion being a sale of registered Short-horns. The prices paid were very fair, although some of the prominent strains were sold very cheap. E. J. Baldwin purchased several head, other prominent buyers being Henry Cowell, E. Rea of Gilroy and J. F. Judge of San Francisco. In all 108 head were sold, the sale footing up \$8,029.50.

Mr. William Van Tassel, of the firm of Tassel & Kearney, the leading horse dealers of New York, fell down an elevator shaft one week ago yesterday, and was so badly injured that he died within two hours.

Mr. Van Tassel was one of the best known horse dealers in the city of New York, and was in every respect a self made man. He started life as the driver of one of the old time city stages, and by unswerving perseverance gradually arose to be a representative man in his business.

The Executive Committee of the National Association of Trotting—Horse Breeders are in session in New York. The following officers were re-elected for the ensuing year: W. I. Mall, president. Leland Stanford of California, first vice-president; I. V. Baker, Jr. of New York, second vice-president; L. D. Packer; secretary, and J. W. Gray, treasurer. The new Board of Censors are Guy Miller, D. F. Norris, W. B. Dickerman, E. G. Doolittle and F. H. Pratt, all of New York.

The entries for the double event to be run over the Coney Island Jockey Club's course at the meeting next June are all in, and they number 109. The race is for two-year-olds over the Futurity course. The first event will be run on the opening day, five and a half furlongs, the second event on the last day being six furlongs. Among the entries are six from the Haggin stable and three nominated by Mr. E. J. Baldwin.

It seems rather strange, yet no less true, that the three-mile pacing record stood, as it now is, for forty-five years, Oneida Chief making the distance in 7:44 on August 15, 1843. The pacer, James K. Polk, at Centerville, L. I., on September 13, 1874, travelling the distance in exactly the same time. With the many famous pacers now in this country it will be surprising if this record is not wiped out before long. California alone can furnish at least half a dozen who would lower it at the first attempt.

Orrin Hickok has received from Mr. Wilfred Page, of Sonoma County, two very fine colts which are to go into training, preparatory to sending them around the circuit next season. One is called Electric, a fine, large, brown two-year-old, sire Electioneer, dam Manette, a daughter of Nutwood, and full sister to Manon and Woodnut. The other, Peep-o-day, is a very large chestnut yearling, and those who have seen him go, speak of him as a phenomena for speed. He is by Dawn, dam "Savage Mare," an inbred Boston and Kentucky hunter. Sonoma expects to hear good news from these youngsters next summer.

The *Sporting World* says: "Jockey Palmer was made a happy youth on Friday night. He was awarded first prize at the Passaic Church fair and elected the most popular rider in this section. He was given a saddle, bridle and whip for the 2,600 votes he received, which were paid for at the rate of 25 cents each. Ossler was his strongest opponent, and the latter did his utmost to win. Money was literally shovelled in for tickets by both boys and their friends, but the Palmer party was the strongest. Ossler was not allowed to walk home in despair, as he was presented with a pair of riding boots; and Bergen, for third prize, was given a pair of baby boots. The church people netted over \$2,000 by the competition."

Owners of race horses in Great Britain are complaining bitterly of a proposed law which is now before Parliament, and, if passed, will compel all owners to pay a yearly license of \$25 for each horse. The idea has been borrowed from Mr. Pitt, who once proposed that a tax of \$5 should be paid for every horse entered to start for any race or match. When the matter came before the House of Commons Lord Surrey (afterwards Charles Duke of Norfolk) advised Mr. Pitt to alter this tax, and to substitute instead \$25 on the winning horse of any plate of the value of \$250. Mr. Pitt adopted the suggestion of Lord Surrey in 1784, but by no means in accordance with the views of "Jockey of Norfolk," as he did not abandon his original proposition, but annexed the other to it, so that owners had to pay two taxes instead of one.

A Chat.

Learning that Mr. Ten Broeck was to have an article in this week's BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN, I thought it would pass a pleasant half hour or so if I could see the Nestor of the American turf and talk over daye gone by in England. While deliberating how best to meet the old gentleman, a note was handed me inviting "Grim" to have lunch at the Palace that afternoon at 2 o'clock, and signed R. Ten Broeck. When I saw the name what a flood of recollections came pouring into my mind! Epsom Downs, Goodwood, Newmarket, Ascot and Doncaster, with the many happenings incidental thereto, one reminiscence after another being drowned out as each fresh wave of thought brought forward some old end almost forgotten story or scene. Needless to state at 2 sharp I was shaking hands heartily with him of whom it was once said, "He is credited by the United States to the court of Newmarket."

I particularly wanted to ask my host a question which I have often asked myself and yet felt I could not answer, so while indulging in whitebait I said "Mr. Ten Broeck, what horse in your opinion, is the best you have ever seen?"

Without a moments hesitancy he answered, "Ormonde."

Now that was just the answer that I had expected, for the magnificent bay colt numbers his admirers by the millions, still I cannot help thinking that Martini-Henri, by Musket out of Sylvia, which I saw in Australia, was, before he broke down, fully the equal of Bend-Or's famous son. Be that as it may, we talked over Ormonde's victory in the 2,000 guineas at Newmarket, when both Minting and Saraband were favorites over the Duke of Westminster's horse, Minting being a shade better than even money. Saraband quoted at 3 to 1, Ormonde obtainable in any snipe at 7 and 8 to 2. George Barrett had the mount on Ormonde and simply held up the balance of his field to ridicule, winning in the commonest kind of a canter by two lengths from Mr. Vyner's Minting, Prince Soltykoff's chestnut colt Mephisto being a most lamentable third. Yet Minting was a first class race horse in every particular and without an Ormonde in the field would have swept everything that year before him. As Napoleon had his Waterloo so Minting had his Ormonde.

"Then," said Mr. Ten Broeck, "do you remember his Derby win, where he was pitted against The Bard and St. Mirin, there were only nine starters, two of which started at 500 to 1 against and two others at 1,000 to 15 against. Still the best odds laid by the pencilers were 4 to 9 about Ormonde, and how he did cut down his field, when Archer turned the corner with him the race was as good as over, yet Charley Wood, on The Bard, tried all he knew how to win. Down they came thundering toward the judges' stand, but the great invincible would not be headed; he won as he pleased by almost two lengths, the Duchess of Montrose's entry, St. Mirin, a had third." Then, of course, I had to tell how I saw him start at Ascot for the St. James Palace Stakes with the enormous odds of 100 to 3 on, again winning easily.

"Of course," said Mr. Ten Broeck, "after Archer began to ride the marvel, many attributed his successes to the excellent jockey, but in the Hardwick Stakes at Kempton Park Archer was on Melton, the Derby winner of 1885, with G. Barrett on Ormonde. But it is only a repetition of the same story, Ormonde won by two lengths in very hollow fashion."

Then we talked about how he won the St. Leger, the Foal Stakes, the Newmarket St. Leger, the Champion, where numerous bets were laid at 100 to 1 on his winning. I then told my entertainer what Billy Hayward said to me last summer, that Blair Athol was the best horse he had ever ridden, which evidently recalled a story.

"Did I ever tell you how I nearly lost \$30,000 on Blair Athol?" said Mr. Ten Broeck. On receiving a negative answer, he continued: "Well, you see his owners were poor, and the horse was really controlled by the bookmakers. The public had backed him heavily, and I, knowing that the field had no show against him, put up £6,000 on him to win. The knights of the book wanted to scratch him, but were afraid of a public exposure, as so much money had been put up by one person, so I received several quiet intimations, first from one and then from another, that the horse was sick, that he was lame, that he could not go the distance, in fact, there were so many reasons why he could not win, that I commenced actually to pity the colt. At last I was told plainly what was intended, and a chance given me to hedge so as to cover my money, but it was a narrow escape, and after that I was always careful what horse I backed."

"Tell me, Mr. Ten Broeck, how you won the Goodwood Cup?"

"Well, you see, I had two entries for the Cup, Starke, ridden by Fordham, and Optimist, with Edwards, up. I gave them instructions to alternately make the pace, the two miles and a half, giving them an opportunity to do so."

I also told them not to make the pace too hot, but simply to keep The Wizard, which was the favorite in the betting, moving along, and that in the final furlong whichever of the two was best was to make the run out. Well, they got off all right, first one and then the other, pressing The Wizard, but he managed to keep well in front until they were well into the last quarter, and from thousands of throats came the cry, The Wizard, The Wizard. Edwards called out to Fordham that Optimist had shot his bolt, so Starke was sent for the prize so eagerly sought for by the leaders of the English turf. In the last twenty yards Fordham headed The Wizard, and finally beat him out by a head. You can imagine what a long breath I drew when I found out that such a classic event had fallen to the American stable. The following week I won the Brighton stakes with Optimist, he rounding to, in splendid form, after his hard race for the cup.

"Of all the many trainers you had, which one do you consider the best?"

"I have never seen the equal of Pryor. He was the superior of any man in handling horses, that I have ever known. He could always be depended on to bring his horse to the post fit to run for a man's life, attentive, careful, shrewd, a complete master of his business, I can hardly imagine his peer."

"Next to Ormonde, what horse in England struck your fancy?"

"I should say that next to Ormonde, Gladiateur, the Derby and St. Leger, winner of 1865, was the horse I fancied most. He was a very large colt standing fully 17 hands and had a fearful stride, I have seen him in a mile and a half race, when he looked to be at least a hundred yards in the rear of his field, but he cut them down as though they were standing still, yes, next to Ormonde I should say the noted French horse was the best."

Harry Wilkes has been returned to the Siro Brothers by Dr. Sheppard as an entirely cured horse. His weak leg is reported all right, and there is every reason to hope that after his long rest the gallant little gelding will be fit to contest the free-for-all races of 1889; against the best of them, and to lower his present record, 2:13.

The Australian Turf.

MELBOURNE, Australia, Oct. 25.—While many matters of importance have occurred here since my last letter, yet the all important subject discussed by lovers of sport just now is the peculiar in and out running of a mare called The Nun, and its consequences. In fact, the ruling off of The Nun, together with her owner and jockey, for an indefinite period, which in plain English means life, has supplied the sensation of the season. And as Sydney Tattersall's has declared off all bets made on the mare for the Sydney Handicap, both the betting and racing authorities seem to have been satisfied as to the existence of a fraud. As each of the enquiries were held with closed doors very little of the evidence has been made public, but bit by bit it has oozed out, and the facts in the main are these: The Nun has, right through her career, been regarded as the most mysterious mare—her reputation, indeed, has been better than her best performances; and holding the opinion, rightly or wrongly, that she very rarely spun, the race going public only needed the slightest hint that she would be a certain trier in a certain race to at once fasten on to her and make her the hottest of hot favorites. They got that hint on Thursday, when the owner himself vouchsafed the information to a couple of Melbourne gentlemen, one of whom he asked to execute a commission for him. Now backers of horses like to execute commissions in connection with mysterious mares like The Nun. They feel flattered by the confidence reposed in them, and having the hint from the stable direct, seize on the opportunity to invest a good deal of their own money in addition to the commission. In the case in point the commissioner appeared to have been hampered with one or two conditions, a portion of his instructions being to the effect that it would be advisable for him to put the money on with certain bookmakers (named). I wonder this didn't strike him as being rather an unusual proceeding. As a rule, in executing a commission the instructions are: "Put on so much for me and get the longest price you can." In this case, however, the gentleman who acted as commissioner was enjoined to look out for certain bookmakers and bet with them; and I am rather surprised that (if these really were the instructions) he didn't smell a rat straight away. Anyhow, the moment the money was seen going on in earnest there was such a rush to back The Nun that she speedily was installed first favorite, and at one time touched 2 to 1. Backers fairly toppled over one another in their eagerness to "get on" at any price. But strange to say, when the horse were on the way to the post The Nun commenced to go back in the betting, and the more money was piled on her the farther she receded in the betting, until, when the flag fell, 5 to 1 was her price, and before she had gone a hundred yards 10 to 1 was offered against her. She ran nowhere in the race, and her backers, more particularly the commissioners entrusted with her owner's sweet confidence, awoke to the fact that they had been "done."

As the mare has been ruled off the course by the stewards, she is now scratched for all future engagements, and those who have backed her for any other race, lose, of course, their money.

The next move made by the parties interested in this famous mare was to dispose of her by auction with her stable companions. The preliminary arrangements were completed, and on Monday last she was brought up for sale.

The first bid for her was \$1,000, and the price was quickly raised by fifteen till \$2,000 was reached. Ten guinea bids was then the order of the day till \$2,250 was announced. All the persuasions of Mr. Archie Yulle could not induce anyone to go one better, and the mare was withdrawn, with an intimation that \$2,625 would buy her.

Attracted probably by curiosity and a morbid desire to have a last look at the most sensational mare of the season, a very large crowd congregated at Tattersall's bazaar when the disqualified animals, The Nun & Co., were announced to be sold. Out of the hundreds present I don't suppose there were half a dozen intending purchasers in the ring, the majority, as I have said, being attracted thither by reason of the mare's record and the subsequent Sydney scandal.

After making all due allowances for gush, the impressions of Messrs. Haydon and Clibborn, the respected secretaries of the Victorian Club and A. J. C., who have recently returned from a trip to Europe, are unusually interesting, and their personal will, I think, afford your readers an idea as to relative merits of the race horse here and in England.

Mr. Haydon reports emphatically that there is not a shadow of a doubt that in all matters pertaining to horse racing we can teach English people a great deal. This fact he ascribes, very properly, I think, to the existing Conservatism in high quarters at home, which is more noticeable in connection with horse racing than anything else. The general arrangements in all departments, from the laying out of the courses and paddocks to the catering, suffer by comparison with the facilities afforded for witnessing and enjoying the races in Australia. The only respect in which English courses are superior to those of Australia is in the picturesque nature of their surroundings. This, I fear is a natural advantage which will for many years be denied the majority of Australian courses, though, for my own part, I never visited a race course in England or France which, for sublimity of surrounding scenery and magnificence of situation, approached the Elwick course, near Hobart.

For months past I have had occasion to lament the lack of betting on coming events until the post is reached. Mr. Haydon says that precisely the same state of affairs exist at home. He says: "There appears to be a growing inclination to leave betting, except in the big races, until the post is reached; and the betting does not start on the other events until ten minutes before the race, when the numbers of the starters are hoisted. The amount of betting done in fifteen minutes is said to be tremendous." This, in itself, furnishes another illustration of the superiority of the Australian system to that in vogue at home. On all decently regulated courses in these colonies we know the starters at least five and twenty minutes before the flag falls, and the confusion and complication created by a return to the English style—more particularly to the ready money men—would be incalculable.

Mr. Clibborn, in his views of the superiority of Australian racing to its English prototype, is even more emphatic than Mr. Haydon.

An Australian race course crowd has always borne the reputation of being a particularly good-humored body of individuals, but until he has visited the race courses of Europe one fails to understand how wonderfully docile and tractable Australian race goers really are. Mr. Haydon, in his interview, tells us that while a handful of police suffice to control the crowd at Flemington, a regiment is insufficient at Epsom, and a battalion even with difficulty maintain order at Longchamps.

Mr. J. J. Miller's most recent importation in trotting stallions, Red Wind by Red Wilkes—Carrie Norman, together

with Architect, by Contractor—Constance Howe and Honestus, by Honeety—Fright will do service at the end this year at the Bayswater Stud Farm, near Ringwood. For the first named the fee is 12 guineas, for the latter two 6 guineas. Only a limited number of mares will be taken.—From the Sporting World.

The Three-Year Olds.

Below will be found a table giving the three-year-olds winning \$5,000 and upward on the American turf during the past racing season. It will there be seen that 30 performers won such distinction, and these colts and fillies won a total of 211 races, worth the large amount of \$417,505. In 1887 23 three-year-olds won \$5,000 and upward and they captured 155 races, worth \$354,740 50. The table follows:

NAMES.	Times Started.	Times First.	Times Second.	Times Third.	Times Unplaced.	Amount Won.
Sir Dixon	13	6	5	1	1	\$37,920
Emperor of Norfolk	11	9	1	1	0	36,710
Prince Royal	15	10	2	3	0	34,415
Los Angeles	25	12	6	5	2	33,605
Taragon	18	6	3	3	6	32,740
Bella B.	24	9	11	3	1	23,240
Raceland	12	7	2	1	2	20,385
Badge	12	10	1	1	0	20,317
Maebeth II.	5	5	5	5	5	11,950
Huntress	23	9	6	3	4	11,755
Lavinia Belle	15	7	2	2	4	11,640
Yum Yum	21	13	5	2	1	11,605
Galifet	15	4	2	4	5	10,272
King Crab	39	12	10	2	15	10,245
Hypocrite	5	11	5	1	8	10,246
Defense	17	7	3	3	9	9,705
Santalene	5	6	9	2	8	8,661
Falcon	9	2	2	2	3	8,440
Judge Murray	13	5	2	2	4	7,785
Defaulter	10	4	1	1	4	7,205
Specialty	22	6	6	5	5	6,925
Perseus	29	18	6	3	2	6,432
Lela May	47	14	11	10	8	6,375
Surinam	6	3	2	1	0	6,080
Pee Weep	5	3	1	1	1	5,880
Inverloch	13	1	5	2	5	5,700
Peg Woffington	0	3	1	1	3	5,670
Gorgo	6	2	1	1	3	5,630
Gorgo Oyster	11	1	2	6	3	5,010

In 1885 the largest winning three-year-old was Wanda, she winning \$30,380; in 1886 The Earl, he winning \$41,805, while in 1887 Hanover headed the list, he winning \$89,872.50. In 1888 the two and three-year-old winners of \$5,000 and upwards won 315 races and \$757,153 in public money. In 1887 the forty-five two and three-year-olds which earned like distinction won 270 races and \$603,459. Of the winning owners in 1888 that figure in the list, E. J. Baldwin profited largest, Emperor of Norfolk and Los Angeles winning for him \$70,315. Sir Dixon and Bella B. earned \$61,120 for the Dwyer Brothers, while Prince Royal, George Oyster and Raceland placed \$59,810 to Angnet Belmont's credit. For the Chicago Stable, Maebeth II., Huntress, Santalene and Lela May won \$38,761, and Gorgo and Surinam enriched Senator Hearst \$10,973. All the others in the list belong to separate stables.

Uniform Scale of Weight.

The committee appointed by the Turf Congress to have finally finished its labors and decided on establishing a uniform scale of weights for the United States. The following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the scale of weight for age, adopted by the American Jockey Club, Coney Island Jockey Club and Mount Pleasant Park Association on May 1, 1885, be raised four pounds, and be adopted as the standard weight for age scale of weights for the United States, without any allowance for geldings.

Which will make the schedule as follows:

TWO-YEAR-OLDS.							
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	
Half mile	84	86	89	89	96	99	
Three-quarters	80	81	81	88	91	94	
One mile	99	79	79	81	85	87	
THREE-YEAR-OLDS.							
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	
Half mile	110	111	113	115	116	117	
Three-quarters	111	111	113	115	116	117	
One mile	106	107	109	111	112	113	
One mile and half	104	105	107	109	110	111	
Two miles	102	103	105	107	108	109	

FOUR-YEAR-OLDS.
Four-year-olds, at all distances, from May to the end of the year, will carry 122 pounds.

FIVE-YEAR-OLD.							
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	
Half mile	125	125	125	124	122	122	
Three-quarters	124	124	124	124	122	122	
One mile	126	126	124	124	122	122	
One mile and half	127	126	125	124	124	124	
Two miles	126	127	126	125	124	124	

Six-year-olds and upward will carry the same weight as five-year-olds up to a mile. At distances above a mile they will carry about one pound more.

A New Way to Control Refractory Horses.

Professor R. H. Harrison, of the veterinary school of Harvard College, says Wallace's Monthly, has completed some interesting experiments of the new device for controlling refractory horses. A valuable trotting horse, which formerly went under the name of Gray Eagle, and which has a record of 2:22, was sent to the school for treatment of a fractured jaw, which was the result of an attempt to control him. The animal had the habit of taking the bit in his teeth and bolting. Dr. Harrison contrived to connect the bit by two small wires along the reins with a small galvanic-faradic battery, which he carried in the buggy. It was so arranged that the driver could give an electric shock of greater or less intensity to the horse, but which would not do the animal any injury. Dr. Harrison took care to use the contrivance only with the use of the words "whoa" and "steady." The trial was an immediate success. The horse, after two or three shocks, at once became docile, and obeyed the driver's commands instantly. A final trial was given the horse under trying circumstances. He came to a halt from a 2:40 gait, or to a walk, with equal docility, on the driver's order. He was tamed under conditions which ordinarily would have frightened him and caused him to bolt, and the result was equally satisfactory.

A Stallion's Prestige.

The adage that nothing succeeds like success is in no instance better illustrated than in the case of stallions, and it may also be said that their success is the only gauge by which the public judges them. Not a year passes but there is a sensation in the matter of trotting stallions. In the days long since gone by it was Rysdyk's Hambletonian that came to the front with a bound when Dexter showed himself tar and away the fastest trotter of his day, and from that time until the day of his death Hambletonian was the premier trotting stallion of the world, being so great in his own state as to practically overshadow his sons that got trotters, and the heads of other families that in the absence of Hambletonian would have been far better known than they were while he was getting his list of forty sons and daughters that have beaten 2:30. It is true that during the last years of Hambletonian's life his son Volunteer attained distinction as a sire of trotters, and in some respects his get are to-day the best in the world, it being doubtful if their equals as campaigners have been produced; but for all that the fight between Hambletonian and Volunteer was always a lively one, conducted with considerable bitterness on both sides, and and there is no doubt that one result was to keep good mares from Volunteer at a time when had he been given them his list of 2:30 representatives would have been materially increased. Harry Clay, whose friends had made an injudicious fight on Hambletonian, also suffered thereby, and he was but little heard of while Hambletonian and Volunteer were making their reputation, and these were the leading trotting stallions until 1876, or thereabouts. Although Blue Bull was doing great work for a pacer, and Almont, Belmont, Happy Medium, and a few others were getting trotters in more than the ordinary numbers, but little had been heard of George Wilkes, the horse that was destined to eclipse them all. It is true that he had been a famous trotter in his day, and had at the time mentioned been in the stud for a number of years, but his time in the breeding ranks has been passed in New York State, and under conditions that were unfavorable. May Bird, that made a great showing down the Central Circuit line in 1876, was the first of the get of George Wilkes to perform in such a manner as to attract general attention to him, and by this time the horse had been sent to Kentucky, where he sired the most of the sixty odd trotters that have placed him at the head of the list of trotting stallions, besides getting sons without records that are siring fast trotters every year, and daughters that are producing trotters.

George Wilkes died at the zenith of his fame, so far as ante-mortem success can be called a zenith, and the next stallion about which there was a furor was Dictator, and there is little wonder at this, for Jay-Eye-See, Phallas, and Director came out in one season, and it the performances of this trio, that obtained records, respectively, of 2:10, 2:13½ and 2:17, were not enough to set a man on fire with enthusiasm, it is difficult to see what would be, for three gamer trotters never lived, and between them they managed to make a sensation about their sire, the like of which had never been seen in the history of any stallion, either trotter or runner. The result was the sale of Dictator at a long price—much more than would have bought him five years before that—and since then he has been standing in Kentucky at a \$500 fee and getting all the mares he wants, although there have not come from his loins, so far as the records show, any more sons that are worthy to rank with the three mentioned. But the men who breed mares to Dictator at a fee of \$500 know that the power to transmit extreme speed at the trot is there, and with this fact established beyond a doubt there will be no trouble in filling the book of the brother to Dexter for as many seasons as he shall live. It is the same with Kentucky Prince. When Mr. Charles Backman bought this horse there was not a few critics who were sure that the owner of Messenger Duroc had paid too much for him. The horse did not have luck on his side after passing into Mr. Backman's hands.

That his get are animals of high nervous organization is well known, and for this reason care and intelligence must be used in handling them. Critics assailed the family on the ground that its members were unsteady. But the season just closed has sent Kentucky Prince to the front in such a style that hereafter he will be practically a private stallion, and next season he will serve a limited number of mares—and these must belong to former patrons of the horse—at \$300. The Kentucky Prince boon began when Guy went so well in his first race at Detroit, shutting out every horse that started against him and making a record of 2:16. In the meantime Guy's full brother, Fred Folger, had been showing the down Easters the quality he was made of by winning a lot of good races and getting a mark of 2:20½. Spofford went a mile in 2:16½ one morning in his work at Cleveland, and this was commented on in the press, all of which helped matters. Then Guy kept going faster and faster until he had placed 2:14½ opposite his name before the summer was half over. Later in the season he trotted two miles on separate days in 2:12, giving him the fourth-best record of any trotter in the world, and before this was done Spofford had won the \$10,000 stake at Hartford, while Cypress and others of the get of Kentucky Prince had beaten 2:30, and in nearly every instance shown such speed as to warrant the belief that with another season's handling they would do the mile close to 2:20. All this showed beyond the possibility of doubt that Kentucky Prince was a great sire, and how he is practically made a private stallion.

Everybody remembers how Phil Thompson and Mande Messenger brought Red Wilkes into notice. Of course in these days any son of George Wilkes would do well in the stud, but it was not so when Phil Thompson, as a two-year-old, showed that he could beat 2:30, and was the fastest trotter of his age that had up to that time been bred in Kentucky. That he was no counterfeit was made apparent the following summer when at Chicago, in the third heat of a race against a good field of four-year-olds, he reduced the three-year-old record to 2:21, and it stayed there for quite a while. This sort of work attracted attention to his sire, Red Wilkes, and it is within the recollection of many men that almost without exception the critics pronounced him a very coarse horse. They were not sure, you see, that Red Wilkes was going to prove such a great sire although Phil Thompson was a great colt, and they wrote of the horse just as they saw him. Now, when a decade had gone by and the position of Red Wilkes is so well assured that his fee is \$300, with a full book all the time, these same critics are enthusiastic in their praises of the personal appearance of Red Wilkes, although it is manifestly impossible that the size of the stallion's head should have decreased or his general make-up radically altered. When the phenomenal two-year-old, Axtell, came out last summer and began beating 2:30, of course the public wanted to know what his sire, William L. looked like, and were at once regaled with glowing accounts of what a fine-appearing animal he was. Now on this point authorities differ. A breeder in whom the writer has implicit confidence says that William L. is a coarse

horse, just as all the critics said Red Wilkes was when he had only Phil Thompson to represent him in the 2:30 list. It is no discredit to a horse that he is coarse, and if he be a successful sire it does not hurt him in the least—and on general principles it is better to tell the truth about stallions. —Breeder's Gazette

The National Association Reviewing Board at Work.

In accordance with a time-honored custom, the Board of Review of the National Trotting Association commenced its annual December meeting at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in New York on the evening of December 4. During the day there was a gradual gathering of horsemen interested in the various cases on the docket, and by 8 p.m., when the Board was called to order, there was a strong muster of the fraternity. The Board meets distinctly as a court, and, as its name implies, to review the action of the associated members composing the National Association in their administration of the trotting law. Expulsions, suspensions, fines, and the various matters connected with the payments of premiums or entrance moneys are all acted upon originally by the individual members of the association, or are brought up on complaint, application or appeal by individuals. These meetings of the Board of Review are really the final vindication of the trotting law, and from its action there is no appeal, except an appeal for mercy to the same body.

For years past Judge Grant of Iowa, as President of the Association, has presided at the meetings of the Board here; but on this occasion his former seat was occupied by Major P. P. Johnson of Lexington, Ky., his successor. Major Johnson is a bright-eyed, square-headed, pleasant-faced gentleman, with a full brown beard, and he presided with dignity and ease, despatching the business before the Board promptly, but without acerbity of manner.

Col. A. Loudon Snowden, of Philadelphia, Vice-President of the Association, sat at Major Johnson's right hand, and throughout the session last evening was among the busiest members of the Board. It was evident that he was no fifth wheel, as vice-presidents are apt to be. He seemed posted as to every case that was called, and was active and shrewd in his suggestions when witnesses were examined.

Mr. W. H. Strickland, of Bangor, Me., sat in the Board for the first time. He is a portly, gray-bearded gentleman, with a firm but genial face, and seemed to adapt himself very naturally to the novelty of his position. Mr. John L. Mitchell, of Milwaukee, was another newcomer to the Board, but from the start an active member. He is a solid-looking gentleman with a bushy beard, and is a magnate in financial matters in the Northwest. The other members present of this Board were Mr. David Bonner of New York, and Mr. M. J. Payne of Kansas City, both of whom are veterans in this service. Mr. M. M. Morse, the painstaking secretary, was of course present, alert and courteous as ever. Altogether the Board was an imposing body in appearance, and well worthy to represent the great body with the management of which it is charged.

The docket is a comparatively small one, showing less than 80 cases, against 125 a year ago, at the last meeting in this city. The most notable case of the evening was that of the National Trotting Association against Frank L. Herdic, the well known pool-seller. The matter arose from his alleged complicity in the defeat of Loretta F. by Charley Hogan, at Rochester, N. Y., in August, 1887. After the race, Tuft, the driver of Loretta F., and Frank Wiedhoff were expelled, the one for pulling the mare, and the other for complicity in the affair. Frank Herdic was also accused of a part in the job, and the matter was brought before the Board at its meeting in Chicago last August, but its consideration was postponed until this meeting, as Herdic was unable to be present at the spring meeting. The evidence against him was the written statement of the expelled men. Every one that has attended the trotting meetings is familiar with the peculiar and persuasive eloquence that has gained for Herdic his title as "King of the Auctioneers," and his appearance before the Board excited much interest. He was as eloquent and voluble as ever, but he was evidently very much in earnest, and his testimony in his own behalf carried with it the conviction of his honesty. After explaining that he did not sell the pools or have any interest in them at Buffalo or Rochester, and that he always went to the races, he said that at Buffalo the week before he saw Loretta F. trot against Charlie Hogan, and saw that the mare only beat him by a nose. At Rochester Loretta F. sold in the pools at \$25, to \$11 for the field. "Murphy was up behind Skylight Pilot, and Budd Doble behind Charlie Hogan," said he, "and I knew they would win if they could. Taking it altogether, I thought the field would win, and I knew there would be a horse race before it was beaten. Without consultation with any one I invested something over \$100 on the field. Just after that Wiedhoff came up and asked me what I was doing. I replied that I had bought the field against Loretta F., and he told me he had \$175 the other way. After talking with me about it he decided to follow my plan, and together we put on more money. I drew out over \$400 as the result. I never saw Tuft until I saw him in the sulky, and had no communication with him directly or indirectly, and I never paid him any money in connection with the affair. I was simply a looker on, accustomed to bet a little money on the races, and I followed my own judgment, formed in advance. It I had considered it a sure thing I would have bet ten times what I did." This testimony very flatly contradicts the written statements of Tuft and Wiedhoff, but it was given with convincing clearness and force, and seemed to impress the board very favorably. A decision in the case will be reached in executive session.

A Consolidation.

It is said the absorption of the American Jockey Club by the New York Jockey Club will soon be effected. The papers necessary to the deal are now in preparation but have not been passed yet, and the parties in interest decline to make public the details of the transaction. In a general way, however, they are this: The New York Jockey Club, in which J. H. Morris is the moneyed man and of which Leonard W. Jerome is president, will take possession of Jerome Park next spring and hold its first meeting there on the usual dates of the American Jockey Club's meeting. The New York Jockey Club in the deal will assume all the American Jockey Club's obligations as to stakes already closed and to close, and undertake to carry out next spring as literal a programme as the American Jockey Club had intended to offer. Whether the consolidated clubs (for the deal virtually amounts to a consolidation) will race under the name of the American Jockey Club or the New York Jockey Club is not yet au-

nounced. After the spring meeting Jerome Park is to be abandoned, and the fall meeting of the consolidated club will be held at the new track now building in West Chester.

The New York Jockey Club, by going into this arrangement, is a distinct gainer, as it secures a place in the Eastern circuit of racing associations both for the coming year and the future without a serious clashing of dates with other clubs now holding meetings. Its new track could hardly be got ready for a spring meeting in 1889, as there is much work still to be done on it. The grandstand, the largest and finest structure of the kind in the world, will probably be finished by the first of next month. The building of the stable, clubhouse, paddock sheds, and the various appurtenances of the track will probably take all summer, but the track will certainly be ready for the two weeks' meeting in October, which will wind up the racing season in this State.

Where Was It?

This item has been going the rounds of the Western Stock journals as having happened at Visalia, Cal. Our Eastern exchanges as having occurred at Ansonia, Conn.:

An Ansonia (Conn.) man was recently beguiled into trying the speed of an unknown mustang on the Derby Driving Park. The animal was brought out with a blanket and halter in place of saddle and bridle. All being in readiness, he rode up the track and came down under the wire on an easy canter, with a sort of see-me-ride look on his placid features. The crowd shouted "Go!" and at that moment a change came over that pony. He straightened out and commenced to fly. The rider was astonished, but thought he would quiet down before the quarter was reached. But the pony continued to go, and when he rounded the upper corner the rider dropped the halter and seized the mane, clinging on for dear life. The half was made in 1.10, and as he passed the stand, cheered for his fine work, an agonized-looking face was turned toward its occupants, and a faint cry of "Help!" was heard. Up the back stretch flew the pony, the cry of "Stop him! Stop him!" sounded by the rider, only increasing his speed. On the upper turn it seemed as if the rider would be unhorsed, but his arms clasped around the pony's neck held him fast. As he reached the home stretch it was only a question of durability of the muscles of the rider's arms whether he would pass under the wire with the pony or not. It was a fearful tension, as the power to hold on by the lower limbs was gone, and the rider's body was strung out at each jump, acting as a whip to the pony, who came like a whirlwind under the wire, making the mile in 2:15, and the last quarter in 30 seconds. The rider's friends stopped the pony. The pony's record was lowered 30 seconds.

Among the horsemen present at the recent session of the Board of Directors of the N. S. H. B. A. was that master reinsman James H. Goldsmith, who was on hand to look after certain winnings of the pacer Silverthread, that had been withheld because of protests. Within the last few years Goldsmith has attained to very high rank among the great trainers and drivers, and many good judges of such matters consider him the peer of any driver living. Certainly, between him and his brother John, who is equally famous on the Pacific Coast, the Goldsmith name is not likely to lose the prestige on the trotting turf which their father, the late Allen Goldsmith, and his wonderful mare, Goldsmith Maid, obtained in years long past. Goldsmith says that he is very busy, having about twenty-five horses under his charge.

The roan mare Libby S, 2:19½, by Walker's Corbeau, dam by Bell's Dreunon, is one from whom great things had been expected; but she had a bad leg, and all the last season was under the care of Dr. William Sheppard, at Gravesend, L. I. She has been returned to Goldsmith perfectly cured, he says, and finer than ever, as he expects to demonstrate next season. That busy campaigner Gean Smith is wintering splendidly, and after all the hard races of the year seems entirely uninjured and full of promise. The same may be said of Silverthread, William and the speedy young horse Lever. He speaks highly of the seven-year-old stallion Augustus, by Volunteer, dam Susie, by Hampshire Boy. Susie was a famous campaigner, and had a record of 2:21 when very few trotters had reached that figure. He will be a great race horse, Goldsmith says. Other promising green ones are a five-year-old by Marksman, a young mare by Volunteer, a two-year-old by King Wilkes, from a daughter of Sweepstakes, and a yearling by Heptagon, dam by Virgo Hambletonian. There is no doubt that Goldsmith will have next season one of the most formidable stables that will go through the Graut Circuit.

Frank Herdic, according to the *Sporting World*, has just returned to New York from a visit to Georgia, and is very enthusiastic in his expressions about the Southern horsemen generally, and those of Augusta especially. This singularly attractive and beautiful little city, with a population under 30,000, has a club, whose leading spirit are J. J. Cohen and Sheriff Daniels, and it has invested \$150,000 in its track, grounds, and buildings. Everything is handsome and well arranged, and the track, a full mile, is, according to Herdic, equal to that at Hartford. The soil is what is called "craw flish"—swamp land drained. The footing is firm, but very elastic, and over it a horse cannot become sore. It is equally good for running or trotting, the lightest harrow alone being needed to change it. The grand stand seats 4,500 people, and the people turn out enthusiastically whenever the flag flies at the track. In that region a winter climate equal to that of California is found, and a circuit, commencing at Richmond, Va., and including Augusta, Macon and Columbus, Ga., will be established for next winter, so that both runners and trotters can keep to the track, if they desire, all the year round, and, according to Herdic, who is certainly a competent judge, will find every convenience for work or sport that the northern cities can afford. There is, moreover, a very earnest desire on the part of the people to attract the Northern horsemen and their stables, which desire is evidenced by the hearty hospitality that is shown everywhere.

They are beginners, it seems, in trotting matters, and have much to learn about racing so far as the conduct of meetings goes, but they will learn quickly, and they are very much in earnest to gain and maintain a reputation for fair dealing and for hostility to crooked work. At the first meeting, at Augusta, two "ringers" that had come on from Dallas, Tex., were exposed and promptly and severely punished.

The advantages of the Georgian climate for wintering horses are becoming known to Northern horsemen. Mr. Foler has twelve from the stables of Mr. C. F. Emery, of Cleveland, Ohio, at Augusta. Wm. E. Weeks has several at Columbia, S. C., among them Sir Walker Jr., and Lady Wirschip, and here and there one will run across other familiar faces and horses.

VETERINARY.

Conducted by Thos. Bowhill, M. R. C. V. S.

Subscribers to this paper can have advice through this column in all cases of sick or injured horses or cattle by sending an explicit description of the case. Applicants will send their name and address that they may be identified. Questions requiring answers by mail should be accompanied by three dollars, and addressed to Dr. Bowhill, 1523 California St., San Francisco.

General Lymphangitis.

Read by Dr. J. P. Klench, V. S., before the California State Veterinary Medical Association, December 13, 1888.

There has been, for the last five or six years, existing amongst the equine species of California, and more especially amongst the mules, a general constitutional disease, which has proven fatal in nearly every instance, and that has caused death after several months of loathsome suffering and of pitiful distress, unless the owner, having lost confidence in the final curability of the affection, concluded to destroy the animal, for the sake of humanity or for self-protection. This affection has not been, to my knowledge, submitted to a diligent study by any practitioner, nor has there been any particular description given of it by the Veterinarian authors with the exception of a few practical records, that appeared in some veterinary publications.

I had the good fortune of following several cases in various localities of two counties from the very first start of the disease to the time the animals were destroyed, and took careful notice about the origin and the progress of the various symptoms, as well as of the pathological lesions after death. I am glad to have the opportunity to lay my opinion before a meeting of Veterinary Surgeons for their critical perusal.

Causes.—The Causes are mysterious and can hardly be defined. Up to five or six years ago this affection was little known and has perhaps never been noticed before. Long continued rains and a subsequent inundation of the lower lands around Stockton, caused the atmosphere to be moist, the nights chilly with heavy fogs that seldom cleared away before noon. Thus it was, that five or six months after that flood, this disease made its first appearance in the mules of Mr. Fisher of Robert's Island near Stockton, and all along the tules and rivers; but soon the affection spread out over the whole valley up to the foothills, so that hardly any ranch in the whole San Joaquin Valley was spared. Other localities of the State suffered from the same danger, and from that time until to-day, this mule affection appears and disappears in the different counties, and seems to be permanently located in our State.

Work, care or feed cannot be accused of having any influence in the development of this disease, as animals have been observed to be attacked while in pasture or at rest in the stable and joining corrals, and receiving a very substantial nourishment.

The question of contagion might be considered as causative, but must be rejected as doubtful, until evident proofs are brought forward, based on direct inoculation. My own experience is rather a proof against the contagious character of the affection as I will relate it later, when I speak about the diagnostics. In the majority of cases, the disease was in all certainty of a spontaneous origin, and could not be traced to any particular direct cause by the owner. It seems rather to be due to a special climatic influence that had the same effect in distant lying localities of the state at the same time.

Physiological works tell us that the secreting organs or glands are far less active in mules than in horses, and daily experience teaches us that in general mules will perspire and urinate less than their equine companions in the same team. A similar fact has been noticed concerning the salivary and intestinal glands. This circumstance explains why mules require less water than horses for daily use, and their muscles and tissues are more dense, more hard, more tenacious and resisting. It also tells us why the blood of the mule is less deprived of its impure deleterious elements, and therefore induces me to consider this impure condition of the blood as a possible cause of this disease.

Symptoms.—They are regular in their expression and affect but two modes of eruption. The disease might break out on the legs and the body, or in the upper passages of the respiratory organs. The first indication of the disease will be dullness, loss of appetite and falling off in general condition, which might take place two or three weeks before any other symptom appear. Swellings will then be noticed on one or several legs, causing lameness, or on any other part of the body, sometimes they affect the upper parts of the limbs more than the lower parts, and generally send out one or several cords to the nearest ganglion. They are painful, more or less oedematous, of firm but not hard resistance, and will be covered in a few days with numerous lymphatic cords, especially when they are located over the muscular regions of the hind legs, neck and breast. In a few days more, these cords, soft on pressure, become knotty; every lump becomes soft, opens and forms an ulcer, giving exit to yellow-whitish fluid, resembling thick coagulated lymph. These ulcers, located on the lymphatic vessels, evacuate a great amount of fluid, coming from two, four or six more buttons, situated on the same vessels. After the opening of the abscesses, the lymphatic vessels retract, generally remain soft, so that they can hardly be felt. Such buttons as are located on hard underlying tissues, like joints or bones, are small, and situated in the germ of the skin, containing only a little fluid. The tumors on the muscles are located deep, cause a great deal of pain when the animal contracts the muscles, and take eight to ten days to reach the skin. They are large and form a regular cavity.

It is noticeable that when a great many abscesses have opened the animal shows relief, his appetite improves and his movements are easier.

The sores resulting from these abscesses are red, rough, bleeding easily, with smooth border, injected and swollen, but not indurated, and secrete good matter. Most of the sores will heal, but seldom conglomerate, unless there be a whole portion of the skin falling off by dry gangrene. The smaller sores will cover with a brown sticking crust, upon the removal of which I never noticed the wound to have the tendency to become larger in circumference or deeper at the bottom. The large abscesses on the muscles will, after being opened with the bistoury, often close and fill up again. The fluid running out of the abscesses in vessels always retains the same character, unless farcy complications arrive, as will be shown later. These wounds generally undergo a healing process, and many will cicatrize in the first period of the disease when the animal is yet possessing his natural strength and vitality, while at a later stage general debility reduces the vital powers, and retards and obstructs the cicatrizing process. Especially is this the case when the affection narrows the respiratory passages and seriously interferes with the proper aërication of the blood in the lungs.

It has been observed in all cases that in a few days after the appearance of the first abscesses, more lumps will daily

form on different parts of the body and pass through the various stages of tumor, abscesses and running sores, so that in a short time the animal is literally covered with cords, lumps, abscesses and suppurating wounds that give the most disgusting sight one could have of a living animal.

But in the meanwhile complications arise in the form of gangrene of the nasal membrane. This symptom very often appears before the abscesses on the skin and constitutes the second mode of eruption of this disease.

At first there will be a light watery discharge for a few days; membrane is red, congested; then a large brown crust will be seen sticking to the nasal septum, caused by the drying up of the matter secreted from the surface of a large wound; the nasal discharge is heavy, white, foamy, matter, mixed with blood and serosity, of a bad odor or not, falling down without sticking to the borders of the nostrils. Inside of nasal cavity there will be discovered sores of various sizes, from that of a pea to that of two or three fingers, extending far upwards in the cavity; sometimes parcels of membrane hanging loose or being only partially detached; the cartilage bare, necrosed, thin, and of a dirty bluish green color, and most often pierced through so as to cause communication between the two cavities. All these sores are red, injected, with a rough, soft bottom, bleeding easily, with borders congested and tumefied. The membrane of nasal wings is smooth, tumefied, shining, and often ecchymotic. Every day the sores are increasing in surface. Sometimes small spots will be noticed, greatly resembling a glandered ulcer, but upon closer examination I could never detect any induration; nostrils are sometimes only a little swollen; very seldom does the conjunctive membrane show any modification. Intermaxillary glands soft, long, or very large, painful, irregular, knotty on their surface, two and three glands existing at the same time. All are movable and free of any adherence with bone or skin. Respiration will be very laborious, wheezing, on account of the oedema glottidis.

During all this time the animals have a shining, lustrous coat, skin loose, and hair smooth and glossy. They eat little, and grow poorer from day to day, so that at the end of one month or so, if he is allowed to live, he becomes entirely emaciated. But some keep in good condition for a long time, and have a tolerably fair appearance yet after five or six months.

Post Mortem Examination.—The following is the correct description of the lesions found in the mule of David Kerr, near Modesto, killed August 1, 1888, with a bullet in the head. An artery was struck, and death was caused from loss of blood. Large, solid coagulum of black blood in the trachea and bronchia. Lungs, liver, spleen and kidneys in a normal condition. Bronchial ganglion lightly tumefied; two intermaxillary glands swollen, soft, loose, resembling a lymphatic vessel duplicated and full of coagulated lymph and located right under the tongue. Several buttons in the derm, hard, a few of them beginning to soften. **Nasal cavity.**—Membrane of both sides rotten, gangrened in toto; the lower part of septum pierced; cartilage bare to the width of 1½ inches by 3 inches long; parcels of membrane, oedematous, congested, and ready to sequestrate; here and there a spot more or less wide, having the appearance of an ulcer; but the borders are red, smooth, irregular, not indurated; fold of nasal wing a little oedematous, but membrane smooth and regular. Inferior turbinated bone full of suppuration and partially gangrened and congested; the superior turbinated bone less affected, only a few spots attacked by gangrenous ulceration. In larynx, one spot, affected by dry gangrene, mucous membrane less vascular, but tumefied; small spots of the size of the head of a pin, like beginning of necrosis. All muscles of the body diminished in volume, of black, very black color, the intramuscular connective tissue very dense, while the adipose tissue between the muscular fascioli is totally absent. A great deal of fat was found outside and between the layers of abdominal muscles; large adipose tissue in the mesentery and around the large intestine as well as on the costal regions. I was surprised to see the intra-muscular absorption so great, while the adipose tissue remained abundant in other parts of the body. In the meantime, the mule appeared, while alive, to be entirely emaciated. He was sick for about five weeks.

DIAGNOSTIC.

It is very difficult to form a positive diagnosis of this affection on account of its recent origin and the numerous points of resemblance to other diseases, and above all, the Glanders and farcy. I cannot deny that many animals are found where the benign and malign types exist together, and the farcinous character becomes the most prominent symptom. In order to avoid too many misunderstandings, I will as briefly as possible describe the principal, typical characters of the chronic Glanders and farcy.

They are represented by buttons, cords, tumors, swellings, which all are at first painful, enveloped in an oedematous infiltration that is absorbed in a few days. Then they become hard, firm, indolent, after that soft, and in 2, 3 or 4 weeks will open and form an ulcer. All these lesions pass through the same pathological modifications, and acquire therefore, a perfectly uniform character, common to all glandered and farcy lesions. It has been admitted by all Veterinarian authorities that the morbid element of Glanders and farcy is deposited by nature in small spots or nodules, which are found in the skin (farcy) or in the mucous membrane of the respiratory organs, or in the tissue of the lungs and other organs (glanders), and cause a total degeneration of the local tissues which always will mortify in one piece and then form an ulcer (when in contact with air, or become encysted (when in the viscera). The cellular tissue enveloping these nodules is at first inflamed, and in a few days becomes hard, dense, indurated, causing the adherence of all parts concerned, whether it be located around an ulcer, of either nasal cavity or skin, or around a cord, button, or any kind of tumor or gland. This is so reliable and constant a symptom that I would consider it as the infallible basis of all differential characters with other diseases and state, that whenever this induration does not exist around an ulcer, button, cord or tumor, or gland, there is not, nor can there be, chronic glanders and farcy.

The buttons have the size of a lentil, hickory nut or olive. The largest ones are subcutaneous, the lentil-like ones are located in the derm, and conglomerate. When they are entering the skin becomes adherent to what remains hard in the button, which is only so in the center; the hair falls off and vitality ceasing, the skin mortifies in one piece or by morsels, and the wound produced is an ulcer.

The cords are long, flexuous swellings, located in the subcutaneous tissue or in lymphatic vessels, coming especially where large veins run close to the skin, and concentrating generally towards the ganglions. They always start from an ulcer or an accidental wound.

The tumors are similar to the cords, only of larger dimensions, are found especially on costal and cervical regions. They seldom open and exceptionally form ulcers, but remain soft cavities.

The ganglions, or tumors, or glands are round, hard, of irregular surface, adherent and of very dense indurated tissue, which sometimes forms abscesses; in that case, the lent of the gland forms a very hard kernel with an ulcerous, fistulous opening. I will mention as a farcinous tumor the indurated tumor of the testicles and their envelope, called *carcoele*.

The swellings are found in the limbs, affecting one or several joints, and in a short time the whole leg; after the inflammatory period has passed, they become hard and covered with white cords and small buttons, and of course later with ulcers. At the same time other cords will emanate from these swellings to the corresponding ganglion. This cordeous appearance is the principal character which will distinguish the farcy swellings from other spontaneous oedemas of the hind legs, but due to different causes.

The ulcers. All the above functions will finally produce ulcers. They are regular, circular, with indurated borders; bottom of ulcer always shows small indurated granulations of a pale leaden color, and have a tendency to increase in depth and circumference, and are refractory to cicatrization with a few exceptions. (The fluid running out of these abscesses is albuminous, oily, but dries up and forms a brown sticking crust. Often ulcers close to others, join together and form one large ulceration.)

General Appearance. The hair is staring, without lustre, falling off easy on mane and tail, coat dry, adherent; and soon symptoms appear in the nose, characterizing the chronic glanders.

Nasal Cavity. In light farcy affection nothing might be found in the nasal cavity except a pale colored membrane. But later on a discharge will take place from both nostrils, or but one, and that generally on the left side. The quantity of the nasal discharge is of very little importance; but when the discharge is thick, of a dirty gray color, mixed with a greenish or sanguineous aspect, and leaving brown crusts, sticking, gluey, attached to the borders of the nostril, it is characteristic of glanders. Nasal membrane pale, of leaden color or marbled; sometimes one or several ulcers are noticed on the septum or under the nasal wing; these ulcers are small, circular, like punched, with indurated, turned up borders; bottom rough, pale grayish, indurated with a tendency to increase. Under the fold of the nasal wing membrane thickened, yellowish or purple, rough, with hypertrophied follicles, and often one or two milary tubercles that are very characteristic. Almost in all cases there is a peculiar unpleasant odor manifested with the expired air, which would recall the odor of a rotten onion. Whenever the disease has progressed so far as to affect the lungs, we will hear a singular cough, dry, short, aborted and never repeating. I used to call it the glandered cough.

The pathological lesions after death are many milary tubercles in the lungs, containing a fibrinous, purulent or calcareous substance according to the period of their formation. Sometimes several tubercles unite, become soft and form a vomique. On the inferior border of the lungs can be formed an induration of white or grayish, seldom of red color; this also can become soft in the center and form a cavern. **Nasal Cavity.** Besides the above lesion already described, more or less ulcers or ulcerous erosions. Seldom ulcers penetrate to or through the septum; turbinated bones contain a purulent thick, fetid matter, the osseous lamellae are deformed and often showing one or several ulcerations. Sinuses, mucous membrane thickened, and filled with caseous, thick matter of bad odor, and often ulcers on larynx.

All farcinous tumorous glands and swellings are formed by dense indurated cellular tissue, hard to cut, and containing a few small abscesses. Lymphatic vessels or cords filled with pus and enveloped by indurated cellular tissues.

In acute glanders and farcy we notice farcy buttons and ulcers appear on the skin at the same time, then the glandered lesions in the nasal cavity; all morbid formations pass through their various phases in a few days, and give exit to a yellow fluid mixed with blood; the ulcers produced have irregular borders, reversed, injected and tumefied, bottom red, dead color, secreting a serous, yellowish fluid, that seldom dries up nor forms crusts; glands swollen, soft, oedematous, free of adherence, often absent; nasal discharge, double, thin, yellowish-colored matter and mixed with blood. Nasal membrane injected with a yellowish infiltration, or covered with petechiae. Nasal ulcers isolated and circular, or conglomerated, forming a large, irregular wound, borders tumefied and injected, bottom of ulcers granulated, red and bleeding on the slightest friction. Sometimes this ulceration penetrates to and through the nasal cartilage, establishing a communication of both cavities. All ulcers enlarge in a short time, and between them the nasal membrane is infiltrated with a fibrinous or albuminous substance, that becomes soft and causes the ulcerous destruction of the membrane on a very large surface, exactly similar to a gangrenous effect.

There are always lentil-like buttons that mark a beginning chancre. Acute glanders always causes death in four or six days.

In former times the glanders and farcy have been considered by the most prominent lights in veterinary science as of a tuberculous nature, and the milary deposits in the lungs were admitted to be entirely similar to those of tuberculosis. The microscopists made great efforts to discover some marked difference between the two diseases in the intimate nature of the abscess, its formation and its contents, although well knowing the great difference of the symptoms in both affections. All admitted, however, and the same opinion is prevailing still at the present time, that the specific product of glanders is a small nodulus, of the size of a cent, composed of round cells and connective tissues these noduli degenerate and form cavities or ulcers according to their location. Prof. Bouley had such a confidence in the metastatic character of those tuberculous deposits in the glanders that, whenever he was called upon to examine a suspicious horse that showed only a bad nasal discharge, and an adherent intermaxillary gland, without any visible ulcer, he invariably condemned such horse as affected with the confirmed glanders, when he found one or two milary tubercles on the membrane under the nasal wing; that, said he, is an evident proof of the existence of milary tubercles in the lungs.

But since that time veterinary science has made great progress. Bacteriology was unknown in our medicine, and in its infancy in human pathology, and no bacillus was ever thought of being the true element and constitutional principle, the living animal of the glanders. It is to day admitted by all the veterinary authorities that the glanders cannot exist without the presence of this bacillus, which is found only in the glandered deposits like tuberculous abscesses and ulcers. It is also conceded and proved by inoculations that the bacillus is the only possible element of contagion.

Let us look now for the favorable conditions for the development of the glandered bacillus. It has been proved by statistics that the glanders and farcy acquire an extreme degree of extension in moderate climates, and that extreme cold and very hot weather destroy the vitality in the bacillus. Hence it is possible the fluids within or without infected stables may provide suitable media for the bacteria to

retain their vitality outside of the animal organism. According to Krabbe, there occurred in 10,000 horses in Norway, from 1857 to 1873, six cases of glanders yearly, in Denmark 85, in Great Britain 14, Sweden 57, Wurtemberg 77, Prussia 78, Servia 75, Belgium 138, in the French army 1,130; in the Algerian Army 1,848, which show that glanders increase in frequency as we go from a northern to a southern climate. (Am. Vet. Rev., June, 1887). Now as the climate of California is about similar to that of Southern France and Algeria, and as the manner in which the police laws are executed here in California is far less strict than in the European countries, we can affirm that the glandered virus finds a suitable place in our State to retain its complete vitality wherever it is produced, like barn floors, barn yards, manure, straw, stacks, pools of putrid water, and even pastures, and no rough winter will ever come to destroy the same. The glanders and farcy have been reported as causing very great ravages amongst the equine species in almost every county in California, and thousands of horses and mules have been destroyed as victims of this contagious disease. When I consider the great resisting vitality of the glandered bacillus I am led to believe that it is impossible for this State to get rid of this contagious element within the next few years, especially as there is no authority existing in this State that has the legal power to enforce a proper and complete disinfection of the infected premises, besides burning the body of the diseased animal.

From the nature and the location of the pathological lesions after death, I would infer that the disease affects only the lymphatic vessels located in the skin and the upper parts of the respiratory organs; while the intestinal mucous membrane and the lungs do not show the least morbid modification, and the trachea and bowels are only slightly affected. There is consequently a good reason for the theory that the disease enters the body through the lymphatic vessels, which absorb some mysterious irritating element; a congestion follows; causes a partial or total coagulation of the lymph, a dilatation of the vessels and the vasa form of their canals. Morbid changes must naturally follow this condition, and produce the isolated gangrened sores on the skin and large mortified places on the nasal membrane.

I do not believe in the presence of any microbic element in the nourishing fluids, nor in any modification in the chemical or physical elements of the blood, nor in any disturbance in the physiological functions of any organ or system of organs as connected with primitive origin of this disease until reliable proofs appear to advance a different opinion.

From the above description of the differential symptoms, I form the following conclusions as relating to the possible glanders. 1st. That the mule disease in California is, originally, not the chronic farcy, on account of the complete absence of induration in all the pathological formations. No hard, adherent intermaxillary gland, no indurated nasal ulcer, no chronic glanders, no hard, indurated cords and ulcers on the skin, no chronic farcy. 2d. That, although there exists a very great analogy of symptoms, it cannot either be the acute glanders and farcy, because the mules resist this affection many months, and the horses even longer, while the confirmed acute glanders causes death in from four to six days without fail. When farcy causes death, the post mortem examinations will always show the lesions of acute glanders in the nasal cavity and lungs, as also of suppurative arthritis. On the contrary I have never discovered any lesion of metastatic or inflammatory origin in the lungs nor in other viscera of the several mules I have examined after death.

On the other hand it is an admitted fact that the acute glanders and farcy select in preference animals of a sanguine constitution, and especially the jackasses and mule, stallions and well-bred horses, which are naturally more excitable than the phlegmatic, cold-blooded horse. It has been repeatedly proven that chronic farcy inoculated from a horse to a jackass, never developed the chronic glanders but always the acute form, and caused death in from four to six days. Now the mule has evidently inherited a portion of this natural aptitude to contract the acute form in all internal diseases, and, indeed, mules suffering from a chronic internal affection are very, very scarce. It is well known that thousands of mules were affected in this State and lived for several months, some of them even keeping up a good condition for a long time, so that this circumstance must disprove all idea that the violent poison of acute glanders and farcy exists in this affection.

I will consider now the question of contagion which undoubtedly highly characterizes glanders and farcy. The main objections I find against the supposed contagion are: 1st. The fact that many animals are attacked in a very short time at one place and in different premises of the same county. 2d. The outbreak of the disease all over the body in a violent manner (which is only possible in the acute glanders) seems opposed to the idea that the multiplication of the bacillus requires time and slow progress, as is the case in chronic farcy (which disease is not indicated by the existing symptoms.) 3d. That no evidence is known of the existence of a real, living contagious poison. 4th. That the cessation of the disease at every place after the affected animals were destroyed, proves that the disease was located in the individual organism. 5th. That no reliable evidence of direct contagion has been reported, but rather the proofs of non-contagion. 6th. The fact that, in the majority of cases, this disease is spontaneously developed without any known cause, while the glanders are considered to be the product of contagion.

If this disease is not the glanders, what then is its real nature? It is very easy to ask this question, but rather difficult to give it decisive answer. I am convinced that the affection is located in the lymphatic system, and consists either in a certain modification of the lymphatic fluid or in an inflammation of the vessels. I always had, and still have to-day, a great doubt as to the inflammatory character of this disease, for I never could notice any great modification in the anatomical structure of the ganglion and vessels that would be proportioned to the vast extension of the disease over the whole body and for a long time.

I leave the further study of this question to more competent men than I am, and who have at their disposition sufficient time, capital and the proper instruments to carry out their investigations successfully for the benefit of our science.

I must not forget, before closing the diagnosis, to mention the circumstance that frequently local lymphangitis affects the intramaxillary and inguinal ganglions and that the first one very often terminates into chronic glanders, if proper care is not taken to effect a speedy cure. The lymphangitis in a posterior leg is always of a more inflammatory type, generally it terminates well and remains of a benign character. It also happens very often that accidental wounds or wounds consequent to an operation are followed by ulcerous lymphangitis on their peripheries, that constitutes local farcy; it is easily cured, but if neglected, is liable to poison the whole system and degenerate into general farcy.

It thus appears, that lymphangitis whether local or general, can be of a benign character at the beginning of the disease,

and in the course of time affect a farcious type and become glanders and farcy.

In support of my considerations about this disease; I will now relate several cases, as briefly as possible, and earnestly vouch for the veracity of every one of them.

To be Continued in our next.

A Great Four-Mile Race.

The readers of the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN will naturally wonder at such a heading for an item in a "hoss" paper: yet still it is a reminiscence of the early days, all of which are dear to our elders, and eagerly sought after by those who are of later date. It was hanging up in the office of this paper when the attention of the writer was first called to it, and at once he thought of the excitement created at the time, when it was first known on the street that Norfolk and Lodi were going to have a contest for the supremacy of the Californian turf. By the way, a synopsis of the history of the three sheet poster would not be out of the way here. As is well known the editor of this paper has been a potent factor in racing matters for many years, and shortly after starting the B. and S. he was presented with the poster, it being a relic of former days. For several years it hung in the old office and then disappeared, without, as it seems now, any one missing it. In the course of time the offices were removed into the present commodious quarters, and there being a vacancy on the wall someone suggested that the poster would fill up the space.

Then commenced a hunt, that lasted for weeks. The cashier, animated by the spirit which all true sportsmen possess, offered out of his own pocket a reward for the discovery of the missing poster, but even that failed to bring it to light. One day a gentleman visitor asked about the relic, and was informed about its mysterious disappearance. "Why," he said, "Mr. Hinchman would give five hundred dollars for it." "Yes, I have no doubt he would give a thousand." During the afternoon the office boy asked the cashier what it was that the gentleman wanted to give a thousand dollars for, and was told. Inside of ten minutes the long lost poster was brought to view, Willie, the aforesaid office boy, who had but lately come to work for the paper, never having heard of the loss.

He told how he found it tucked in carefully behind an old file of the paper, and of course did not know its value from an historical point, and had never heard of the reward for its finder. When brought from its hiding place, manager, cashier, book-keeper and subscription clerk, the dog man, cow man, rod man, rifle man, dairy man, the trotting-horse man and the thoroughbred man, even the advertising agent stood in a group, all silent, permeated by a feeling of reverence, caused by looking upon "The poster." But to the races. Of course the great interest centred in the big event. The ground was one mass of human beings, everybody who could get away from business was present, and betting was indulged in to a remarkable degree, Mr. Killip alone holding almost \$300,000 on the result. Without going into the details of the race, suffice it to say that Norfolk won after a hardly contested battle. One gentleman informs me that although he left the track at five o'clock it was ten before he reached Montgomery and Market streets. The thoroughfares were literally jammed with vehicles of all descriptions.

Owing to some blunder, Mrs. Theo. Winters and family was refused admission to the track unless they paid, which so incensed the owner of Norfolk that he refused to run the big race on the last day, so arrangements were made whereby the series would be concluded at Sacramento. At that place another large crowd filled the enclosure, the race being the sole topic of conversation throughout the State. The result was the same as before, Norfolk winning easily. It was intended to have the winner continue on for an extra mile, to beat his sire's record, but the moment the race was virtually over, the carriages from the field at once filled up the track, and Harvey, the rider, was signalled to pull up. The two heats stand unequalled for time up to this date, 5:27½, 5:29½.

The poster alluded to is the only one known to be in existence, and is an interesting relic of a great equine contest.

OCEAN HOUSE RACE COURSE.

SPRING
1865.



MEETING.
1865.

FIRST DAY—TUESDAY, MAY 23.

PURSE \$2,500, with an inside stake of \$2,000 each; half forfeit. Two-mile heats. Free for all.
O. H. Bryan names br h.....Lodi
By imp. Yorkshire, dam Topaz by imp. Glencoe, ridden by Gilpatrick.

Theo. Winters names h h.....Norfolk
By Lexington, dam Novice by imp. Glencoe.

SECOND DAY.

POST STAKE—Entrance \$200, half forfeit. Two-mile heats. \$400 to be added by the club; the second horse to save his entrance. Closed April 15th, with the following subscribers:

R. T. O'Hanlon, Santa Clara. Thomas White, Butte.
Ari Hopper, Santa Clara. A. F. Grigsby, Napa.

THIRD DAY.

SWEEPSTAKE—For three-year-olds; entrance \$100, half forfeit; \$200 added by the Club. Mile and repeat. The second horse to save his entrance. Closed April 15th, with the following subscribers:
Nathan Coombs, of Napa, names h c.....Camanche
By Billy Cheatham, dam by imp. Lawyer, out of Kate Simpson.
W. H. Winter, of Napa, names h c.....Huichica
By Billy Cheatham, out of Jenny Lind.
Theo. Winters, of Nevada, names h c.....Alex. Barnes
By Belmont, out of Evadne, by Winnebago.
Theo. Winters, of Nevada, names h c.....Richmond
By Belmont, out of the dam of Dashaway.
Ari Hopper, of Santa Clara, names h c.....Jim Eoff
By Cross Bite, out of Bess.
A. F. Grigsby, of Napa, names h c.....Finnegan
By Volcan, dam's pedigree unknown.
R. T. O'Hanlon, of Santa Clara, names h c.....Medoc.

SAME DAY—Dash of mile and a quarter. Free for all. Purse \$100. Entrance \$10, to go to second heat horse.

FOURTH DAY.

PURSE \$200—Entrance 10 per cent.; free for all. Mile and repeat. Second horse to save his entrance.
SAME DAY—Dash of a mile and a half. Free for all. Purse \$150. Entrance 10 per cent. Second horse to save his entrance.

FIFTH DAY.

PURSE \$300. Entrance 10 per cent. Entrance money to go to second heat horse. Mile heats 3 in 5; free to all.
LAST DAY.

PURSE \$2,500, with an inside stake of \$2,000 each; half forfeit. Three-mile heats. Free for all.
C. H. Bryan names br h.....Lodi
By imp. Yorkshire, dam Topaz by imp. Glencoe, ridden by Gilpatrick.

In the Post Stake and Sweepstake, three or more to fill. In all the other races, two or more to make a race. Entries on all the above purses ten per cent. Norfolk and Lodi are excluded from all purses except those on first and last day. Entries for the Post and Sweepstake can be made by letter to the office of the "Spirit of the Times," or to the undersigned.

The track is one of the best in the State, and will be in perfect order for the meeting announced. Neither time nor expense have been spared in preparing it, and as this meeting will be the best and most interesting that ever has taken place on this coast, and involves a considerable outlay, the patronage of the public is solicited.

All the above races will be run according to the Rules of the State of California, and the purses will be hung up in the stand promptly each day of the races. Every arrangement will be made for the accommodation of the public and particularly for families.

Admission on first and last days.....\$2.00
On other days.....\$1.00
J. M. DANIELS, Supt.

Racing at Eureka.

The Eureka Jockey Club held its meeting last week but owing to bad weather was not as successful as was hoped for. Except on the last day, the attendance was small, rain preventing many from participating in the sport. The following summaries show the results of the different events.

FIRST DAY.

Running Novelty Race, \$450.—First quarter \$60, half \$75, three-quarters \$85, mile \$100, mile and a quarter \$120.
D. Dennison's b g Dave Douglass, a, Leinster—Lily Simpson, 115
W. H. Babb's ch f Rose Lewis, 4, Flood—Fanny Lewis, 115.....Jones 2
N. A. Covarrubias's ch g Gladstone, 4, Shiloh—Margaret, 115,.....Hoag 3
T. G. Jones' ch g Kildare, 3, Kyrie Day—Mistake, 109.....Newell
C. H. Babb's ch g Bogus, a, Ophir.....115.....Carrillo
A. Colman's h g Little Cap, a,.....115.....Wyman

Time, 1½ miles 2:17.

Gladstone won the one-quarter and one-half, Kildare the three-quarters, and Dave Douglas the mile and a quarter.

Pools were sold on the half mile, Bogus \$20, field \$15, Gladstone \$5.
SAME DAY—Running purse \$150, of which \$125 to the first and \$25 to the second. Three-eighths dash.
H. Cooper's h m Edith R. a, Woodbury—Gilpatrick, 115.....Dennison 1
T. J. Knight's g g Stoneman, a, Kirby Smith—Hunkey Dorey, 115.....Bailley 2
J. Fields' h g Combination, a,.....115.....Nelson 3

Time, 3/8 mile 35½.

Pools: Stoneman \$20, Edith R. \$15, Combination \$5.

SAME DAY—Trotting, purse \$250; three-minute class.
H. S. Turner's h m Jip, a, Vermouth—Boston.....1 1 1
J. N. Minor's g g Pete Steinway, a, Steinway—Sciatta.....2 2 2
P. H. Quinn, b m June Bug, 3, Pascora Haywards—Electric.....3 4 0
Pools: Pete Steinway \$20, Jip \$10, June Bug \$5.

SECOND DAY.

Running Purse \$200, for two-year-olds. First horse \$150, second \$50. Three-quarters of a mile.

T. G. Jones' hr g Jack Pot, Joe Hooker—Lugena.....Newell 1
W. H. Babb's ch g Arthur H.....Jones 2
W. Pinnell's ch h Wild Robin, Keystone—Rifleman.....3

Time, 1:25.

Pools: Jack Pot \$20, Arthur H. \$15, Wild Robin \$5.
SAME DAY—Running purse \$150, of which second receives \$25. One-half mile and repeat.

N. A. Covarrubias ch g Gladstone 4, Shiloh—Margaret 113
W. H. Babb's ch g Bogus, a, Ophir.....113.....Carrillo 2 1 2
D. Dennison's ch m Blue Bonnet 4, Joe Hooker—Kate Carson 113

Time, 50½, 50½, 52.

Pools: Gladstone \$30, Bogus \$15, Field \$10.

THIRD DAY.

Humboldt Stakes, for all ages, \$25 entrance; ½ forfeit, \$250 added, second to receive \$75, and third save entrance fee.

W. H. Babb's ch m Rose Lewis 4, Flood—Fannie Lewis 115
W. Dennison's br m Haidee a, King Alfonso—Inverness 115
N. A. Covarrubias ch g Gladstone 4, Reveille—Unknown 115.....Hoag 3

Time, 1:43½.

Pools: Gladstone \$30, Haidee \$20, Rose Lewis \$5.

SAME DAY—Running purse \$150, of which second receives \$25. 600 yards.

W. H. Babb's ch g Bogus a, Ophir.....115.....Carrillo 1
J. Fields' h g Combination.....115.....Nelson 2
H. Cooper's b m Edith R. a, Woodbury—Gilpatrick 115.....Hoag 3

Time, 3/4.

Pools: Bogus \$20, Edith R. \$10, Field \$5.
W. H. E. Smith's h m Lady McBeth, Highland.....
F. F. Rich's h m Electric, Newlands—Belmont.
J. F. Miner's g g Pete Steinway, Steinway—Sciatta.
J. McDonough's ch g Felix, Overland—Bny Magg.
R. Holmes' b g Burt Holmes.....

FOURTH DAY—EXTRA DAY.

Handicaps for two-year-olds. \$10 entrance. \$150 added; second to receive entrance money. Three quarters of a mile.

P. Donaldich's ch g Niacho B, Wanderer—Flower Girl, 120Hoag 1
T. G. Jones' b g Jack Pot, Joe Hooker—Lugena, 120Newell 2
W. Pinnell's ch h Wild Robin, Keystone—Rifleman, 110Nelson 4
W. H. Babb's ch g Arthur H., 115.....Carrillo 3

Time, 1:22.

Pools: Niacho B. \$20, Jack Pot \$10, field \$5.

Extra running, for all ages; \$10 entrance, half forfeit, \$125 added. second to receive entrance money. Half-mile and repeat.

S. J. Knight's g g Stoneman, a, Kirby Smith—Hunkey Dorey
.....Carrillo 1 2 1
D. Donaka's b g Klickatol Tom, a,Smith 2 1 2
H. Cooper's h m Edith R. a, Woodbury—GilpatrickPierce 3 3 3
Sagelash. Same and Little Cap ran unplaced.

Time, 51, 52, 50½.

Pools: Klickatol Tom \$20, field \$10, Edith \$5.

FIFTH DAY.

Eureka Stake for all ages, \$50 entrance; half forfeit, \$300 added, of which second to receive \$100, third save stake; 1½ mile.

D. Dennison's b g Dave Douglas, a, Leinster—Lily Simpson 1
W. H. Babb's ch f Rose Lewis, 4, Flood—Fanny LewisCarrillo 1
D. Dennison's hr m Haidee a, King Alfonso—Inverness.....3

Time, 2:06½.

Pools sold: Dennison Stable \$25, Rose Lewis \$10.

Running purse of \$200, for all ages, of which second to receive \$50. Three-quarters of a mile.

N. A. Covarrubias ch g Gladstone, 4, Shiloh—MargaretHoag 1
D. Dennison's ch m Blue Bonnet, 4, Joe Hooker—Kate CarsonDennison 2
W. H. Babb's ch g Bogus, a, OphirCarrillo 3
Klickatol Tom and Kildare ran unplaced.

Pools: Gladstone \$20, Bogus \$15, field \$5.

Answers to Correspondents.

Questions answered only through these columns. No replies by mail or telegraph. The name of the writer should accompany all questions, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Letters received without the writer's name cannot receive attention.

W. P. A., Sacramento.

Will you kindly in your next issue tell me what is the fastest time on record for 100 yards in a foot race.

Answer.—The fastest time as given by record books is 9½ seconds, by George Seward, on the Trnnpike road, Hammer-smith, England, September 30, 1844. It has been accepted as correct by numerous authorities, but there is no positive information that Seward ever accomplished the feat in the time stated. In fact the newspapers of the following day say he made it in about 10 seconds. Some years afterwards a sporting journal stated Seward had beaten 10 seconds, then it was given as about 9½ seconds, until finally it has been given in later years as 9½, with really nothing to hear out the assumption that he came anywhere near that time.

J. S. T., Prescott, Washington Ty.

Was Crichton sired by imp. Glenco?

Answer, Yes.

From Richard Ten-Broeck.

In our issue of Dec. 1 we published an article by George Crichton (the "Krik" of the Turf Guides), concerning the Goodwood Cup. Mr. Ten-Broeck writes us to correct certain errors occurring therein.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—Being here with my family for health and repose, my attention was called to an article in your paper referring to the running of Prioress and Pryor for the Goodwood Cup, in 1857. The statement being erroneous, I will correct it; and will give the why my horses were sent to England, and the wherefore of their running for the Goodwood Cup.

I will diverge to refer to incidents about Fashion and Boston race in same paper, to illustrate judgment of my mentor, Col. William R. Johnson of Virginia. Before the race I called at his room at the hotel on Union Course, Long Island, and said, "Col., who will win?" He replied, "It is a toss up." I then said, "How fast can Boston run four miles to-day?" He replied, "From 7:32 to 7:33." Fashion won in 7:32½.

In 1854 I had Arrow, and Pryor, (bred by me) and Lexington (purchased). The latter won the State Post Sweepstakes of \$20,000, beating Lecompte (named for Louisiana), Highlander (for South Carolina), and another (for Alabama). Subsequently Lecompte beat Lexington, four mile heats in 7:26, the fastest time ever made up to that date. But as the jockey pulled Lexington up by mistake at the end of three miles, losing one hundred yards, I proposed the same race the succeeding week for \$10,000 which was declined by the owner of Lecompte.

Prior to 1854 I sent my stable of horses to Canada where they ran nine times, winning nine times. The expense of the trip surpassed the amount won by \$1000, as the Canadian purses were small. At Caledonia Springs I engaged Brown (subsequently my trainer) as a stable lad. Then I sent horses to Havana. This was a taseo, as the Habaneros said they would as soon see engines run on a railroad.

There was no racing in the north. In the south, there was only Lecompte, who would not run, so I determined to seek fresh fields in England, and started Stewart, (an excellent man, and formerly trainer to Col. Wade Hampton of South Carolina) with Lexington, Pryor and others to New York, where to give Lecompte another chance to run, I sent a rodomontade article to the *N. Y. Spirit of the Times* saying Lexington could beat the world, 4 mile heats, \$10,000 a side, or could run faster 4 miles than any horse had run for \$10,000.

John Minor Botts, member of Congress from Virginia, put up \$2,500 as a forfeit on Time, I the same on my horse, which I sent back to Natchez, Miss., to his former trainer, Mr. Ben Prior, deferring the English pastures for the next year.

Lexington won in 7:19½.

Captain Minor, I, and others were timing in the judges stand. Captain Minor said, "he will lose at the end of the first mile, no horse can run four miles at that pace." "The wish is father to the thought," I replied. "He is not running yet, he is only cantering."

Lexington subsequently beat Lecompte, which I then bought and again started my caravan for my Mecca, Mr. Morris having one-fourth in the venture. I sent Palmer in charge of the horses, accompanying them to Glasgow, the law prohibiting horses on passenger steamers to England. The wherefore of the running for the Goodwood Cup, is, that Gilpatrick on Prioress led about 50 yards during the first mile, instead of waiting as ordered. There had been an accident over the same course, and this so demoralized Gilpatrick, that when the horses in the rear came up at the end of the first mile he pulled out of the course, losing 100 yards, when he again pulled in, and pursued them looking on, instead of winning, as he might have done! I had declared to win with Prioress, Prior only being started to make pace for her! I paid \$25,000 for my losing on this race. Then I sent Palmer and Gilpatrick back to America, installing Brown in charge of horses. Lecompte and Prior soon died, increasing my debit to some \$30,000, which reached about \$100,000 in October. Milton Sanford had the pertinacity of a Down Easter, his mother said she hoped Milton would win in England, otherwise he would never return. I, as a Knickerbocker, being more prudent, arranged to start home with my household gods in November.

I had but ten pounds on Prioress when she won the Cesarewitch.

The American horses in England won the Goodwood Cup, the Stanford Cup, the Goodwood Stakes, the Ascot Stakes, the Brighton Stakes, the Great Yorkshire Handicap, all long distance races, also the Bentinck Memorial Stakes, four miles and a quarter, various three-year-old races, and a number of Match Races, two being for gentlemen riders, owners up.

I bred two of the horses I took to England, and bought two, these four being the only good ones. I paid all expenses, directed all trainers, except Mr. J. B. Pryor, (who was unsurpassed for capacity and integrity). I nothing extenuate, or set down aught in malice. Let the American public be content as I am. I had a good time and I paid for it.

RICHARD TEN-BROECK.

MENLO PARK, December 10, 1888.

A Reminiscence.

"Mr. Killip, please tell the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN something of interest." When the question was asked the well known pool seller and auctioneer, he was sitting in his Montgomery street office seemingly lost in thought. The voice of the reporter evidently recalled the fact that it is now 1889 for the genial old timer answered:

"Well, that is strange, I was just thinking about a race that took place here, many a year ago, I'll tell you how it was. Bill Woodward was one of a class of sports we had in Frisco during the palmy days, when money was easier to get than water is now, and you couldn't put up too much for Bill he'd call you every time. Bill he took a notion that no horse could trot twenty miles in an hour and used to blow around among the horsemen, offering to back his opinion on that particular idea, until one night when quite a crowd was gathered in one of the popular sporting resorts, Bill again turned loose on his hobby bantering any one to take him up. Col. Dickey was just pouring out some whiskey into a glass, he hesitated, set down the bottle again, and turning to Woodward said, 'Bill, how much will you bet on this twenty-mile proposition of yours and what odds will you give? Come up here and take a drink and we'll talk it over.' Bill half filled his glass while the Colonel was calling for a little sour in his, and after imbibing to that always new toast of 'here's luck,' they settled down to business. Woodward offered to wager \$5,000 to \$1,000, that no horse in the state could trot the distance in the time mentioned, while Dickey thought if the odds were a little better he might possibly find a plug (as he termed it) that could perform the feat. After a long debate Bill staked \$5,000, against \$600, and the money was put up.

Col. Dickey got hold of a mare called Mattie Howard, put her in training for the big event, the public in the meantime displaying a more than usual interest in the result. Woodward bet at least \$20,000 on the race and many friends who valued his judgment wagered as much more. The race took place on December 7th, 1871, at the old Agricultural Park. There was not a very large crowd in attendance considering the amount depending on the outcome, but every man present had bets for or against the mare. When you consider it was only a half mile track, it seems marvelous that a horse without any known pedigree could go the distance. However she managed to win for her owner in 59:30½, landing him a very large winner. Poor Bill! He's joined the great majority and Col. Dickey is now a resident of Besten.

Skin Grafting.

T. Asheton Smith writes to the *Canadian Sportsman*:

The above subject, as connected with veterinary surgery, should, I think, possess interest for both the profession and the horse-owning community. It appears, however, to have received little attention from either.

I venture to enter into the following details of the process, in order that any practitioner who has occasion to perform the operation may escape the discouragement and failure which attended my first attempt.

The subject of this experiment was a Waller pony, which met with an accident, skinning the near fore-leg on all sides, from knee to fetlock. I have no hesitation in saying that, but for the success of the treatment, the results of the wound would have necessitated her destruction.

Seeing the case about an hour after the accident, I strapped up what skin remained with adhesive plaster, and put her in slings. Within three days, however, the skin had sloughed off, exposing bone, tendons, ligaments, etc., and it was evidently impossible that the skin from the edges of the wound (fully twelve inches apart) could have supplied material to cover the lesion. I then determined to try grafting, though more than doubtful of success, as I had never heard or read of its employment in veterinary practice.

During the time the mare was under treatment, which was about two months, it appeared that the grafts "took" better, as the wound advanced in size. I, therefore, consider it likely that the want of success which attended my first efforts was due to: 1, The freshness of the wound; 2, The coarse nature of the skin I was then employing, taking from the inside of a horse's thigh; and 3, Lack of experience in the process and of knowledge as to the best methods.

On subsequently trying the skin of a frog and that of a chicken, for purposes of transplantation, I obtained some successful grafts from each; but as the latter "took" more freely, I confined myself to its use exclusively.

I will now proceed to describe what I found to be the best process, as follows: By way of preparation, the wound should be dressed with an antiseptic, preferably, a solution of bichloride of mercury (1 in 5,000) in water, firmly bandaged, and left for two or three days undisturbed. This will level the granulations and obviate the necessity of cauterisation, which should be avoided.

Then, having procured the chicken, a minute point of skin from the side of the body under the wing, is raised with a fine forceps, snipped off with a pair of sharp scissors, and placed on the thumb nail. With a sharp scalpel it is then divided into portions—the smaller the better—which serve as grafts.

The point on the wound where the skin is to be renewed, is gently scraped with the scalpel without drawing blood; and, with the point of a silver needle or probe, the grafts are pressed in between the granulations. When a sufficient number have been applied, the whole wound is freely powdered with iodoform covered with a piece of gutta serena protective, (which is non-adhesive), and over all a long bandage of bichloride gauze is firmly rolled. In this state it is left undisturbed for a week.

The appearance of a successful graft is unmistakable; as it presents a characteristic small white speck with faint radiating lines.

It is important, when teasing the skin on the thumb nail, to avoid delay; for evaporating quickly deprives it of its natural moisture, and renders it dry and useless. It is also inadvisable to wash or cleanse the skin before removing it from the chicken, and it should be borne in mind that as the epithelial layer is all that is required, as little connective tissue as possible should be taken, and absolutely no fat, which rapidly decomposes.

I believe that so simple an operation might be frequently performed with great benefit, in those cases we not unfrequently meet with, where a large "sit-fast," from a saddle or harness gall is removed with the knife, and the wound, though it readily heals, is constantly breaking out afresh; the lost skin being replaced by a poor and inadequate substitute.

A Model Horse Farm.

A correspondent of Colman's *Rural World* has been visiting some of the great Kentucky centers of horse breeding, among them Abdallah Park, near Cynthiana, of which farm he says:

My first visit Wednesday morning was to W. H. Wilson and Abdallah Park. For advertising to the public the park has the advantage of location over any breeding establishment in Kentucky, and the sagacious and energetic proprietor has taken advantage of the opportunity offered by building a most imposing and attractive stable 400 feet long, which, in full view from the cars, seem to be a combination of stable and grand stand, with a well appointed mile track in the foreground. In immense letters is printed upon the stable fronting the railroad, "Abdallah Park." As the Kentucky Central Railroad passes within a quarter of a mile of the building one can readily perceive the great advantage of location to Mr. Wilson.

Arriving at the stable one finds the most convenient and best arranged stables for training and breeding purposes to be found in Kentucky. Mr. Wilson has here had for service many noted sires, but we doubt from among them all he has had one whom time will prove the equal of his Wilkes horse, Simmons, full brother to Rosa Wilkes. In his last purchase Noonday, by Wedgewood, dam Noonday, by Harold, out of the dam of Mand S., he has a horse of royal breeding, and will undoubtedly prove a great success bred upon the mares Mr. Wilson will mate with him. Simmons has already given proof of his powers of transmission, as he has seven two-year-olds with records from 2:39½ to 2:59½; five three-year-olds with records from 2:29½ to 3:00; four four-year-olds with records from 2:26 to 2:51.

The appointments at Abdallah Park are most complete, and Mr. Wilson will undoubtedly keep abreast of the times and make a grand success of an enterprise, the foundation of which he laid many years ago when he brought George Wilkes to Kentucky.

The Sale of Ormonde.

A few days ago the daily papers contained a telegraphic communication from New York stating that the well known English stallion Ormonde, by Bend Or, dam Lilly Agnes by Macaroni, had been sold to an American for \$85,000, Senator Hearst being the presumed purchaser. Mr. Hearst denies that any one has received authority from him to buy Ormonde, and knows nothing whatever about the matter.

From private information obtained the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN is rather inclined to doubt the truth of the sale, and it will probably be denied when the English newspapers get word of the rumor. The big buy is one of the features of Eton Hall, and is looked upon as the most important attraction in that quaint and historical home of the Duke of Westminister by the thousands of tourists who annually visit it in Cheshire. Less than three years ago twenty thousand guineas was offered for Bendigo, the game son of Ben Battle—Hasty Girl, and refused, his owner considering him worth more money. If his assumption was correct Ormonde must be worth at least twice as much, for in his veins runs the blood of Doucester, Stockwell and The Cure, lines which are simply unapproachable. If he ever leaves his present ownership the price will be found to be much more than that reported.

Guy.

Mr. Parlin writes to the *Kentucky Stock Farm* as follows:

"The honor of trotting the fastest heat to date during the present season belongs to Guy. Guy is a black gelding, about fifteen hands high. He is very deep from the top of the withers through the heart. His barrel is of good length. His hips are long, and his quarters remarkably strong for a horse of his size. He was bred at Stoncy Ford, N. Y., and foaled in 1880. His sire was Kentucky Prince, by Clark Chief, son of Mambrino Chief. His dam was Flora Gardner, and she was twenty years old the season Guy was dropped. "Flora Gardner was by Seely's American Star, he by Stockholm's American Star, son of Duroc, by imported Diomed, out of Sally Slough, by Sir Henry. The latter, it will be remembered, was by Sir Archy, son of imported Diomed, out of a daughter of imported Diomed. The dam of Flora Gardner was by Bay Richmond; second dam by Diamond, son of the famous race horse American Eclipse, by Duroc. From this appears that, though his speed inheritance on the maternal side was very strong, it did not come through channels noted for manifesting a strong trotting instinct, but rather the reverse. His sire, Kentucky Prince, is not remarkably strong in trotting lines, at least he was not standard by breeding. Clark Chief (his sire) gained no distinction as a trotter. Perhaps it was for lack of opportunity, however, as he died when but ten or eleven years old. He was by Mambrino Chief, and his dam, Little Nors, was by Downing's Bay Messenger, out of the famous Mrs. Candle, a very fast trotter in her day.

"Considering his limited opportunities and early death, Clark Chief must be rated as one of the best sons of Mambrino Chief. He got Croxie 2:19½, Woodford Chief 2:22½, Blanche Amory 2:26, John E., 2:28½, Governor 2:30, and Lady Prewitt 2:30. Not less than eight of his sons, including Kentucky Prince, have produced trotters with records of 2:30 or better. His daughters are even more distinguished for producing speedy offspring than his sons. At the close of last season nine trotters in the 2:30 list were credited to Clark Chief's daughters, including Phallus 2:13½, Majolica 2:15, and Wilson 2:16½.

"The dam of Kentucky Prince was Kentucky Queen; second dam by Blyther's Whip, son of the thoroughbred Blackburn's Whip. Morgan Eagle was by Hale's Green Mountain Morgan, dam by Callender; second dam by Crown Prince, a son of Sherman Morgan. Callender was by American Eclipse, son of Duroc, by imported Diomed; dam Princess, by Sir Archy, the most distinguished son of Diomed. Some of the get of Kentucky Prince have the reputation of being hot-headed. This is just what might reasonably be expected, particularly if they were not from dams with a strong trotting inheritance. This particularity of temperament should be borne in mind by young breeders who are getting into the Kentucky Prince strain. It can doubtless be easily overcome by crossing with animals possessing the Clay-Hambletonian or Vermont Black Hawk combination.

"It has been known for several years that Guy possessed remarkable speed, but owing to a highly nervous temperament and a lack of sufficient trotting instinct to control his action, he has not been conspicuous upon the turf until the present season, although he made a record of 2:17 to pole with Clingstone in 1885. His first appearance this year was at Detroit, Mich., July 24th, in the three-minute class, where he met Editor, by Princess; Geneva, by Monroe Chief; Repetition, by Red Wilkes; and J. W., by Nighthawk. It took but one heat to decide the race, and in that Guy got a record of 2:16½, all the others distanced. Four days later he tried titles with Prince Wilkes, winning first and second heats in 2:17½, 2:16½. He lost the next three heats, however, in 2:17½, 2:34½, 2:20½. His next appearance was at Cleveland, O., August 23d, for a special purse of \$2,500, his only competitor being his full brother, Fred Folger. Guy won in straight heats; time, 2:18½, 2:19, 2:18½. He defeated Prince Wilkes and Rosalind Wilkes at Buffalo, N. Y., August 8th and 9th, in straight heats. Time, 2:20½, 2:14½, 2:16. This is the best race he ever won. He defeated a large field, however, at Fleetwood Park, September 19th, winning the \$5,000 Morrisania Stake in short order. Time, 2:23½, 2:20½, 2:23½.

"Three days after the above event he started to heat 2:13½, the best public time ever made at Fleetwood, by Mand S., and accomplished the feat in 2:12½. On Monday, October 29th, he was started at Cleveland, O., to beat his Fleetwood performance, and went to the quarter in 33½ seconds, passed the half in 1:05½, was at the three-quarter pole in 1:38, and reached the wire in 2:12. The second quarter was trotted in thirty-two seconds and the middle half in 1:03½. There are many who believe that with another season's handling he will discount the record of Jay-Eye-See, 2:10. He certainly has the speed to accomplish the task, but whether it can be controlled or not is a problem that time will solve.

"Guy is another of the many instances where, like Mand S., 2:08½, Jay-Eye-See, 2:10, St. Julien, 2:11½, Patron, (five-year-old) 2:14½, Sable Wilkes (three-year-old stallion) 2:18, Axtell (two-year-old stallion) 2:23, Sunol (two-year-old filly) 2:18, and Norlaine (yearling) 2:31½, remarkable trotting speed has resulted from combining trotting strains from Messenger and other sources, to control the action, with Diomed strains, which furnish the power, will and endurance to carry their possessor to the front. Analyze the breeding of the winners, young men, and profit by the lesson which they convey."

CATTLE.

Prepotency.

An opportunity is given to present some interesting excerpts from a work on "Theory and Practice of Cattle Breeding," by Mr. William Warfield, soon to be issued by the *Breeder's Gazette* Company.

We have seen that the ideal law of inheritance is an equal mingling in the offspring of the natures of the parents. This, however, is rarely to be met in practical breeding. For various reasons—greater vigor of race or individual character, for example, in one parent than the other—the ideal is seldom attained. The young animal nearly always shows a closer resemblance to one progenitor than the other. The facts are very many, and the classification of them is as yet incomplete and the deductions drawn from them tentative. Many theories have been advanced to explain the observed facts. But the incompleteness of the data upon which the speculations rest is well shown by the fact that the theories are conflicting and at times directly contradictory.

Out of this chaos of speculation and out of the immense number of observations made in the formulation and buttressing of the deductions of this and that class of thinkers a general skepticism as to such laws of special organic influence in all cases of a single character has grown up and the theories have largely given way to a general support of the doctrine long a favorite with stock-breeders, of prepotency.

Prepotency is the superior influence of one parent over the other in determining the character of the offspring.

Prepotency is usually treated as (1) prepotency of breed, race, species, and (2) prepotency of the individual. The one is general and the other special, the same law plainly acting in the same way in both classes. The division, however, has a special and very real value to the stock-breeder.

No better illustration of the operation of this law in both classes can be given than those afforded by cattle-breeding. Thus the short-horn was early recognized as a breed having singular power of fixing its character on other breeds. Says Mr. Darwin: "The truth of the principle of prepotency comes out more clearly when certain races are crossed. The improved short-horns, notwithstanding that the breed is comparatively modern, are generally acknowledged to possess great power in impressing their likeness in all other breeds." This faculty has been called by a recent writer "free power," from the readiness with which it is transmitted, and after many investigations and experiments he concludes that the short-horn possesses this "free power" in a higher degree than any other breed of cattle. It is this quality which has given them such a great reputation for crossing with the common native cattle of many countries for the purpose of improving them either as beef or milk producers, or as the general-purpose cow of the small farmer. So great is this influence on other breeds that the first cross often produces even from very inferior cattle a beast scarcely inferior to the best of the improved breeds. Indeed I have myself known prize animals in the show-yard that were by short-horn bulls out of native or "scrub" cows. And when put to pure-bred bulls this excellence is maintained without perceptible alteration, and many of the most successful show animals in Great Britain and America have had very short pedigrees.

While this "breed prepotency" is thus in an eminent degree possessed by the Short-horns, among them certain animals exhibit the individual prepotent power in a high degree. Thus the bull Favorite (252), which Mr. Collins bred into his herd as deeply as possible, making as many as three successive crosses with him, was of great vigor and of great prepotency. Under my own observation have come some very notable cases. Thus in the fifty-seven years since the herd was founded at Grasmere in 1831 by my father there have been twenty-seven sired uses upon it for a greater or less period. Out of these thirteen were marked successes and were for years used as stock bulls, and out of these six showed a high degree of prepotency. They were Oliver (2387), in use from 1833 to 1840; Goldfinder (2066), from 1836 to 1841; Cossack (3503), from 1841 to 1844; Young Comet Halley (1134), from 1844 to 1847; Renick 903, from 1847 to 1856; Muscaton 7057, from 1865 to 1873; and Baron Butterfly 49371, from 1883 to 1887. These bulls were all animals of an unusual capacity for impressing their own excellence upon their get. Oliver, the first in the list, belonged to the old Powell stock and came to Kentucky at a time when Short-horn bulls were chiefly used for breeding cattle for the beef market. The steers of his get were famous for their size and their extraordinary capacity for taking on flesh, accompanied with the greatest fineness of bone. So great was their bulk and so great the fineness of bone that it was found almost impossible to drive them, as the custom of the day was, to the Eastern cities, which then as now were the great consumers of Kentucky beef.

His breeding was no less excellent in his own harem, where the cows were Short-horns of the best strains. From him were bred a large number of prize-winners, all of which showed their descent very plainly. I have seen few, if any, bulls that were superior to him as a sire, but he was not remarkable for individual fineness. He was, in truth, somewhat plain, but possessing some most desirable qualities, and it was the fact that he transmitted these often to an even higher degree than he himself possessed them which made him so valuable as a sire and so good an example of prepotent influence. Goldfinder, Oliver's younger contemporary and successor in the headship of the herd, was a very unusually fine bull and successful in the show-ring everywhere. He made a broad mark on the herd by the general excellence of his calves, and won great repute by the phenomenal excellence and wonderful show-ring success of some of his get, chief of which was the cow Caroline. This cow was shown from the time she was a calf at many exhibitions and never once beaten. After Goldfinder came Cossack, a very fine bull of Booth breeding, and the first to bring to many Kentucky breeders a true realization of the high excellence of Booth cattle. He was very prepotent, and perhaps has honor enough in having sired Buena Vista 299, the sire of Mr. Renick's great cow Duchess, and thus grandsire of the great bull Airrie 2478, himself a grand sire; and in being through Duchess the progenitor of the favorite line of Renick Rose of Sbarons. Next Comet Halley Jr., or Young Comet Halley, as he is also called—a good bull and a good breeder, chiefly notable for his remarkable prepotency in getting milking stock. His calves were fine examples of the transmission of what are called "secondary sexual qualities"—that is qualities by their very nature peculiar to one sex and a concomitant of that sex by an animal of the opposite sex. Comet Halley, the sire of Young Comet Halley, was deeply bred in milking strains, being by Frederick (1060), Mr. Whitaker's celebrated sire of milkers, and from the famous Nonsuch, or Golden Pippin, tribe of Mr. Colling, while on his dam's side he was sprung from the admirable milking strain of the Illustrations. His breeding thus gives us an insight into the factors which go to build up the force of which prepotency is

animal excellent indeed, but by no means extraordinary himself, breeding with the utmost certainty and regularity cattle of really phenomenal character. I could readily name a long list of prize-winners sprung from his loins, such as Mary Magdalene, an unrivaled cow, massive and deep fleshed, whose ankle bones, even when she weighed 2,225 pounds, could be spanned by an ordinary man's hand, and who bore her rather gaudy red-and-white coloring with the dignity of a perfect form, but it would in this place be a mere unspeaking catalogue. One instance I shall quote as a single example of his impressiveness as a sire.

My father had an old brindle milk cow with upturned wide horns, a coarse, mean brute, of the true "scrub" type. This cow was bred to Renick, and produced a red heifer calf of extraordinary quality. I was a young man in those days, and I told my father that I was going to take the old brindle cow's calf and beat all the pure-breds. Of this he was skeptical. But the calf grew out finely and proved invincible, being, so far as any could penetrate, of the most perfect Short-horn type.

After Renick came Muscaton, with an interval of good but not specially notable sires. Muscaton quickly gained for himself a National reputation. The herd had grown in number and repute so that this celebrated bull reaped much from the sowing of his predecessors. He was certainly phenomenal, not simply as a breeder, but in that his bull calves displayed a large degree of the same power. For that reason I have not included in this list 2d Duke of Grasmere 13961, his son by Grace, a Rose of Sbaron cow, and used in the herd from 1874 to 1883, because his influence was little more than a continuance of Muscaton's impression. It would be impossible to enumerate even a partial list of the prize-winners this bull got. His period fell at a time when there was great interest in cattle-breeding, when the exhibition were thronged, and the whole country was acquainted with cattle matters. His reputation under these circumstances flourished, and such calves as London Dukes 3d 6th, London Duchess 4th, Maggie Muscaton, Jubilee Muscaton, Duchess of Suther 6th, and many others spread it everywhere.

Under very different circumstances Baron Butterfly of the old Barmton Rose family came into the herd's oblique place. But though during the years that he was used cattle circles were deeply depressed, he won a wide reputation. For evenness and absolute certainty that he would make his mark on his get he has rarely been equaled. Certain marks he almost never failed to transmit; so that it was scarcely difficult to pick out of a large number of cattle those sprung from him.

This somewhat extended account of personal experience seems to me valuable, as it illustrates out of a record of many years the way in which this prepotency of an animal manifests itself. Out of twenty-seven sires only five or six possessed it in a marked degree. Each one of those twenty-seven was chosen with the utmost care and prevision, with a view to securing not only high merit, but fine breeding capacity. Thirteen were successful breeding bulls, but all except those named did not make a strong and nearly invariable mark on their get. When bred to cows of vigorous constitution the offspring was as likely to show a clearly mingled likeness or a decided likeness to the dam as to the sire. The few had so great power of procreation in the line of the general rule that "like begets like" that it was wonderful that a calf did not resemble rather than it did resemble them.

The Dairy.

A good deal of the silliness we used to hear about cows being great for cheese that were not up to grade as butter producers, has been chased into its hole and the hole drawn in. It takes about thirty-five pounds of butter, thirty pounds of caseine, thirty-two pounds of water, and three pounds of ash and salt to make 100 pounds of merchantable, standard cheese. These elements have to be in the milk, if they ever get into the cheese in the natural way; for they don't come from the skies either through prayer or the assurance of a man who doesn't know what he is talking about. Still the advocate of the "cheese cow" "bobs up serenely" once in a while.

Two prominent firms in the cheese trade are authorities for the statement that adulterated cheese cannot be sold as finest full-cream cheese, but when fresh, if well made, an expert could not tell it from a good skim cheese. It is made largely in Western factories of stearine, oleo oil, cotton seed oil and skim milk. The cream is first extracted from the milk, and then it is sought to return fats of a cheaper quality. A considerable quantity of rancid butter is used in the manufacture of this cheese. It looks better than skim cheese while it is new, for it does not dry up and crumble like skim cheese, and so long as it is kept in a cool place is good to deceive.

Another thing seems to be wholly over-looked by those who talk of creamery—that they ought to get cream collected and butter made as cheap at a 150-cow factory as where the cream of 2,000 cows is received. It actually costs about as much to go through the motions of a little factory as one four times as large. When a factory is started the proper way to do is not to stand aloof to see how it is "going to work," but to push ahead, join forces and see how successful it can be made from the start. The help is needed at the beginning. When a successful start is made, and some momentum attained, the running of a creamery is not a gigantic effort, but attracts, because it not only makes labor centralized, which always cheapens production, but gives better returns, and when established it is as hard to get farmers to go back to butter making as it would in cheese districts to get them to abandon cheese factories and go back to farm cheese making.

When an ounce of salt is evenly distributed through a pound of butter well charged with water, the salt in due time will draw the water to itself and form a quantity of brine, which will be greater or less according to the per cent. of water present. If the butter, after being properly worked, is kept at the same temperature at which the making and working are done, little or nothing will be seen of salt on its surface, but if it is set in some place like a cool and dry cellar, where its temperature will slowly fall, the butter will shrink as it cools and slowly squeeze the brine out upon the surface. The dry air will take up the moisture from the brine and leave the salt to incrust the butter. This is the most effectual way to bring about such a result.

If the butter is cooled quickly after having stood long enough to have the salt take up its water, as when put in cold storage, it will shrink rapidly and crowd the brine to the surface so much faster than its moisture can dry away, and it will collect in drops and trickle down to find a lodgment in the space made vacant by the butter shrinking away from the sides of the package that contains it. This leaves the surface cleared of crystallized salt or nearly so. Another way for preventing the liabilities of crystals of salt from gath-

churn in granules the size of grains of rice, and after washing off the buttermilk let the butter lie in a saturated brine for an hour or so. By reason of the very large extent of surface exposed to contact with brine, the water will be so effectually drawn out of the butter that when it has been firmly pressed into a solid mass the brine will escape thoroughly, and there will not be enough left to make a show of salt upon the surface of the butter, even when rapidly cooled. Simply granulating the butter and salting and pressing it into solid form as soon as it is worked will not prevent salt from forming on its surface when slowly cooled. Another method which is absolutely sure is to keep the butter covered with brine till wanted for use or sale.

Thinks America Must Import

Editor Alexander Macdonald of the *Mark Lane* (London) *Express*, who had been traveling about this country for some months, is a close observer, and writes to his home paper quite freely his impressions of what he sees. Among other opinions he has formed he seems to be convinced that the quality of American cattle cannot be kept up without importation from the mother country. On this point he says: "The young stock shown at the fairs were of a higher order of merit than I expected to see; yet it would be presumptuous in the extreme for America, the young growing country that she is, to claim independence in the matter of stock breeding. I have not yet concluded my inquiries with regard to this point, but already it seems doubtful whether or not she could raise to maturity such good stock as she imports. A little ingenuity may enable her advocates to establish a very readable and feasible plea in the affirmative. She has the soil in its essential varieties, and probably the climate, but there is an inexplicable 'something' which she must learn and overcome before she can elevate herself to the British platform in the matter of stock breeding."

Our English visitor claims to have found several prominent American breeders of a similar way of thinking; yet we are satisfied that such an opinion on this side of the Atlantic is rather exceptional. He speaks in the highest praise of our cattle up to the age of two years, but thinks that beyond that age the outcome is disappointing, and that the standard of English maturity and development is not reached. Those of us who have not stood among English herds on English soil have of course had no good opportunity of making a direct comparison; yet it will seem to the average American stockman that our distinguished guest is claiming a good deal.

Butter Hints.

Without a good, all glass dairy thermometer, there is so much guess work that in Winter, at least, you are sure to run afoul of that rocky question, "Why doesn't the butter come?" This question admits of page after page of answers, but it is sufficient to say here that one reason why it doesn't come is because the temperature of the cream is not right. The thermometer will tell you in a much better and cleaner way than your finger.

The best butter "cloth" is parchment paper. This is practically air, water and grease proof, and does not stick to the butter. It is cheap, strong and very convenient to use for prints or rolls, and looks much better than muslin. When you wrap your butter in parchment paper consumers cannot speculate as to whether the butter cloths began life as part of shirts or sheets. Yes, I know things can be washed clean, but it does not need a vivid imagination to weave an unsavory history out of the warp and woof of some butter cloths.

Never touch the butter with the hands; use wooden paddles made of oak, ash, beech or poplar, never of pine, as it will flavor the butter. A piece of inch board 12x4 inches will make a good paddle. Make the blade five inches long, leaving seven inches for the handle, which should be of the thickness of the board and shaped to fit the hand. The blade should be three-fourths of an inch thick at top, tapering off to a rather thin edge. Making the whole smooth with fine sandpaper. You will need two of these paddles, and can then handle the butter without any difficulty, and it will be better for the butter.

In printing, if a square box print is used, or a lever printer, the lumps of butter can be shaped better with paddles than with the hands. In making rolls, the difference is still more in favor of the paddles, as they can be made up square, with sharp corners, will look better, and are more convenient to cut from. In taking the butter off the print, it can be easily done with the paddle and leave no mark; whereas, if done with the hands there are apt to be finger marks left, and the one who buys the butter may wonder if the maker's hands were clean; then he wonders if he dips his hands in the milk while milking, and if he tries the temperature or acidity of the cream by putting his fingers in it and wiping it in his mouth, and in a little while repeats the process with the same finger. I say the consumer may indulge in this strain of thought, and finally conclude that he will get creamery butter in future. But if you can tell your customer that nothing but metal, glass or wood comes in contact with your cream or butter, and the butter confirms your assertion, he will become a permanent customer if your butter is all right otherwise, especially if you tell him that creamery butter represents the average cleanliness of perhaps forty or fifty dairymen.

The *Paso Robles Leader* says: "Mr. R. M. Shackelford will sow in a few days twenty acres of Italian clover for pasturage. It is similar to alfalfa, but has the advantage of having a woody fibrous root, which is not palatable to gophers and squirrels. Like alfalfa, the roots sink deep after water, and will grow a good crop on dry land and keep green throughout the year. The experiment will be watched with interest by our farming community."

In the journal of the British Dairy Farmers' Association, lately issued, Professor John Nathorst, of Sweden, gives some interesting particulars as to dairy education in Sweden. He says that in the year 1851 the Swedish government appointed two traveling dairy teachers for the whole of Sweden, paying them at the rate of \$1000 a year, and also giving them free tickets and \$150 per month when traveling. If a dairy maid desires to improve her practice, the teacher will go to the farm, staying as long as he is wanted, in order to instruct her in either butter or cheese making, and at the same time he will advise the farmer how to feed the cattle so as to produce the largest quantity of rich milk and the best butter. At the age of 65 years these teachers are pensioned

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Special Notice to Correspondents.

Letters intended for publication should reach this office
not later than Wednesday of each week, to secure a place in
the issue of the following Saturday. Such letters should be
addressed to the "BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN," because if
otherwise addressed they may be delayed until too late.
Letters which demand immediate attention may be delayed,
and still worse be entirely neglected.

Whatever pertains to the paper should be addressed to it.
This will insure immediate attention.

San Francisco, - Saturday, Dec. 15, 1888.

"Sunol, the Wonderful Two-Year-Old."

The December number of *Wallace's Monthly* has just come
to hand. Under the above caption appears the following
very pungent and characteristic article upon California's
last young phenomenon, the Palo Alto filly Sunol.

The idea of a two-year-old going out and trotting a mile in
2:18 takes away one's breath. The filly Sunol, by Elec-
tioneer, and out of Waxana by Gen. Benton, has done it, and
we have no doubt has done it honestly. This filly is stand-
ard bred, and now she has made herself and her dam stand-
ard by this remarkable performance. The breeding of the
maternal line beyond the Benton mare, Waxana, is, to say
the least, extremely uncertain. Waxana is registered as by
Gen. Benton, dam Waxy, said to be by Lexington. As we
remember the story about Waxy, the owner died and the
pedigree was lost, as the mare was taken across the plains to
California, and all that was remembered was that she was by
Lexington and thoroughbred. As a kind of support to the
theory that Waxy was thoroughbred, it is stated that she was
the dam of Alpha, quite a noted racer, that won the fifth heat
of a five-heat race in 1:45. On the strength of these repre-
sentations Governor Stanford bought her and put her in the
breeding stud. We have no doubt he believed these repre-
sentations to be true, and we have no doubt he still believes
them to be true.

In considering whether these representations are true we
must be governed by precisely the same rules that would
apply if the claim was that Waxy was by Hambletonian. We
must know by whom the mare was bred, and this must be
confirmed by Lexington's books. How can we know she was
by Lexington unless we know by whom she was bred? The
story that the pedigree was lost on the plains is an old
acquaintance that we have met with probably a thousand
times before. The story that the mare was certainly by Lex-
ington is even more familiar to us. It was a very common
"dodge" for more than twenty years, and it is still practised,
to represent unknown animals to be by some one of the
most famous horses of his day, and Lexington came in for
more than his share. An illustration or two of this Lexington
"racket" may serve a good purpose, while on this topic.

Away back in our early experience as a writer and investi-
gator of horse subjects we had a neighbor who was very enter-
prising, but not very scrupulous about telling the truth. He
had two or three young stallions by Green's Baebaw, and in
order to place them on what he supposed was a higher plane
than any of the other sons of that horse he openly and per-
sistently maintained that the dam of his horses was by Lex-
ington and was thoroughbred. After working this dodge for
all that it was worth and not succeeding in getting any con-
siderable patronage for his horses, we suggested to him, one
day, what we supposed was the matter. We told him he had
been unfortunate in the selection of the blood of the dam of
his horses. "The Lexingtons," we said confidentially, "are
all going blind, and people are afraid to breed into that blind
strain." The very next week he fortunately made the dis-
covery that the old mare was not by Lexington, but by
Glencoe. After this version had been well circulated, and he
supposed well established, we asked him one day about the
age of the old mare, and when we told him that Glencoe had

been dead several years before the mare was foaled, he flew
into a towering passion and said, "It is a d—d pretty state
of things when a man can't make a pedigree to suit his own
horses!"

In the very first issue of the *Monthly* we quoted the follow-
ing from the *Live-Stock Record* of Kentucky:

"Those who think purely thoroughbred horses cannot be
trained to trot fast are referred to the bay gelding Ben Starr,
a son of Lexington, out of a thoroughbred daughter of imp.
Hedgeford. When three years old he acquired a record as a
runner in 1:44 in a mile dash at Lexington, Ky., and shortly
after this was put in training as a trotter, and scored a full
mile in a race in 2:30. He met with an accident a few days
ago, straining a cord in one hind leg, but is now said to be
all right and able to trot in 2:25 or better."

This appeared in a reputable journal, and if we had not
throttled it on the spot it would have come down to us as a
fact in horse-history and experience. The editor had no
hesitation in giving the sire and the dam, and when we asked
him for the breeder he was mum. He had no doubt as to
the performance at his own town of a mile in 1:44, but could
not tell the time or circumstances of the performance. He
knew that the horse that ran in 1:44 was the same as the
horse Ben Starr, but he did not know by whom he was owned
or developed into a trotter. The horse Ben Starr was a noted
"ringer," and at one time he was called "Lexington;" and
this seems to have been sufficient evidence that he was a son
of Lexington, and that he had run a mile at Lexington in
1:44.

The running performance of Ben Starr, a mile in 1:44, has
something suggestive about it when we think of Alpha win-
ning a fifth heat in 1:45. We have been searching a long
time for this five-heat running race, but we have not been
able to find either the place where or the year when it
occurred. We are not prepared to say that it never took
place, but if it ever did, we are exceedingly anxious to know
where and when. In racing history it is very seldom we
find a contest extending to five heats, and we will say frankly
that we don't believe that any such race ever took place
where the fifth heat was run in 1:45. Considering the absence
of all facts and circumstances connected with this unheard-
of five-heat race, we must treat it as wholly mythical, and as
having been "made up" for the purpose of selling the dam
Waxy, to Senator Stanford. What was the sire of this won-
derful filly Alpha, by whom was she bred, and where is she
now? Did she ever exist anywhere except in the imagination
of the parties selling her dam?

It is not worth while to spend any time in discussing
what the pedigree of Waxy may or may not have been. The
rule laid down by the Breeders' Association for our guidance
is very plain: "Whenever we reach a cross in any pedigree
where the breeder of a dam cannot be given, the pedigree
must be cut off at that point." Now, until the breeder of
Waxy and something of her history can be given, we are in
duty bound to enforce the rule and write her down "un-
known." The pedigree of the wonderful Sunol, therefore,
must appear in the following form:

Sunol, b m, foaled 1886, by Electioneer, 125; dam Waxana by
Gen. Benton, 1755; g d Waxy, pedigree not traced. Bred
at the Palo Alto Stock Farm, California. Two-year-old
record 2:18.

We had registered Waxana, the dam of Sunol, as non-stand-
ard in Volume VI, and given her dam as "Waxy, said to be
by Lexington;" but upon a careful examination of the ques-
tion again we have concluded that there is nothing to justify
even a "said to be" in the case. Owing to the great distinc-
tion which this filly has won, it is unfortunate that we know
nothing more about her inheritance than the two standard
crosses which she possesses. It is better, however, to know
no more, than to know something that is not true.

In the absence of our editor-in-chief, the assistant editor
can say but little concerning Waxy. The time of going to
press is too near at hand for her to inquire into the particu-
lars of this mare's history, and establish the identity of
Waxy with Alpha's dam. But as for the races of Alpha, a
few minutes' search in the *American Turf Register and Rac-
ing Calendar* finds the two summaries following, which we
offer to Mr. Wallace with the remark that they are found on
pages 144 and 195 of the volume for 1874. The first one
gives the 1:45 record, which was in the fourth heat, not the
fifth, as stated in most articles on Sunol, and the second
gives the same owner, color, sex, name and pedigree as in
the first, with the addition of the dam. Further particulars
will be given when we receive the answers to certain inquir-
ies already sent out.

UNION COURSE, Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 26, 1874.—Purse \$1,000; for all
ages; mile heats. 3 in 5, \$700, \$200, \$100.
R. T. O'Hanlon's b f Alpha, 4 years old by imp. Hercules 1 3 3 1 1
T. R. Martin's ch b Joe Daniels, 5 years old, by Austrai-
lian 3 1 1 3 2
George Treat's b m Nell Flaherty, aged, by Rifleman 4 2 2 2 3
Taylor & Buckley's b h Oceola, 5 years old, by Norfolk 2 4 4 dis
Time: 1:45, 1:43, 1:46, 1:45, 1:47.

BAY DISTRICT FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION, San Francisco, Cal., Nov.
14, 1874.—Second annual meeting of the Pacific Jockey Club. Purse
of \$25,000 in gold, open to all running horses in the world; four-mile
heats; \$13,000 to the first, \$5,000 to the second, \$4,000 to the third, and
\$3,000 to the fourth horse; entrance 10 per cent. in gold, closed with
eight nominations.

A. S. Gage's ch f Katie Pease, 4 years old, by Planet, dam Minnie
Mansfield, by imp. Glencoe, 104 lbs 1 1
H. Walsh's br c Henry, 4 years old, by Norfolk, dam Versalia by
imp. Sovereign, 104 lbs 5 2
John Hall's b c Hardwood, 4 years old, by Woodburn, dam Moss
Rose, by imp. Knight of St. George, 104 lbs 3 3
George Treat's ch h Thad Stevens, aged, by Langford, dam Mary
Chilton, by imp. Glencoe, 114 lbs 4 4
G. A. Johnson's ch c Joe Daniels, 5 years old, by imp. Australian
dam Dolly Carter, by imp. Glencoe, 110 lbs 2 dis
J. C. Simpson's ch h Hock Hocking, 4 years old, by Ringmaster,
dam Young Fashion, by imp. Monarch, 104 lbs 6 dis
R. T. O'Hanlon's b m Alpha, 4 years old, by imp. Hercules, dam
Waxy by Lexington 104 lbs 7 dr
Time, 7:43, 7:36.

Kentucky Shorthorns.

J. W. Pruett and S. D. Goff of Winchester, Ky., have just
brought to this coast a consignment of seventy first-class,
pure-bred shorthorn cattle. These are in good, strong breed-
ing condition, and represent such reliable and deservedly
popular strains as Young Mary, Young Phyllis, London
Duchess, and others of like prominence. Next week an ad-
vertisement will appear giving full particulars.

Volunteer Dead.

As we go to press a telegram announces the death, at thirty-
four years of age, of the great Volunteer, sire of St. Julien,
2:11.

Prince Mambrino.

An excellent five-year-old stallion is offered for sale in this
issue. Prince Mambrino is well bred, his sire has a record of
2:28 and is the sire of Lady Ellen 2:29, whose dam, like that
of Prince Mambrino, possesses the Belmont blood. 2:48
without training is sufficient evidence that Mr. Saxe's young
horse has the natural speed that his pedigree would lead us
to expect.

Junio vs. Jim L.

Mr. T. H. Griffin, who now has the control of Junio
record 2:22, has issued a bold challenge to Jim L., for a match.
Money talks, and Mr. Griffin says his money is awaiting the
answer from Jim L.'s owners, and he will cover any amount
of stake from \$2,500 to \$5,000.

Gossiper Record.

Paragraphs have been going the rounds of the papers to
the effect that the horse in question has a record of 2:22, and
it is in order to state the facts of the case. Gossiper was at
the Bay District Track during the stallion races in October
of this year, and Miss Wilson went to look at him. Having a
filly (by a brother in blood to Simmons) out of the dam of
Gossiper, she was anxious to have Mr. Durfee's young stall-
ion get a record somewhere near the limit of his speed, and
offered a Toomey sulky in the name of her father, W. H.
Wilson, if 2:18 should be beaten. The announcement was
made from the stand that Gossiper would start to beat the
three-year-old record 2:18, for a Toomey sulky offered by W.
H. Wilson of Cynthiana, Ky. The horse came out and made
a mile in 2:22, having broken and swerved badly on the
home stretch. Mr. Durfee came out with the colt for an-
other attempt, but as the races for the day were finished,
and the crowd was departing, he did not start. As the
matter stands, Gossiper has only a record of 2:29, and is
therefore eligible to start in the 2:30 class.

Our Race Tracks.

The BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN has sent out to prominent
breeders and trainers a set of questions in reference to the
building and care of tracks, and received a number of answers
hereto. We shall from week to week publish them, so that
our readers may have the benefit of the experience of those
who own tracks or make their living by using them. The
first received was from Matt Storn, and consequently is the
first on the list. The question given are as follows:

What length of track do you consider best for a stock-farm,
one mile, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile or $\frac{1}{2}$ mile?

What dimension of stretches and curves do you think pre-
ferable?

What grades on turns and widths are best?
What soil have you? Is it necessary to top your track? If
so what do you use, and how much?

Do you drain your track, and if so, how?
What effect do the short tracks have on horses when they
go on mile tracks?

Have you ever seen tried Mr. W. B. Fasig's kite-shaped
track? if so what do you think of it?

What shaped track do you consider the best?
What care do tracks require in your part of California?

Mr. Storn says: I consider that all tracks should be a mile
in length when it is possible to spare land enough. In my
experience I have found that horses trained on what are
known as short tracks do not do so well as those trained on a
full-sized course. Another reason that I could also give
against short tracks would be that youngsters wear out much
faster on the half and three-quarter tracks than they do on
the longer ones.

I have no hesitancy in stating that quarter stretches and
quarter turns are by long odds the best of anything I have
yet seen. At Sacramento they had to change the old course,
as has had to be done on many other courses, where the
stretches have been longer than the curves, because horses
are liable to go wrong in trying to make short turns at a high
rate of speed, and consequently owners are timid about allow-
ing their colts and fillies to start on what they consider dan-
gerous tracks.

The grading on the turns should be the same as builders of
railroads use on turns of an equal length. Tracks that are
made on that calculation I find preferable to any other. In
regard to the width, I should say by all means make a run-
ning track the same breadth all the way around. Because,
nowadays, races are run at all distances, and one has to start
horses at almost any part of a track, but for trotting, where
starts are always made at the wire, I should say make the
homestretch the widest.

In answer to your next question, of course I have to say, I
do not own a track, so cannot report about the soil, but from
my experience, the proper thing to top a running track with
is loam mixed with sand. One will have to be guided by the
quality of the loam as to the quantity of sand necessary. For
trotting a clay mixed with sand is in my opinion the best, as
it packs quicker. As to the amount of sand used, the same
answer will hold good as given about the loam. How much
of a top, needed for a track, is altogether a question of what
kind of ground one is building a track on. It would be im-
possible to answer, as what would apply in one section of the
State would not do for another.

Drainage is a very important factor in building, and every
care should be taken to lay out the course, where you can
have proper drainage. The Bay District Track is the best
location for natural drainage that I ever saw. In ordinary
level places dig a deep ditch on the inside of the track all
the way round, and have drain pipes so located that the
water will run from the ditch as soon as it commences to
fill. Keep the ditch at all times as dry as possible. Of
course some cannot do this, but the ditch of itself will be
found to assist materially in draining the track.

If I had to build a track it would be my first endeavor to
get turns and stretches equal distances, the same as the
Sacramento track now is, but I should also add thereto
straight shutles for the short distance races, in the same
way the Futurity course is laid out at Sheephead.

I would use this kind of track on account of freedom from danger, considering the safety of the horse paramount to all else. At the present day owners have to pay such enormous sums for yearlings and promising two-year-olds, that the injury of even one means in many instances the loss of a small fortune. If Proctor Knott had been hurt in the early portion of this year, it would have meant a loss to Bryant and Scoggins of almost \$70,000, and if anything goes wrong with King Thomas Senator Hearst would lose his investment of \$40,000. Therefore the risks must be lessened as much as possible, and in my opinion turns on tracks should be avoided as much as possible for training or racing young horses. As is well understood we do not exercise horses in preparation as fast as they have to go in contests, we cannot do so, the danger is too great as tracks are now built.

Your last question is a very important one and requires careful consideration.

There are many Superintendents who do not understand enough about tracks to fit them for the position. Men holding such positions should be thorough horsemen and have no hobbies. Tracks should be levelled every day with a scraper, to fill up the holes made by the hoofs, and well watered every other day, except in very dry climates, then water is required every evening, the scraper and the harrow to be used every morning. Trainers should be allowed the privilege of exercising the horses when ever they want to, on a heavy track as well as on a dry one. Some Superintendents will not allow trainers to use the track when it is muddy, still it is necessary for the man in charge of the stable to find out what his horse is good for, whether he be a mud horse or not. Look at "Once Again," just sold at Lexington, the price paid was \$6,000, yet on a good dry track any ordinary low class horse can out speed him, still on an extremely heavy track he is fit to travel with the very best of them. Notices should be posted on all tracks that dogs are not allowed within the grounds. I have seen several accidents occur from dogs being around, and think that none whatever should be allowed to pass the gate.

I have examined a plan of the Fasig track and must confess it suits my idea of what a trotting course should be. The idea is an admirable one and is worthy of close attention from those about to build a track. It might not answer for running, unless two long shutles were placed at the end.

Yours respectfully,
M. STORN.

Record Breaking at Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, December 9th.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—If yesterday had been made to order for racing it could not by any means have been improved on, it was in all respects an ideal Southern Californian day. I am sorry to say that the attendance was rather limited, for the character of the sport was of the highest order and merited a large crowd. The local paper here of this morning attributes the paucity of attendance to a lack of advertising, of that, however, I know nothing, having been here, as you are aware, less than twenty-four hours.

The track was in much better order than I expected to see it, and credit is due to the indefatigable Mr. Ryan for the excellent condition to which he had brought it. Messrs. McGregor, Fletcher and Woods occupied the judges' stand, while as timers, that good horseman, J. D. Yeomans, of Buffalo, and Messrs. Newton and Durfee held the watches.

The first race was a special match for \$250 a side, between that namesake of the great English thoroughbred Sir Archie, and the now famous Alcazar. Knap McCarthy is the fortunate owner of the pacer Sir Archie, who has been and still is recordless, but from the speed developed yesterday Knap has a very useful campaigner, who should do a great deal more than pay for himself this coming season. Of Alcazar but little need be said, his fame is already general, and now that he has cut down his record to 2:20½ his value is very much enhanced. He is like all the Sultans, they never retrograde and constantly improve.

First Heat—Quite a number of false starts were made before the word was given. When they did get started the pacer showed a bit to the fore, but the advantage was of short duration, for he broke badly, Alcazar coming well to the front in a few strides. As the pair flew around the backstretch the trotter had a full ten lengths to the good. McCarthy here showed a wonderful burst of speed with Sir Archie, and at the three-quarter post was almost on even terms with Alcazar. The latter trotted very level, and would not allow the pacer to gain a lead, and after a fine brush down the stretch beat him out by a length. Time, 2:24.

Second Heat—The pair were given a splendid start, with Alcazar showing a trifle the most speed, which, before the quarter was reached, carried him two lengths before the pacer. Before reaching the half, which was made in 1:12½, Alcazar broke, allowing Sir Archie to make up the lost ground. As they passed the post the pair were nose and nose, Maben very quickly causing the trotter to again catch his stride. From the half home the son of Sultan showed marvelous speed, he making the last half and winning the race in 1:08. Time of heat 2:20½.

Third Heat—Another good start was effected, and the pair travelled prettily together away round to the half, Maben holding Alcazar well in hand for the burst home, as the trotter was so far superior to the pacer that the result was never in doubt. He won handsily in 2:26½. I timed the last quarter and made it 33 seconds.

SUMMARY.

L. J. Rose's b s Alcazar—Minnehaha.....Maben 1 1 1
W. H. McCarthy's b s Sir Archie, Altitude, dam by Almont.....McCarthy 2 2 2
Time, 2:24, 2:20½, 2:26½.

The following is the tabulation of the winner's pedigree:

ALCAZAR 502.	Sultan 1513..... Record 2:21.	The Moor 870..... Record 2:37.	Clay Pilot 93.	Belle of Wabash.
	Minnehaha..... dam of Sweetheart, 2:22½.	Sultana..... Sire of Darby, 2:16½. Celeste.	Bald Chief, (Stevens).....	Bay Chief, Alexander's Dolly Sparker.
			(C. M. Clay Jr. 22.	
			Col. Morgan's Mare.	

After the usual recess Mr. Maben brought out on the track a fine looking yearling filly by Stamboul-Posie, which for looks and action would be hard to beat. She is a beautiful brown bay, and moved with a step which is perfection itself. She has been named Murtha by the owner, Mr. Rose, and was announced to try and beat farther time for a mile, the specified allotment being three minutes. The first quarter was made in 40 seconds, while the second was an improve-

ment on that, the filly being timed to the half in 1:18½. Of course it could now be easily seen that the man with the scythe was nowhere, for the youngster was moving along magnificently. The three-fourths was recorded in 1:58, with easy indication of a splendid performance, but unfortunately the filly broke coming down the homestretch, causing a delay of at least three seconds. Maben gathered her quickly together, and she came from the seven furlong post in good shape, passing under the wire in 2:41½.

The celebrated \$50,000 stallion, Bell Boy, the property of C. C. Seaman Esq., of San Diego, was then driven by Sam Caton, to beat his two-year-old record of 2:26, made at Lexington in 1887. That he is very short of work is evident to the eye of any observer, and that he can beat the time made to-day is so convincing that I feel pleased to think Mr. Seaman will start him again on Monday to lower the record obtained yesterday afternoon. When he was tapped off the young stallion struck a fine gait, making the quarter in 35½, and moved with such speed and precision that I ticked off 1:08½ for the half. Here he made a bad break, going all to pieces, and it took considerable time for Caton to get him down to his gait again; however, he stowed the colt and finished leisurely in the moderate time of 2:37.

A second attempt was more successful, Caton handling him with rare skill, keeping the stallion at his best, until he reached the last 200 yards, when the bay once more left his feet, but the driver caught him immediately, landing him a victor over time in 2:23½.

SUMMARY.

C. C. Seaman's b h Bell Boy, Electioneer—Beautiful Bells....Caton 2 1
Time 2:26.....
Time, 2:37, 2:23½.

All the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN readers will remember Irma, who lowered the two-year-old pacing record last year at Lexington, going the mile in 2:24½. From what I can learn she has been "off" lately, and was sent here to see if a mild climate would be beneficial to her. That the change has been of value to the filly goes without saying, for she showed up in good fettle yesterday, but there is still room for improvement. The ever-popular McCarthy handled the ribbons, and at the word was off like a shot. During the mile (which was completed in 2:24) the filly broke twice, which was a very unusual thing for her to do last season, she having gained a splendid reputation for steadiness in hard races, and by her action surprised those who know what she is capable of doing. The quarter was made in 37½ half 2:11½, three-quarters 1:46, mile 2:24.

The excellent card terminated with a trot between Mr. McCarthy's Lena Wilkes and J. L. Rose's Nehushta. The latter is an untied three-year-old, by Stamboul-Neluska, of a rich bay color, with white star in forehead, and has a good turn of speed.

First heat.—On being given the word they started away; Lena going rapidly to the front and was never headed during the heat, winning handsily in 2:33½.

In the second heat Nehushta proved her ability by coming in first by a short half length. Time, 2:37½.

The third heat was the best and most hotly-contested of the three that were trotted, the Stamboul filly leading to the half in 1:13½, where she broke and Lena Wilkes took the lead. When Nehushta caught her gait once more a pretty race occurred from the three-quarters home, the daughter of Wilkes proving the better of the pair by taking the heat in 2:30½.

Owing to darkness the race was postponed until Monday, after which I will again write you, in hopes that my next letter may contain the news of another break in Bell Boy's record. I am sorry to inform you that Alcazar pulled up lame after his magnificent trial, and Mr. Rose has decided not to speed him again. This determination on the part of the owner takes from the track a promising performer, but his progeny will transmit a name, without doubt, which will in time to come be as historical as those to which we now look back with such pride.

LEMOORE.

SECOND DAY.

Monday, December 10th.—I was more than amazed to-day on going to the track to note the extremely small attendance, there being but a handful of spectators present, although I must confess, of the eighty or ninety who were there, most of them were representative men. Dr. Schwartz has finally arrived in the city of the Angels, and looks much better than when I saw him in San Francisco two weeks ago. He has enjoyed his trip very much indeed, and, like all others, has only good words for our wonderful climate. It was but natural that the doctor should be present, his ownership of the pacer mare Irma causing him to have more than a passing interest in the events of the day. As usual L. J. Rose Esq. was on hand with a hearty hand-shake for the representative of the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN, and, by the way, he is rather well pleased to think that Miss A. L. Wilson did not buy Murtha, the Stamboul-Posie yearling filly, to which she took a fancy when last at Rosemeade. I am informed that the price has gone up considerably since then. Mr. Seaman was also on the grounds, a little anxious in regard to Bell Boy, for, be it known, the justly celebrated son of Electioneer has not had near work enough to put him on edge, and I may say here that before the year closes, if weather permits, the colt will be again sent to try and beat the present three-year-old record. That he did nobly to-day no one will deny, but still he looked a trifle stiff; he was not limbered up to that condition which is necessary for him to display his utmost speed, and I verily believe he will cut the 2:18 notch, bar accident, before the first of the year. The officers of the day were: Judges, Messrs. Woods, McPherson and McGregor, while as timers there were Messrs. Rose, Smith, Adams and Durfee. When Mr. Rose's horse was a starter he stepped down and out from his official position.

Sam Caton warmed up Bell Boy with a preliminary jog and was finally given the word, being accompanied by "Knap" McCarthy who piloted a runner to assist the youngster in his work. With an easy stride he moved round to the quarter in 36 seconds and to the half in 1:10. From the way he had worked so far I imagined he was going at a 2:16 gait and was surprised on hearing the time, and this convinces me that with the requisite amount of training necessary he can eclipse the record. But I am digressing, away on the back stretch and round into the turn he moved with a precision that was admirable, and it was really a treat to watch the performance. 1:46, said Mr. Rose, when the bay had got to the three-quarters, and I then knew that he was going to make still another record for himself. As he came into the homestretch Sam urged him just a little more and the magnificent animal responded grandly coming under the wire in exactly 2:20 the last quarter being completed in 34 seconds. To say that Mr. Seaman felt gratified but feebly describes the situation, he was more than pleased at the result and has every reason to be. Yet, I am satisfied that the colt has not reached his limit, and that seemed the opinion of almost everyone present.

The following is a tabulation of Bell Boy's pedigree:

Electioneer 1..... Sire of 27 in 2:30.	Hambletonian..... Sire of 42 in 2:30.	(Abdallah..... Sire of 3 in 2:30.	(Chas. Kent Mare.....
Beautiful Bells..... 2:29½. Dam of Hinda Rose, 2:19½.	Green Mountain Maid..... Dam of Elaine.....2:20 Prospero.....2:20 Dame Trot.....2:22 Mansfield.....2:26 Storm.....2:26½ Antonio.....2:28½ Miranda.....2:41	(Harry Clay, 2:29..... Sire of 2 in 2:26.	(Shanghai Mary.....
The Moor, 2:37..... Sire of 5 in 2:30.	Minnehaha..... Dam of Sweetheart.....2:22½ Eva.....2:23½ Alcazar.....2:20½	(Clay Pilot..... Sire of 2 in 2:30.	(Belle of Wabash..... (Bald Chief, (Steven's).
			(Nettie Clay.....

As "Knap" brought out Irma, I thought I noticed just a slight feeling of envy on the face of Dr. Schwartz. Could his filly do equally well? That was the question. The look was not there long, for McCarthy drove the daughter of Nutwood in splendid form. She is improving every day and is gradually getting over the indisposition from which her speed has suffered this season. As the word "go" was given she started at a lively clip, reaching the quarter in 35 seconds, and the half in 1:09½. The driver eased the filly on the third quarter, taking three seconds longer for it than for the second, but coming in the stretch he extended her for all she was worth in her present condition, and covered the last quarter in 33 seconds, making the mile in 2:20. This is a wonderful performance for a filly who has been "off" all summer, and is extremely creditable to McCarthy, who has brought her to her present condition.

The fourth, and as it proved, the final heat of the postponed three-year-old race was then trotted, but was not exciting, as Nehushta acted in very bad form, going all to pieces in the back stretch, McCarthy's Lena Wilkes winning in hollow fashion. The following is a summary:

SUMMARY.

W. H. McCarthy's Lena Wilkes, by Barney Wilkes.....Knap McCarthy 1 2 1 1
L. J. Rose's Nehushta, by Stamboul, dam Neluska.....Walter Maben 2 1 2 2
Time, 2:33½, 2:37½, 2:30½, 2:37½.

LEMOORE.

Challenge to Jim L.

I hereby challenge the owner of s. s. Jim L. for a match race 3 in 5 to rule, to come off over the Bay District Race Track, San Francisco, Cal., within 90 days from date, for the sum of \$2,500 to \$5,000 a side. I name the b s Junio 2:22 against the said Jim L. in said race. Said race to take place on a day hereafter agreed upon. This challenge shall hold good for two weeks from date, and any money placed in the hands of C. H. Hinchman, Bay District Race Track, S. F., as a forfeit, will be promptly covered.

T. H. GRIFFIN,
Bay District Race Track.

San Francisco, Dec. 15, 1888.

California State Veterinary Medical Association.

The annual meeting was held last Thursday afternoon in the office of the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN, president Thomas Bowhill in the chair. There were present Drs. Thomas Maclay of Petaluma, A. M. McCallum of Sacramento, C. B. Orvis of Stockton, C. Masero of San Francisco, H. A. Spencer of San Jose, F. A. Neif of San Francisco, N. H. Woodruff of San Francisco, J. P. Klensch of Santa Rosa, P. P. Parent of Fresno, and W. C. D. Morrison of Los Angeles.

After the routine business of reading minutes, etc., was disposed of, Dr. Klensch, of San Jose, read a lengthy and interesting paper on "General Sympangitis."

The society then went into the election of officers for the ensuing year. Thos. Maclay of Petaluma was chosen President, W. E. Morrison of Los Angeles Vice-President, A. M. McCallum, Sacramento, Secretary, and W. H. Woodruff of San Francisco, Treasurer.

The meetings of the society have heretofore been held quarterly, but by the unanimous voice of the members present it was deemed best to hold the regular meeting every fourth month, and upon motion such an order was made.

Drs. Bowhill, McCallum and Klensch were appointed a committee to arrange for the incorporation of the society, and also to draft a bill, to be presented to the Legislature, providing against active practice by incompetent quacks.

Proposals for membership were received from Drs. Egan, San Francisco, F. Cowper, Los Angeles, J. Oliver, Los Angeles, and Wm. Rowland, Pasadena. Drs. Maclay, Bowhill and Masero were appointed upon the Board of Examiners for the coming year.

The association then adjourned to meet again in this city on the second Wednesday in March.

A "Pointer" for Blacksmiths.

A beautiful and high-spirited horse would never allow a shoe to be put on his feet. When any one tried to shoe him he resisted all efforts, kicked aside everything but an anvil, and came near killing himself against that. His owner was on the point of consigning him to the plough, where he might walk unshod, when an officer lately returned from Mexico, took a cord about the size of a common bed-cord, put it in the mouth of the horse like a bit, and tied it tightly on the animal's head, passing his left ear under the string, not painfully tight, but tight enough to keep the ear down and the cord in place. This done, he patted the horse gently on the side of the head, and commanded him to follow, and instantly he obeyed, perfectly snubbed and as gentle and obedient as a dog, suffering his feet to be lifted without making resistance, and acting in all respects like an old stager.—Ex.

10,000 GIVEN AWAY!—The proprietors of "Holbs' Little Vegetable Pills" make a very liberal offer in our advertising columns to more thoroughly introduce their "Little Wonders." It will pay you to read it.

THE KENNEL.

Dog owners are requested to send for publication the earliest possible notices of whelps, sales, names claimed, presentations and deaths in their kennels, in all instances writing plainly names of sire and dam and of grandparents, colors, dates and breed.

Eastern Field Trial Club Events.

The present has been much the most successful year in the history of the Eastern Field Trial Club. The affairs of the club have always been most carefully administered and it has grown into a very strong institution financially, as well as in other and more important respects. Its annual trial meetings at High Point have come to be looked upon as by far the best trial gatherings in America, whether as to number of starters, quality of dogs, number of attendants, size of purses, or excellence of judging. We should be very pleased to give a detailed report of the recently concluded meeting of the club, did space permit, but under existing conditions must be content to give an abstract merely.

The annual meeting of the club was held at the Bellevue Hotel High Point, on November 24th, those present being J. Otto Donner, Jno. Simpkins, O. W. Donner, Royal Carroll, H. B. Duryea, J. R. Henricks, F. R. Hitchcock, Robert McCook, Hervey Merriam, I. N. Cochran, C. C. Gray, George T. Leach, J. O. H. Denny, P. Lorrillard, Jr., E. R. Coleman, H. A. Carey, W. A. Coster and proxy of Mr. Godeffroy.

The following ticket for governors for 1889 was presented and elected: B. F. Wilson, J. O. Donner, J. R. Henricks, F. R. Hitchcock, J. O. H. Denny, Robert McCook, H. B. Duryea, Herbert Merriam, D. C. Bergundthal, Jas. L. Breese, O. W. Donner, I. N. Cochran, P. Lorrillard, Jr., Geo. T. Leach and W. A. Coster. The officers elected are as follows: President, J. Otto Donner; vice-presidents, Jas. L. Breese and F. R. Hitchcock; secretary and treasurer, W. A. Coster. Mr. B. F. Wilson's name, first mentioned for re-election as president, was withdrawn, Mr. Henricks, acting for him requesting it, as it was impossible for him to attend the meetings with any regularity.

THE MEMBERS' STAKE.

The first of the stakes run off was the Members' Stake, on Nov. 15th, 16th, and 17th, Messrs. Francis R. Hitchcock and J. M. Taylor being judges. The weather was bad on the first day, better on the second, and very good on the last. Fourteen good sensible shooting dogs, handled by as many thorough sportsmen, of as rare quality as the world can afford, made the stake an interesting one. The winner, Gloster, is champion of America, and has been often mentioned in these columns. He won, as before, by superior caution. The winner of second, Brandon, a bigish orange and white, we did not particularly fancy in 1886. He seemed to lack snap, but has probably developed since. Third went to Dashing Noble, a little brother to the California Kennel's Sweetheart and Janet. Dashing Noble, when we saw him in 1886, had a lot of go in him, great power and courage, and very pretty style. He has had much experience since. He is a fine dog. Among the beaten dogs there were some that, before the fact, we should have selected as probable winners. Nat Goodwin, for instance. As nery, high strung, and likely a field dog as is often seen, was beaten by Brandon, after a heat of 45 minutes, in which little positive work and no demerits were scored. One Nat Goodwin is worth a dozen Brandons. Ruby Bucklelew, another beaten one, had the misfortune to be drawn against Nat Goodwin in the first series and was shut out. The stake was well handled, the judging averaged well, and it was a most pleasant event.

SUMMARY.

High Point, N. C., November 15, 1888.—Members' stakes.—Open only to club members.

I.	O. W. Donner's liver and white dog, Go-Bang, by Graphic—Bloomer (pointer),	beat	H. Merriam's black, white and tan dog, Noble Count, by Count Noble—Royal Myrtle (setter),
	J. O. Donner's orange and white bitch, Princess Helen, by Thunder—Bessie (setter),	beat	W. A. Coster's orange and white dog, Bucklelew, by Druid, Ruby (setter),
II.	J. L. Berese's black, white and tan dog, Gloster, by Dashing River—Trinket (setter),	beat	H. B. Duryea's liver and white bitch, Malite, by Meteor—Dell (pointer),
	C. C. Gray's black, white and tan dog, Roy Monarch, by Dashing Monarch—List (setter),	beat	J. R. Henricks's lemon belton dog, Dan Noble, by Count Noble—Lewis's Nell (setter),
III.	J. O. H. Denny's orange and white dog, Brandon, by Royal Rock—Lewis's Nellie (setter),	beat	I. M. Cochran's black, white and tan dog, Count Belton, by Yale Relton—Polly Bliss (setter),
	I. M. Cochran's black, white and tan dog, Nat Goodwin, by Roderigo—Bo-Peep (setter),	beat	J. L. Breese's orange and white bitch, Ruby Bucklelew, by Brimstone (setter),
IV.	J. R. Henricks's black, white and tan dog, Dashing Noble, by Count Noble—Dashing Novice (setter),	beat	J. L. Breese's lemon and white dog, Bang Grace, by Bang-Bang—Grace (pointer),
	Go-Bang beat Princess Helen.		Brandon beat Nat Goodwin.
Gloster beat Roy Monarch.			
Dashing Noble a bye.			
Dashing Noble beat Go-Bang.			
Gloster beat Brandon.			
Gloster beat Dashing Noble and won first.			
Brandon beat Dashing Noble and won second.			
Dashing Noble was awarded third.			
1st—Gloster.			
2d—Brandon.			
3d—Dashing Noble.			

PREVIOUS WINNERS.

Robins Island, 1881.	Brock, by Count Bosco—My Duchess (setter).
High Point, 1882.	Don (pointer).
High Point, 1883.	Rue, by Snapshot—Ruby (setter).
High Point, 1884.	Bucklelew, by Druid—Ruby (setter).
High Point, 1885.	Brock, by Count Bosco—My Duchess (setter).
High Point, 1886.	Foreman, by Dashing Monarch—Fairy II (setter).
High Point, 1887.	Gloster, by Dashing River—Trinket (setter).
High Point, 1888.	Dashing Noble, by Count Noble—Dashing Novice (setter).
High Point, 1889.	Brandon, by Royal Rock—Nellie (setter).
High Point, 1890.	Tanman, by Tory Moonstone (pointer).
High Point, 1891.	Bang-Grace, by Bang-Bang—Grace (pointer).
High Point, 1892.	Bucklelew, by Druid—Ruby (setter).
High Point, 1893.	Roy Monarch, by Dashing Monarch—List (setter).

*Divided.

THE DERBY.

Second of the events was the Derby, always the greatest event of the year, and in no wise less so this year than heretofore. The judges were Messrs. J. Otto Donner, John R. Henricks and J. M. Taylor. The stake consumed three days, Nov. 19, 20 and 21, and was exciting throughout. It was won by Orlando, a Roderigo—Bo-Peep, belonging to that invincible little coterie of gentlemen who form the Memphis and Avenir Kennel. Another dog of the same ownership and breeding won third in the stake, a showing which speaks louder than words for the excellence of the blood lines going in the kennel, and for the training to which the dogs are subjected. It is no new thing for the Memphis and Avenir

of their dogs were not placed. The weather for the Derby was not good, alternating between slushiness and freezing, but despite drawbacks very much brilliant work was done. We have sometimes thought that bad conditions were best, because then the dog which is undeniably best, shows it clearly. There was less false pointing and utter heedlessness shown by the puppies than have been usual, and the disposition to jockey and attain success by unfair means was not so noticeable as it was a few years ago.

SUMMARY.

HIGH POINT, N. C., November 19, 1888.—EASTERN FIELD TRIALS EIGHTH DERBY, open to all setter and pointer puppies whelped on or after January 1, 1887. First prize, \$400; second, \$200; third, \$100; fourth, \$50. Breeders' Cup value \$100, to breeder of winner. Forfeit \$10, \$2 additional to fill. Closed May 1, 1888, with 60 entries—29 English setters, 1 Irish setter and 30 pointers.

Highland Kennel's liver and white bitch Sthenella, by Robert le Diable—Tuck (pointer),	beat	Lewis A. Biddle's liver and white dog, Glamorgan, by Robert le Diable—Tuck (pointer),
B. F. Wilson's black and white dog Oliver Twist, by Count Noble—Fanny W. (setter),	beat	Memphis & Avenir Kennel's black, white and tan dog, Roy d'Or, by Roderigo—Bo-Peep (setter),
G. T. Hodgson's black, white and tan bitch, Lady Piedmont, by Dashing River—Rue (setter),	beat	S. B. Duryea's black and white dog, Guy, by Ned—Leindor (setter),
Mount Washington Kennel's black, white and tan dog, Lindo, by Gladstone—Hounes (setter),	beat	Highland Kennel's liver and white dog, Petrarch, by Robert le Diable—Malite (pointer),
Memphis & Avenir Kennel's black, white and tan dog, Orlando, by Roderigo—Bo-Peep (setter),	beat	J. O. H. Denny's black, white and tan bitch, Hope's Lass, by Bath's Hope—Lady May (setter),
Memphis & Avenir Kennel's black, white and tan dog, Cecil, by Roderigo—Bo-Peep (setter),	beat	Bayard Thayer's liver and white dog, Fred, by Robert le Diable—Tuck (pointer),
E. F. Thomas's black, white and tan bitch, Lady Forman, by Foreman—Miss Elsie (setter),	beat	T. Hitchcock, Jr.'s liver and white dog, Glencus, by Naso of Klippen—Glauca (pointer),
O. W. Donner's liver and white bitch, Joyce of Hall's Island, by Lad of Bow—Bloomer (pointer),	beat	Geo. T. Hodgson's red bitch, Vic, by Dan—Nora (setter),
Dr. J. G. F. Holsten's liver, white and tan dog, Count Fauster, by Mainspring—Dolly Fauster (pointer),	beat	T. H. Gibbs's liver and white bitch, Vic G., by Meteor—Mamie (pointer),
C. C. Gray's blue belton bitch, Miss Monarch, by Roy Monarch—Florence (setter),	beat	Edward Dexter's lemon and white bitch, Millred, by Dashing River—Muriel (setter),
Edward Dexter's black, white and tan dog, Count Piedmont, by Count Noble—Bella or Piedmont (setter),	beat	Dr. G. Lee Knapp's lemon and white dog, Felix M., by Gath's Hope—Daisy F. (setter),

Sthenella beat Stella.	Count Fauster beat Joyce of Hall's Island.
Oliver Twist beat Lady Piedmont.	Count Piedmont beat Miss Monarch.
Orlando beat Lindo.	Cecil beat Count Piedmont.
Cecil beat Maude Forman.	

Oliver Twist beat Sthenella.	Cecil beat Count Piedmont.
Orlando beat Count Fauster.	

Orlando beat Cecil and won first money.

Oliver Twist (selected) beat Cecil and won second money.	
1st—Orlando.	
2d—Oliver Twist.	
3d—Cecil.	
4th—Count Fauster.	
Lindo.	

PREVIOUS WINNERS.

Robins Island, 1881.	Pollux, by Dash III—Diana (setter).
High Point, 1882.	Ferdia, by Ranger II—White's Daisy (setter).
High Point, 1883.	Sensation Jr., by Sensation—White's Grace (pointer).
High Point, 1884.	Darkness, by Chippis—Nettie (pointer).
High Point, 1885.	Tick, by Bob—Dito (pointer).
High Point, 1886.	Lali Rookh, by Sensation's Son—Grace (pointer).
High Point, 1887.	San Roy, by Count Noble—Spark (setter).
High Point, 1888.	Porter, by Gladstone—Rees (setter).
High Point, 1889.	Drake, by Croxeth—Lass (pointer).
High Point, 1890.	Gladstone's Boy, by Gladstone—Sue (setter).
High Point, 1891.	Blue Lily, by Blue Drake—Gipsy Queen (setter).
High Point, 1892.	Clifford, by Emperor Fred—Fannie Belle (setter).
High Point, 1893.	Drab, by Dan—Arrow (pointer).
High Point, 1894.	Belle, by Dan—native bitch (setter).
High Point, 1895.	Nannie S., by Dashing Berwyn—June A. (setter).
High Point, 1896.	Bang Fracs, by Bang Bang—Grace (pointer).
High Point, 1897.	Prince Imperial, by Emperor Fred—Bessie (setter).
High Point, 1898.	Paxtang, by Count Noble—Kate Gladstone (setter).
High Point, 1899.	Consolation, by Bang-Bang—Grace II (pointer).
High Point, 1900.	Jean Val Jean, by Mingo—Twin Mand (setter).
High Point, 1901.	Joey B., by Roderigo—Lillian (setter).
High Point, 1902.	Go-Bang, by Graphic—Leech's Bloomer (pointer).
High Point, 1903.	Ossian, by Croxeth—Annie (pointer).
High Point, 1904.	Waterford, by Pembroke—Queen Alice (setter).

*Divided.

THE POINTER STAKE.

The pointer stake brought out the best dogs of the short-head breed in the county, and they were judged by three first rate men, Colonel Arthur Merriam, John R. Henricks, and H. B. Duryea. Colonel Merriam is as good a judge of field work and of working dogs as lives, and Mr. Henricks is also a veteran field trialer and a grand good man. Mr. Duryea's experience is not equal to that of his colleagues but he is a close observer, particularly since his dog Robert le Diable won in 1886. The general opinion was that the pointers did not show as high excellence as the setters which were run later in the setter stake. The weather was only fair, there being too much wind, and the air being rather too cold. Dexter, winner of the stake was handled by Mr. Hart Height who handled Robert le Diable two years ago.

SUMMARY.

HIGH POINT, N. C., November 22, 1888. ALL-AGE POINTER STAKE.—Open to all pointers that have never won a first prize in an All-Age Stake, in any recognized field trial in America. First prize, \$300; second \$150, third, \$50, Forfeit \$10, and \$20 additional to fill. Closed October 1, 1888, with 28 entries.

Charlotteville Field Trial Kennel's liver and white dog Pontiac, by Milton's Bang II (Climax),	beat	Westminster Kennel Club's liver and white bitch Lass of Bow, by Graphic—Climax.
C. H. Odell's lemon and white dog Roger Williams, by Bang-Bang—Lalla Rookh.	beat	Charlotteville Field Trial Kennel's liver and white dog Flash, by Don Caesar—Lucky.
O. W. Donner's liver and white bitch Joyce of Hall's Island, by Lad of Bow—Bloomer.	beat	E. W. Duryea's liver and white dog Vanderbilt, by Aldrich's Dean—Hess's Nancy.
C. H. Odell's lemon and white dog, Consolation, by Bang-Bang—Grace II.	beat	Edw. Dexter's liver and white dog King of Kent, by Priam—Kent's Lass.
O. W. Donner's liver and white dog Go-Bang, by Graphic—Leach's Bloomer.	beat	L. Gardner's liver, white, and ticked dog Duke of Vernon, by Gladstone—Spoolless.
Bayard Thayer's liver, white, and ticked dog Dexter, by Nip—Tuck.	beat	C. H. Odell's lemon and white bitch Lalla Rookh, by Sensation's Son—White's Grace.
Lebanon Kennel's lemon and white dog Lebanon, by Tim—Peg.	beat	F. R. Hitchcock's liver and white dog Duke of Hissac, by Luck of Heaven—Starkey.
E. F. Hitchcock's liver and white bitch Flirt, by Graphic—Lina.	beat	Dr. H. G. Preston's liver and white dog Greenfield, by Bang-Bang—Bellona.
P. T. Madison's liver and white dog, by Croxeth—Lass.		

Ossian beat Pontiac.	11.	Consolation beat Go-Bang.
Roger Williams beat Joyce of Hall's Island.	12.	Dexter beat Lebanon.
Ossian beat Flirt.	13.	Flirt a bye.
Dexter beat Roger Williams.	14.	Consolation a bye.
Ossian beat Consolation.	15.	Dexter a bye.

Dexter beat Ossian and won first money.

1st—Dexter.	
2nd—Roger Williams.	
3rd—Ossian.	
4th—Consolation.	
Lebanon.	

PREVIOUS WINNERS.

High Point, 1884.	Drake, by Croxeth—Lass.
High Point, 1885.	Mainspring, by Mike—Romp.
High Point, 1886.	Scout, by Croxeth—Belle.
High Point, 1887.	Mainspring, by Mike—Romp.
High Point, 1888.	Bang Bang, by Champion Bang—Princess Kate.
High Point, 1889.	Robert le Diable, by Croxeth—Spurway.
High Point, 1890.	Bang Bang, by Champion Bang—Princess Kate.
High Point, 1891.	Prince, by Minnesota—Princess Countess.
High Point, 1892.	Tammy.
High Point, 1893.	Springbok.
High Point, 1894.	Nick of Naso.
High Point, 1895.	Lalla Rookh.

*Divided.

ALL-AGE SETTER STAKE.

The judges were Messrs. J. Otto Donner, J. R. Henricks and H. B. Duryea, the stakes beginning on Nov. 24th and continuing through three days. The work was of excellent quality all through the stake, the dogs being keen, steady, and showing good noses and judgment. A better lot of aged setters never started in a stake.

SUMMARY.

HIGH POINT, N. C., November 26.—The All-Age Setter Stake.—Open to all setters that have never won a first prize in an all-age stake in any recognized field trial in America. First prize \$300, second prize \$150, third prize \$50, fourth prize \$20. Forfeit \$10, and \$20 additional to fill. Closed October 1, 1888, with 28 entries.

I. N. Cochran's black, white and tan dog Nat Goodwin, by Roderigo—Bo-Peep.	beat	Dudley & Fisher's lemon and white dog Dace R., by Gath's Hope—Daisy F.
J. E. Dager's black, white and tan dog Cincinnati, by Count Noble—Belle of Allendale.	beat	E. W. Duryea's black, white and tan bitch Saddlebags, by Foreman—Belle of Allendale.
A. J. Crovat's black, white, and tan dog Bob II, by Count Noble—Belle Roy.	beat	Memphis & Avenir Kennel's black, white and tan dog Joey B., by Roderigo—Lillian.
Memphis & Avenir Kennel's black, white and tan bitch Ollie S., by Paul Gladstone—Lottie.	beat	D. M. Barringer's black, white and tan bitch Rhie Hill, by Prince Burgundial—Donna.
Gardner's black, white and tan dog, Roger by Count Noble—Queen Meg.	beat	W. Tallman's black, white and tan bitch, Galalea, by Mack B.—Chica.
J. E. Dager's black, white and tan dog, Toledo Blade, by Roderigo—Lillian.	beat	Memphis & Avenir Kennel's black, white and tan dog, Cassio, by Count Noble—Lizzie Hopkins.
Bayard Thayer's black, white and tan dog, Joe B., by Baron—Nellie.	beat	W. H. Colquhoun's black, white and tan bitch, Dashing Lady, by Dashing River—Trinket.
Charlotteville Field Trial Kennel's black and white dog, Jack Modoc, by Bucklelew Ida.	beat	Chas. Tucker's lemon and white dog, Jacques, by Fred W.—Queen of the South.
E. F. Thomas's black, white and tan dog, King Leo, by Count Noble—Hamilton's Ruby.	beat	J. G. H. Denny's lemon and white dog, Brandon, by Royal Rock, Lewis's Nellie.

Nat Goodwin beat Cincinnati.	II.	Jack Modoc beat Joe B.
Ollie S. beat Bob H.		King Leo a bye.
Roger beat Toledo Blade.		

Ollie S. beat Roger.	III.	Jack Modoc a bye.
Jack Modoc beat King Leo.	IV.	Ollie S. a bye.
Ollie S. beat Jack Modoc and won first.	V.	
Jack Modoc beat Bob H. and won second.	VI.	
Bob H. awarded third.	VII.	Roger and King Leo divided fourth.

CHAMPION STAKE.

The same judges officiated as in the setter stake, and the work of the dogs was very good, all conditions being favorable.

In the first series Jean Val Jean beat Bob Gates easily in 45 minutes, having much the best of the place, style, range and nose.

The other brace of the first series, Ollie S. and Bohemian Girl made a pretty showing, both being very keen and of high quality, but the snap and certainty of Ollie won for her after an hour and a quarter of as good work as is ever seen.

The final between Jean and Ollie was a closely contested heat, and was won by Jean, by superior style, giving him the championship of America for 1888.

SUMMARY.

Memphis & Avenir Kennel's, w and t English setter Jean Val Jean, by Mingo—Twin Mand, beat Mr. J. L. Breese's, w and t English setter Bob Gates, by Count Rapier—Belle of Hinchley.	I.
Memphis & Avenir Kennel's, w and t English setter Ollie S., by Paul Gladstone—Lottie, beat W. G. Melier's, w and t English setter Bohemian Girl, by Count Noble—Mollie Belton.	II.
Jean Val Jean beat Ollie S. and won the championship.	

English Private Coursing Decadent.

Our very pungent and readable editor Clement, of the London Shooting Times, an eminent authority in all kennel matters, has a way of going to the bottom of every thing which he discusses that is refreshing, even if it is a little startling at times. Recently in writing of private coursing in England, he said:

"It is a surprising thing, but private coursing in England is as near as can be an extinct sport. Years ago, and not so very many years either, plenty of town and country gentlemen kept greyhounds for their own private enjoyment, and when a hare or two was wanted for the larder, they sought forth with a brace of long-tails, and had their fun out. Then came a change o'er the scene, in the shape of very many public coursing meetings springing forth in almost every district, and this, in two ways, brought about about a very sensible reduction in the number of private coursers. Firstly, the man who kept greyhounds was talked into joining in the public sport, either for the fun of the thing or in the hope of making money by winning either stakes or bets; and secondly, the large body of public coursers (i. e., the owners of the long-tails and the betting men who patronized the meetings), decisively tabooed private coursing as a detriment to public meetings, by reason of diminishing the number of bares. In fact, it was a common thing at the market-town 'ordinaries' for private coursers to be chaffed most unmercifully, and in and out of season.

Now, if there is anything a countryman dislikes, it is being chaffed. Ridicule, it is said, kills, and chaff certainly has swamped the sport of private coursing. The following was the usual *modus operandi*:

"Farmer Jones, do you know that your neighbor here present, Mr. Blank, killed seven hares, the other morning, in his meadow?"

"No?"

"He did. Didn't you Mr. Blank?"

"Quite correct," says Blank unsuspectingly?

"It may be correct, sir, from your point of view," then would the first speaker gently remark, "but what about our meet, next week? There won't be a hare left in the parish if you go on at this rate."

Thereupon the whole table looked askance at Blank, who felt jolly small, and showed it. He then either joined the club or disposed of his greyhounds, and thus his private coursing was at an end. Some men, however, had sense enough to stick to their own enjoyment, and stick to their dogs, but then came the Ground Game Act, and that effectually knocked private coursing on the head. There are not now a hundred men in England who course for the fun of the thing—the more the pity."

Sales.

Mr. H. K. Silvey, Truckee, has sold to Mr. J. M. Bassford, Sr., Vacaville, a black, white and tan English—Gordon setter dog by Dorr—Phoebe.

Mr. W. M. Burckhalter, Truckee, has sold to Mr. Geo. W. Pettier, Tuscarora, Nev., the setter Dwight by Dorr—Dooris,

The pack of foxhounds owned by Mr. Dan Murphy, near Gilroy, has been making some nice sport recently since the rain. Two weeks ago they ran a coyote to Martin's Ranch and when Mr. Murphy and his huntsman reached the ranch they found the coyote perched on the roof like a rooster, with the pack baying below. The huntsman Wilson, went up and dislodged the coyote, the pack receiving him with open mouths and quickly breaking him up. The hounds have been out six times and killed five coyotes.

The sympathy of the fanciers will go out toward Mr. DeMott, because of the deaths which have cut his string of eight field trial entries down to three. Since losing Donna and Haroline, three more have died, including Mr. John Bergez's English setter by Harold—Janet, Mr. DeMott's own puppy of the same litter, and another. However, no blame can properly be imputed to Mr. DeMott, and those who had dogs in his hands will send others to him.

Mr. George T. Allender left on Thursday for Bakersfield with eight setters and pointers. He has through the kindness of Messrs. C. E. Lechner and W. E. Houghton, secured a fine training ground and excellent accommodations near the town. His string completes the list of Derby entries, all of which are now being trained at or near Bakersfield.

The dogs taken to Bakersfield by Mr. Allender on Thursday last were, Mr. L. J. Rose Jr.'s Point and Rush, Mr. Wm. Schreiber's Nestor and Laddie, Mr. Jas. E. Watson's Old Black Joe, and Mr. P. D. Leuville's Roberta, all pointers, beside Shot Hunt and Buddie K, English setters belonging to Mr. Chas. Keating. The dogs all looked finely, Mr. Rose's Point in particular being fine drawn and looking the winner.

The directors of the Pacific Coast Field Trial Club have not yet selected all of the judges. They have secured Mr. R. T. Vandevort, a most competent man, and a first rate choice. The rules require two more, who should be chosen at once and announced. There is no lack of persons willing to judge, and some even seem anxious to act, but it goes without saying that the latter are wholly without experience, and quite unfit.

Fanciers of the large breeds may consult the advertising columns with profit this week. The "St. Bernard" offered is veritably a monster, by far the largest dog ever brought to the State, and is said by his importer to be of pure breeding. He can be seen at any time, and should be examined by Mr. Albert Hoepfner, Mr. Jas. E. Watson, Colonel Taylor, Mr. Manning and others who go in for big dogs. The dog is very young, and will have less of the Leonberg character as he grows and fills out. The Dachshund offered is a rare good one.

ROD.

Among the Redwoods.

CHAPTER V.

An unpleasant development of the muscular idea.

The full strength of hope clings fast to morning. At her advent things which in the night season were full of horrors become the faintest mists of imagination; tragedy turns itself into comedy, and grim goblins are slain by merry brownies. Philip had scant need of those happy sprites—the brownies, but, perhaps, for that very reason they came to him about six o'clock the next morning in the form of little wandering sunbeams that touched his eyes and made him awake. He was never a man who stretched and yawned and showed ill-temper because his sleep could not be prolonged indefinitely, but rather an alert and pleasant early riser, whose rosy appearance proclaimed him refreshed by a night of dreamless sleep.

On awaking his first movement was to turn and look for Dick; but neither Dick nor sleeping place was there, the latter having been transformed into a roll of blankets that appeared ready for an immediate start, and the former, for the present, being about some other business than napping.

"The old rascal!" said Philip, standing up and giving himself a shake. "I wonder what he's at now?"

Not an easy matter to determine for the moment, though Dick had left an explanatory note on the stump beside the coffee-pot. The piece of paper, being small, did not come under Philip's notice until some minutes after, when annoyed by the thick dampness that still clothed the underbrush, he resolved to stir up the fire and heat some coffee. A first reading of the scrawl made him shiver, though it was neither tragical nor pathetic, but stated quite simply that Dick had gone down to the Lorenzo to "splash;" a second made him laugh.

"Splash!" he said contemptuously, throwing a stick on the fire. "Splash!" This is all the cold water I want just now."

He went to the pail yet standing about half full, where Dick had put it the night before, took out what might be needed for other purposes, and dipping his long hands in the clear fluid, dashed a goodly quantity over his face and head. There was a gleam of white teeth between full red lips as he applied a rough towel vigorously to his cheeks, and nature never showed richer or better blended coloring than shone in his face when the rubbing was finished. With the aid of a comb and a pocket mirror he completed his toilet, well pleased that his dark flannel shirt still had claims to respectability, and delighted with the becoming shade of a negligent blue silk tie. Was Philip vain? Not very; no more, probably, than are you. But there were times when he enjoyed a full, sensuous remembrance of the very fine physical qualities with which he had been endowed.

Dick was quite as fond of himself, believe me, but he liked to affect scorn for pocket mirrors and the men who used them. Coming back now from his "splash" he looked sharply at Philip, and uttered a derisive "Humph!"

"Good morning, you old dude," said Philip, rearranging his necktie and making a great pretence of admiring himself in the glass. "Good morning, how do you feel?"

"Never better, said Dick," laughing because Philip had beaten him at his own game, and tucking some towels in among his traps, "Just a little repentant about my temperance now, that's all."

"Some whisky would not be bad this morning. Oh that like juvenile Barry I had 'a pint' under my girdle."

"I think you'd be none the better for that," said Dick, "claret's poor stuff in the morning."

He had helped himself to coffee and was rapidly finishing his portion of the remaining provisions.

Philip soon became engaged in a similar occupation, and jests and sallies helped to eke out a breakfast that bore a family resemblance to those of the eighteenth century partaken of by frequenters of Grub street. But the composure of the night before was gone, and a longing to be off showed in every movement. Only the packing was done better if possible than it had been yesterday, and a spice of regret mingled with their feeling for the dying fire now scattered into useless brands.

The morning air came clear and invigorating from the mountain tops, and promised a fair day. Of yesterday's storm nothing remained excepting two or three white clouds that served to make the blue of the heavens deeper. The denizens of the forest chirped and sang and barked their early greetings to the sun; and from the towering redwoods breathed a spicy odor that the best sack never knew. Our friends were far better with just a mouthful of it under their girdle than they would have been buoyed up by a glass of prime old Kentucky. I cannot say they felt it so, although they went along Bess' trail with heads erect and sure steps, as needing nothing further.

They had not gone a long way when there came to them most distinctly the humming and buzzing that appertain to a town. Cocks crowed, dogs barked, wagons rumbled, and children freighted the air with echoing shouts.

Dick now for the first time recollected that in his last talk with Mr. Seldon the latter had mentioned a town on the opposite side of the river called Lorenzo, and added that it was much the better way to ride along the road that passed through it, and on to Boulder Creek Hotel, past the Post Office, and so on up the Bear Creek road, instead of trying the camping plan, as the walking on the other side was execrable.

"And here we are, of course, on the wrong side of the river following a cow trail!" thought Dick to himself. "Richard Foote what a mess is thy intellect!"

Philip's thoughts were so confused and disturbed by his loud whistling that he might almost be said to have none; and so long as the trail held good and a certainty appeared at the end of it, he cared little for all the towns in Christendom if he were not asked to stand the clatter of their dogs and the stares of their old women.

This opinion he expressed to Dick, somewhat later, when the trail without any apparent reason began to lead upward through an almost impassable lot of brush. The unbroken way straight ahead appeared so much better that Dick was at a loss to account for the cow's manoeuvre, and as they walked along could do nothing by way of solution but attribute it to her gender. He had just reached this agreeable point of reflection and announced it to Philip, who joined in the laugh and deemed it very good, when the reason suddenly confronted them in the shape of an almost unbroken cliff about twenty feet in breadth.

Philip, not at the time being especially interested in them, wished all the members of that gender (excepting those related to him by ties of consanguinity) in the flames, while Dick stood frowning at the rock as though he were some mighty Jove at whose sign it would remove.

But remove it did not, and Dick at length, tired of frowning, said to Philip:

"Well, old man, shall we try crawling across it, or go back?"

"If we could rid ourselves of these bundles, and if the Lorenzo did not flow right at the base of it, I should say crawl."

At this expression, without any word of reply, Dick took off his bundle of blankets and pitched it recklessly ahead. It found a resting place in the top of a low oak on the other side.

"Good boy, Dick," cried Phil, "do mine the same." Dick tried, but alas, for human intention! The compact roll dropped into the San Lorenzo between two boulders.

"Amen!" said Philip, laughing, "we must crawl now."

"I think we must," answered Dick, "come, help me tie on the rod case, and I'll help you with yours. And now, Phil, let me go first, and if I meet with no accident you come on."

Philip made no reply, and Dick thinking the matter settled started on his hands and knees across a little crevice that showed on the face of the cliff. His teeth were set and his nerves at full tension for he expected every minute to meet with something that would hurl him into the rushing stream below. And it matters not how much a man may fancy death would be a release, or how in a moment of vapors he may think he longs for it, let him once look it squarely in the face, and he draws back. Dick thought of this when the rod case slipped to one side and caught in a bunch of grass. He felt himself impeded and as his onward movement ceased the weight fell heavily on his hands into which the rocks ran little points that caused the blood to start. Grimly he held on until the grass came out by its roots and left him free. The sudden loosening sent his feet down, and for an instant he thought he must drop, but in desperation he found a new hold and drew himself painfully over the worst part of the cliff. He knew he was safe now, and his first thought was that he would call back to Philip not to try it, but on rising to his feet what was his horror to behold Philip struggling along fully three feet below where the rock looked far looser and more dangerous. He could see what intensity there was in his friends grasp and knew it would not do to speak, scarcely to move.

All the red was banished from Philip's cheeks when, at last he gave his hand to Dick, and streams of perspiration were stealing down his face.

"That was a pretty neat pull, old boy," he said when he found himself seated on the other side. Then for the first time he noticed Dick.

"Who would have believed that Dick Foote could get pale. How your hands are cut up! You won't be able to fish for a week."

"I have n't a word to say about anything," answered Dick, seating himself beside Philip, "when a man has it demonstrated to a certainty that he hasn't as much sense as a cow, it's time for him to stop talking."

"Dick, if ever we go on another excursion, and adopt prohibition views at the start, I know what will happen. We'll be found dead in the woods. Oh, for some prime old Irish, Scotch or Kentucky to take this trembling out of my knees!"

"Too late now, old boy! I wonder if we could have waded the stream?"

"No, sir, that stream just there is a long way too deep for either you or me. We might have gone up the mountain, though."

"Really? You're getting along too fast. I think I'll go down and rescue the blankets. Do you suppose there's any further object in carrying these rod cases around on our backs?"

The laugh that followed this was a good tonic, and Dick, freed from his incumbrance went down to the stream. The way was easy and as the blankets were still wedged in between the boulders he had little difficulty in extricating them. While he was gone Philip got the other roll out of the oak and all was once more ready for a start. It was manifestly impossible for Philip to shoulder his roll again, so the two were fastened on a stout stick and Dick and he carried it between them.

Some distance beyond they were delighted to strike again into the trail.

"Home again, home again" sang Philip at first sight of it. "Yes, and to stay," added Dick. "Why not follow this instead of going on a search for the road? We'll probably find ourselves in the back yard; but when people have gone through what we have they should not be sensitive."

Of course this was another mistake, as the road lay not very far ahead and was much pleasanter to walk on; but they were now in the close aisle of a virgin forest, where nothing was to be seen overhead but green boughs, and where yellow, sticky mud prevailed under foot, and to turn aside from a beaten path required more courage than either possessed at the moment, as they toiled on up, up, until Philip demanded of Dick if he thought his friend Seldon lived in Heaven.

Dick's answer was a deep, ringing laugh followed almost in the instant by the bark of a dog.

"Evidently the next pleasant thing we encounter is an animal of the dog species. Well, I'm ready for anything from a pug to a royal Bengal tiger."

Dick had made a discovery which prevented him from replying. This was that the trail suddenly revolved itself into two. At first he became puzzled then he decided to take the one to the left and go straight on, Philip, of course, followed, and a little later they found themselves in the much sought road.

"I feel that we're all right now," said Dick cheerily. He felt no such thing but was really more mystified than ever. "I wonder if the innocent told?"

"How should I know," answered Philip looking intently along the road. "Do you think that's the place we're looking for?"

"It is," said Dick venturing on the assertion though in doubt himself.

PETRONELLA.

Death on Fish.

J. A. Gooding, of the Mokelumne river, informs us that many fish are dying in the Mokelumne river, and that the cause of the destruction is the water which comes from the Copper Mine, a short distance above Lancha Plana, on the south bank of the river. The water being low in the river, the drainage of strong copper water from the works is sufficient to turn the whole stream a light green and poison the fish for miles below. Mr. Gooding says the poisonous copper water kills fish six miles below the dam, and that the other day he saw several large salmon and numerous small fish dead on the banks; also that carp, in a reservoir on his place, which is four miles below the mine, are being killed by the water run into the pond from the river. He thinks that some means should be taken to keep back this copper water when the river is low. In high water it could be turned into the river without damage. If the present practice is continued, Mr. Gooding is of the opinion that there will be no fish in the river to test the ladder which is now being built for their accommodation at the big dam.

TRAP.

Riverside Club.

The scores of the Thanksgiving day meeting of the club have just come to hand, and indicate a lively interest on the part of the members of the club. The shooting was all at blue rock targets.

The shooting commenced shortly after 9 o'clock, and the first match was a sweepstakes with an entrance fee of \$1, at 10 blue rocks, divided into four monies. The first money was divided between J. E. Beamer and C. F. Packard, who shot a tie. The score was S. R. Smith 7, A. K. Holt 8, P. K. Klinefelter 7, J. N. Cunniff 9, Mr. Frederick 6, J. W. McLeod 7, W. H. Backus 9, J. Rule 6, F. T. Lindenberger 5, J. E. Beamer 10, L. C. Chamblin 6, C. F. Packard 10, R. P. Cundiff 1.

The second shoot was for an entrance fee of \$1, divided into four moneys, first being won by W. H. Backus with a score of 10. The score was Backus 10, N. Cundiff 9, Lindenberger 6, Packard 9, Smith 7, Beamer 6, Derby 6, Holt 5, Rule 5, Overton 5, L. P. Cundiff 4, G. J. Abbott 2, McLeod 1.

The third match was a sweepstakes at six targets, with an entrance fee of 50 cents, divided into three moneys and resulted as follows: Packard 5, Lindenberger 3, Backus 2, Beamer 2, McLeod 0, Rule 0.

In the fourth shoot also at six blue rocks, there were eight contestants and the purse was the entrance fee of 50 cents divided into three moneys, and resulted in the following score: Packard 5, Chamblin 5, Lindenberger 4, Beamer 3, Rule 3, McLeod 2, Beamer 2.

The fifth match was a stake, entrance \$1, purse divided into four monies, and the score was: Holt 8, Cundiff 6, Packard 5, Rule 5, Chamblin 4, Smith 4, Lindenberger 4, Derby 3, Beamer 2.

The entrance fee to the sixth shoot was \$1, which comprised a purse to be divided into four monies. There were ten contestants, and the shoot resulted as follows: Linderberger 7, Rule 7, Cundiff 7, Smith 6, Holt 5, Packard 5, Chamblin 5, Beamer 4, Backus 3, Derby 2.

The seventh and last shoot of the day was a sweepstakes made up from an entrance fee of 50 cents, and resulted in the following score: Holt 5, Linderberger 5, Packard 4, J. N. Cundiff 3, Smith 3, F. Cundiff 3, Rule 2, Backus 2, Beamer 0.

A Week's Sport.

Western sportsmen can have no adequate conception of the privations, annoyance, and expense to which their unfortunate Eastern brethren are subjected to secure a little sport. They must travel many miles, support preserves, and even then have no assurance of first rate fun.

A recent description of a visit by members to one of the best of the shooting preserves on the Atlantic seaboard is interesting, both because of the glimpses of sport and because the personelle of the party is so amusingly touched. The writer says:

A party of old sports and crack shots from the old members was organized, and the Nimrods, with a pick of well trained red Irish setters, led by Old Chief, who has carried off the first prize in many dog shows, and his half-brother Dash, a noble fellow and well known on both sides of the Atlantic for his hunting qualities; Rosy, Reddy, You Be and Tommy, met at the foot of Deshrosses Street one day last week and boarded the steamboat City of Boston of the Norwich line, bound for New London.

Foremost in point of manly beauty, perhaps, was the well known Park row lion tamer, Herr Hermann Reiche. He was clad from head to foot in tiger skins (trophies of his "Bengalish" prowess), and looked not unlike a white and civilized Umslopogass. He carried a gun in one hand, and a red Irish setter—by a string—in the other. A Kafir servant, bearing on his shoulder two heavy, bearskin valises, followed him down the gang plank. Right on the heels of the dark-hued African retainer followed a short portly gentleman who wore a bristling black beard and a gawey smile on his face. He wore a Dolly Varden "fore and after" hat set carelessly on the back of his head. On his fat but shapely legs he wore dark velvet knee breeches, red worsted stockings, and a pair of short rubber boots. The effect was weird and interesting. His coat and waistcoat were of milk-white corduroy, with here and there a dark red spot, reminders of past hunting experiences. His name was J. M. Fuchs of 29 Warren street, and he too led an Irish setter.

Behind Mr. Fuchs walked a short, swarthy man, clad in a full suit of brindled corduroy, and a jockey cap of the same material. He walked in an atmosphere of pharmaceutical odors. He was Max Wenzel, the Hoboken druggist.

But the observed of all observers followed in his wake. He was in personal appearance a pocket edition of the late Mr. Shakespeare, his beard was cut the same as William's. His forehead was high, and so was his coat. The latter was of the cavalry jacket pattern, and the tails of it did not reach below the small of his back. His boots were rubber, and were also high, and he was in for a high old time. He walked with his hands sunk deep in the side pocket of his high old coat, and he held his head high in the air. His hunting hat was of the Derby pattern and fitted him neatly, being well held up off his shoulders by his shell-like ears. A breech-loading shotgun was carried under his right arm. He was Dr. H. Gelback, a practising physician of the city of Hoboken.

Then came six other Hobokeners of less prominence, perhaps, but of undeniable picturesqueness. There were also four New York merchants whose names at their own request are withheld from the knowledge of a cold and unsympathetic public—they didn't bag a feather on the trip. The entire party, including the dogs and the reporter, numbered twenty-one.

The trip to New London was with the exception of one circumstance, uneventful. The circumstance referred to was the scallop eating feat of Mr. Max Wenzel. He managed to get on the outside of 786 scallops in the unequalled time of two hours and nineteen minutes, thereby breaking the record.

A 6 o'clock the next morning the party boarded the little tug Skip Jack, Capt. Nash, and steamed from New London toward Fisher's Island. Mr. Reiche devoted himself to an examination of the bottom of the sound leaning persistently over the side of the tug for this purpose during the entire trip. His pale face when he reached the island showed plainly the extent to which his brain was taxed by his commendable efforts to increase his store of hydrographical knowledge.

The island was reached at 7 o'clock, A. M., and a two mile walk over a frozen country road, and bramble patches, up hill and down hill, brought the party to a neat little two-story Queen Anne cottage on the summit of a hill overlooking the island. Here the hunters were greeted with warm hospitality by Capt. Darrow and his good wife, and were soon enjoying a good breakfast. Having done ample justice to the repast the dogs were turned loose, the guns were shouldered, and the party started out on their first morning's hunt. After walking about 100 yards, the picturesque Doctor from Hoboken, in his high rubber boots slipped over a briar vine and the first shot was claimed by him and allowed.

After picking up the remains and covering his wounded hand with court plaster the hunt was resumed. The dogs quartered beautifully in every direction, their red-gold coats glistening in the sunlight as they bounded through the high grass. It was a picture that would fill the hearts of men less sportsmanlike than were those in the party with enthusiasm. Old Chief was the first of the dogs to scent game. He trailed his birds beautifully for twenty feet and then suddenly stopped as if he had become petrified. His left foot was drawn up under him, his tail became rigid, his eyes were dilated, and in this position he remained with his nose pointing in the direction of the concealed birds until the gunners came up to where he stood.

"Charge!" yelled the apothecary to the other dogs, and down they all dropped as if they had been shot. Ten of the hunters assumed positions around Old Chief with their guns in readiness. It was an inspiring sight. A cluck to the dogs, a sudden "whirr," and ten guns went off simultaneously. The next moment a fine covey of partridges might have been seen flying swiftly off in a sou'-sout'-westerly direction, while Old Chief's face assumed an expression of supreme and unalloyed disgust. Never a word spoke the sportsmen, but they did they reload their several guns and glance with cealed contempt at each other. Again the dogs put off in direction.

"Flash is on a point!" yelled the portly Mr. Fuchs, breedtaneous rush was made in the direction of the loudset of the first attack was given, and with in the reach man managing to kill his bird. Unfortunately,

nately, however, they had all picked out the same partridge, and when the smoke cleared away all they saw was a number of brown feathers floating away on the fresh morning breeze.

"Dead bird!" called out the Park row lion-tamer, who imagined that he was the only one who had shot. The dogs began to hunt through the brush, but after five minutes' search Rosy managed to retrieve one broken partridge leg, and ten men shouted in chorus, "I hit it!"

After this experience it was seen that no good results were likely to be obtained by hunting in squads or battalions, and the party broke up in twos and threes.

The reporter meandered off with Herr Hermann, the lion subduer, and the little modern Hobokenese prototype of the immortal W. Shakespeare. He was sorry a little later that he had not followed his first impulse and gone off to die alone in the howling wilderness. It would have been easier than being slowly bled to death by means of homeopathic doses of No. 10 bird shot.

This trio selected a gamey-looking spot covered with a thick undergrowth, and sent Rosy and Reddy in to look for game.

"Bang! Bang!" came the reports in quick succession from two guns from behind a small clump of bushes close by, and "Ouch! wow! I'm killed! Take 'em out!" yelled the reporter, as he felt the stinging of a half dozen bird shot wounds and noticed blood beginning to trickle down the back of his hand. It was the pharmacist and one of the less prominent but equally picturesque Hobokeners who had shot recklessly at a German hare which they had accidentally started up. The Jersey gentlemen apologized, and the sport went gaily on.

The game was very plentiful, and dozens of coveys of quail were flushed during the morning, while any quantity of hares and a few English pheasants were seen. When the hunters assembled at the house at 2 o'clock for dinner, it was found that one quail, two owls, one muskrat and a small hare had been bagged during the morning.

In the afternoon the men got down to business and actually succeeded in getting seventeen quail, five hares and three partridges, and the only accident of any consequence was the loss of the left ear lobe of the pharmacist.

About a hundred yards from the house was another cottage, which had been fitted up temporarily for the sleeping accommodation of the hunting party, and thither almost immediately after supper, being completely tired out with their unwonted exertions, they wended their several ways. It was bitterly cold. The moon was high in the heavens and cast its silvery light on the scene. A far off the sea was breaking on the shingled beach, and Nature on Fisher's Island was at her best.

If there had been any woods on the island the cold north wind would certainly have moaned through them, but as it was the place was soundless. Herr Reiche stood out all alone on the bleak and cheerless sand hills and softly warbled a plaintive song in the sad, sweet accents of the Burmese. He said that he had learned it many years ago while tiger hunting in India. It was very beautiful. Later, when he turned his footsteps toward the house and discovered that he had accidentally been locked out, he sang in a different strain, but the wearied sportsmen had all fallen asleep, and they did not hear him. He slipped in through the transom over the door and silently sought his cold, cheerless couch near the roof. Soon he, too, fell asleep, and when he awoke found that his moustache had frozen solid during the night and was stuck fast to his nether lip.

For four days did that noble band of hunters pursue the nimble partridge and the elusive hare, and with such success that unless the island is restocked there will be nothing to shoot there in the future. The correct returns of the four days' sport is given below:

Quail	238	Owls	3
Partridges	73	Muskats	1
Hares	52		
Ducks	44	Total	411

The Riverside Sportsman's Club will hold its annual medal shoot on January 1st. An all day shoot has been arranged for New Year's day. The entrance to the medal shoot will be \$2, divided into five monies.

The Value of Lexington and Boston Blood.

Each recurring year emphasises stronger and stronger the value of this blood in producing great race horses. We were particularly struck with this fact in glancing over the two and three-year-old winners this year of \$5,000 and upwards. There are twenty-eight two-year-olds who have won \$5,000 and upwards, and out of this number only two have not a cross of this blood, Gypsy Queen and the King Ernest—Mimi filly. Many of the others have one and two crosses of this blood.

Of the thirty three-year-olds who have won \$5,000 and upwards given in another column, only three, Hypocrite, Defense and imp. Gorgo have none of this blood, the rest have from one to two crosses of either the Lexington and Boston blood. The two and three-year-old winners of \$5,000 and upwards number fifty-eight. Of these fifty-three have the Lexington and Boston blood and only five do not possess it. The total winnings of the two and three-year-olds amount to \$767,158.50, of which amount the representatives of this blood won \$723,780.50, leaving only \$43,378 to the others.

This year is not an exception to the rule. In 1887 twenty two-year-olds won \$253,710.50. Of this number only three did not have this blood, Kingfish, Fitz James and Satan, now call Defense. Twenty-three three-year-olds won last year \$354,740.50, and of these five did not have the Lexington or Boston cross, Stuyvesant, Florimere, Libretto, Flageoletta and Bronzomarte. There were forty-five two and three-year-olds in 1887 who won a total of \$608,459. Of those forty-five, thirty-seven had from one to two crosses of Lexington and Boston blood, and won \$518,324, leaving only \$90,235 to the representatives of other blood.

The two and three-year-olds of 1887 and 1888 who have won \$5,000 and upwards number 103. Ninety of these have the Lexington and Boston cross, and have won \$1,242,104. Thirteen do not possess it and have only won \$133,510, a fraction over a tenth of the others. These tables can not be called accidents, but must be founded on merit, and would doubtless hold good for years back. If tried by the time test the same rule holds good. There are twenty three tables given of the fastest time on record from the half mile and the fractions up to four miles, twenty have been won by the representatives of the Lexington and Boston blood, the only exception being the 1 3-16 of Joe Cotton, 2:00 1/4, mile and a quarter of Dry Monopole, 2:07, and mile and five furlongs of Exile, 2:48 1/4. So tried by the money and time test they stand largely at the head.—Live Stock Record

CORRESPONDENCE.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—Some time ago some one enquired about the breeding of the horse Granger, and I understand that the question has never been answered. Granger, bay horse, bred by Josiah Evans, got by imp. Hercules, (son of Kingston and daughter of Toscar by Bay Middleton), 1st dam by Stockbridge's Chief (sire of Abe Eggington); second dam by a son of Cook's Whip. Mr. Evans brought the Whip mare to California. She was a black mare about 15 1/2 hands high, and one of the finest mares in the valley when I came here in the spring of 1876. Respectfully,

W. M. WILLIAMSON.

SAN JOSE, CAL., December 8, '88.

Thoroughbred Sale.

The following telegram has been received by the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN from Mr. L. M. Lasley, and is dated Lexington, Dec. 11th. "The auction sale of the Melbourne Stable took place to-day, several of the lots bringing phenomenal prices. Once again b c by Onondaga—Black Maria, who stamped himself a rare good mud horse this season was sold to Milton Young of the McGrathiana stud, for \$6,000. Blue Rock, a full brother to Belmont's Race-land, by Billet—Colonel, goes to Walter Gratz, price \$4,000. The Lioness, after lively competition was knocked down to McCallum and Roche for \$10,000. She is by Billet, dam Vega. Retrieve b f Duke of Montrose Pattie, La Bold Bros. \$3,030.

Matt Byrne, acting for J. B. Haggin, purchased a magnificent looking bay colt named Hawkstone, by Hindoo, dam imp. Queen Made for \$3,200. The same stable also secured the brown colt Ferndale by Falsetto—Quickstep for \$1,200. Thirty-eight head brought \$61,320."

White Stockings, 2:16.

It is now pretty well settled that White Stocking 2:16, that has been campaigning all over the country from Kansas to New York, and thence to Dallas, Texas, is by Allen St. Joe. J. J. Gardiner, of Valley Falls, Kas., writes to Mrs. R. A. Dills, our chief editor, under date of November 7th: "Allen St. Joe is the sire of White Stockings 2:16. I know this to be a fact. He was bred and raised at St. Mary's in Kansas, and sired by Allen St. Joe before I got him. I have sold three of his get this fall, all out of very common mares, for \$1,080." We congratulate our friend Gardiner on this piece of good luck. A 2:16 performer is a fine prop to Allen St. Joe. Ethan Allen went to Kansas over twenty years ago, and his blood courses through the veins of a great number of the states' best horses, amongst them the distinguished Allen St. Joe. Blood will tell.—Midland Stock Farm and Speed Ring.

A correspondent of *Dunton's Spirit* says: "After investigating the matter thoroughly I find that White Stockings, 2:16, is surely and without doubt sired by Allen St. Joe, son of Ethan Allen. Allen St. Joe was owned by our Congressman, Hon. Thomas Ryan. The horse was in my charge from a yearling until he was seven years old. At that age I sold him for Mr. Ryan to J. J. Gardiner, of Valley Falls, Kas. He is a beautiful light bay, full sixteen hands high, and is a great show-horse. He received first premium at Leavenworth as a two-year-old in roadster class, beating a very large field. He could trot better than 2:00. He was also one of the five colts that received first premium at Kansas City for the get of Ethan Allen. As a four-year-old he trotted over our half-mile track in June in 2:42. Mr. George Young, who owned a large farm sixteen miles from St. Mary's, kept Allen St. Joe on his farm one season. He now tells me he bred him to several mares from and near St. Mary's, and his brother, Dick Young, who resides four miles from St. Mary's, says also White Stockings is beyond question sired by Allen St. Joe. I am now thoroughly satisfied White Stockings is a son of Allen St. Joe.

The Horse's Eye.

To be able to examine the eyes of horses with certainty, a thorough acquaintance with their structure is necessary. If when a horse is trotted with a free rein, he is seen to extend his nose unduly, to move his ears rapidly, to shy when passing different colored objects, and to plant his forefeet with something of uncertainty, faulty eyes may be suspected, and a specially close examination of them should be made. In examining the eyes of horses it should be seen that they are neither too flat nor too convex externally, as from either form defective vision ensues. Abnormal forms are best seen by looking at the eyes across, from a position close by the shoulders, corner or outer sections of the eye are, when the organs are sound, perfectly transparent. Any white streaks, specks, or cloudiness in these, or in the interior structures of the eye, indicate that they have been inflamed, and are very liable to become so again. To detect white specks, etc., the eyes should in a clear light be looked to in front, and from close by the cheeks behind. When examining for white deposits in the eye care should be taken that no white article of clothing, etc., be upon or near the person of the examiner, as it may be reflected in the eye and deceive him. Special attention should be paid to the pupils in examining the eyes of horses. They are the apertures through which light passes into the interior, and in horses are oblong in shape and stretch across the front of the eyes.

Except in some white or cream-colored horses they are generally darker in color than are the irises surrounding them. Dark colored, hair-like processes appear round their edges when they are examined in a clear light, but they are not defects, as some suppose. In healthy eyes the pupils contract and expand with the amount of light they are exposed to. If the horse is placed in a shady place they are large and dilated; but if he is moved into a glaring light, they contract until they are nearly closed. In testing for this the examiner should put the horse in a clear light, and then place the hands over his eyes for a minute or so. With the light thus excluded the pupils—if the eyes are sound—will dilate and again visibly contract when the hands are removed, and the light suddenly allowed to fall upon them. If no contraction of the pupils occurs when this test is fairly tried, the horse will be blind from paralysis of the optic nerves. This may be the case, and yet nothing is to be seen amiss when the eyes are looked into. Contraction of the pupils on the sudden admission of light is the most reliable test for this eye affection. One eye only may be affected, hence the test should be applied to both. Small worms are sometimes seen in the aqueous humor of horses' eyes and these affect their sight.—P. E. Island Agriculturist.

Breeders' Directory.

Advertisements under this heading 50c. per line per month.

HORSES AND CATTLE.

J. S. E. HARRIS, Importer of Cleveland Bay, Saddle, English Hackney and Clydesdale Horses. Fort Collins, Colorado.

CHAMPION GOLD MEDAL STUD—275 Cleveland Bays and English Shires. All imported young and matured upon our farms. 150 Holstein-Friesian Cattle. GEO. BROWN & CO., Aurora, Kane County, Ill. Catalogues.

J. H. WHITE, Lakeville, Sonoma County—Breeder of Registered and Hols. ein Cattle.

W. S. JACOBS, Sacramento, Cal.—Breeder of Thoroughbred Shorthorns and Berkshire Hogs.

HOLSTEIN THOROUGHBREDS of all the noted strains. Registered Berkshire Swine. Catalogues. F. H. BURKE, 411 Montgomery St., S. F.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE—Thoroughbred and Grades. Young Bulls and Heifers for Sale. All Cattle of the best and choicest strains. Information by mail. Address, DR. B. F. BRAGG, 132 East Pico Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

B. F. RUSH, Suisun, Cal., Shorthorns, Thoroughbred and Grades. Young Bulls and Calves for Sale.

SETH COOK, breeder of Cleveland Bay Horses, Devon, Durham, Polled Aberdeen-Angus and Gallopway Cattle. Young stock of above breeds on hand for sale. Warranted to be pure bred, recorded and average breeders. Address, Geo. A. Wiley, Cook Farm, Danville, Contra Costa Co., Cal.

JAMES MADDOCK, Petaluma, Cal.—Troopers trained at reasonable prices. Stock handled carefully. Correspondence solicited.

P. CARROLL, Bloomfield, Sonoma County, Cal., Breeder of thoroughbred runners. Payton and Ironclad Colts and Fillies warranted pure bred and recorded. Also some good graded stock for sale.

P. L. McILL, Sonoma, Cal., Thoroughbred Jerseys, young Bulls and Calves for sale.

VALPARAISO PARK—Thoroughbred Durham Cattle. Address F. D. Atherton, Menlo Park.

SHORT-HORN CATTLE—SAN MATEO RANCH—HERD of thoroughbred Short-Horn Cattle are now offered at very low prices. Wm. H. Howard, San Mateo, or 523 Monty St., S. F. Catalogue.

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SHORT-HORNS—Imported and Recorded Short-Horns of the best strains. Catalogues. Address P. PETERSON, Sites, Colusa Co., Cal.

EL ROBLAS RANCHO—Los Alamos, Cal., Francis T. Underhill, proprietor, importer and breeder of thoroughbred Hereford Cattle. Information by mail. C. F. Swan, manager.

TEAM OF BROWN MARES FOR SALE.

TWO BAY MARES, well gaited; can show a 2:40 gait on the road. Pleasant drivers; well matched; brown in color; seven and nine years old; one by Little Mac, son of Ethan Allen, the other by Bulrush, son of a Canadian Farmer. Both mares out of a mare by the Baccus Horse, sire of Jennie Holton, 2:22½. Can be seen at the Club Stables.

409 Taylor Street. N. N. CRAIG.

F. HOCHSCHULZ,
MANUFACTURER OF
FINE CARRIAGES,
Corner Turk and Fillmore Streets,
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Carriages, Hacks, Carts & Sulkies
MADE TO ORDER AT MODERATE
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Call and examine work.

IMPORTANT TO HORSE OWNERS!

The Great French Veterinary Remedy for past Twenty Years.



Recommended and Used by the Best Veterinary Surgeons of this country.

COMBAULT'S CAUSTIC BALSAM.

Prepared exclusively by J. E. COMBAULT, ex-Veterinary Surgeon to French Government Stud.

Supersedes all Caustic or Firing. Impossible to Produce any Scar or Bleeding. For Curb, Splint, Sweeney, Capped Hock, Strained Tendons, Founder, Wind Pills, all Skin Diseases or Parasites, Thrush, Diphtheria, Pinkie, all Lameness from Spavin, Ringbone and other Bony Tumors. Removes all Bunches or Blemishes from Horses and Cattle.

A Safe, Speedy and Positive Cure.

It has been tried as a **Human Remedy** for Rheumatism Sprains, &c., &c., with very satisfactory results.

WE GUARANTEE that one tablespoonful of Caustic Balsam will produce more actual results than a whole bottle of any liniment or spavin cure mixture ever made.

Every bottle of **CAUSTIC BALSAM** sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars, testimonials, &c. Address

LAWRENCE, WILLIAMS & CO., Cleveland, O.

Or J. O'KANE,
San Francisco, Cal.

1889. Nevada State Fair. FIXED EVENTS, 1889.

SILVER STATE STAKE—Three-quarter Mile Dash; for two-year-olds, to be run at the meeting of the State Agricultural Society, at RENO, in 1889. Fifty dollars entrance, half forfeit, \$250 added. First horse to receive added money and 5 per cent. of the stake money. Second horse to receive 35 per cent. of the stake money; third horse to receive 15 per cent. of the stake money. Declaration \$10 April 1st; \$15 August 1st. Entries close January 1st, 1889.

Nevada Stake—Mile and a quarter dash. For three-year-olds, foals of 1886, to be run at the meeting of the State Agricultural Society, at RENO, in 1889. One hundred dollars entrance, half forfeit, \$100 added. First horse to receive the added money and 50 per cent. of the stake money; second horse to receive 50 per cent. of the stake money; third horse to receive 50 per cent. of the stake money; fourth horse to receive 50 per cent. of the stake money. Declaration April 1st \$10; declaration August 1st \$40. Entries to close January 1st, 1889.

Address the Secretary at Reno, Nevada. The Nevada State Agricultural Society will hold its annual meeting, six days, beginning SEPTEMBER 28th, and closing OCTOBER 3d, 1889.

THEO. WINTERS, President.
C. H. STODDARD, Secretary.

30 Mile Match Race. \$250 a Side.

Between HENRY PEPPERS, a Colored Jockey, and ALFRED GARCIA, a Mexican Jockey, formerly with E. J. Baldwin, to take place at LOS ANGELES, on CHRISTMAS DAY, December 25, 1888.
E. A. De CAMP.

Winter Races

—AT—

LOS ANGELES,

DECEMBER 27 and 29, 1888, and
JANUARY 1, 1889.

The new management at Agricultural Park announce the following programme. It moderately well patronized, guarantees to give races at short intervals on the New Orleans, La., plan.

STALLS AND GOOD BEDDING FREE during the Races, and only the usual rates will be charged for board.

The Track is fine. Everybody guaranteed Satisfaction.

FIRST DAY, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27.

No. 1. **INTRODUCTORY HANDICAP**; all ages. A Sweepstake; \$10 entrance, \$125 and d. of which \$25 to second. Seven-eighths mile. Weights day before race.

No. 2. **PURSE \$150**; free for all. Weight for age. Ten per cent entrance; five per cent remitted to starters. Half-mile heats.

No. 3. **HOLIDAY CUP**. A Handicap Sweepstake; \$15 entrance, with \$150 added, of which second gets \$50. Weights day before race.

SECOND DAY.

No. 4. **SWEEPSTAKES** for Two year-olds; \$10 entrance, \$100 added; \$25 to second. Maiden allowance. Winner of \$1,000 or upwards in 1888 to carry 3 lbs. for each \$1,000 won. Three quarters mile.

No. 5. **PURSE \$200**. Handicap, all ages. Same terms as No. 2, except \$50 to second horse. Mile and repeat.

No. 6. **HANDICAP**, all ages; \$10 entrance, \$150 added; \$35 to second horse. One and a quarter miles. Weights day before race.

THIRD DAY—NEW YEAR'S, JAN. 1, 1889.

No. 7. **ALL AGE SWEEPSTAKE**; \$10 entrance, \$100 added; \$25 to second horse. Three-quarters mile.

No. 8. **PURSE \$250**. Same terms as No. 2, except second horse gets \$75. One mile and 100 yards heats.

No. 9. **CONSOLATION HANDICAP PURSE**, free, \$125 to second horse. Open to all that have not won first money. Weights from the stand.

Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association Rules to govern. When not specified. Handicaps will be scaled do n.

Entries close Monday, December 17, 1888. Address,

E. A. De CAMP, Secretary.

Don't Fail to Read the Following:



DR. FISHERMAN'S Carbolized Alkaline LOTION,

Cures after All Other Remedies Have Failed.

And is recommended for Scalds, Scars, new and old Brins a Galls, Swellings, Scratches, Thrush, Grease Heals, Curb, Rheumatism. It has no equal for restoring Weak Knees and Ankles to their original condition. Cow's Swell, Udder, Harbored Wire Wounds, Mange, Itch, Skin Diseases, etc. To those who want their Horses to carry heavy manes and tails we recommend this Lotion as a wash to do the work finely; also a valuable addition to the water in cleansing sponges, Cloths, etc. It is valuable as an internal remedy for Coughs, Colic, Congestion or Fever. You really get Half a Gallon of Remedy for \$1.00, or Two Gallons for \$3.00, after being antiseptized as directed.

LYNDE & HOUGH, Prop'rs,

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Or ask your Druggist for it.



FOR SALE. Harold Cossack, No. 4402.

Combines 4 crosses to Rysdyk's Hambletonian, 3 to Mambrino Chief, and 29 to imported Messenger.

HAROLD COSSACK,	Don Cossack, (rec. 2:28) Sire of Jeannette, 2:26½. Sallie Cossack, 2:28¾.	{ August Belmont Sire of Astral, 2:18.	{ Hambletonian.....	{ Abdallah.
			{ Miss Wansor.....	{ Sir Archy.
		{ Laytham Lass..... Dam of Issaquena, 2:28¾.	{ Alex. Abdallah.....	{ Hambletonian.
			{ Daughter of.....	{ Mambrino Chief.
	Ruth	{ Harold Sire of Mand S., 2:08¾.	{ Hambletonian.....	{ Abdallah.
			{ Enchantress	{ Abdallah.
		{ Naomi.....	{ Belmont.....	{ Alex. Abdallah.
			{ Nathalie.....	{ Belle.
			{ Mambrino Chief.	
			{ Bird.	

Beautiful mabogany bay, no white. Foaled at Caton Stock Farm, Joliet, Ill., March 8, 1885. In color and form a copy of his noted sire. Is to be sold because his owner is going out of the horse-business. Address,

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Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Etc.

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FOR SALE. Prince Mambrino

Bright bay horse, black points, small star in forehead, off hind foot white; height, 15½ hands; weight 1,070 pounds; foaled May 17, 1883. Bred by James De laney, Salinas, Cal., owned by Homer P. Saxe, San Francisco.

By Carr's Mambrino, record 2:28.

First dam by Abdallah, son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian; second dam Miami, by Belmont; third dam Maria Downing, by American Eclipse; fourth dam by Imp. Speculator.

Carr's Mambrino, record 2:28; by Mambrino Patch; en; first dam by Mambrino Chief; second dam Bylinp; Jordan; third dam by Bertrand, son of Sir Archy, by Imp. Diomed; fourth dam by Cherokee, son of Sir Archy, by Imp. Diomed.

Prince Mambrino is faultless in his form and style, has extra good bone, perfect set, looks more like Gray Wilkes, is gaited more like him than any horse living.

HOMER P. SAXE.

Lick House, San Francisco.

THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Occident Stake of 1891—Trotting Stake for Foals of 1888.

To be trotted at the CALIFORNIA STATE FAIR of 1891. Entries to close JANUARY 1, 1889, with Edwin P. Smith, Secretary, at office in Sacramento. One hundred dollars entrance, of which \$10 must accompany nomination; \$15 to be paid January 1, 1890; \$25 to be paid January 1, 1891, and \$50 thirty days before the race. The Occident Cup, of the value of \$40, to be added by the Society. Mile heats, three in five, to harness. First colt to receive Cup and six tenths; second colt, three tenths, and third colt, one tenth of the stakes. Five to enter, three to start; otherwise N. T. A. Rules to govern.

The SECOND PAYMENT (\$15) on entries in Occident Stakes for 1890 and THIRD payment (\$25) in Occident for 1891, are payable January 1, 1889.

Failure to make these payments as they become due forfeits these made and declares entry out.

L. U. SHIPPEE, President.

EDWIN P. SMITH, Secretary.

FOR SALE.

ST. BERNARD DOG.

Height 35 Inches; Color Tawny; Age 18 Months; Form Excellent; Weight 120 lbs.

Markings good, health perfect. Sire Barry—Dam Mirza. Also a DACHSHUND DOG, 3 years old, color golden brown; entered on foxes and bagers; sound and a good looker.

Apply at BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN, 313 Bush Street, S. F.

BETTER THAN A LOTTERY

\$10,000 IN GOLD GIVEN AWAY

A Pint of **HOBBS' LITTLE VEGETABLE PILLS** has been placed in a glass jar and sealed off. The measure used is the ordinary liquid pint measure, and the pills leveled off even with the top of the measure. No one knows the number of pills the jar contains. The jar has been deposited in the vaults of the California Safe Deposit & Trust Co., this city, and cannot be opened or counted until the expiration of this contest, which will take place on April 30th, 1889.

The following 5138 presents will then be given to the 5138 persons making the best guesses as to the number of Pills the jar contains.

LIST OF PRESENTS TO BE GIVEN AWAY:

1 Present to the person guessing the correct number of Pills.....	\$1,000
1 Present to the person guessing the nearest the correct number.....	500
1 Present to the person making the next best guess.....	250
5 Presents to the 5 persons making the next best guess, \$100 each.....	500
10 Presents to the 10 persons making the next best guess, 50 each.....	500
20 Presents to the 20 persons making the next best guess, 25 each.....	500
50 Presents to the 50 persons making the next best guess, 10 each.....	500
100 Presents to the 100 persons making the next best guess, 5 each.....	500
200 Presents to the 200 persons making the next best guess, 2 50 each.....	500
500 Presents to the 500 persons making the next best guess, 2 00 each.....	1,000
4,250 Presents to the 4,250 persons making the next best guess, 1 00 each.....	4,250
5,138 Presents, amounting to.....	\$10,000

CONDITIONS.—No guess will be received and recorded except from a person who orders one vial of **Hobbs' Little Vegetable Pills**, and sends us 25 cents in Cash or Postage Stamps. Twenty-five cents is the regular price for a single vial of the Pills, and is in no sense a payment for the guess but for the Pills. To any person who wishes to make five guesses they can do so by sending us \$1.00, the price for five vials, and we will send five vials of pills.

We make the above **Grand and Unprecedented** offer as an advertisement for our **Little Vegetable Pills**, known wherever used as a **Valuable Medicine**, and our experience is that any person using them once will recommend them to their friends, and this is the reason we can afford to give away **\$10,000 in cash presents** to more thoroughly introduce them. The jar will be opened and pills counted in the presence of uninterested persons and presents awarded on April 30th, 1889. Should no person guess the correct number of pills the jar contains, the one guessing nearest will receive the present of \$1000. Should two or more persons guess the actual number, then the one whose guess is first received will get the first present of \$1000, and the next will be entitled to the second and so on.

HOBBS' LITTLE VEGETABLE PILLS

Hobbs' Little Vegetable Pills are little in size large in results. This wonderful Remedy cures sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and all Liver and Stomach Complaints and perfect digestion is accomplished by their use.

The following symptoms result from diseases of the Digestive Organs: Constipation, Headache, Piles, Heartburn, Bad Taste in Mouth, Sourness of Stomach, Coated Tongue, Yellowness of Skin, Pain in the Side, etc. Hobbs' Little Vegetable Pills will free the system of all these and many other disorders. They are sugar-coated, very small, easy to take, only one pill a dose, but used with wonderful results, they are purely vegetable, being compounded from vegetables indigenous to California and Mexico. Try them once and forever after you will recommend them to all.

45 pills in each vial. Hobbs' Little Vegetable Pills are now in use in over 500,000 families in the United States. We want them used in every family, and have taken the above liberal plan to introduce them. No other reliable drug firm ever made so grand an offer.

HOBBS' MEDICINE CO., Proprietors, 55 Stevenson St., San Francisco, Cal.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT WILL NOT APPEAR AGAIN IN THIS PAPER. CUT IT OUT AND SHOW IT TO YOUR FRIENDS

SIZE OF PILLS

FIRST OF THE NEW YEAR!

BRASFIELD & CO.'S

Great Breeders' Sale, Lexington, Ky., Feb. 12, 13, 14, 15, 16

ENTRIES CLOSE JANUARY 1.

BREEDERS' CONTRACT.

TO THE PUBLIC:

We, the undersigned, breeders of Trotting Stock, have consigned to the Breeders' Sale to be conducted by W. R. BRASFIELD & CO., at LEXINGTON, KY., FEB. 12 to 16, 1889, the entire lots of stock which we expect to dispose of at public sale.

W. L. SIMMONS,
GEORGE A. SINGERLY,
CLAUDE M. THOMAS & BRO.,
A. A. DE LONG,

H. PREWITT,
W. C. FRANCE,
P. S. TALBERT,
W. R. LETCHER

J. I. LYLE,
A. SINGHAT,
H. C. McDOWELL,
T. E. MOORE.

JOHN E. MADDEN,
BRYAN BROS.,
J. I. CHASE,
RODY PATTERSON,

J. F. CURRY,
DAVID M. DODGE,
R. WEST, ESTATE,
W. W. ESTILL,

R. G. STONER,
J. N. BRADLEY,
PHIL C. KIDD,
ANTHONY DEY.

Send entries by January 1 to ED. A. TIPTON, Secretary, Lexington, Ky., or to SAMUEL GAMBLE, 1307 Dolores Street, San Francisco.

W. R. BRASFIELD & CO.

GRAND EXCURSION TO BAKERSFIELD!

THE COUNTY SEAT OF KERN COUNTY.

The Railroad Center of the Southern San Joaquin Valley. Center of the Largest Area of Rich Agricultural Lands in the State.

Over a Million Acres of choice Fruit, Alfalfa and General Farming Land. The largest and best Water Supply. All Titles irrevocably settled. Over 300 miles of Main Irrigating Canals. WATER SOLD BY THE FOOT, NOT BY THE INCH. Artesian Wells that yield Millions of Gallons each day.

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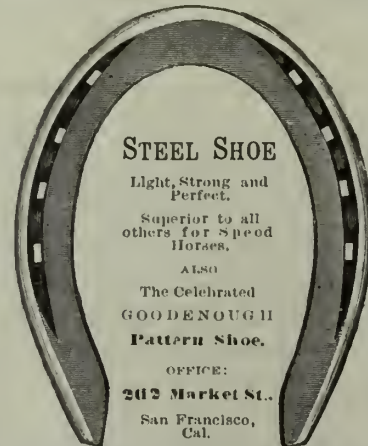
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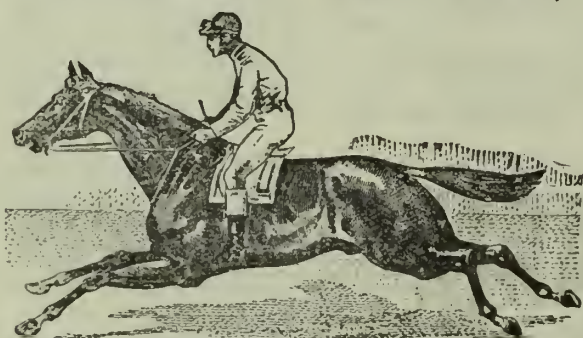
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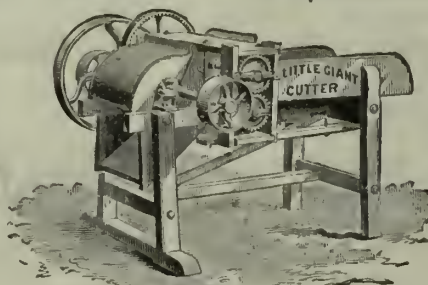
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Vol. XIII, No. 25
No. 313 BUSH STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1888.

SUBSCRIPTION
FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

Grim's Gossip.

Johnny McLaughlin, the celebrated Eastern jockey, now weighs 137 pounds.

The Petaluma races will take place in August. The 26th is the day set on which to start.

The "Caulfield Cup," one of the Australian classic events was won by a horse named Chicago.

The San Jose races will take place next year in the week commencing Sept. 2d, and continue to the 7th.

In a trotting race at Eureka lately, Poscora Hayward beat Idaho Patchen for a purse of \$400. The fastest heat was made in 2:37.

The owners of fast horses in Livermore have turned Lizzie street into a race course, and on Sunday afternoons speed their horses.

Jay-Eye-See is progressing finely and will be as well as ever before long, his complete recovery being simply a matter of time.

Dan Dennison has taken Hardee, Blue Bonnet and Dave Douglass to Los Angeles. They will be entered in the holiday races there.

The following California-owned horses are still eligible to the Kentucky Derby of 1889, Caliente, Ganymede, Gladiator, Carriente and Almont.

W. H. Babb has an idea that Boggs is one of the fastest half-mile horses in the State, and would go into a sweepstakes for a single dash or repeat race.

The Calaveras Citizen says U. S. Gregory, of Ione, has sold his race-horse Barney G. to Marion Biggs Jr. It is understood that the price paid was \$1,000.

The two leading English jockeys for this season are Fred Barrett with 542 mounts and 108 wins, and J. Watts who had 458 mounts, with a total of 105 wins.

Jim L., Adrian and Altoona, are being wintered at the Salinas race track. C. Rodriguez is exercising the two first, while Alex Sweeton is attending to the wants of Altoona.

Mr. Seals will transfer his string of trotters from the Oakland track to the Bay District, during the coming week. The well known driver, M. McManus, have the horses in charge.

Grissette, Mollie McCarty's last and Estrella, of the Santa Anita Stable, will all be bred to Grinstead. This will lower Mr. Baldwin's racing string, unless he has some two-year-olds to take their place.

Owing to the action taken by the Turf Congress, reference to bookmakers, the Western Alliance will be broken up, and the money at present in the treasury be divided equally between the members.

Budd Doble has returned to Chicago from his business trip through New Mexico, so now we may expect to hear the rumors flying thick and fast that he will shortly arrive in California with Johnston.

Marcus Daly, Butte City, Mont., has recently purchased for \$15,000 the bay mare Favonia, record in 1887, of 3:19, and we believe 2:15 this year, by Wedgewood 691, dam Fadette, by Alexander's Abdallah.

Why cannot a half-mile and repeat race be made up among the many short cracks now on this coast? Cyclone, Typesetter, Lida Ferguson and Geraldine would make a great field and betting would be terrific.

Captain H. B. Blagrove, a prominent turfite from the East, is registered at the Palace. "Cap" tells me he will visit all the principal breeding farms on the Coast, and may probably start one here himself.

At a meeting of the Los Angeles Turf Club last Saturday, it was decided to hold a winter meeting in April or May. If a sufficient number of horses can be secured from the northern part of the State a meeting will take place in the middle of April.

At Central Point, Jackson County, Oregon, the boys are getting rusty, and say that San Francisco and Los Angeles shall not have all the racing to themselves, so they have announced a meeting for Christmas day. Three events are on the card.

The owners of the trotter Dewdrop have used big talk in and around San Luis Obispo about the speed of their horse, until finally Harry Seig who owns the stallion Commodore Nutwood, has issued a challenge to the Santa Maria parties offering to go them three in five for \$500.

That ever bright and pungent writer "Black and Blue" is making a determined fight in the *Mail and Express* to have the prices of admission to the eastern tracks reduced. He also thinks that the programme should be given free and the price of edibles lowered.

I am pleased to hear that the Misses Nellie and Neva Winters, daughters of the well-known horseman, are recovering from an accident in which they nearly lost their lives. A horse that one of them was driving ran away, and both the young ladies were thrown out of the vehicle.

Mr. C. O. Seaman has made arrangements with the directors of the Pacific Beach Driving Park at San Diego, by which he will trot Bell Boy on Christmas day, to beat his present record of 2:20, made last week at Los Angeles, with a good day and good track he will beat it sure.

The Nevada State Journal says: "Theodore Winters has two promising colts that came out victorious in the recent races in California, one of which, it is said, he refused \$18,000 for." Please tell me, dear Journal, which one it was, for I dislike to miss local items, and that one has escaped me.

Jockey Garcia who has a thirty mile race on hand with Peppers will ride the old timer, "Suspenders." The old horse ran a quarter and repeat, in 2:31, 2:21, at the Agricultural Park in 1883. He must now be over ten years old. Peppers will ride three horses. Telephone, Consuelo and Gladstone.

Many persons suppose that the horses run at the winter tracks are owned by men of no reputation. This is a mistake, as there are several horses now at Clifton which belong to representative stables, notably, Village Maid, the property of Congressman W. L. Scott, the owner of the Algeria Stud Farm.

Race goers who frequent the short tracks East are not treated to very fast time. On Monday last, at Clifton, the following time was made in the different events. Three-quarters of a mile 1:31; seven-eighths of a mile 1:51; six and a half furlongs 1:55; six and a half furlongs 1:51; one mile 2:13.

Dubois Bros. of Denver, Col., have bought the seven-year-old Superior, 2:19, paying \$10,000. He is by Egbert, dam Mary (dam of Benefactor, 2:28), by Woodford Mambrino, 2:21; 2nd dam Belle by Alexander's Norman; 3rd dam Vic, dam of Dainty, 2:26, and Mattie Graham, 2:21, by Mambrino Chief.

The new stake book of the Coney Island Club is a very handsome one, and far surpasses anything of the kind ever before issued. The cover will pay a compliment to California, inasmuch that the great finish for the Futurity stakes of this year will be represented, Mr. J. B. Haggins's Salvator having the second place.

Ormonde and his stable companion Ossery will in all probability go to South America. If the deal should fall through, John A. Morris of New York will become his owner. Mr. Morris is the gentleman who is putting up the money for the new race track in Westchester county, which will eclipse all courses at present in this country.

John Splan is going to write a book, and I am certain that it will be a good one, for Jack never does things by halves. He has no equal on the turf as a story teller, he has been eminently successful as driver and trainer, he has handled some of the best horses ever put in harness, so his effort will probably be a most interesting one.

The Nevada State Journal claims that Nevada hay being cured without being exposed to either rain or dew, it is said to be the best obtainable in the United States. It is regularly shipped to the Atlantic States to be used in feeding valuable racing stock. In the alfalfa hay there is so much saccharine matter that hogs eat it greedily and fatten on it as readily as on corn.

On Oct. 4, 1885, Mr. J. W. Mackey shipped to this State from Lexington, Ky., for J. B. Haggins, Esq., thirty-two fillies and sixteen colts, all yearlings. In looking over the roll of honor I find that of the entire lot, which cost \$41,710, only one has made an appearance on the turf this year, and that one, the marvelous mare, approximately termed the Queen of the turf, Firenze.

"True Briton," Senator Hearst's Australian, horse is at Sheepshead Bay, under the charge of Matt Allen. All of the sporting press speak of him in tones of praise, and promise that he will make a name for himself. King Thomas is in good condition and takes his exercise first rate. He is large and fat, but has evidently captured the eye of most of the touts, for they never tire of mentioning him.

The cost of running a racing stable is something enormous. I have tried to figure out how much clear gain the Haggins stable can show for the season's work, but figure it as I will, there seems to be a loss of almost \$100,000, notwithstanding the winnings show the grand total of over \$120,000. I have not had the hardihood to ask Mr. Haggins how much he is out on his venture, but simply sum up from my own experience.

In February of next year seven carloads of trotting horses will be sent from this State to New York to be disposed of at auction. Three of these will be from the farm of the Hon. L. J. Rose, three from Mr. W. Corbitt's San Mateo Stock Farm, and one from the breeding establishment of Mr. G. Valensin. Eastern buyers will then be able to make their selections from the blood of Stamboul, Guy Wilkes or Sydney.

Martin J. Hernin of New York has offered \$1,000 to be ridden for in a special race at Clifton by Jockeys Taylor, Bergen, McCarthy, Palmer, Ossler and Cullen; Taylor to ride Bonnie S.; Bergen, J. J. B.; McCarthy, Wahoo; Palmer, Specialty; Ossler, El Trinidad; and Cullen, Brian Born; the distance to be one mile and an eighth, the money to be hung up in front of the judge's stand, and the jockey winning the race to receive the purse for his own personal benefit. There are to be no books made on the race.

Hill Top Farm, Jacksonville, Bourbon county, Ky., has shipped through Messrs. Treacy & Wilson, of Lexington, to Palo Alto, the fine bay filly Cynthia, foaled 1886, by Lord Russell (brother of Mand S.); dam Mary Hatch by Dictator; second dam Jennie W. by Almont. This filly will be bred early in the spring to Electricity, by Electioneer, out of Midnight (dam of Jay-Eye-See), and will probably remain in California to be bred to Stamboul, the great son of Sultan, the following season.

It is a rather remarkable coincidence that whenever Lafitte wins a race somebody falls in a fit. Not a laughing fit either, but real genuine convulsions. Twice at least this thing has occurred recently. Yesterday a man toppled over just outside the betting ring when the horse shot past the winning post.—*Sporting World*.

The same thing was noticed at the Coney Island, J. C., fall meeting. One day about the middle of September, in a purse race, Ocean and Amalgam were selling equal favorites, Lafitte being ten or twelve to one, when on the latter cantering home easy, a gentleman within ten feet of me fell in a fit, and it was remarked in my hearing by officers present that whenever the gelding won some one was sure to fall.

Odd names are given horses occasionally, and it is a matter of much moment in some stables to provide a cognomen for the unnamed youngsters. Sam Brown of Pittsburg has in his string the well-known two-year-old Reporter, which to many seems a peculiar name for the colt. I will tell you how he came to be so called: Captain Brown and several friends were inspecting the stables, when they came to the stall of this now great 2-year-old, which, by the way, was sired by Enquirer. After commenting on the animal's grand appearance the party fell to discussing an appropriate name for the youngster. One of the party said: "I have it. Call him Reporter. He is an Enquirer, you know." A more suggestive name could not have been proposed, and Capt. Brown adopted it at once.

My old friend, Ex-Mayor Nolan of Albany, N. Y., has formed a partnership with J. S. Campbell, late of the Chicago Stables. They have purchased already, Insolence, 4 years, by Glenelg, dam Impudence; Cassius, 2 years, by Longfellow, dam Southern Belle; Lamont, 2 years, by Bannock Lath, dam Adventurer; Minaret, b f, yearling by Glenelg, dam La Polka; Can Can, ch yearling by Charlie, dam La Esmeralda; Duchess May, b f, 2 years, by Virgil, dam Lava, Brown Princess, b f, 2 years, by Prince Charlie, dam Nannie Black; Reece, h f, 2 years, by Glenelg, dam Echoless.

The horse Cassius is a prominent candidate for the next Kentucky Derby, and Minaret is a full sister to Lucky Baldwin's famous mare, Los Angeles. There are also in the stable the following well-known horses now running in the South: Tudor, Oarsman, Clay Stockton, Longlight, Kirkman, Lovelace, Bourke Cockran and Kentucky Ban.

OUR FUTURE CRACKS.

The Two-Year-Old Form of This Season Re-vised.

"The Tipster," so well known as a contributor to the English Sporting Press, is in San Francisco, and writes the following for the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN.

The form of the two-year-olds this season is particularly interesting, as with one exception there is no really unbeaten colt in the whole category—in fact, no "Tremont" first this year "and the rest nowhere." French Park, the unbeaten one, has been run so close that we can gauge his merits within a pound or so, and the best of the year must be puzzled out by going carefully over all the running of the youngsters and giving reasons for your final conclusions.

The Nashville Meeting being the occasion of the debut of Proctor Knott, who won the West Side Stakes in a canter, claims my first attention, but more of him hereafter. He only beat a very moderate field. Laura Stone, a fair filly, won the Ivy Leaf Stakes. At Washington the Youthful Stakes was won by Holiday, 107 lbs., Seymour, 110 lbs., second. The filly won in a canter in the fast time of 49½ seconds for the half mile. She also put the Brentwood Stakes to her credit, defeating a very moderate field, carrying 112 lbs. five-eighths of a mile, in 1:03. Now comes the Baltimore Meeting. Buddhist, who had run under the name of the Emma Hanley colt at Washington, carries off the Claghugh Memorial and Patapasco Stakes and clearly proves his superiority to Holiday and his ability to go on any kind of a track.

At Lexington, the great French Park made his bow to the public. A big strapping youngster, with perhaps a bit too much of daylight under him for my fancy, though he may let down and grow out of it. This colt put the Distillers and Breeders Stakes to his credit without an effort. In the first race he got very badly off and yet mowed down his field one after another and in the end won easily. Lioness, a very fine filly, won the Wilgus Stakes but her inferiority to French Park was amply demonstrated in the Breeders Stakes in which that colt defeated her easily. Lioness followed up her Lexington victory by putting the Hurstbourne Stakes to her credit at Louisville in which she met nothing of any account.

Proctor Knott, at the same meeting wins the Alexander Stakes, running five-eighths of a mile in deep mud in 1:04½ squandering his field. Once Again, a fairly good colt being his nearest attendant. This horse's running in the Runnymede Stakes wants explaining as Champagne Charlie whom he had always beaten easily defeated him on this occasion, Lioness being the winner. It is fair to presume that he was a little off at this time as his next two essays were by no means up to the form he afterwards showed.

Brooklyn Spring Meeting claims my next attention. Oregon, a fine looking colt belonging to the Dwyer Bros. defeats Buddhist, the dual Washington winner, easily, and makes us suspect another Tremont, especially as he wins the Hudson Stakes with a 5 lbs. penalty as easily as he did the Expectation. French Park puts the Bedford Stakes to his credit, beating nothing of any moment. Fides, the after sensational dead heater with French Park, wins the Clover Stakes, and then we come to the two-year-old race of the meeting, viz, The May Stakes. As this was a very important race in determining future form, I will give the names and weight of the first three in full, and likewise a fuller description of the race than usual. Oregon 122 lbs., French Park 120 lbs., Holiday 112 lbs. French Park won by a short head, a dead heat for second place. In this race French Park got very badly off and clearly demonstrated that he was at least 5 lbs. better than Oregon who had all the advantage at the start, as had Holiday who made running to the stretch when a ding-dong race ensued between the three. The latter horse afterwards put the Tremont Stakes to his credit, but beat nothing. After this he went lame.

Luton Meeting claims my next attention. The funny named Kee-Vee-Na in the Clipsetta Stakes presents Princess Bowling with ten pounds and wins by a neck, but the defeated one later on shows her ability to give her conqueror on this occasion a like beating with the weights reversed. The Harold Stakes, won by Once Again, sees the second defeat of Proctor Knott who carried 117 lbs. to the winner's 103, but as such cattle as Gymnast and Hindoo craft were second and third no notice need be taken of this running, particularly as Proctor Knott in his next essay shows an improvement of a lively nature, being defeated by Lasson, giving him 13 lbs. by a neck only with a big field behind the pair.

St. Louis Meeting comes next on the list and introduces us to the fairly good colt Liberty, who, after being defeated by Champagne Charlie in the Southern Hotel Stakes, run in the mud, puts the Real Estate Stakes and the valuable Futurity Stakes to his credit. Bootmaker in the latter Stakes, a moderate horse, being second, time, 1:16. Liberty, after running in the Hyde Park Stakes at Chicago, disappears from Goodwin's Guide, so it is fair to presume that something happened to him and he was put out of training.

The Surf Exchange Stakes brought out the much talked of Heron, by Harry O'Fallon. Rumor had it that this horse was a flyer, that he in fact could catch pigeons and was as fast as a ghost. He certainly somewhat justified this opinion by winning his first race easily. But this maiden effort exhausted all his strength as he never won afterwards during the entire season and was finally sold by Mr. Guest to the Chicago Stable.

The Vestal Stakes saw Lioness once more to the fore, but as she had all she could do to beat Laura Stone a short head, giving her five pounds, she must be rated as only second class.

I will now move East again and go through the performances at Jerome Park. This meeting was chiefly remarkable for the dead heat between French Park, the unbeaten, and Fides, a filly belonging to A. Belmont. Fitzpatrick's over-confidence on the crack was the reason for this, as the colt should have won easily. The stakes were divided. The Sequence Stakes brought out only two runners and French Park defeated the Faverdale colt easily, giving him ten pounds. The Encore Stakes was more interesting, and it was in this stake that French Park showed that he was away ahead of anything that had yet run East, as he gave Holiday ten pounds and ran away from her. This was this great colt's last effort, as he went lame immediately afterwards, and did not run again during the season. He is now the property of D. Gideon, being sold to that gentleman by auction for a little over \$12,000.

The Coney Island Jockey Club meeting followed immediately after. Buddhist opened the two-year-old hall by winning the Form Stakes beating a fair field easily, Singlestone and Brussels being second and third. Brussels, belonging to the Dwyer Bros., is an especial favorite of mine, but was ruined by early running, being a big, large-framed colt, he wanted plenty of time. If he comes out blooming in the

spring do not forget him. He is a lot better than he has shown. The Surf Stakes was won by Reporter, a nice level colt with lots of quality, quite at the top of the second class, and sure to train on. In the Zephyr Stakes Holiday, 107 pounds, defeated Buddhist, 115½ pounds, clearly demonstrating that she is a good filly when carrying a light weight. This should be borne in mind for the future. Aurnia was the best behind the pair. This latter filly won the Spring Stakes in her next essay, beating a moderate field. She is a big, slashing filly, and one of great promise, but unfortunately did not train on. For the June Stakes Diablo shows his ability to defeat something better than purse horses, as he beat Aurnia and other fair animals easily in this race. The Good-Bye Stakes, won by the moderate Flood Tide, winds up the two-year-old form at the meeting, which was entirely devoid of anything of a sensational character. Buddhist and Reporter were the two best that ran and trained on.

The Washington Park meeting at Chicago saw Proctor Knott once more in his old form. The horse ran away from Bootmaker, Heron and Co., in the Kewwood Stakes, and made them all look like mules. Princess Bowling won the Lakeside Stakes, defeating Lioness easily and some others, but met her match in the Quickstep Stakes in which Galen made her and fourteen others lie down, running the one-half mile in 48 seconds. Of this colt, more later on.

Caliente won the Hyde Park Stakes, beating a moderate field. And now for

MONMOUTH PARK.

As a rule this is the most important meeting in the Calendar to gauge directly the two-year-old form of the season. The prizes are rich and so arranged with penalties and allowances that you can guess pretty correctly how to place them 1, 2, 3. The meeting this year was chiefly remarkable for the continued success of the "all black." Mr. Withers introduced us to two-year-old after two-year-old that fairly dazzled us with their excellence, yet still kept some others in his stable that could race. But to resume. A. Belmont put the Independence and Atlantic Stakes to his credit with the aid of Lady Margaret, whose reputation had preceded her. In the first race she had a flying start, and Buddhist giving her thirteen pounds ran a remarkable race. The second performance of this filly was a far better one than the first, and stamped her as above the common. False starts in her next performance ruined her temper, and she soon disappeared from notice.

In the Hopeful Stakes the Faverdale colt began to show his true form, as he defeated Diablo, Reporter and other good performers in a canter. Sorrento, without doubt, a real good horse, won the July Stakes in the mud after being nearly left at the post. I may say that this colt was one of the most abused and unlucky animals in training. He should have won lots of races instead of only putting three to his credit. The Lassie Stakes was won by the Belinda filly, afterwards called Auricoma, who showed her heels to Lady Margaret and five others. The constant breaking away of the latter filly in this race was, I think, the cause of her early retirement. She never forgot the grueling she got.

Hitherto I have only taken cognizance of stake races, but Eric, in the Free Handicap Sweepstakes, struck me as being such a good colt that I pause to mention him. If he does not turn out a more than fair three-year-old I shall be much mistaken. He was simply galloped to death, or would have shown up far better than he did. A gamber bit of horse flesh never looked through a bridle. He is now the property of Mr. A. J. Cassatt.

In the rich Tyro Stakes Reporter beat Ransom and seven others, running in 1:17½ in the mud. Faverdale colt ran as if he was short of work in this race. Mr. Cassatt at last broke the ice with his two-year-olds by winning the Colleen Stakes, with Felicia II., who, in receipt of 12 pounds, managed to beat Auricoma three-fourths of a length in 1:16½, a bad lot being behind the pair. The Optional Stakes was won by the good-looking Groomman, who is sure to improve with age, and then I come to the Sapling Stakes, in which Tipstaff defeated the Faverdale colt when in receipt of ten pounds from the latter. This race, in my opinion, was thrown away by Mr. Withers trying to win with the Cadence colt, who was unequal to the task. "After running" certainly seems to favor that idea. In the Sunbright Stakes the "all black" was once more to the fore by the aid of the Cyclone colt; a line bodied horse and very fast. He is, though, only a second rider. The field he beat on this occasion was very moderate.

The Red Bank Stakes was yet another victory for Mr. Withers, as the Minority filly, afterwards named Minion, beat Senorita, who got badly off, and eight others. The latter filly is by far the better of the two. For the Camden Stakes Mr. Haggin at last broke his run of bad luck by winning with Ransom, who had won a purse race at Jerome Park in the spring. He defeated ten moderate ones; Chemise, perhaps, being the best of the lot. This brings me to the Junior Champion Stakes, which was won in the easiest possible manner by Proctor Knott, in fact the race was all over after three furlongs had been traversed, and he romped in, in the fast time of 1:14. The race for place honors was a good one, the Faverdale colt just outlasting Fresno and beating him a head. Salvador was next. Reporter was left at the post. The August Stake was a recapitulation of public form, and was won by Fresno in a canter. The sturdy little Diablo carrying 5 lbs extra being second. Reporter again got badly off in this race. For the Criterion Stakes we had by far the most exciting race of the season, as a sheet could almost have covered the first six. Senorita, almost left at the post, finally caught her field and won by a short head from Eric in 1:15½. She ran this race in about 1:14½, and stamped herself as a first-class filly. There is no filly in the country more capable of improvement than she is, and as she has not been abused look out for her next year. Auricoma put the Select Stakes to her credit, beating Tipstaff, Sorrento and others easily, the latter being left at the post, and then the "all black" finished its victorious career by the Faverdale colt winning the Home Produce Stakes and the Carteret Handicap. In this latter race he carried the top weight, 121 lbs., and defeated Fresno, 119 lbs., and seven others, a good performance.

AT SARATOGA.

Princess Bowling won the Flash Stakes, beating the Dwyer disappointment, Servia, who was second, and a lot of platers. Gypsy Queen put four stakes to her credit one after the other, viz., the Spinaway, Saratoga, Tennessee and Misses, Diablo and Lioness being the best she showed her heels to. These four stakes amounted to the nice little sum of \$11,845. Caliente won Virginia Stakes, defeating nothing worth mentioning, and Lioness won the Kentucky Stakes in poor time. Apropos of this last filly, she looks far better than she goes, and I cannot help thinking that she was not particularly well handled during the last season.

Proctor Knott came on from Monmouth Park after his Junior Champion victory, and in the Equity Stakes showed Seymour, Gypsy Queen and Co. just where they belonged by running away from them.

This brings me to the three days' meeting of the Brooklyn Jockey Club. Sorrento won the \$2,500 sweepstakes, carry-

ing 115 lbs., in the fast time of 1:15, Diablo being his nearest attendant. Madstone in a purse race showed fairly good form, and with that remark I will proceed with

THE CONEY ISLAND, J. C., FALL MEETING.

Mr. Withers opens the ball by winning the Sapphire Stakes with the Dawdle colt in 1:14 2/5, seven moderate ones being behind him. And now I come to the great Futurity Stakes, won by Proctor Knott, 112 lbs., by half a length, Salvador, 103 lbs., second, Galen (villainously ridden) 115 lbs., third. The third horse was unquestionably the best horse on the day of the race and should have won it. Proctor Knott ran a trifle stale and was not the colt he was in the Junior Champion. Being dead game, however, and well ridden, he just got home. He is an undeniably good horse, but will not stand rattling. In fact Mr. Bryant showed excellent judgment in turning him out after this race. The Belles Stakes was won by Senoma, Lioness (now thoroughly jaded) second, with nine others of no account behind them. Fresno won the rich Autumn Stakes, giving Diablo (second) 7 lbs., and the rest of the field a lot more. Time, 1:15. The winner is undoubtedly a good colt, but ran very in and out on several occasions. The Dash Stakes was won by the much run Champagne Charlie, a tough second rater, and then Salvador put the Flatbush Stakes to his credit with a lot of the best of the weights, as on public form he was bound to do. Madstone put the Gleaners Stakes to his credit after having won three purses and a sweepstakes earlier in the season. He is a fairly good colt and is sold to Mr. Cassatt. The Great Eastern Handicap was won by Diablo, who revelled in the mud and heat a large field. Fresno could not act in the going and is no mud horse. The Campaign Stakes was the last two-year-old stake of the meeting, and was won by the over-galoped Eric, who ran the gamut race of the season. Once Again perhaps ought to have defeated him. Madstone was third, giving the winner 7 lbs.

The Louisville Fall Meeting calls for but little comment as the moderate Champagne Charlie won both the two-year-old stakes, beating only a very ordinary lot. I will move on thereto to

THE BROOKLYN FALL MEETING.

The Prospect Stakes was another victory for the Faverdale colt, who was more than at home in the mud. Diablo, the cast iron horse being second, and three others behind the pair. Time 1:17½, a good performance, considering the track and weight carried. The Algona Stakes was won by the same colt, Senorita, who crowned him close, being second. She was coming very fast at the finish and would have beaten him in a few yards farther. Fresno swerved in this race, ran into the mud near the rails and finished third; at one time he seemed to have the race at his mercy. The Laurel Stakes introduced us to another of A. Belmont's two-year-olds, viz.: She, who took the track at the fall of the flag and won all the way. Auricoma, the best filly in the race, was second and Madstone third. In the Willow Stakes, Senorita showed that she's victory partook somewhat of a fluke as the Belmont filly was beaten by her in a trot. Salvador showed a taste of his quality by defeating Senorita and Madstone in a canter in the Maple Stakes, thus showing that the colts are far ahead of the fillies. Diablo won the Holly Handicap carrying the same impost he did in the Great Eastern, Radiant being second. This ended the meeting.

THE CHICAGO FALL MEETING

saw that good colt Galen twice to the front, once in the Flight Stakes, in which he carried 120 pounds and ran five-eighths of a mile in 1:01½, squandering his field, and again a purse race which he won with equal ease.

AT JEROME PARK FALL MEETING

Mr. Withers introduced us to two more of his two-year-olds, viz.: the Mimi filly and the Majority colt. The first put the Nursery Stakes to her credit and then ran well up carrying her penalties, and the latter, a very improving horse, won a purse in handsome style. He has the making of a real good colt and will improve vastly on this performance if all goes well with him. Salvador won the Tuckahoe Stakes with Mimi filly second, and also put the great Titan Stakes to his account; the All Black being once more second with the Cyclone colt who I have already mentioned favorably. Fresno was behind the pair. The next little Radiant won the Champagne Stakes through the bad jockey that rode Champagne Charlie making him a present of the race. Diablo beat Fresno in the Pelham Handicap, and scored a lucky win, the second should have got the money. Cyclone, Holiday and others were behind the pair. The Keurico Handicap was the last two-year-old race of the meeting, and was easily won by Fresno who defeated Diablo far enough in receipt of a pound over the Titan course. The meeting proved Salvador to be a thorough race horse, Fresno not far behind him in merit, and the rest, with the exception of the Majority colt, (who was very backward) all in the second class.

AT LATONIA.

Galen gave one more taste of his quality by winning all he went for. The rest of the two-year-olds, with the exception of Come to Taw, call for no special mention. This latter horse showed great improvement, but is not in the first rank.

AT BALTIMORE.

Reporter showed he was a thorough stayer by winning the Central Stakes over a mile, carrying 115 pounds, in 1:45 on a fair track. Gypsy Queen was second and Brussels third. He won easily. Nothing else that ran in the two-year-old line calls for comment.

AT WASHINGTON.

The Bertha B. colt showed us that he was a race horse, and is the only one that up to the time of writing claims any especial mention. He was kicked by a stable companion when lit to run, some weeks ago, or would have paid for his keep long before this. He is a very level, good looking horse, and for all that is known at this moment about him may be nearly in the first class. In any case, he should not be overlooked in any race next year in which he has any the best of the weights.

I have nothing further to say of the other meetings, so will proceed to sum up the horses in order of merit, beginning with the colts.

Proctor Knott on his Junior Champion and Futurity running is undoubtedly entitled to the premier position, and Galen on his running in the latter race comes close behind him. I then like Salvador, Faverdale Colt, French Park, Fresno, Oregon, Buddhist and Reporter in the order named. Of the fillies Senorita, Auricoma, Mimi filly, Lady Margaret and Lioness showed the best form, but as I said before, they are always behind the colts. The first named filly, Senorita, is capable of so much improvement though, that she may rank with them next year. The Majority colt is almost an unknown quantity, but I took an especial fancy to him. Amongst the dark division, I like the Lisbon-Belle Meade colt belonging to Capt. Brown of Pittsburg, the best. Dare Devil, in A. Belmont's stable, and the Sweet Home colt in Mr. Withers' will also bear watching. THE TIPSTER.

The National Trotting Association.

Board of Review—Official Report.

A regular meeting of the Board of Review was held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in the City of New York, December 4, 1888, pursuant to notice and in accordance with the By-laws.

Present: Judge P. P. Johnston, president; Colonel A. Louden Snowden, first vice-president; William H. Strickland, of the Eastern District; David Bonner, of the Atlantic District; M. J. Payne, of the Central District; John L. Mitchell, of the Western District; and M. M. Morae, secretary.

The meeting was organized at 7 p. m., President Johnston in the chair, and adjourned on the evening of the 6th.

The following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, it is a matter of public notoriety that Thomas Axworthy has abandoned his responsibilities in this country and is now a fugitive from justice in foreign lands.

Therefore, be it resolved, that we now proceed to elect a member of this Board to fill the vacancy we hereby declare to exist by reason of the conduct of said Axworthy.

Whereupon the Board, in accordance with the By-laws, appointed G. M. Fogg, Esq., of Nashville, Tenn., to fill the vacancy thus created.

The Chairman of the Auditing Committee presented a report of receipts and disbursements, which was accepted.

The Secretary and Treasurer's report was then submitted. It had been printed and sent to all members.

It appears that there was on November 1, 1888, in the Treasurer's hands of moneys belonging to the association, \$16,322.40, of Trust Funds proper, awaiting distribution by order of the Board and under Rule 52, Section 3, there was \$3,010.95.

The resolution of the last Board, directing cases to be first considered by the District Boards was rescinded, it having been found impracticable.

The secretary presented a list of new members admitted by the President to membership since the last meeting in May up to December 1, and said admissions were approved.

It was ordered that the membership in the Fifth class, for which heretofore the dues have been \$25, be changed, and that sum shall entitle members to extend their aggregate disbursements for speed premiums to \$3,000.

It was then determined that the Board should meet on Wednesday, May 1, 1889, at Chicago.

The following list of the Pacific Coast members for the year was presented:

Agricultural Association, District No. 11, Susanville, Cal.
Agricultural Association, District No. 13, Marysville, Cal.
Agricultural Association, District No. 17, Nevada City, Cal.
Amador and Calaveras Agricultural Association, District No. 22, Yone, Cal.

Bay District Association, San Francisco, Cal.
California State Agricultural Society, Sacramento, Cal.
Capital Turf Club, Sacramento, Cal.
District Agricultural Association, No. 3, Chico, Cal.
Dixon Driving Park Association, Dixon, Cal.
Golden Gate Agricultural and Mechanical Fair Association, No. 1, San Francisco, Cal.

Monterey District Agricultural Association, No. 7, Salinas, Cal.
Nevada State Agricultural Society, Reno, Nev.
Oakland Trotting Park, T. W. Hinchman, proprietor, San Francisco, Cal.

Oregon State Board of Agriculture, Salem, Or.
Ormsby County Agricultural Association, District No. 1, Carson City, Nev.

San Joaquin Valley Agricultural Association, District No. 2, Stockton, Cal.
San Luis Obispo County Park Association, San Luis Obispo, Cal.

San Mateo and Santa Clara County Agricultural Association, No. 5, San Jose, Cal.
Santa Barbara Land, Building and Improvement Company, Santa Barbara, Cal.

Sierra Valley Stock and Agricultural Association, Sierraville, Cal.
Southern California Breeders' Association, San Diego, Cal.
Walla Walla Valley Consolidated Agricultural Society, Walla Walla, Wash. Ter.

Willows Agricultural Association, Willows, Cal.

The following is a list of the cases considered and the action taken:

1,585. The National Trotting Association (by T. J. Vail, Secretary), vs. W. B. Wright, Lachine, P. Q., Canada. Application for an order.

Continued to the next meeting at request of respondent.

1,642. Wm. B. Smith, Hartford, Conn., vs. H. E. Bridge, Boston, Mass., and the b m Ada B. Application for an order as to the eligibility of the b m Ada B. at Derby, Conn., Sept. 8, 1887, in the 2:45 class.

It was alleged that the mare Ada B. had obtained a faster record than 2:45, and under the name of Fairy Queen, Evangeline and possibly others. The evidence identifying her as the same under different names and at different places seeming inconclusive, the case was dismissed.

1,648. Frank R. Hayden, alias John Smith, Island Pond, Vt., Ex parte. Application for removal of expulsion.

Temporary re-instatement continued until the next meeting of the Board.

1,744. E. B. Sackett, Chicago, Ill., vs. Peoria Fair Association, Peoria, Ill. Application for removal of suspensions of the b m Modjeska.

The case was decided by the Western District Board, but for informality was continued to the next meeting.

1,749. The National Trotting Association, vs. Frank Herdic, Williamport, Pa.; James Boardman, Jackson, Mich., and Frank Weithoff, Detroit, Mich. Application for an order as to the alleged fraud in pulling the b m Loretto F. in a race at Rochester, N. Y., in August, 1887.

Mr. Herdic appeared before the Board and made a statement under oath that he had no connection, either directly or indirectly, with the fraud, and no other conclusive evidence appearing, the case against him was dismissed.

1,754. M. M. Morse, Secretary, ex parte. Application for an order as to the liability of Frank R. Hayden for the entry of the gr m Hattie M., alias Fanny Knox, at Derby and New Haven, Conn., in 1886. Case continued by request.

1,755. M. M. Morae, Secretary, vs. Frank Starr, Baltimore, Md.; J. M. Smith, Woodsborough, Md., and the b m Alice Peyton, alias Lady Stevens. Application for an order as to the liability of the b m Alice Peyton, alias Lady Stevens, under Rule 6. Case dismissed.

1,756. The National Trotting Association vs. the b g Sherman, in the matter of a "no time" race at Newton Falls, Ohio, in June, 1887.

At the last meeting in May this case was referred to the Central District Board, but failing to take action thereon it is continued.

1,757. O. S. Roberts, Lynn, Mass., Ex parte. Application for removal of expulsion.

At the last meeting the applicant was granted temporary re-instatement, and is now made permanent.

1,758. Babcock Stock Farms, F. G. Babcock, Proprietor, Hornellsville, N. Y., vs. Niagara Falls Trotting Association, Niagara Falls, N. Y. Complaint and application for an order as to the decision of the judges in the 2:35 race, July 5, 1888.

The evidence discloses that on July 5th, the horses Medora, Butcher Boy, Confidence and Blaine, competed on the grounds of respondent, in a race of five heats, it being won

by Medora. The Association alleged fraud and collusion between the drivers of Medora and Butcher Boy (which is denied under oath by the former), to let Medora win, and after the race was finished the pools and race were declared off and entrance money refunded.

It is held that if fraud was suspected the race should have been trotted out as provided in the rules by a change of drivers, and that the order of the Association or judges declaring the race off after it had been trotted out, was illegal and void, and all parties are reinstated in their rights as though such action had not been taken, and the premiums must be paid to the horses according to their rank at the finish.

The Association is given until the next meeting of the Board to conform to this judgment.

1,759. M. M. Morse, Secretary, vs. R. J. Fleming, Brooklyn, N. Y., and the b k m Darkness. Application for an order under Rule 6.

At the September meeting of the Charter Oak Park an entry was received from R. J. Fleming giving simply the color and sex of the horse, but no name. The entry competed in the race under protest, winning \$225.

It is adjudged that it was illegal and void, and that the horse could not win any money under such entry. It is, therefore,

Ordered, That premiums held under protest must be distributed to her competitors according to their rank, and that the entrance money be returned.

1,760. Caaper M. Sanger, Milwaukee, Wis., vs. Eaton Rapids Driving Park Association, Eaton Rapids, Mich. Application for the removal of the suspension of the br g Dick Johnson.

In 1884 one S. K. Stontenburgh sent the entry of br g Dick Johnson to the Eaton Rapids Driving Park. At that time the horse was owned by Walter Johnson, who makes affidavit that he did not make the entry himself nor authorize any one to do so. The horse has been owned for some time by Mr. Sanger, and upon this state of fact it is ordered that the money deposited under protest be returned to him.

1,761. R. M. Jobe, Baltimore, Md., Ex parte. Application for an order. Continued to the May meeting for further evidence.

1,762. A. B. Green, Willimantic, Conn., Ex parte. Application for an order.

The applicant's gr m Belle Jefferson was second in a heat at Willimantic, Sept. 28, 1887. The winner of the heat was set back to third place for running, and his time inadvertently recorded for Belle Jefferson, no time being taken on the second horse. The fact is attested by all the judges and timers.

Decided that the record of 2:32½ was improperly given to Belle Jefferson, and that under the circumstances no time should have been given to either horse.

1,763. M. M. Morse, Secretary, vs. b g Champion John L., alias Prince. Application for an order.

Continued, and secretary instructed to investigate for further information.

1,764. N. Belland, et al, Chicago, Ill., Ex parte. Application for an order under rule 15. Continued to the May meeting for further proof as to the claims of different parties.

1,765. M. M. Morse, Secretary, Ex parte. Application for an order to reimburse the Gentlemen's Driving Park, Martin & McAndrews proprietors, Baltimore, Md., for moneys expended. Application granted.

1,766. S. M. Clement, Colon, Michigan, ex parte. Application for an order to settle whether the gr g Silver Cloud was eligible in the 2:38 class at Council Bluffs, Iowa, in July, 1888. Continued for further proof.

1,767. M. M. Morse, Secretary, vs. H. C. Cressler, Tipton, Iowa, and the b s Hambletonian Bashaw. Application for an order. Continued, and defendant cited to appear at the next meeting of the Board and show cause why he should not be punished for trotting his horse out of his class.

1,768. Frank Wirick, Tipton, Iowa, Ex parte. Application for an order under Rule 15. Application continued, it being dependent upon decision in case No. 1,767; and also as to the rights of parties who first gave information.

1,769. M. Hicks, Holyoke, Mass., Ex parte. Application for an order.

It appears from the affidavits of the judges and timers that the 2:29 record won by the b s White Cloud was erroneously given to the b m Susie W., and the case was ordered to be stricken from the docket.

1,770. John Trainor, Baltimore, Md., Ex parte. Application for an order.

Mr. Trainor was represented by his attorney.

Mr. Trainor protested the horses George B. and Volonica as not being eligible to the race which was for county horses. After the race was over he protested Cabash, alleging the entry had been taken after entries closed. It appears the applicant's horse Allen Thurman with two others were distanced by Cabash. Regarding the protest against the latter the original entry was before the Board, and was dated and post-marked on the day of closing entries. As there was a requisite number of entries and starters, and as Mr. Trainor started his horse and was not distanced by a horse not eligible, it is seen that his claim for return of entrance is not valid, and the application must be denied.

1,771. John F. Miller, Baltimore, Md., Ex parte. Application for an order. Continued to the May meeting.

1,772. L. H. Broome, Trenton, N. J., vs. New Jersey State Agricultural Society, Newark, N. J. Application for removal of the suspension of the br m Kimball Maid.

Mr. A. Dunham and his father came before the Board and both swore positively that the former had full authority to enter the mare Kimball Maid at any and all meetings where he chose to. The application was therefore denied.

1,773. Charles Records, Boston, Mass., Ex parte. Application for an order under Rule 15. Continued for further investigation.

1,774. George Carville, St. John, N. B., Ex parte. Application for an order as to the ruling of the judges in the three-year-old colt race at Fredericton, N. B., October 6, 1888.

The applicant's gr s Speculation competed in a race for three-year-olds against the b f Clayola, ch f School Marm and the b g Johnston. The race was mile heats. The first heat was won by School Marm, at the conclusion of which a protest was entered to the judges against the driver of Speculation for loud shouting. When he was called to the stand and informed that if he persisted in it they should be obliged to inflict punishment therefore. The second heat was won by Speculation, in which there was no complaint, although it is alleged some shouting was indulged in, and the driver was again called to the stand and cautioned, notwithstanding which it is alleged that finding he had lost his position as the leading horse in the third heat, he commenced and continued shouting until School Marm broke into a run, Speculation finishing about two lengths ahead. The judge took the heat from Speculation and gave it to School Marm, which finished second. It is claimed by Mr.

Carville that there was no more shouting done than was necessary to encourage his colt to put forth his best efforts, and in any event the judges had no power to inflict punishment greater than that prescribed in Rule 47.

It is held that the judges are the sole arbiters of the actual incident of a race unless fraud or intentional wrong is proven, and therefore their decision must be and is sustained.

1,775. J. Roas Mossgrove, Steubenville, Ohio, vs. Western Pennsylvania Agricultural Association, Washington, Pa. Application for removal of suspension of the ch g Judge Lynch (pacer).

The ch g Judge Lynch was entered in the free-for-all pacing race by some one signing himself Cuth Countryman. The letter itself bears evidence of fraud, and both the driver and owner of the horse make affidavit that they do not know the party in whose name the entry was made, and that they never gave him or any one else authority to make it. The application is, therefore, granted.

1,766. J. Ross Mossgrove, Steubenville, Ohio, vs. Agricultural and Mechanical Society of Harford County, Bel Air, Md. Application for removal of suspension of the ch g Judge Lynch (pacer). Application granted for reasons stated in case No. 1,775.

1,777. Alex. Lewis, Salt Lake City, Utah, ex parte. Appeal and application for an order. Continued at request of applicant.

1,778. Peter Schatz, Bellevue, Pa., ex parte. Application for removal of fine imposed on A. K. Mann by the judges at Albany, N. Y., August 30, 1888.

After considering the evidence presented the decision of the judges is sustained, and the application is denied.

1,779. George Hossack, Lexington, Ky., ex parte. Application for a re-hearing of case No. 1,629.

No relief granted at this meeting, but the application ordered to be placed on the docket for the meeting in May, 1889.

1,780. M. J. Francis, G. Itkins, Jersey City, N. J., vs. T. Lillis, M. V. Murphy, Jersey City, N. J., and the b m Floretta, alleged to be the b m Miss Legacy by Legacy. Application for an order.

The evidence produced seeming to be inconclusive, the Board decline to act on the case, and it is continued.

1,781. John Casler, Adams, N. Y., vs. Antwerp Union Agricultural Society, Antwerp, N. Y. Application for removal of the suspension of himself and the b s Prince Allen.

The society advertised a race for three-minute horses and four-year-olds, entries to close August 21st. For some reason they held them open to the 22d and notified all the parties, and all agreed to stay in who had entered. Mr. Casler wrote on the 21st that if it was a race for three-minute horses alone he would enter his horse Prince Allen, but if it was a race for both three-minute horses and four-year-olds he would not enter, and states his reason to be that he wished to trot his horse for reputation, and if the four-year-old Tricotine was allowed to enter he would have no chance. He presents an affidavit by his son that he heard his father say to Mr. Johnson, the Secretary at Watertown (giving no date of conversation) "that if Tricotine was entered he would not enter his horse Prince Allen;" that the secretary said Tricotine was not entered and entries had closed; that his father then told the secretary he would start his horse. Also affidavit of Ward N. Emmons that he heard Mr. Casler say about the time for entering horses for the Antwerp race that if he entered Prince Allen he would make a conditional entry. Mr. Casler also presents his own affidavit that he made his entry conditioned upon Tricotine not starting. He also presents affidavit of Jeannie Wilson, telephone operator, that at his dictation on the 22d she telephoned the secretary to "enter my horse according to my letter and no different." On the other hand Mr. Johnson, the secretary, says Mr. Casler did write him the conditional entry stated, but that when they met in Watertown on the 22d, he told Mr. Casler he "would not accept the conditional entry sent. That it was a race for three-minute and four-year-olds, and he (Mr. Casler) then and there made his entry straight in presence of J. T. Cornwall, who is the starter for most of the races in that section." This statement is attested by Mr. Cornwall.

It is held, first, that there is no conditional entry recognized in the rules, and, therefore, the written entry on the 21st, and which the secretary informed him was rejected was void.

Second: That the postponement of the closing of entries to the 22d, notice of which was given and to which all assented, created a new race, in which Mr. Casler was free to enter or not.

Third: That the positive testimony of the secretary attested by Mr. Cornwall, that Mr. Casler did, on the 22d, make the entry without conditions must govern, and the application is, therefore, denied.

1,782. John Casler, Adams, N. Y., vs. E. A. Kenyon, Adams, N. Y. Complaint and application for removal of suspension of himself.

In 1881 the Oneida County Agricultural Society, at Rome, N. Y., ordered the suspension of John Casler and the b g Lyman. The claim, so far as the horse is concerned, has expired by limitation, as per Section 7 of Rule 51. Mr. Casler had the horse Lyman in his care for the owner. It is in evidence that Mr. H. S. Howe desired Mr. Casler to enter the horse at the above Society's meeting but Mr. Casler told him he only had the horse in charge and had no authority to enter him without the consent of the owner. Mr. Howe did, however, enter the horse in Casler's name, claiming that he had authority from E. A. Kenyon, brother of H. O. Kenyon the owner.

The application for removal of suspension is granted.

1,783. Dick Wilson, Greenfield, Ind., vs. Columbus Driving Park Association, Columbus, Ohio. Application for removal of suspension and return of money paid under protest.

Mr. Wilson claims the entry of Hattie was made by his brother, R. J. Wilson, and that his own name is D. L. Wilson, but acknowledges he is called Dick Wilson and so signs his letters. The Secretary of Columbus, Ohio, identifies him as the person from whom he received the entry. The application is denied.

1,784. James B. Backhouse, Ashland, Ohio, ex parte. Application for an order as to the record of the gr g Newton B. at Ashland, Ohio, Sept 8, 1887.

This application was made on June 8, 1888, the owner claiming the horse's record was 2:30 while it was given in one of the turf publications as 2:29. The former appears correct and the horse now having a much faster record the case is dismissed.

1,785. E. W. McGinnis, Beaver, Pa., ex parte. Appeal and application for an order.

The Society at Beaver, Pa., advertised a race for horses that "never trotted for a premium." Mr. McGinnis protested certain horses as not being green horses, they having trotted in a race where no purse or premium was offered, but for the benefit of the track.

It is held that whether they were green horses or not is not raised by the conditions, but whether they had trotted for a

premium. No allegation being made or evidence produced that they had it is adjudged that they were eligible.

1,786. Frank Hannas, and John A. Hann, Scranton, Pa., ex parte.

Application for return of the recording fee of the b m Pet Hann, alias Kitty H. The evidence being incomplete the case was continued.

1,787. M. B. Lockwood, Freehold, N. J., ex parte. Application for removal of suspension of the ch s. O. S. B., alias No Name, ordered by the Board in case No. 1,417. No sufficient reason is found to disturb the former decision and the application is denied.

1,788. Cleveland Driving Park Company, Cleveland, Ohio, vs. L. F. Hunter, Warren, Ohio. Complaint and application for an order.

The case is continued and Mr. Hunter is ordered to be summoned before the Board at the May meeting in 1889, to answer to the charge of the Cleveland Driving Park Company that he has given currency to false charges against it.

1,789. W. A. Ogdon, Philadelphia, Pa., vs. Cortland County Agricultural Society, Cortland, N. Y. Application for removal of the suspension of the b g Billy Kid or Kedron (pacer). Application denied.

1,790. T. B. Cook, Binghamton, N. Y., ex parte, application for relief of the b m, Kitty Frazier from the effect of alleged false time at Marathon, N. Y., Sept. 22, 1886, Sept. 22, 1887, and Cortland, N. Y., Sept. 29, 1887.

On May 27, 1888, the owner of Kitty Frazier sent his check to the treasurer of the National Trotting Association to provide for a possible suppression of time at places not named, with request to hold the same for a time, which was done. After which he entered and trotted her in the 3:00 and 2:45 classes, and was finally protested at Sherburne, N. Y., as having obtained a record of 2:38 at Cortland, N. Y., Sept. 29, 1887, and also of 2:40 at Marathon, N. Y., Sept. 22, 1887.

The secretary at Sherburne telegraphed the secretary at Cortland and received for answer that her record was 2:38. Subsequently he wrote to the owner that not having the record book at hand he took the record from what appeared in "Wallace's Year Book," but that on looking over his Member's Book he found her time there was 2:49. The owner also presents affidavit of the judge and timers that the best record, according to their knowledge and belief, made by the said mare Kitty Frazier, on said track, in September, 1887, was 2:49. The record of 2:38, printed in the Turf Journals, has stood without question from 1887 to 1888. The original report of the race is in the office of the National Trotting Association, as taken and recorded by a special supervisor at the time, and giving the exact time of all the heats and the winners thereof, and showing the first heat to have been trotted by Kitty Frazier in 2:38.

It is held that the time of the mare was misrepresented at both Marathon and Cortland, and that the mare Kitty Frazier acquired a record of 2:38 on Sept. 29, 1887, and it is ordered that all moneys won by said mare in slower classes since the said record or bar was obtained, must be deposited with the treasurer of the National Trotting Association for distribution to her competitors according to their rank, and that she be suspended from National tracks until this order is complied with.

1,791. H. C. James, Waterville, Me., ex parte. Application for relief of the b. m. Maud M. from the effect of alleged false time at Fairfield, Me., Aug. 15, 1885. Application granted.

1,792. S. V. Reed, Rochester, Pa., vs. P. McLaughlin, Rochester, Pa., and the b. m. Fanny M. (pacer), in the matter of alleged false time at Beaver, Pa., Sept. 24, 1886.

In this case it is alleged that the b. m. Fanny M. (pacer) obtained a fraudulent record of 2:29 at Beaver, Pa., in 1886, when her true time was 2:32. It is supported by the affidavits of E. S. Weyand and P. E. McFarland. The record having stood for two years, and being now supported by the affidavits of the judges and timers, that the time recorded was the correct time of the heat, it is ordered that the record of 2:29, given by the judges, be sustained.

1,793. The National Trotting Association vs. Blair & Kingmen, Delaware, Ohio, and the ch. m. Kitty B. Application for an order. Also the matter of an alleged "no time" race at Mechanicsburg, Ohio, Sept. 9, 1886.

Defendants have filed affidavits of the judges that to the best of their knowledge there was no suppression of time, but no record is presented, and no time stated in the evidence.

It is adjudged that Rule 41 was violated, and the penalties therein must be enforced.

1,794. E. C. Herring, Dayton, Ohio, and the National Trotting Association vs. the gr. m. Mose-agate, protest as to the eligibility of the mare in the 2:50 class at Springfield, Ohio, and application for an order as to the misrepresentation of her time at Urbana, Ohio, Sept. 7, 1887.

It was charged that on Sept. 7, 1887, the gr. m. Mose-agate won a race at Urbana, Ohio, wherein the time of one heat was 2:44. The secretary sends a transcript of the record, giving the time of all the heats, which is supported by the affidavits of the judges and timers, showing that no heat was trotted faster than three minutes.

Decided, that the protest is not sustained, and money retained must be paid to the owner.

1,795. The National Trotting Association vs. the blk. e. Ben Wright, in the matter of an alleged "no time" race at Lagrange, Ind., Sept. 30, 1885.

The defendant was represented by an attorney. The evidence showed that the driver asked the judge to be sure and give the time as he wanted a fast mark for his horse, but they refused, saying that at the request of the other drivers they had agreed to give no time. Notwithstanding the refusal of the judges to give the time he continued in the race to the finish and won it. The fact is not disputed that the time was suppressed, for which a fine of \$100 having been paid, as per Rule 41, and as there seems no fraudulent intent on the part of the driver, the disqualification from the right to compete on members' grounds is removed.

1,796. The National Trotting Association vs. the br. m. Lady Winehip in the matter of an alleged "no time" race at Pottersville, N. Y., Sept. 24, 1885.

The secretary of the track certifies that no time is allowed to be given. No evidence appearing to the contrary, the Board is satisfied that the time was unexpressed in violation of the rule, and the penalty having been provided for by the present owner, who had no connection with the fraud, it is adjudged that the disqualification be removed.

1,797. The National Trotting Association vs. the b. m. Lynde, in the matter of alleged false time at Holyoke, Mass., July 5, 1888. The charge, not being sustained by sufficient proof, is dismissed, and the fine ordered to be returned.

1,798. The National Trotting Association vs. the a. g. Sand Boy (pacer), in the matter of an alleged "no time" at Mt. Gilead, Ohio, October 8, 1885.

The judges' "Class Book" records no time, and there being no defence and no intentional fraud appearing it is decided that the fine was properly imposed, and that the disqualification be removed.

1,799. The National Trotting Association vs. the b. c. John Ferguson, in the matter of alleged "no time" race at Fergus, Ont., Can., Oct. 14, 1887.

Adjudged, that the race in question were not "no time" races, and the penalty deposited under protest must be returned.

1,800. The National Trotting Association vs. the blk. g. Captain George, in the matter of an alleged "no time" race at Oswego Falls, N. Y., Sept. 14, 1887.

Two of the judges send affidavit that the time was not suppressed. The "Class Book" from the secretary reads "no time given," and no time is given by the judges. From this, with the other evidence and statements, it is adjudged that the race in question was a "no time" race within the rule; that the fine was properly imposed, and that the disqualification be removed.

1,801. The National Trotting Association vs. the m. s. Brophalus in the matter of an alleged "no time" race at Wellsboro, Pa., Sept. 28, 1883.

The Secretary sends affidavit that the time was not taken and recorded on any records of the Society previous to 1884. After considering all the evidence it was determined that the time had been suppressed; that the fine, as per Rule 41, had been properly assessed, and the disqualification be removed.

1,802. The National Trotting Association, vs. the b s Victor Prince, in the matter of an alleged "no time" race at Fonda, N. Y., September 1, 1887.

After duly weighing all the evidence, it is adjudged that the time of said race was suppressed and fine properly assessed, and the horse ordered to be reinstated.

1,803. Nate Briggs, Palatine Bridge, N. Y., ex parte. Application for relief of the b m Princess, and from the effect of an alleged "no time" race at Fonda, N. Y., September 1, 1887. Some evidence and same decision as the preceding.

1,804. The National Trotting Association, vs. the blk g Giles B., in the matter of an alleged "no time" race at Kingston, Ont., Canada, July 13, 1886. Case not sustained and ordered dismissed.

1,805. H. C. Cressler, Tipton, Iowa, ex parte. Appeal and application for an order.

On August 23, 1888, McGregor Boy, Mountain Girl, and Hambletonian Bashaw contended in a race at Maquoketa, Iowa, wherein Mr. Cressler alleges that Mountain Girl should have been distanced, thus giving his horse Hambletonian Bashaw second money. The testimony is conflicting as to whether Mountain Girl was outside of the flag or not. The evidence shows that the judge thought McGregor Boy crowded her on the turn, causing her to swerve and throw the driver from his sulky and they let her start again.

In accordance with long usage and former decisions, the Board held that the Judge's ruling as to the actual occurrence in a race must govern, and their decision is therefore sustained.

1,806. Thomas J. Echols, Crystal Springs, Ga., ex parte. Application for removal of expulsion of the b g John G. Continued to the next meeting in May.

1,807. The National Trotting Association vs. the gr g Silver Thread, pacer. Application for an order.

The gr g Silver Thread, pacer, was formerly owned by Frank Weithoff, who was expelled at the May meeting. The horse appeared at several meetings of members and competed and his winnings were retained under protest. It was shown by bill of sale and other evidence that he was sold to another party previous to the expulsion, and his winnings are, therefore, ordered to be returned.

1,808. Frank Starr, Arlington, Md., Ex parte. Application for removal of expulsion. The application was granted upon the payment of a fine of \$100, and promise of reformation.

1,809. E. G. McLucas, Brownfield, Me., vs. West Oxford Agricultural Society, Fryeburg, Me. Application for removal of suspension. Case continued at the request of the Society.

1,810. M. M. Morse, Secretary, Ex parte. Application for an order to distribute certain moneys.

Secretary was authorized to distribute to parties as their interests may appear.

1,811. S. C. Shoaf, Pulaeki, Pa., vs. Lawrence County Agricultural and Horticultural Society, New Castle, Pa. Application for removal of suspension.

Mr. Shoaf was fined \$100, and suspended until paid on July 14, 1880. He made application to President Johnston for temporary re-instatement under Article IV of the By-Laws which was granted, and it is now made permanent.

1,812. W. J. Walworth, St. Clair, Mich., vs. Narragansett Driving Association, R. I. Application for the removal of suspension. The application is denied.

1,813. Lewie Shepherd, Chattanooga, Tenn., vs. Tennessee Fair Association, Nashville, Tenn. Application for removal of the suspension of Oakland Stock Farm, B. S. Ozias, Lewie Shepherd and the br s Brown Mark. The evidence is voluminous, but the board after considering it in all its bearings, decided that the application must be denied.

1,814. W. W. Richardson, Akron, Ohio; J. W. Fraeier, St. Claireville, Ohio, and J. R. McMullon, Ex parte. Appeal from the decision of the judges in the 2:35 race at Ravenna, Ohio, September 27, 1888.

It appears there were six horses started, and Senator Crouse won the first two heats, being fourth in the third. The judge rang the bell for the fourth heat, and Senator Crouse not appearing, the horses were given the word and the heat was won by Clifford. There is no evidence to show that the proper time had not elapsed, and the starting judge claims he knew that Senator Crouse had not answered the bell and that he was not there to start with the others. The race was then postponed till the next day. The judge, or a part of them, were not the same as the day before, and they allowed Senator Crouse to start again, although he was declared distanced the day before, and although protested by the other drivers.

The appeal is sustained and the money is ordered to be distributed as though Senator Crouse had not started after being declared distanced by the judges on the first day.

1,815. Jerome Holcomb, Scranton, Pa., ex parte. Application for removal of fine and suspension. Application denied.

1,816. M. M. Morse, Secretary, vs. Martin Demarest, Jersey City, N. J., and the b m Belle Parie, formerly Aileen Almont. Application for an order.

The evidence discloses that the respondent bought the b m Aileen Almont, record 2:25, of R. F. Myers, of Dayton, Ohio, in February last, and competed with her in the three-minute and 2:50 classes at Derby, Conn., the following June 26th and 28th, and at Hoboken, N. J., July 12th and 21st in the 2:31 and 2:29 classes, winning in all \$365, under the name of Belle Parie. She was entered in the name of J. Robertson, as owner, and M. Demarest, driver. It is ordered that Demarest and the mare Aileen Almont vs. Belle Parie be expelled.

1,817. Charles A. Greer, Altoona, Pa., ex parte. Application for an order under Rule 15.

Information was in this case sent to the office of the association on June 30, 1888, from Derby, Conn., while Mr. Greer's

information and application was not sent till November 19th following. The application is, therefore, denied.

1,818. A. J. Trippstein, Harrisburg, Pa., vs. Montour County Agricultural Society, Danville, Pa. Application for removal of suspension of himself and the b g Harry B.

It seems the secretary at Milton, Pa., was the secretary for the Circuit, and there is a misunderstanding as to what horses were entered at Milton only, or what horses were entered for all the meetings. The applicant claims to have entered his horse only at Milton, and there being no entry returned with the order of suspension, as per Rule 51, Section 6, the application is granted.

1,819. H. B. Phillips, Pottstown, Pa., vs. Montour County Agricultural Society, Danville, Pa. Application for removal of suspension of himself and the blk g Bob Ingersoll (pacer.) Same decision and for same reason as in case No. 1,818.

1,820. S. J. Faux, Wilkesbarre, Pa., vs. Montour County Agricultural Society, Danville, Pa. Application for removal of suspension of himself and the b g Charley F.

The evidence discloses that the applicant (as he claims) did not know when the entries closed, and sent his entry two days after entries had closed. His application is, therefore, granted.

1,821. A. G. Duckson, Sand Bank, N. Y., and E. E. Smith, Syracuse, N. Y., vs. O. D. Fisher, Seneca Falls, N. Y., and the b c Lapland alias Hattie's Boy alias Boney, and the b s Jim B. Application for an order.

Messrs. Duckson and Smith protested Mr. Fisher's entry of Lapland on the ground that he had trotted under the above names without paying the recording fee, and they also protested the colt Jim B. as being owned or controlled by the same party or in the same stable with Lapland. As to the latter, the evidence clearly shows that Mr. O. L. Fisher does not own Jim B., nor was he owned or controlled wholly or in part by him or kept in his stable. It is clear, however, that Mr. Fisher did compete with the colt Lapland on non-association tracks under the names of Hattie's Boy and Boney, claiming that he thought he had a right to, as they were not National Association tracks.

It is ordered that Mr. Fisher be required to pay \$50 recording fee, as per Rule 6, Section 4; that the money won by him be distributed to the other horses in the race meeting to their rank, and the horse be suspended until this order is complied with.

1,822. Lewis S. Ellis, Eminence, Ky., Ex parte. Application for removal of fine and suspension.

Mr. Ellis had entered his filly in the two-year-old purse race at the Kentucky Agricultural and Mechanical Association Fair at Lexington. His entry went lame, and having paid his entrance money he thought it sufficient, and did not draw out in writing, as per Rule 17, Section 1.

Considering the circumstances, and with the assent of the President, who inflicted the fine, it is ordered to be remitted.

1,823. Thomas S. Turrell, Medina, N. Y., vs. Agricultural and Mechanical Society of Hartford County, Bel Air, Md. Application for removal of suspension of himself and the e g Encophalus.

The applicant claims exemption from payment of the entrance money because the association in the Circuit furnished msty oats, and in consequence his horse got "off."

Held, that the reason is inadmissible, and the application is, therefore, denied.

1,824. D. H. Johneton, Jersey City, N. J., vs. Hugh Grove, Lima, Ind., and the s g Young Frank alias Frank P. Application for an order under Rules 6 and 14. Continued for further evidence at request of the plaintiff.

No further business appearing the Board adjourned.

M. M. MORSE, Secretary.

Australian Racing—Cabled.

MELBOURNE, Nov. 3.—The Victoria Derby, a sweepstake of 25 covs. each, 5 ft. with 650 added; the second horse to receive 130 covs., and the third 65 covs. out of the stake; for three-year-olds—colts, 122 lbs.; fillies 117 lbs.; geldings at time of running allowed 5 lbs.; forfeit to be declared and paid to the V. R. C. Secretary before 11 A. M., on the day before the race, or the nominator will be liable for the whole stake, one mile and a half.

Don. J. White's br g Ensign, by Grand Master—Formosa, 122 1/2 lbs. Hals 1
D. O'Brien's b c Caroline, 2, 122 2
W. Youman's br c Melos, 3, 122 3

MELBOURNE, Nov. 6.—The Melbourne Cup, of 25 covs. each, 10 ft., or 5 covs. only if declared to the Secretary of the V. R. C., A. J. C., or C. J. C., before 4 P. M., on Monday, Aug. 6, with 3,000 covs. and a trophy value 100 covs. added; the handicap weight of the winner of the A. J. C., or V. R. C. Derby of 1888 to be not less than 103 lbs, and the winner of any handicap race of the value of 100 covs., after declaration of weight, to carry 3 lbs. extra; of 200 covs., 5 lbs. extra; of 300 covs., 7 lbs. extra; of 500 covs., 10 lbs. extra; of 1,000 covs. or upwards, 14 lbs. extra; the second horse to receive 600 covs. and the third 300 covs. out of the stake; weights to be declared at or before 12 noon on Monday, Jan. 25; second forfeit (5 covs.) to be declared and paid to the Secretary of the V. R. C., A. J. C., or C. J. C. before 4 P. M., on the Tuesday preceding the race, or the nominator will be liable for the balance of the sweepstake (15 covs.); two miles.

D. S. Wallace's br b Mentor, 4, by Swiveller—Nightmare by Panic, 115 1
S. L. West's br h Tradition, 4, 95 2
G. G. Cook's b g The Yeoman, 5, 106 3
Of the other starters Ensign and Spade Guinea broke down in the race.

New Racing Rules.

CINCINNATI, O., December 19th.—The American Turf Congress met for business in executive session this afternoon. Two changes were made in the rules by the committee, viz:

First—It raised the scale of four pounds, with the usual allowance for mares, but not for geldings.

Second—It required that sealed bids shall be deposited in all selling races within fifteen minutes after the race, which bids shall be opened by the presiding judge, who shall divide the surplus between the second horse and the association.

The association admitted two new members, the Overland Park Club and the Kansas City Club.

Racing dates were fixed as follows for the spring meetings of 1889: Louisville, May 9th to 18th; St. Louis, June 1st to 15th; Kansas City, June 17th to 22d; Chicago, June 22d to July 20th; St. Paul, July 23d to 31st.

The Congress also adopted a rule that all members of the Turf Congress should disbar all persons expelled by either the American or National Trotting Association for fraud during the continuance of such expulsion.

Bay District Association.

Officers of the day: Judges, Capt. H. B. Blagrave, Les Shaner and E. S. Culver; timers: R. T. Carroll and W. Appleby; starter, T. Atchison; secretary and weighing judge, H. Lowden.

The very bad weather, which continued for two weeks, made necessary postponement after postponement of the card which was at last run off on Thursday afternoon. The indications of rain no doubt kept many from attending, the audience being a very slim one. The track was far from being good, in fact, the horses were not allowed any exercise on it until Wednesday, consequently several of them were not as fit as they should have been. Only three penicillers were ready for business, even the "mutuel" box remaining closed. However, there were chances enough for the ordinary bettor to take the odds, and as three out of the four events fell to "long shots," some at least left the track feeling happy. Tom Atchison was the starter, but as such was not a success, Index in the first race being almost left at the post while in the last race, when the flag fell, Bogus had a lead of two open lengths.

For the first race on the card Oro was scratched, leaving four only to face the flag. When the word was given, which was delayed considerably by the actions of Index, Welcome had the advantage, keeping it for a short time only, as Brady made a rush and took the post of honor before the stand was reached. Index, at the half, tried to regain lost ground and moved up to third place, but it was only a momentary change, as Kildare was given his head and regained the position with ease. Brady had the race well in hand from the start, and was never headed, Welcome not being fast enough to push the son of Wildidle.

SUMMARY.

San Francisco, Thursday, December 20, 1888.—Bay District Association's Fall Meeting, Bay District Track. Second day.

Selling purses—\$1,000 limit of valuation; one mile and one sixteenth, Andrew Davis' b. h. Jack Brady, 4, Wildidle—Sour Grapes, 103.

..... Hazlitt 1
Kelly and Samuel's b. m. Welcome, 3, Warwick—Arola, 113.... Cook 2
J. B. Chase's ch. g. Kildare, 3, Kyle Daly—Mistake, 105.... Hennessy 3
Elmwood Stable's blk. g. Index, 6, Thad Stevens—Gypsy, 108
..... Hitchcock 4
Time, 1:56½.

The betting: Auction pools—Brady \$25, Index and Kildare \$6 each, Welcome \$5. Book betting—Brady 4-5, Index 4-1, Kildare 4-1, Welcome 4-1.

Jack Brady as favorite having won with such comparative ease, a rush was made to get on the good thing for the second race, Al Farrow. From where the reporters sit, it looked as though the favorite was pulled, but in conversation with the judges they seemed of a different opinion, and a rumor was current that Carillo lost a good deal of money on his mount. That his action was suspicious, was evident to every one who watched the race closely. The start was a good one, Coloma being the first to show in front. All hands took the extreme outside of the track, the going there being preferable to that closer to the rails. At the quarter Nabean was leading his field by two lengths, the balance bunched that distance behind. Before the half was reached, Coloma quit badly showing want of work, for he is ordinarily a better horse than he proved himself yesterday. Nabean made a game effort, and although Farrow was a good second, won easily by a length, Coloma being away in the rear.

SUMMARY.

Same day.—Handicap for all ages, one mile.
Elmwood's Stables' b. g. Nabean (3), Nathan Coombs—Gypsy, 83 pounds
M. T. Walters' b. h. Al Farrow 3, Connor—Della Walker, 112½ pounds
..... Carillo 2
W. L. Whitmore's ch. c. Coloma 3, Joe Hooker—Callie Smart, 105 pounds
..... Hennessy 3
Time, 1:48½.

The betting—auction pools: Farrow \$25, Coloma \$17, Nabean \$4. Book betting: Farrow 4-5, Coloma 8-5, Nabean 8-1.

A three quarter dash, light welter weight up, was next on the programme, and had originally six entries, but owing to some misunderstanding Mr. McCarty's Tom Daly was not brought to the track, he being stabled out on 26th street. Black Pilot was not thought to be in good form, so Mr. Davis scratched his entry. Of the remaining four Gladstone and Brady were the ones selected to carry the bulk of public money, first one and then the other being favorite in the betting.

Gladstone was in the lead as soon as the flag fell, and was never headed. Naicho B. evidently did not like her heavy weight, and fell dismally behind long before the half mile post was reached. Hill tried hard with Index, but the best he could do was to land him in second place, which he kept to the end. Brady was a sad disappointment to his friends, for he had won so easily in the opening event that many considered he had this race at his mercy. However he prefers light to heavy weight, and was never better than third.

SUMMARY.

Same Day.—Light Welter-weight handicap. Three-quarters of a mile.
N. A. Covarubias' sl. g. Gladstone, 4, Reveille—Margaret, 143 lbs.
..... Corillo 1
Elmwood Stables' blk. g. Index, 6, Thad Stevens—Gypsy, 143.... Hill 2
Andrew Davis' b. h. Jack Brady, 4, Wildidle—Sour Grapes, 146 lbs.
..... Stovey 3
P. C. Donaldich's ch. g. Naicho B., 3, Wauderer—Flower Girl, 125 lbs.
..... Hoag 4
Time, 1:21.

The betting—Auction pools: Brady \$30, Gladstone \$25, field \$29. Book-betting: Brady 7 to 5, Gladstone 7 to 5, Naicho B. 3 to 1, Index 8 to 1.

The last race of the day was a complete surprise to the "talent" who had made up their minds that Bogus was a sure winner. There were two changes in the betting before the race occurred, which shows how "tips" will influence the fraternity who patronize the pool box. One pool was sold, Bogus \$25, Susie S. \$28, field \$64. Another, Bogus \$15, Susie S. \$4, field \$30; and still another, Bogus \$25, Susie S. \$18, field \$54. Bogus was at least two clear lengths in front when the flag fell, but in short order resigned it to Kildare. As they came into the home stretch, whip and steel were applied profusely, but the former winner Nabean, outlasted his opponents and landed the purse for the Elmwood Stable, by half a length from Minnie R., Kildare on the outside, being well up for third place.

SUMMARY.

Same Day.—Purse for all ages. Five-eighths of a mile.
Elmwood stable's h. g. Nabean, 3, by Nathan Coombs—Gypsy, 100
..... Hitchcock 1
E. Fluter's b. m. Minnie R., 6, by Scampdown—Sallie Blair, 100
..... Cooper 2
J. B. Chase's ch. g. Kildare, 3, by Kyle Daly—Mistake, 109 lbs.
..... Hennessy 3
Time, 1:06½.

Bogus, aged, 110 lbs., Carillo; Barney G., 4, 110, Barnard; Susie S., 4, 90, and Minnie B., 4, 100, ran unplaced.
The betting (auction pools): Bogus \$25, Susie S. \$18, the field \$54.
Book-betting: 8 to 5 Bogus, 6 to 1 Barney G., 6 to 1 Susie S., 5 to 1 Minnie R., 3 to 1 each Kildare and Nabean, 10 to 1 Minnie B.

To-day, Saturday, the first of the winter cards will be run off, and as the entries are large, there is a fair prospect

of excellent racing. The following shows distances, purses and entries:

Flash stake, five-eighths of a mile—\$150 added, \$15 each for starters, \$5 forfeit; second horse to take 75 per cent of entrance and forfeit money; winner of any race since November 1st to carry 5 pounds extra; weight 7 pounds below the scale. Entries—Lida Ferguson, Al Farrow, Minnie R., Minnie B., Nabsan, Bogus.

Second race, one and a sixteenth miles, selling purses \$150, \$5 each for starters, to second horse, 28 pounds above the scale. Horses entered for \$1500 to carry rule weight, 3 pounds allowed on each \$100 down to \$1000; below \$1000, 4 pounds on each \$100. Winner to be sold at auction. Entries—Index, Nabean, Nerva, Welcome, Jack Brady, Oro, Black Prince and Kildare.

Golden Gats handicap, for all ages, one and an eighth miles, \$250 added \$25 each for starters, \$5 declaration, \$75 to second. Weights to be announced December 20th, 10 A. M. Declarations at 2 P. M. Entries—All Farrow, Daisy D, Naicho B, Susie S, Coloma, Index, Nebeau, Rosa Lewis and Laura Gardner.

Fourth race, five-eighths of a mile dash, for two-year-olds. Horses that have started and not been placed in any race since November 18th to carry 100 pounds; others, rule weights. Purse, \$150, Entries—Jack Pot, Naicho B and Arthur H.

Dr. Schwartz in Los Angeles.

The sporting reporter of this *Los Angeles Tribune* says:

"One of the best informed men on the breeding of the pacer and trotter it has been our good fortune to meet is Dr. Schwartz, the owner of the celebrated pacer mare Irma, and many finely bred brooding mares. This doctor is already an enthusiast on the advantages to be derived from wintering in California, and thinks that the improvement of Irma since coming to Los Angeles has been marvellous. Irma, when she first arrived here, was in very poor condition and had a nasty cold, but is now almost restored to sound health, and if the weather permits so that she can be exercised, I believe that she will still lower her record—2:20—four or five seconds.

"Have you seen Stamboul?" I asked the doctor yesterday.

"Yes, I paid a visit to Rosemead last Wednesday. Stamboul is the handsomest and most perfectly gaited stallion I ever saw. He is a happy blending of the Hambletonian and Sultan type, with a leaning rather to the Hambletonian side of the house. I was most agreeably surprised to find a horse after the bruising races he had, with such a perfectly clean and sound set of legs. The Stamboul yearlings are a marvellous lot of youngsters. All of them can show quarters in 40½ to 45 seconds with the greatest of ease. I must say, however, that the Alcazar yearlings are, if anything, more perfectly gaited. They went with as little friction as the get of any horse I ever saw."

"Have you seen any other stallions during your sojourn that impressed you favorably?"

"Yes, I like Del Sur. I didn't expect to find such a good horse. He is shamefully overlooked in my estimation, and if I were looking for a brood mare stallion to get fillies for a complete outcross to our continuously accumulating Hambletonian blood lines, I wouldn't know where to make a happier choice than Del Sur. I would especially recommend such a stallion to some of the older stock farms of Kentucky or New York, which are already sufficiently supplied with the popular families of Wilkes and so forth, and where a new blood element would come in advantageously, especially for the introduction of sound, clean, hard legs. I shall certainly recommend the purchase of Del Sur to my friends in the East."

Los Angeles Turf Club.

An enthusiastic meeting of the members of the Los Angeles Turf Club was held at the parlors of the St. Elmo Hotel, Saturday night, says the *Los Angeles Tribune*. The following officers were elected: President Dr. K. D. Wise; vice-president, H. E. Rose; treasurer, Myron F. Farble; secretary, H. T. Rodman; trustees, C. A. Durfee and E. Ryan. The following new members were admitted into the club: L. H. Mayberry, Dr. J. Edwards, P. Haack, J. W. Robinson, E. L. Ryan, B. F. Wood, Thomas Hughes, J. M. Hale, Elias Williams, E. Adams, O. H. Lockhart, H. I. Rodman, H. W. Heusch, J. A. Aguirre, W. M. Fletcher, J. F. Donnegan, L. Rickabaugh and Richard Gird. Another meeting is to be held next Saturday evening at the same place, when the date for the winter meeting will be decided upon. It will most possibly be held in the middle of April.

Is Inbreeding Necessarily Injurious?

BY CLIFFORD FITZPATRICK, M. D.

I have read with pleasure, in the October number of the *Monthly*, the article by Cecil Hampden Howard on "Hereditary Influence."

I am a novice in the study of the breeding problem, and, having made a small start in the breeding of the trotter (being governed by theory developed by reading), I would, if I am wrong, like some practical breeder to start me on the right theory.

I have no hesitation in accepting the oft-made assertion that "like begets like;" that "a thoroughbred cock and a thoroughbred hen beget thoroughbred chicks;" and am equally confident that a fig-tree can't produce thistles.

The point on which I desire light is this: Are consanguineous unions necessarily productive of a depraved or devitalized progeny? If such is the fact, I have failed to profit by my reading. By the article referred to, it will be seen that nervous diseases and their accompanying evils must necessarily have been developed, and the intensity of their progenitors' disease augmented.

I am cognizant of a case where a college professor, whose father had died of cancer of the stomach, married an estimable lady whose father had also died of a cancer of the stomach. If they can expect anything but that their progeny will have a malignant cachexia, their hope will predominate over their reason. The conclusion must be inevitable that if the father and mother both inherit diseased constitutions (and especially if the disease has developed in them), their offspring will surely be diseased—possibly not at the time of birth, but the elements of disease will be there as a potential energy, only waiting for some excitant to give it full development.

Should a man about to marry be as exacting in the selection of his wife as the Messrs. Stout and all advanced breeders are in the selection of their breeding-stock, and should women exercise the same thoroughness, can any one imagine that the children would be anything but healthy? Should there be a failure, it would in all probability be due to a lack of thorough investigation and the law of atavism asserting itself.

Undoubtedly an out-cross would be beneficial to the one whose blood was contaminated, as the diseased tendency

might by that means become extinct; but when both parents inherit either physical or mental disease, their progeny must have the elements of disease intensified in them, and they will be more than fortunate should they escape its dire effects.

We should be careful not to confound "consanguinity" with hereditary pathological propagation. Rysdyk's Hambletonian was a production of consanguinity, and it remains for some person to establish as a fact that he was lacking in ability "to procreate a numerous and better race." The Israelites were the direct production of consanguineous union, and in fourteen generations from their origin they became six hundred thousand fighting men, and their vigor was unquestioned. On page 272, Vol. II., "Reference Handbook of the Medical Sciences," may be found an article by Charles F. Withington on "Consanguinity" that will well repay one for carefully studying it. This able and conscientious writer takes the tenable ground that close incestuous unions presuppose moral degradation, which must necessarily manifest its effects in the physique of the children; it certainly is not logical to assert that the large percentage of idiots among the children is due entirely to consanguinity, and not to intemperance to any extent.

In Dr. Bemis' statistics, quoted by Withington, it is shown that the percentage of insanity, epileptics and scrofulous diseases is far greater from the marriage of third cousins than from those of either first or second cousins. M. Dally also states that "Two families continually intermarried for five generations, no marriage being in a more distant degree than first cousins, except two of second cousins. The total number of branches, direct and collateral, was one hundred and forty. There was not a single case of deaf-mutism or idiocy, but there were two cases of consumption, one caused by a cold; and one case of senile insanity, in a woman of sixty-eight. It should be remarked that there was no predisposition to disease in the family."

Again, we have the testimony of M. Bourgeois. The family in question is his own. A genealogical table is given covering seven generations. In one branch of the family of five successive generations four married their cousins, and the offspring of the fourth successive consanguineous marriage consisted of six children, all healthy save one, who is defective mentally—a defect, however, ascribable to an accidental traumatic injury. The founder of the race himself married a kins-woman, and among the descendants seven others have married cousins. Indeed, of the sixty-eight unions that have occurred, all feeling more or less the effect of consanguinity, but one has been infertile, and that infertility was due to disease of the mother, who was an alien.

On the husband's side, moreover, it was necessary to ascend three generations to reach the first union of cousins. Among the two hundred individuals of this remarkably inbred family, all are very healthy except the children of one of the latest marriages, in some of whom a scrofulous taint has appeared.

Mr. Voisin states that he found in one locality five marriages between cousins-german, thirty-one between cousins of the next degree below, and ten between cousins of the degree next below that. The first class produced twenty-three children free from all constitutional disease, two only having died of casual disorders. The thirty-one marriages of second cousins produced over one hundred and twenty children, all free of constitutional taint, twenty-four dying of acute disorders. The ten marriages of third cousins gave twenty-nine healthy children, of whom three died of accidental diseases. Sterility occurred in only two families, the parents being related to each other in the third degree (canonical; according to civil law they were related to each other in the sixth degree of consanguinity). Mental disorders, idiocy, deaf-mutism, hemeralopia, were all unknown. The general health of this population was good. The same author states that of 1,077 of his hospital patients, careful examination failed to trace one instance of his idiotic, epileptic or insane patients to healthy consanguinity as the legitimate cause of the affection. As analogous may be cited, also, the St. Helier strain of cattle. This bull was bred successively to his daughter and granddaughter, and by the latter begat a son (Oxoli), which was also a great-grandson, and a daughter (Chromatella), which was also his great-granddaughter. Each of these animals had eighty-seven and one-half per cent. of the blood of the great-grand sire (seventy-five per cent. more than has the offspring of a non-consanguineous union.) Chromatella was bred to the son of her brother, Oxoli, and dropped two daughters, both healthy and good breeders. Oxoli also bred to three daughters of St. Helier (having fifty per cent. of the latter's blood), one of them being his own (Oxoli's) grandam. He also bred to several cows having seventy-five per cent. of the blood of St. Helier, of which he himself had eighty-seven and one-half per cent. The history of this strain shows a larger number of unions of the closest possible nature, a great majority of the descendants having more than fifty per cent. of the blood of their progenitor; yet for excellency of butter record, general health, and fertility, the strain is most remarkable.

I have quoted largely from the "Reference Hand-Book of the Medical Sciences," and could multiply evidence to show that healthy consanguinity would not be productive of a depraved or devitalized offspring; but where consanguineous unions were productive of either physically or mentally inferior progeny, it was directly due to the impetus given by uniting the two morbid strains, thus intensifying the predisposition to a diseased progeny. It would seem to me that, should a perfectly healthy mare produce to her perfectly healthy brother, the colt would be perfectly healthy.

With the little light that I now have, which may be extinguished by the cold facts of practice, the conclusion is forced upon me that the only way to produce a perfect or standard type of equine excellence is to breed in-and-in, selecting only perfect animals in disposition, gait and conformation. The more any legitimate type is crossed, the more uncertain must one be as to the character or nature of the production.

It possibly is fortunate that there is the opposite extreme in almost every animal, and that by a proper blending a happy medium may be attained. One would hardly expect to breed a mare that it was found necessary to encumber with a heavy toe-weight to such a horse as Mambrino King and hope to get a colt with grand knee-action; neither would you expect from a union of typical Morgans an animal that would have a low, long, slow stride, the trappy gait being their characteristic.

"Hereditary influence" is bound to be felt, whether it be for good or evil; but if every effort is made to discard from the breeding-ranks all but perfect animals as far as perfection is discernible, I firmly believe that in the near future a perfect horse will be the rule, and not the exception.

To the professional writer, this article, by one unused to writing for publication, will present many crudities. But I have written in good faith, and will consider it a friendly aid for any one to criticize it; for if, in the beginning, I have started wrong, let me be set right at once.—*Wallace's Monthly*.

Hereditary Influences.

A pebble in the streamlet ceant
Has turned the course of many a river;
A dewdrop on the infant plant
Has warped the giant oak forever.

The influence of the most ordinary events of daily life, the mold or bent that they give to various minds, who shall determine their individual value? This thought is never more clearly set forth than in the study of the science of heredity, and its multiple influences and bearings. Slowly, but surely, the rising generation are learning what heredity means. If you ask a larger part of the young people who have arrived at years of discretion, you will probably receive an ordinarily satisfactory reply upon the subject. The knowledge is largely superficial, however, at best. Superficial, because modern life is more or less superficial in all its phases, except to a few. The blame rests upon the education of the day, as well as on parents. There is little desire on the part of the average student to probe any one matter or study it to its depths. Not, indeed, that many would not, but rather that they lack proper training to accomplish the work upon trial. There are few young people starting in life who have any idea of the vital importance of having a thorough knowledge of the practical questions which will necessarily arise, whatever the condition in life in which each one moves. They will talk to you glibly of money and house-furnishings, but beyond that they let life come as it may—treat it, in fact, in such a haphazard fashion that the great wonder is, not that we are as we are, but rather that we, as a nation, were not long ago exterminated. We have paid for our lack of knowledge of the laws of heredity to some extent. Whole families of children have been carried off in what seemed a most singular manner. Primarily, it was due to lack of knowledge on the part of their parents, or a willful breaking of well-established laws of which they were cognizant. Secondly, to a large number of local causes, unnecessary to enumerate. We have been said to be living in a practical age. It may readily be granted so far as inventions are concerned. Indeed, the labor-saving contrivances of to-day will undoubtedly save the lives of many children in future generations. Yet a general practical knowledge of the laws of heredity influence must supplement all this, if we would have men and women to continue the human race, and not miserable apologies for the same. In the course of a necessary examination into the ancestral pedigrees of several ancient American families, the writer has had a chance to observe the effects of a general knowledge of the law of hereditary influence, in contra-distinction to those whose knowledge of the subject was superficial or entirely lacking. The average of these families (covering a period from 1645 to 1885) who had a knowledge of the subject was very small.

Many of them, it was found, gained by chance what they did not realize at the time of action. We will take, for an example, two brothers, who, about 1700 were living in Maine. Their surroundings at that time were not as elegant as their ancestors had known, yet they had the comforts and necessities of life. They had inherited refinement and talent; no alien strain of impure blood was known to them in their ancestry, consequently they had the advantage of a good foundation on which to build the superstructure of a long and prosperous line of descendants. The town was prominent then, but it is not necessary to name it, save, perhaps, to say there was no need for either to go away from home to find a suitable wife. Force of circumstances, however, kept the younger brother at home, while the elder, called to Boston and elsewhere, was thrown among the most refined and learned men and women of his day. In course of time the young man met a most amiable, engaging young lady in the classic realms of Cambridge. She was a daughter of one of the early presidents of Harvard. Her father was a clergyman, she inherited not only a love for literature from him, but from her father and mother as well a strong constitution, and a refined and dignified carriage. The young people were engaged and married in due time. Their children were remarkably bright and strong. One of the sons became an eminent lawyer, and was at one time a Speaker of the House of Representatives. Others were eminent in office nearer home. The grandchildren and descendants have been even more distinguished, inasmuch as this worthy couple's posterity, to the health and valuable hereditary traits already possessed, added as equally advantageous marriages as their father's. The principle has been carried down in each succeeding generation, until to-day the combined result is certainly a most felicitous one. It cannot be readily determined at this day whether the older of these two brothers had anything more than a general knowledge of heredity and its various aspects. It can merely be adduced as an instance of a person building "better than he knew."

The younger brother remained in his native town in Maine. His marriage was with a young girl who inherited a good stock of health and common sense. Her father was a man of ability, but lacked the native refinement of a thorough gentleman; a sort of man who was not able to use his abilities to advantage—whether or not from a lack of early education in the right direction is not known. The young couple had a large number of children, of whom the greater proportion were girls. They had the sterling qualities of their mother, and the talents of their father. That they were more strongly attracted to the laboring class of men is not a matter of wonder. One of them married a worthy blacksmith in a neighboring town. Her only brother, much younger than herself, was early inclined to the same trade; and was undoubtedly instructed in his brother-in-law's shop. The other sisters married mechanics in the same way. Through ignorance or carelessness they never fitted themselves mentally in marrying, however much they may have gained in other things. The children of the succeeding generation, especially those of the brother, followed the trade of blacksmith—good, honest, sensible workmen; anything but a discredit to the family or town in which they lived, but nothing more. A generation later we see a change. Two of the descendants, by chance or purposely, allied themselves to families whose mental traits were more prominent than their physical abilities. As a result, there are to-day at least three descendants who are eminent: two in the law in California, one in journalism and authorship in Massachusetts. These two examples afford a very fair illustration of what, with a little care, might be found in the records of any old American family: the influence of marriage of equals, who are possessed of valuable traits to be handed down, and the influence of the marriage of those who, though perhaps not equal in station, are unequally united in mental ability. More than all is the influence shown of the mother, and the fact that one generation may build up or tear down in some degree what their ancestors have bequeathed them in mental, moral and physical equipage. There are two few examples in print of the traits of American families. We learn by national examples

how best treat national evils or defects. Numerous practical illustrations are required to form correct ideas on the value or worthlessness of a given subject.

An interesting phase of the study of hereditary influences in American families is the frequency in early days of consanguineous marriages. This was undoubtedly attributable to at least two causes—the desire to keep property in one family, as instanced in manifold cases prior to that in England, and the scarcity that cultivated men found of girls of their own social and mental standing. Other reasons there were, but these are the most prominent. It is doubtful if one-tenth part of those thus united had any idea of the general disastrous results that might result therefrom. This is seen most prominently in the fact that the enlightened world of to-day does not, as a rule, follow this custom of early times. That consanguineous marriages were not confined to any one family can be readily determined by consulting any family genealogy which covers a period from 1650 to 1700, or later. Without going into the question of the attendant evils where the affinity was as near as that of own cousins, it can be shown that they are seldom, if ever, judicious.

In a New Hampshire city prior to 1500, two consins were married. Their families were of high standing, and the young people were educated and refined. They had seven children. Only two of these lived to manhood and womanhood. The remainder faded away at an early age. The two who survived to reach years of discretion died before thirty—the young man only a month after leaving college, and completing the regular course. This is one of many like instances in the early annals of our country. It was due in nearly every case to a lack of knowledge, inasmuch as the matter could have been remedied if the full evils attendant thereon had been widely known. Progress is gradual, but sufficiently marked to show that we of the nineteenth century are learning by force of example, although there still remains much to be learned. Out of the medley we have of humanity to-day must come the citizens of our future republic. Who shall say that due attention to the influences of heredity in all its various phases will not bring forth a well-rounded and developed nation physically, spiritually, mentally and morally? Yet carelessness has brought us many evils which might have been remedied by a very little effort in the beginning. We feel like exclaiming (involuntarily),

"How long will it be at this rate before we arrive at a period when man and woman shall consider their first duty to know themselves thoroughly?" Examples of the disobedience of natural laws are not more numerous than those where the laws of nature are obeyed. Yet the mind is naturally drawn to the former first, inasmuch as their effect is more prominent. If they impress one with the desire to correct in future the evils as seen therein, they have not been in vain. On the opposite side, examples of transmission of talents and physical and mental stamina are forcibly seen in many prominent families that exist to-day. The study of such families as the Sewalls, who first settled in Newbury, Massachusetts; the Quincys, whose name is a synonym for distinction in their native state; the Adams family; the descendants of Rev. Jonathan Edwards, and a host of others. They are examples of what a good physique, and care and good forethought may do for posterity. The evil effects of a lack of knowledge on heredity and its influences are never more sadly shown than where families perpetuate the taint of insanity. The cases are almost as numerous in early days as consanguineous marriages. There seems always to have been a lingering hope that the taint had left, or might not appear at least in the generation of the individual who married. Sometimes judicious marriages proved that there was such a thing as exterminating the evil. Again, some who should have known better made a bad matter worse by adding the evil of a consanguineous marriage to the inherited evil, and dreadful results ensued. A case of this kind came to the knowledge of the writer which concerned what was once one of the most prominent families of New England. It is a forcible illustration and worthy of consideration. The taint of insanity followed the family from England, and though some branches eradicated it by judicious marriages (one of these branches gave a president to Harvard), others seemed destined to be troubled by it forever. Of these, one branch which settled in New Hampshire claims our attention. Two consins there, inheriting the same name, were married prior to 1800. One was joined to a lady not at all related to him; the other to an own cousin, who was not on the side from which insanity was inherited. The inherited mental disorder followed both branches. In the first case the family all died out in the second generation. They did not all live to develop insanity, but those who lived to maturity developed it, and were inmates of asylums long before death came to relieve them.

In the case where the young man married his cousin, in addition to marrying a near relative, and inheriting a tendency to insanity, he was himself very delicate. His children did not inherit from either side sufficient physique to carry them through infancy, with the exception of two—a son and a daughter. The former died unmarried, free from the malady. The daughter married a cousin, who was also an inheritor of the trait which had carried away so many of their name. This seems almost incredible, except for its being authenticated. The result was nothing more than they had reason to expect. Of their five children, none of whom married, fortunately, every one was violently insane at a comparatively early age. Of these, one committed suicide under its influence. The others died off gradually (all under its baneful influence), until there was but one left. She had arrived at sixty years of age, and failed to show it. When her last brother died she was left alone. All her kindred were gone. Then insanity first evinced itself. Some said she was insane with grief, others with too much care. Few knew of the two close marriages and the inheritance. She finally followed the rest, and a marble slab, in a distant country grave-yard, marks the resting place of this fated family. There is food for reflection in this as well as in the preceding illustrations. Even those who are only cursorily acquainted with the subject can hardly fail to see the significance of each one. Mental disease struggled with an inheritance of fair physique, so that long life won at last; but disease haunted its victims through a long-suffering experience.

Let us hope that the more practical Americans grow, as regards complex machinery, they will also faithfully study their own idiosyncrasies and inherited traits, that the science of heredity, as it affects Americans, past and present, may be yet more fully known. From the fact that it is almost inexhaustible in its phases, and proportionately intricate, it behooves the men and women of to-day to look into it sufficiently to avoid the quicksands, even if they do not carry the study to its natural end. The men and women of to-day determine largely what is to be the future of humanity. In them and through them only do we see any possibility of a perfect manhood and womanhood. When they have learned and taught the law of their being, we shall have no fear of future deterioration. This is not a theory; it can be accomplished; neither will it necessarily be in the days of the millennium.—Cecil Hampden Howard in *Phrenological Journal*.

VETERINARY.

Conducted by Thos. Bowhill, M. R. C. V. S.

Subscribers to this paper can have advice through this column in all cases of sick or injured horses or cattle by sending an explicit description of the case. Applicants will send their name and address that they may be identified. Questions requiring answers by mail should be accompanied by three dollars, and addressed to Dr. Bowhill, 1523 California St., San Francisco.

General Lymphangitis.

Read by Dr. J. P. Klench, V. S., before the California State Veterinary Medical Association, December 13, 1888.

Continued from Page 389.

I will report at length the case of a heavy truck horse, seven years old, weight 1400 pounds, belonging to Geo. Blake & Co., Stockton, always in good health up to two weeks ago when he commenced losing flesh; worked every day until this evening, October 4th, 1884. On examination I found the horse in great distress, gaunted up, little appetite, pulse small, hard, accelerated, has great difficulty to back out of the stall and move the hind legs, especially the left one; found a hard lump on both cranial regions and under the abdomen; on the left hind leg various cordous swellings on tibial region covering the external surface only. All these tumours are very painful on pressure; complete absence of any tumefied ganglion; visible membranes normal. The two following days more swellings on front legs and inside of hind legs, horse having more distress and a greater difficulty to move. Numerous buttons appear across cords on left hind leg, some are soft and open. Every day more lumps appear, some very close to one another; the two legs are literally covered with tumours, while the two members of the right side have only a few. Those abscesses that were opened at first are cicatrizing quick in about two weeks, and are most numerous in muscular regions, of a large size and located deep. I counted at the end of the first week more than 100 abscesses. Horse is moving easier as the abscesses are opened. Fluid evacuated is half coagulated lymph, of an opaque color. The cranial muscles are decaying away. Never the least tumefaction of lymphatic glands, nor any nasal discharge. Treatment consists of tonic stimulants and alteratives. Iodide of potash, iron and arsenic, with nux vomica, in succession for two weeks, and good substantial food. Horse has a good appetite, but cold rainy weather set in and the patient falls in a complete marasmus, and died Jan. 23, 1884, after an illness of four months. The two legs on the left side that were at first covered with abscesses and swollen, became very clean and sound in about five or six weeks, while the two right limbs affected later a similar change. Eight or ten days before death came on I noticed a piece of the skin, of the size of a man's hand, fall off, as by dry gangrene, inside the fetlock of left fore leg; and another piece beginning to dry up inside the knee of the same member. On post mortem examination I found all viscera sound and clean, only yellow serous filtration under the skin in those places where swellings existed before death. All organs pale, very little blood in the body.

Now this was certainly not the farcy. The horse was always kept on the same premises, no measures of prevention were taken, neither was disinfection employed, and never any case of glanders and farcy appeared on any of the other five horses.

In January, 1886, I found at the ranch of John Ellis, Lachrop, three mules affected with this mule disease, and one horse suffering from chronic nasal gleet. Two mules and the horse were found loose in a large corral, where 48 working mules came in every day. All these animals were feeding in the same manger, drinking in the same trough, and working together; one mule was taken out of a gang of 8 mules with harnesses on, and bleeding from the nose. Found blood and mucons discharge on the wagon and fences of the corral; in the three watering troughs I noticed discharged matter floating on the surface and some that went down to the bottom. These four animals were taken to another place 6 miles distant, and killed 3 or 4 weeks later. On opening one of them I found the lungs perfectly sound and the Schneiderian membrane all rotten. Never this farmer had, to my knowledge, another animal affected with this disease before and after this time. I will mention that if these animals had been glandered, it would be a surprising wonder that the loss on this ranch was so small, and the contagious virus so weak and powerless.

John Wagener, of Atlanta, who had lost about 12 mules in 1883—1884, called on me to examine his stock. I found one mule seriously affected, and a buggy horse which he used to drive daily to Stockton until he was refused admission in all the stables; this horse had the same affection as the mule, and both were condemned as suspicious of glanders. In the field I found another horse working in a team of eight horses, showing sores in both nostrils, some of which sores were cicatrized, the discharge was middling abundant, and often mixed with blood; three large hypertrophied intra maxillary glands. Horse was fat, slick, in a very good working condition; all other horses sound. This horse was reported to me for two years later to be about in the same condition, and working all the time without any danger of contagion to other animals. I never heard that man complain of having lost another horse.

Mr. Henning, of Salida, Stanislaus Co., had one mule taken suddenly sick while at work, and in 24 hours the nasal passages, cavity and larynx were so much narrowed as to cause the greatest difficulty in breathing. That mule died in 24 hours. A week later I was called again to his place for treating the family horse, affected with a hernia, and was astonished to find, separated in another stable, two young fat mules that had both nostrils covered with sores. Mr. Henning received these mules from a neighbor, who, having lost several mules from the same affection, had resolved to kill these two. Mr. Henning being a man of study, of means, and having a good deal of time to spare, wanted to experiment with these two mules. So he commenced to treat these animals in most any imaginable manner; they broke out on the body, but improved in the course of a few months so well that he put them to work, drove round the country with them and mixed them up with the other stock. One of them happened to be over-heated and died; the other one was on the ranch in August last, four months ago, when I went over for the sole purpose of examining the recovered mule. I found two animals having clean legs, all swellings and tumours of the body disappeared, only white scars visible on such places where large sores had existed; two inter-maxillary glands, still hypertrophied; a light, serous, watery discharge from both nostrils, various cicatrices of old sores visible in the nasal cavities. Mule is lively and in good health.

Ed. Hall of Turlock works from 60 to 70 head of stock, and lost several years ago about \$2,500 worth of mules within six

months. On examining his stock I found two horses and a mare, with a sucking colt by her side, having a free double discharge of good character, and two soft glands, loose; this mare showed the same symptoms at the time the mules were dying, but was not glandered, as proven, not only by the character of her symptoms, but by the soundness of the colt and the other stock. And still the mare and the two horses became affected at the same time and pasture as the dead mules.

Murphy of Salida, one year ago, lost six mules out of a band of 50-60 head, while in pasture, of the same complaint. Never any measures of precaution were taken before or after the disease appeared and disappeared, and no more sick animals were heard of. The history of glanders never will mention a single case where this contagious affection will leave premises so easily and so quickly after having taken such a strong, fatal foothold on the same.

William Dale of Modesto, and three of his neighbors, had each one mule dying in the corral and stable from this affection, and never suffered any further loss, although none of these men ever cleaned or disinfected their premises.

From 1885 to 1887 at least 700 mules died, or were killed, in Stanislaus County as victims of this disease; only a few horses and mares were affected, and some of them are yet suffering from that disease to-day. Only a few ranches were spared. Nearly all these animals were treated by injections, inhalations, steaming, smoking, insufflations, all kinds of patented and non-patented condition powders, iron tincture, arsenic, calomel, coppers, etc., and not one person in the whole county of Stanislaus died of glanders or even septicemia. And still in Illinois and in other places cases of glanders appeared in families where one or a few horses were found affected with the chronic glanders. Our farming population in Stanislaus would have greatly suffered from the glanderous epizootic, and called forth the assistance of the Sanitary Board for destroying the contagions virus. But as this was not the case we can admit that the disease was very benign, or not the glanders at all.

I will now report one more instance in support of the non-contagiousness of this affection. Three farmers near Modesto had turned their working stock in an alfalfa pasture on the west side of the San Joaquin River, where about 400 head of stock-horses, mules, broodmares and colts were kept together for four months. About June 1st they took their animals—130 head in all—home and fed them on grain and hay, to prepare the same for work in the harvest. Hardly three weeks later each one of these farmers had one mule complaining of this mule disease: that one of David Kerr was all gangrened in the head and killed after 3-4 weeks; it formed the subject of the post-mortem examination given above. The mule of James Kenealy broke out in one hind leg; I lost sight of him, the third one belonged to W. W. Stone and received my close attention for one month. This mule was three years old, very fat; broke out on legs and body, and inside of one week I counted over one hundred abscesses and buttons; both nasal cavities were gangrened, but never had any trouble in the larynx. The mule was lively, ate well, and had all the time a splendid coat, but gradually the disease progressed, and before the farmer concluded to kill her, I was allowed to experiment on her. I inoculated an old mare in three places, one on the costal region and one on each side of the neck by making a cut about two inches long and pouring the matter, extracted from a recently opened abscess, in the pocket of these cuts, and closed them with one stitch. Then I coated a small sponge over with the nasal discharge of the same mule by holding and turning the sponge around in the nostrils and introduced this same sponge in both nostrils of the old mare for a few minutes. At the same time the mare was tied up near the mule, eating out of the same manger and drinking from the same pail. Fourteen days later I was ordered to take my mare away, as Mr. Stone resolved to kill his mule. The three wounds, where I had introduced the matter taken from the mule, were giving a good deal of suppuration of a very healthy character, and no swelling, nor cord, nor tumor could be detected neither around the three inoculated wounds nor on any part of the body. The nasal cavities were clean, and no ganglion swollen. The mare was declared sound—taken out and destroyed.

No sick animal could be found on the premises of either one of these three farmers nor in the pasture. In all certainty these three mules were not glandered, unless it be the acute type, nor was there any contagious virus existing at the home-places nor in the pasture. What was the real cause of this disease here? They all had pure air, and good nourishment, and no work, and good, clear water existed at that time.

To prove the change of original lymphangitis into farcy and glanders, I will relate the following two cases:

About four or five years ago a fast roadster, Lightfoot, kept in a very good lively stable in Stockton, was found suddenly in the morning bleeding from the right nostril. I noticed the right intermaxillary gland very large and painful, sending a cord toward the right nostril; lip on same side very much swollen; inside of right nostril a sore 3 inches long by $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide. This was a lymphangitis of a benign character. In a few weeks the horse was recovered, but several months later I saw him again and condemned him for a confirmed chronic glanders, having a hard, adherent gland, a bad nasal discharge, and two indurated ulcers, all on the left side, while the primitive lymphangitis was on the right side.

About six months ago I examined at the home of Mr. Hamilton, near Salida, a mare sick for several months. I noticed a splendid lustrous coat, the appetite very good, the cranial muscles of left hind leg all decayed, same leg swollen below; from 20 to 25 sores on the inside surface of the same leg, those opening in the lymphatic vessels discharged a yellow fluid half coagulated; some of them recently opened gave exit to limpid lymph, in a normal condition; a few of them evacuating a white, cheesy fluid. No swollen glands nor nasal discharge, nor farcy buttons at any other place. Diagnosis, lymphangitis of the inguinal and cranial ganglions, but of mixed character.

Inside of two weeks the mare showed a great improvement; the most of the sores healed, a few new ones appeared on the mammary glands, the swelling of the leg went down, mare eats better and moves easier. But suddenly a cold north wind set in and caused a chill through the whole system, and 24 hours later the hair was staring, coat dry, appetite bad, expression dull, animal weaker, the affected leg swollen considerably, having the appearance of farcy infiltration; the aspect of the sores was bad, fluid discharged is white, looks like matter. Mare condemned as affected with farcy and destroyed.

From all the above considerations, theoretical and practical, I am induced to draw the following conclusions. First, that this disease affects the lymphatic system, locally or generally. Second, that it is non-contagious at the beginning, although it might be infectious, and that where several animals, on the same premises, are affected, the disease is caused by similar mysterious influences of locality, weather and climate, on all the animals in a like manner, without the existence of any contagious principle. Third,

that with the progress of the disease, the animal organism might undergo such modifications as to transform the primitive lymphangitis into a farcious lymphangitis and then develop glanders and farcy. Fourth, that the disease resists all kind of treatment and is fatal to all mules, while the majority of horses will recover partially from its effects. Fifth, that the presence of a horse affected with chronic glanders, in a band of thus diseased animals, cannot lead to the conclusion that the disease is of a glanderous nature in every case, no matter how suspicious the appearances may be.

Prognostic.—Very serious and fatal. Death occurs almost in every case, if the animal is not destroyed by the hands of its owner. Those mules, which are affected only on the body and legs, can live six months and a year if properly cared for, although the system is losing strength on account of the great quantity of lymph, which is detracted from its natural course and is a direct loss to the general nutrition. When the same disease breaks out in the nasal cavity and larynx it causes a great difficulty to the act of respiration and thereby greatly impedes the complete arterialisation of the blood, besides indirectly impairing the health of the animal, as the inspired air, when going over the gangrened sores, absorbs a diseased, decomposed material that is introduced through the pulmonary capillaries in the blood and constitutes a permanent danger for blood poisoning. In horses affected in the same manner, the disease remains stationary and level for a long time, if they are in a sufficiently good condition, and many will recover except as far as the lesions in the nasal cavity are concerned, which will constitute a permanent, light discharge, render the horse unsound and constantly suspicious. But with horses there is always a great danger for this disease to turn into glanders, whenever a cold chill or a disturbance in the digestion, or a weakness of the constitution through heavy labor, insufficient feeding or exposure to inclement weather, or the consecutive effects of any acute fever, cause a change in the general nutrition and in the functions of the absorbing vessels and the whole lymphatic system.

Mules might likewise become glandered from similar changes, but as I never have found a clear, distinct case of chronic glanders in mules, I will reserve my opinion in that regard. I merely will state that they might be affected by glanders of a mixed or bastard character, or of an acute type. I desire to hear from the experience of other veterinarians about this question.

Treatment.—It is my earnest and honest conviction that this disease is incurable in mules, and therefore I would propose, in every case to destroy any and all mules thus affected, for the sake of humanity as well as a precautionary measure against possible glanders and farcy.

If horses that are suffering from this disease are in good condition, they might be submitted to local and general treatment, receive proper care and nursing, pure air and substantial food. Above all they must be kept separated from the other stock. The healthy animals ought to be removed to another locality, on high and dry lands if possible. This measure will almost every time, check the further outbreaks of the affection.

CATTLE.

Feeding Cows in Finland.

To anyone who could be satisfied with an unvarying diet of fish and black bread, accompanied by the best cream and butter that can be found anywhere it would be easy to satisfy his wants in any part of the country. How the cream and butter come to be so good is a mystery to me, for assuredly the Finnish cows are the worst and most scantily fed of their kind. What other cow that respected herself would be satisfied with hay soup in which the water formed so unfair a proportion of the hay? The most meager-looking hay, mixed with the dry branches of alder, simmers in a huge iron pot, and one sees the poor beasts dipping their noses into the unsavory broth and fishing out its sodden contents with the evident relish of hunger. It was complained to me by a resident in the country that cows could not be induced to look upon sawdust as the staple of their food. How far he had seriously made the trial I do not know, but should he ever succeed, there will be a rich prospect for Finland in dairy farming.

Early Maturity.

Speaking of the subject of early maturity—more especially as regards range cattle—Mr. Alex Macdonald of the *Mark Lane Express*, in his letter to that paper, appearing under date of Nov. 19, says:

The quantity of Indian corn necessary to ripen bullocks for the butcher depends very largely upon the age of the stock to which it is fed. A well-bred calf can be fattened on from 15 to 20 bushels of Indian corn; a yearling will require from 30 to 40 bushels; a two-year-old from 50 to 60 bushels; and a three-year-old steer will consume from 90 to 100 bushels. In ordinary years Indian corn is cheap feeding—rather less than 1s. or 24 cents per bushels—but there is abundant evidence to prove the desirability of feeding off ranch steers at a considerable earlier age than has hitherto been the case.

I had some little interchange of opinion yesterday on this topic with Col. Harris of Linwood, Kan., perhaps the most successful stock-breeder and highest authority on stock matters generally west of the Mississippi. He is strongly in favor of early maturity, and not inappropriately likens the fattening of a two-year-old steer to the disentangling of a wagon that has sunk axle-deep in mud. There is a waste of power before the machine can be put in motion. With the aged steer there undoubtedly is an unnecessary waste of power, as there is also of time; and though the cost of his keep on the ranch is wonderfully little there is no doubt that so long at least as the price of prime beef remains as low as from 4 to 5 cents—or from 2d. to 2½d. per pound—it will pay the ranchman better to keep the animals in a progressive fattening state from infancy, and feed them off say at 20 to 30 months old, than to gorge them until they are three or more years old. Commenting upon Mr. McDonald's opinion the *Breeders' Gazette* says:

The question of just how much corn is required to fatten a beast of given age is one that depends upon a great many circumstances; and any figures bearing upon that point can at best be merely approximations under average conditions; but upon the general proposition advanced there can be no controversy. The question with the average rangeman, however, has usually been not so much one as to whether to "keep the animals in a progressive fattening state from infancy" or to "gorge them" until three or four years, as it has been a query as to how to keep hide and body of the range stock together until they are big enough to ship into the feeding grounds of the grain-growing States, or to go into tins. Better methods are coming into vogue, however, in

many portions of the range country, and with plenty of good grass and water, reasonable natural shelter, and enough good hulls, ranchmen are already producing in some cases a grade of feeding cattle that can be taken into corn-growing districts and finished with profit at a reasonably early age.

Feeding for Milk.

The albuminoid ratio of full cow's milk is 1:3.3. If the food consumed by the cow were used only for the production of milk then 1:3.3 would be the proper nutritive ratio of her ration. But the cow must use a part of her food for energy and heat, to repair bodily waste and to maintain bodily temperature; hence she must have a greater proportion of the carbohydrates and fats than is indicated by the nutritive ratio just given, says a correspondent of the *National Stockman*. If all the nitrogenous matter is reckoned as albuminoids the ratio of milk should have an albuminoid ratio of 1:5; if only the two albuminoids are reckoned, then a ratio of 1:6 to 1:7 is sufficiently high. As milk contains a comparatively large proportion of phosphates as well as of albuminoids the ration for milk should also be rich in the phosphates. And as milk contains, or should contain, a considerable quantity of fat, the food or milk production should be somewhat rich in readily digestible fat.

Early cut meadow hay has an albuminoid ratio of 1:4.14, reckoning all nitrogenous matter. Hence it is a good milk food, containing a little more than the necessary proportion of the albuminoids. But this hay was cut very early—in May. Meadow hay cut about July 1 in this latitude has a ratio of from 1:8 to 1:10, the ratio varying somewhat with the season. The albuminoid ratio of average meadow hay, reckoning only the digestible matter, is usually placed at 1:8; but to have so high a ratio the grass must be cut a week earlier than most of us cut—say just before the grass is in the height of bloom. Such hay, it will be seen, is a good food for milk animals, though it would be better if it contained a slightly larger proportion of albuminoids.

Clover hay is a better food for milk production, as it has a higher albuminoid ratio. Reckoning only the digestible matter early clover has an albuminoid ratio of 1:4. But to have so high an albuminoid ratio the clover must be cut very early—earlier than farmers cut it except in rare cases. Such hay is richer in albuminoids than is required. It may well be mixed with average meadow hay, with corn stover or with straw. Likely the better plan is to cut the clover somewhat later, say just before or at the height of bloom, when the most forward blossoms begin to turn. Then the hay will have an albuminoid ratio of 1:5 to 1:6, reckoning only the digestible matter; and mixing it with average meadow hay, or even with timothy or corn fodder; equal parts of each, will make a well balanced milk ration. Clover is a splendid food for milk, for the further reason that it is rich in fats.

Wheat, oats or rye straw is a very poor food for milk production. In fact a cow fed largely on straw cannot make a good yield of milk. This is apparent when we consider the albuminoid ratios of these foods (only the digestible matters are considered): Wheat straw, 1:46; oats straw, 1:30; rye straw, 1:47. Comparing these with the proper albuminoid ratio of a ration for milk, and we see that the straws are far deficient in albuminoids as foods for milk animals. If they are fed profitably they must be fed with foods rich in the albuminoids, such as very early cut clover.

Bran is an excellent food for milk. It has as near the albuminoid ratio for the milk ration as any milk food to be had. If anything it is a little richer in the albuminoids than is required, hence may be mixed with foods lacking in protein. The two best feeds for milk animals are wheat bran and average red clover hay, though of course the animal should have a greater variety in its rations.

Brewers' grains, malt sprouts linseed and cottonseed meals, etc., are very rich in the albuminoids; and while they should never be fed alone, are just the thing to mix with such foods as straw to make a well-balanced ration. Digestion is much better when the straw or other stover is cut and moistened and mixed with the grain and meal before feeding.

Splendid rations for milk would be sixteen pounds meadow hay, eight pounds wheat bran, six pounds cornmeal, and two pounds linseed meal; or eighteen pounds corn fodder, eight pounds wheat bran, four pounds corn meal, and four pounds cottonseed meal; or ten pounds corn fodder, ten pounds oat straw, ten pounds oat and corn meal, four pounds malt sprout and two pounds linseed meal; or ten pounds clover hay, ten pounds wheat straw, four pounds wheat bran, four pounds linseed oil cake, four pounds corn meal and two pounds cottonseed cake; or fifteen pounds straw, five pounds meadow hay, four pounds corn meal, four pounds bran, four pounds cottonseed meal and three pounds malt sprouts.

In general it is bad practice to sell feed off the farm when none is bought to take its place; and in general it is bad practice to buy feed having none to sell. Either alone argues bad farming; but by combining the two the large majority of us would make a wise and valuable transaction. First, our animals would get a greater variety in the rations; and our animals generally have fed by far too monotonous, lacking in variety. Second, our animals would have better balanced rations. The foods we have likely have an excess of some elements; some other farmer has foods lacking in these elements, and overly rich in the elements our foods lack. An exchange would be profitable to both. The dairyman has more need of these exchanges, I think, than the feeder of fat animals. For example, while both would gain by selling straw and buying bran, the dairyman would gain the more.

The Jersey is not commonly numbered among the beef breeds; and a good many people may be much surprised at the contents of the following letter from Mr. J. Irving Pearce (proprietor of the Sherman House at Chicago, and well known as an excellent judge of meat), concerning the fat Jersey steer exhibited at the Live-Stock Show by the Michigan Agricultural College and subsequently sold to Mr. Pearce:

"I do not think I ever used finer meat. I bought of the college meat from all the animals (Short-horn, Hereford, Devon, Holstein, Galloway and Jersey) they had on exhibition and put them on our menu as premium beef. The Jersey was pronounced by all, without hesitation, the finest in quality and flavor, and the tenderest beef they ever ate. I had the Jersey meat for Thanksgiving, and I do not think any one tasted it without remarking that they never tasted such meat. I had the round roasted and put it in the exchange without telling any one what it was, and nearly every one that taste it called on me to know what kind of beef it was, and spoke of its flavor and tenderness and said they had never eaten such meat. There was no waste meat in the carcass—even the fat was better than the others. We used the fat in cooking and in our mince meat for pies, because of the fine quality. It was profitable to the consumer because there was more edible meat than in any other carcass I have used of its age. The steak from the rounds of the Jersey were better than most loin you get from average beef."

THE Breeder and Sportsman.

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To Subscribers.

Look carefully at the date on the label of your paper.

Should this paper be received by any subscriber who does
not want it, or beyond the time he intends to pay for it, let him
not fail to write us direct to stop it. A postal card (costing
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paper to anyone who does not wish it, but if it is continued,
through the failure of the subscriber to notify us to discon-
tinue it, or some irresponsible party being requested to stop it,
we shall positively demand payment for the time it is sent.

Special Notice to Correspondents.

Letters intended for publication should reach this office
not later than Wednesday of each week, to secure a place in
the issue of the following Saturday. Such letters should be
addressed to the "BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN," because if
otherwise addressed they may be delayed until too late.
Letters which demand immediate attention may be delayed,
and still worse be entirely neglected.

Whatever pertains to the paper should be addressed to it.
This will insure immediate attention.

San Francisco, - Saturday, Dec. 22, 1888.

Merry Christmas.

The management of the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN had
planned the issuing of a Christmas number, as is the
pleasant custom of nearly all the journals devoted to the
horse and his master. But a variety of causes have com-
bined to prevent the fulfillment of this plan.

The chief of these is the illness of Mr. Simpson.

While, therefore, the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN puts
on no holiday dress, our holiday greeting is a hearty
one.

MERRY CHRISTMAS TO ALL.

Washington Park Stakes.

The attention of all horsemen is called to the announce-
ment in our advertising columns in reference to the
Washington Park Club Stakes. The celebrated Chicago
course has always been a favorite one with the "Califor-
nian Contingent," as it is called in the East, and it is fair
to assume that the Orange and Blue, the Green and Yellow
and the Black, Red Sash and Maltese Cross will have
many entries for the liberal purses offered by the Wash-
ington Park Club.

The Melbourne Cup Winner.

A cipher message sent to the BREEDER AND SPORTS-
MAN on November 7th from Melbourne, failed to reach
this office until last Friday night. From the time taken
in delivery it would seem that the information contained
therein, had been tossed around the world and residents
of Batavia, Point de Galle, Calcutta, Bombay, Port
Said and Malta, given a chance to hear news, prior to its
delivery in America. The message gave the result of
Melbourne Cup Race, it being won by Mentor, the
property of D. S. Wallace Esq. On the arrival of the
next Australian mail we will be able to give our readers
a full and detailed account of the great race as our special
correspondent has forwarded one of his bright and neway
letters.

A Good Move.

The recent Turf Congress has decided that when either
of the great trotting associations has ruled off a man for
dishonest practices, he shall be considered ruled off, also,
from the Running Tracks belonging to the Congress. This
is a step in the right direction. The leopard seldom sheds
his spots, and a scamp at one sort of horse racing will
probably be a scamp at another. The interests of these
three associations are identical, so far as regards the
desirability of honesty.

Several men recently ruled off by the trotting associa-
tions have said: "That matters little, I will follow the
gallopers, and my field will be larger." But the door
being now shut in their faces, it is to be hoped that the
lesson will be a salutary warning to others who may
have begun on the same downward road.

A Great Sale.

A telegram from W. T. Woodward, of Lexington, Ky., in-
forms us that in 1889 he will hold a grand sale, from Feb. 18
to March 2 inclusive, at which he will sell Bell Boy, three-
year-old record 2:20, and Blue Grass Hambletonian 2:26½;
and the entire stud of Maple Ridge Farm. Other consignments
have already been made by Woodburn Farm, John H. Shults,
Crit Davis, Fred. Seacord, R. P. Pepper, Hermitage Stud, S.
A. Browne and Co., Robt. Steel, Wm. Singerly, Z. E. Sim-
mons, B. J. Treacy, L. Witherspoon, Cecil Bros., and many
others.

Entries to this sale will close January 1st, 1889.

Kentucky is not only a good place to buy stock, but it is
an admirable place in which to sell good stock, as was amply
attested at the great Glenview sale, where the animals offered
brought prices far beyond the most sanguine expectation.
California bred stock is popular in the Blue Grass Region
when bred to the lines in which the great performers are
found, and it would surely be a good plan for some of the
breeders on this coast to send a number of their youngsters
to Mr. Woodward.

Gossiper, 2:29 1-2.

On account of the discussions which have been caused
by the question of whether Gossiper has or has not a
record of 2:22½, we arranged to publish this week the
recent article in Wallace's Monthly, defining what a
record is, and also to give to our readers the official re-
port of Gossiper's performance.

The article, "What is a Record?" will be found in an-
other column, but there is no record of Gossiper's perform-
ance on the books of the Bay District Association, so it
does not come under the Wallace definition of a record.
But there is no regulation in the rules of the National
Trotting Association, or those of the American, to make it
necessary for a horse to take a record unless he wins a
heat or makes a dead heat. There is a provision that
the time of the second horse be taken so that if the first
horse be set back by decision of the judges, the second
horse may be obliged to take a record along with the
heat. But this does not apply in this case, "Time" al-
ways trots true and steady, and here Time won the heat,
in 2:18.

Why then has Gossiper a penalty? There is no offi-
cial record of this 2:22½, so Gossiper has but a record of
2:29½. One of the officers of the Bay District Associa-
tion declares that he was present all afternoon, and
Gossiper did not start; another officer says that he did.
Who shall decide when doctors disagree? Why in this
case, the official record book. The official record book
is silent.

Catalogues Lately Received.

Inwood Stock Farm, Lexington, Ky., sends us a neat
pamphlet list of brood-mares and young stock. The brood-
mares are either performers or descended on both sides from
speed-producing blood, and Mr. P. S. Talbert, the owner, has
bred them to the best stallions available.

We have received from Messrs. G. & P. Cecil, of Cecilian
Park, Danville, Ky., a handsome catalogue of some eight
score fashionably-bred trotters. Cecilian Park is still very
young, being not yet six years old, but the stock shows care-
ful selection and liberal outlay. The chief stallions are C.
F. Clay, 2:18, and Gambetta Wilkes, 2:26, and the brood-
mares show the blood of Nutwood, Strathmore, Onward,
Simmons, Princes and other stallions of good pedigree and
individual merit.

The fifteenth annual catalogue of Fairlawn Stock Farm
has just appeared. Aberdeen is at the head of the stud
since the lamented death of Happy Medium, and his list of
nineteen 2:30 trotters shows him worthy of the honor. Sons
of Almont, Happy Medium and Nutwood are on the steps of
the throne. It is impossible to speak in detail of so large a
number of trotting animals. To say that this is Fairlawn's
catalogue is sufficient to indicate that the hundred brood
mares are of good blood and individual merit, and that the
purchasers of the young stock advertised herein, by General
Withers, will be as well pleased as have been his many cus-
tomers in the past.

Mr. Jerry Browell.

The announcement of the death of Jerry Browell, as
he was familiarly and almost universally called, came
with startling unexpectedness. On December 7th he
was about the city, full of life and plans for the imme-
diate future; on the morning of the 8th he was found
dead in his chamber, the indications being that death
from apoplexy had taken place many hours before. Mr.
Browell was born in San Francisco on July 24th, 1854,
grew up in the city, was educated in its public schools
and business colleges, and was in the best and highest
sense a representative son of the soil. As soon as he
completed his business training he went into the employ
of Edmund Scott, remaining three years, then into a
position as bookkeeper for Mr. A. B. McCreary, which
responsible position he held for fifteen years. In a busi-
ness way he had few equals and no superiors. Quick,
accurate and unforgetting, his knowledge of the vast
realty interests of his employer made him indispensable,
and the knowledge of real estate values gained, made
him an authority whose opinion was often sought by
men much older. No young business man of the city
was more faithful, nor had any brighter prospects.

The chief interest of our readers however, will centre in
Jerry's love of and adherence to sportsmanship, of which
art he was in every worthy sonso an exponent.

Beginning to shoot some fourteen or fifteen years ago
in company with Mr. Dick Brooks, the two lads made
the marsh about Alameda Island resonant with their
breach loaders. In later years Jerry was a leading spirit
in the duck shooting at the Bridges, usually enjoying
his sport in company with Mc. A. H. Higgins, and be-
ing a member of the original Bridges Club in the "Gar-
field House." The old Cosmopolitan Shooting Club, the
best in all respects that has ever existed in the state,
owed much of its vitality and popularity to the dear old
fellow whose days with gun and dog have merged into
that long, dreamless sleep from which the only awaken-
ing will be when the last sportsman in all time shall
leave the pleasures here for the only bourne where
are brighter joys than those of the field. In later years
Jerry had about given up marsh shooting, and devoted
his days afield to quail, usually in company with Uncle
Robert Liddle, the two gentlemen doing most of their
hunting on the Throckmorton ranch in Marin. There
was no keener hand than Jerry, no better posted sport-
man, no brighter, more interesting and loveable man,
and the void left by his untimely taking off cannot be
filled. We have known few men in whom there met so
many of the attributes which go to make the upright
man, good citizen and beloved friend, as were centered in
Mr. Jerry Browell.

He was buried on December 10th, from St. Peter's
Church, a large company of friends attending him to the
final rest, and coming away in the shadow of a grief
greater than anything but the death of a good man can
cause.

Senator David McClure.

In this city on December 8th, Senator David McClure
died, the immediate cause being an apoplectic effusion.
His health for some weeks had not been good, but friends
found no reason to suspect serious derangement. Born
in Martinville, Clark county, Ill., on July 10, 1842, of
sturdy farmer ancestry, Mr. McClure had a splendid
physique and a constitution which under vicissitudes se-
verer than fall to the lot of most men, had never weak-
ened in so far as could be detected.

Mr. McClure came to California in 1856, his parents
settling in Napa, where the boy passed his school days
and remained until 1861, when he went to Washington
Territory, mining there and in Idaho for several years.
Afterwards for a year he was a pony express rider in
the mines, and he also served in other business capaci-
ties in that rough and wild country, being promoted
from time to time until he was made purchasing agent
for a great Mining Company. In 1865 he returned to
San Francisco, and was for a time a superintendent in
railroad employ. During all the years his mind had
been fixed upon the law as his ultimate choice, and in
1867 he began systematic reading of the law, following
up an ordinary tutelage in a law office by attendance
at the law school of the University of Chicago, and be-
ing admitted to practice in 1871. From 1872 until 1875
he practiced in Napa County, and then located in San
Francisco, where he remained until his death, in the en-
joyment of a large and remunerative practice.

Although a deeply read and very able lawyer, and a
forcible and successful advocate, Senator McClure's pre-
disposition was toward politics, in which field he attained
distinguished preferment, and gained recognition as a
masterly executive, representing San Francisco consti-
tuencies several times in the Legislative Houses, where
his course was that of a man of ideas and of the highest
honor. His early training had developed extreme self-
confidence and fearless determination, qualities which

contributed much to give him the leading position which he held. All through his busy life he preserved his fondness for agricultural pursuits, and especially for horse breeding and improvement, so that when, four years since, the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association was casting about for a President, the choice naturally fell upon Senator McClure, and the selection proved most wise. He gave to the Association the best thought and most vital energy of himself. Always alert to secure new attractions, and awake to all interests of the body, his administration did very much to build up interest in the thoroughbred horse, and to popularize racing in California. Of the personal qualities of Mr. McClure, too much cannot well be said in praise. Generous to a fault, true to his friends invariably, wise in counsel beyond compare, public spirited and utterly self-forgetting, he was a man of mark, and his death a loss, the measure of which will only appear in the years to come.

The National Trotting Association.

The official report of the recent meeting of the National Trotting Association appears in this issue. We also give a more full report of the decision in regard to the records made against time, popularly known—or one should say, unpopularly known—as “Tin Cup Records.” When they are finally abolished what a number of gallant-seeming steeds will be shorn of their glory!

Fair Dates for Next Year.

The question of adjustment of dates for the fairs of 1889 is one that cannot be too early decided. Los Angeles, Santa Rosa, Petaluma, Oakland, San Jose, Sacramento and Stockton, is the list as at present arranged, occupying the consecutive weeks from August 5th to September 20th. Many improvements have been planned at San Jose, and the Directors intend to give an extra meeting in the early spring.

The “Tin-Cup” Records. at The N. T. H. B.

[From the “N. Y. Spirit of the Times.”]

In the course of the proceedings Mr. S. A. Browne offered a resolution to the effect that hereafter no horse shall be entitled to a record for the purpose of registration with standard rank unless he has won at least one heat in a contested race. Mr. W. H. Wilson seconded the motion, and made the following speech in support of the resolution.

“By industrious work and patient waiting we have formed a set of rules that have, so far, suited the welfare of the general breeding community at large. Of course we have made some changes, as our progress demanded, which we have done with the view of meeting the wants of the majority of the breeders, and the public expects us to care for the interest and advancement of the scientific breeding of the American trotter. Therefore our mission here is to try to further accomplish the good results which have so encouraged us in the past, and, at the same time, to note and keep clean and healthy the laws that shall do the breeding public the most good, and protect by our honest and impartial actions the great interests entrusted to our care. We therefore should not allow ourselves to be governed by the wishes of our friends, nor in any case make laws that can be construed to have been formed for anyone especially.

“In my opinion the question now before this body is the most important that has ever been brought up since our organization. To put this question fairly, without any varnish or painting over in order to hide its objects, we are asked to allow ‘tin cup’ performances to stand equal with records made in a hard-earned contests on the trotting turf. Briefly then, allow me to say that it seems to me we are asked to venture on dangerous ground, and if we allow that rule to continue, instead of tightening up our rules in order that the high-bred trotter will be more valuable by virtue of our legislation, we would certainly be opening up an avenue which will not only annoy the management of our purely pleasant breeders’ meeting, but bring discontent to the majority of breeders in the country.

“I am fearful it would bring forth bad results and lessen the strength of our already well grounded rules. That instead of these public trials (or so called ‘tin cup’ records) being absolutely needed by the majority of the trotting-horse breeders of America it is, in fact, only the wishes of a few whose personal interests are only of a pecuniary nature, and whose wealth and influence, when actually brought to bear in all its strength, oratorically and through the medium of the press, will prove a dangerous power to be resisted by us.

“The great majority of breeders in this country are men whose expenditures are measured by moderate means, and yet they are trying to breed the long-staying trotter, and not a single-heat performer; and they will certainly expect us to legislate laws that will care for the general breeder, and in no way allow ‘tin cup’ performances, or so-called ‘breeders’ records,’ or time records to help or to affect the rank of animals in the Stud book; nor to be counted as a record to swell the list of any sire or dam; nor in any way figure as a record to be counted when the merits of the different trotting families are compared.

“If this is wrong, as most breeders admit, we should make no compromise, but stand by our principles, and at this time abolish forever all recognition by this association of any but the winner of a heat in a contested race to be credited with a technical record.”

After two hours debate, on motion of Hon. I. V. Baker, Jr., the subject was referred to the Executive Committee.

A communication was received from the New York State Breeder's Association requesting the co-operation of the National Breeders Association in procuring a drive way in Central Park, this city, for trotters. This communication was also referred to the Executive Committee for action.

The terms of office on the Executive Committee of Messrs. Leland Stanford, Charles Backman, B. F. Tracy, J. W. Gray, and L. D. Packer, having expired, they were unanimously reelected to serve until December, 1891.

Answers to Correspondents.

Questions answered only through these columns. No replies by mail or telegraph. The name of the writer should accompany all questions, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Letters received without the writer's name cannot receive attention.

Reader, S. F.

Please give pedigree of Lady Washington?

Answer.—By Black Hawk (a second McCracken's Black Hawk), dam by American Boy Jr., son of the American Boy that sired Williamson's Belmont.

Subscriber, Santa Rosa, Cal.

(1) What is the color of the mare Beautiful Bells, 2:29? (2) Did she trot at Sacramento in 1875? (3) What is the pedigree of J. B. Haggin's Echo?

Answer.—(1) Dark brown, almost black. (2) No. (3) By Rysdyk's Hambletonian, dam Fanny Felter by Magnolia; 2d dam by Webber's Kentucky Whip; 3rd dam by Shakespeare, son of Duroc.

H. B. S., San Francisco.

Publish in your next issue an account of a double-team race in which Arab and Conde trotted against another team at the Bay District Track some time the early part of this year (1888).

Answer.—Arab and Conde have not trotted at the Bay District track in a race this year, you probably refer to the following, which occurred November 26th, 1887.

Arab and Conde, Hickok 1 1 1
Jane L, and Palatna, Lindsey 2 2 2
Time, 2:29½, 2:21, 2:18½.

Reader, Fresno.

Please give complete summaries of the September races at Fresno.

Answer.

The summaries for Fresno are as follows:

September 25th—Purse \$150; two-year-olds.
Lida C, b b—J. N. Ayers, 1 1
Oliver B, b h—Owens Bros, 3 2
Prince, b h—Geo. Collins, 2 3
Wantia, b m—S. N. Straube, 4 4
Time, 3:15, 2:48.

Purse \$500; stallions.
Bay Rose, b h—J. N. Ayers, 1 1 1
Barbero, gr h—J. E. Lively, 3 2 2
Waterford, b b—C. H. Bowers, 2 3 3
Time, 2:26½, 2:31, 2:31.

September 26th—Purse \$400; 2:30 class.
Gossiper (3 years), b g, by Simmona, 3 1 1
Barbero, gr h—Owens Bros, 1 2 2
Johnny Hayward, gr g—D. Maloney, 2 3 3
Time, 2:29½, 2:29½, 2:31, 2:34.

Purse \$250; 3:00 class.
Congressman, b b—J. Donahue, 1 1 1
Daybreak, ch b—J. R. Jones, 2 2 2
Viking, gr g—W. Ober, 3 3 2
Time, 2:32½, 2:33½, 2:34.

September 27th—Purse \$400; 2:20 class.
Creole, bl h—Tom Snyder, 2 1 1
Little Rock, b g—W. Ober, 1 2 2
G. B., b h—Owens Bros, 3 dis
Time, 2:46, 2:33½, 2:37½, 2:37½.

September 28th—Purse \$250; 2:35 class.
Waterford, b h—C. H. Bowers, 1 2 3 1
Johnny Hayward, gr g—D. Maloney, 2 1 1 3
Viking, gr g, by Rustic, 3 3 2 2
Time, 2:27, 2:28, 2:32½, 2:30, 0:00.

Purse \$500; free for all.
Valentine, br g—J. H. Kelly, 3 1 1
Bay Rose, b b—J. N. Ayers, 1 2 3 4
Don Thomas, bl g—C. A. Durfee, 2 3 2
Hidalgo, b g—E. O. Miller, 4 4 4 3
Emma Temple, b m—H. H. Helman, 5 dr
Time, 2:24, 2:23, 2:22, 2:28.

September 29th—Special purse \$180.
Emma Temple, b m—H. H. Helman, 1 1 1
Hidalgo, b g—E. O. Miller, 2 2 3
Ed, b g—A. T. Jackson, 3 3 2
Gossiper (3 yrs.), br g—C. Durfee, 4 4 4
Time, 2:29, 2:22½, 2:30½.

STOCKTON, Dec. 14, 1888.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—In your number of Dec. 8th, in your answer to your correspondent from Los Angeles about Mt. Vernon, I see you are somewhat in error, so I beg leave to correct. Mt. Vernon was foaled in 1881, it was in 1887 that he trotted eight races winning two, getting second money in three, and fourth money in two, this year 1888, he has started in but three races against Woodnut at Sacramento getting third money, and at Napa against the pacer San Diego, winning second money, and at Bay District in 2:20 class against Lilly Stanley.

Yours Respectfully,

J. A. McCLOUD.

145 Park St., Stockton.

What is a Record?

[From Wallace's Monthly.]

A record is a fact written down officially for preservation and reference. When, in a race, the rules require the time made to be written down, the writing of that time is the “record” of the time made. The time is officially ascertained and officially recorded. When one horse trots against another, the time made by the horse first to the wire is recorded against him. When a horse trots against time, say to beat 2:28, and his time is recorded as 2:28½, that time is officially ascertained and must be officially recorded. The essence of the contest in this case is the time made, and hence it must be measured with greater care than where it is horse against horse. Now, when the horse has been officially timed and that time officially recorded as 2:28½, shall we reject that fact because he did not trot a quarter of a second faster? How can we avoid accepting it as a fact duly ascertained and officially recorded? Where is the rule which provides that if a horse against time does not win, the time made shall not be a record? It makes no difference what the “usage” may have been in the long past, the rules as they now stand require the time so made to be recorded. They make it an official “record.” We have always accepted it as a “record,” and we will continue to so accept it till the rules provide that time so made shall not be recorded. In this office we have nothing to do with the future racing career of the horse. All we want to know is that he trotted regularly and to rule in 2:28½, and with this performance officially recorded we are compelled to admit him and his family to all the benefits of the 2:30 class.

The N. Y. Tribune in its sporting notes, says that William Astor, who is in England, has made up his mind to buy the best horse in England; that the horse of which he had such opinion is Caerlaverock, an animal of superb breeding.

Scotch Collie Wanted.

Any one having a PURE BRED SCOTCH COLLIE DOG for breeding purposes, please address

J. B. ELIOT,
Chronicle Office, S. F.

Special Notice.

We, the undersigned, have used DR. FISHERMAN'S CARBOLIZED ALKALINE LOTION for a long time, and have no hesitation in recommending it to be a medicine of great merit for stable and farm. THE MORTON DRAYING AND WAREHOUSE COMPANY, San Francisco, Cal. B. BIRDSALL, Supt. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Stables, San Francisco, Cal. PETER SANE & SON, Importers and Breeders for the past 14 years, Lick House, San Francisco, Cal. E. E. HYDE, President Bank of Vicalia, Vicalia, Cal. BRYDEN & HUNCKLEY, Teamsters, 401 Front street, San Francisco, Cal. J. S. SPAULDING, Mayfield, Santa Clara Co., Cal. ALEX. AYER, Saddlers, San Jose, Cal. B. H. WEAVER, Agent Prescott Transfer Company, Prescott, Arizona. JUDGE N. W. CLARK, Superintendent and Foreman W. Field's Stables, Prescott, Arizona. WILLIAM CLUFF & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Front street, San Francisco, Cal. JAMES S. GIBSON, Foreman Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Stables, San Francisco, Cal. CHAS. BYRNS, Black's Station, Yolo Co., Cal. FELIX TRACY, Agent Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Stable, Sacramento, Cal. WILLIAM B. CLUFF, Grocer 19 Sixth street, San Francisco, Cal. PIERCE BROS., Teamsters, 219 Davis street, San Francisco, Cal. S. C. CHRISTIANSEN, Teamster, with Wetland Bros. 210 Davis street, San Francisco. J. B. COLLE, Drayman, corner Main and Mission streets, San Francisco, Cal. This remedy is nearly 1,000 per cent. cheaper than any other remedy, as you get the average of half gallon for \$1. and two gallons for \$3.

IMPROVED EXCELSIOR INCUBATOR

Simple, Perfect and Self-Regulating. Hundreds in successful operation. Guaranteed to hatch larger percentage of fertile eggs at less cost than any other hatcher. Send for illus. Cata. GEO. H. STALL, Quincy, Ill.

IMPORTANT TO HORSE OWNERS!

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Prepared exclusively by J. E. COMBAULT, ex-Veterinary Surgeon to French Government Stud.

Supersedes all Caustery or Firing. Impossible to Produce any Scar or Blemish. For Curb, Splint, Sweeney, Capped Hock, Strained Tendons, Founder, Wind Puffs, all Skin Diseases or Parasites, Thrush, Diphtheria, Pinkeye, all Lameness from Spavin, Ringbone and other Bony Tumors. Removes all Bunches or Blemishes from Horses and Cattle.

A Safe, Speedy and Positive Cure.

It has been tried as a Human Remedy for Rheumatism Sprains, &c., &c., with very satisfactory results.

WE GUARANTEE that one tablespoonful of Caustic Balsam will produce more actual results than a whole bottle of any liniment or spavin cure nature ever made. Every bottle of CAUSTIC BALSAM sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars, testimonials, &c. Address

LAWRENCE, WILLIAMS & CO. Cleveland, O.

OR J. O'KANE, San Francisco, Cal.

A Good Time Coming.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—Mr. A. B. Sperry, of Stockton, having challenged Frank Bassford for the Selby medal, the latter has named San Francisco as place and January 1st as time for shoot. This, of course, opens the game again for any one who cares to enter the shoot, which will probably be done by at least 15 and possibly 20. Bird will have a live bird shoot for all hands on December 31st, making a day each for live and “stiffs.” Vacaville, Stockton and San Jose will be on hand, and of course San Francisco and Oakland with Fox, Tubbs, Noyes, Fanning, Golcher, Parks, Slade, Campbell, Mayhew, etc., as also

Yours,

“SHORT.”

Laura Gardner Sold.

Mr. W. L. Appleby has sold his well-known runningmare Laura Gardner to Messrs. Davis and Haslitt. She has proved herself a mare of rare quality, and will prove a valuable acquisition to the stable of her new owners. Laura Gardner is by Jim Brown, dam Avail by Leinster, second dam Charis by Lightning, third dam Charmion by imp. Sovereign. She was foaled in 1884, and has won many important races. Price \$1,875.

Proctor Knott.

A report was telegraphed to San Francisco on Wednesday that J. B. Haggin was bargaining for Proctor Knott. Our Kentucky correspondent wires the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN that there is no truth in the rumor.

The Columbus Buggy Company.

The largest carriage factory in the world, the Columbus Buggy Company, advertises elsewhere a list of the superb creations of its operations. Every wheeled vehicle, of avouched excellence and latest style, can be seen at the ware-rooms, 29 Market Street, San Francisco, where Mr. A. G. Glenn and his corps of assistants are always ready to show their handsome stock, and explain the many superior qualities of their carriages, wagons and carts.

ROD.

Among the Redwoods.

CHAPTER VI.

MYRTLE HEIGHTS.

The house which the two friends now approached stood well back from the road in a narrow grove of redwoods and firs. It was low and broad, and round three sides ran a wide verandah thickly ornamented with roses and woodbine. Two capacious chimneys thrust their smooth bricks through the roof, and invited all seekers after warmth and comfort to step into the wide hall, and a small wreath of smoke at the back told of another that might give a still more cordial welcome.

To judge the inside of a house from the outside is no more fair than to measure the quality of a man's mind by the clothes he wears, since money, natural taste and leisure enter into the make-up of both. But if we come upon a dwelling shabby, mean and poor it is generally safe to conclude that the owner is either a spendthrift, a miser, or one on whom the hand of misfortune presses heavily; to look for little within and pass on. And the man and his clothes? Ah me! A comparison must end somewhere, and I think upon Oliver Goldsmith, whose shabby coat never robbed his breast of the milk of human kindness, and upon Charles the Second of England, whose velvet and laces brought no virtue into the great gallery of Whitehall. But, lest you, sapient reader, should overmatch me with an adverse pair, I forswear controversy and proceed to my house.

Here were certainly no signs of what the descendants of the pilgrims would call shiftlessness; from the low fence in front to Bess' shed in the rear was as trim as a Quaker bonnet.

The color of the house, a deep, reddish brown, had a sleek healthy look about it that bespoke frequent renewal and first quality of paint; and the yard, albeit not laid out after the prim fashion indicative of a gardenor's hand, bore every trace of good care, the beds of roses and geraniums were thrifty, and the little square of grass in front as smooth and soft as moss. The paths, too, that led from the front gate on either side of it, were clean and even. Originally the grove of trees must have been thicker, for everywhere about the yard were low stumps covered with a soft growth of myrtle, and two of them formed odd but characteristic gate posts.

Over the spot, fitly named Myrtle Heights, rested a deep peacefulness, and this morning the sun looked in warmly as though it loved the dwellers there.

Too warmly, in fact, if the heated face of Mrs. Morrison, who was baking in the low kitchen, might be taken as an index. But the baking always proceeded just the same whether the thermometer on the shady side of the house registered sixty or ninety-five. Every recurring Saturday found the four loaves of crisp warm bread ranged one beside the other on the white kitchen table. Do you know the taste of bread like that, or do you get your loaves from a bakery, and then forget the delicious sweetness of fresh crust? If so you are not as well off in the world as little Tommy, Mrs. Morrison's grandson, who, at this present moment, sits on the kitchen steps munching a fresh slice, and caressing the head of El's tawny St. Bernard, Nestor.

Tommy is the usual blue-eyed wonder, rejoicing in a pair of breeches reaching to the knee, a checked gingham shirt, one suspender, no shoes and stockings, and a torn straw hat, but he could marshal more genuine spirits in an instant than any prince or potentate in a twelvemonth.

Within, his grandmother, sore of her bread, is deep in the mysteries of chocolate cake, and a discussion of affairs appertaining to the small, rough house that may be seen from the kitchen window.

This is under the management of a plump, short daughter-in-law, who has just run in to have the usual chat, and to ask advice which, generally, she has not the least intention of following.

Something mightier than household matters is on her mind this morning, for she slights the excellent recipe her mother-in-law has given for the proper management of roast veal, and slyly lends the conversation round to Rob and his chief shortcoming—an intermittent passion for Lorenzo whisky. This is a sore subject for his mother, and after expressing her opinion rather guardedly she ends suddenly by calling him a nonsensical jackass, amending if, however, in another breath by declaring he was too easygoing for his own good. As I find this expression frequently applied to persons lacking all strength of character, I dare not openly defend Rob, but must beg for a suspension of judgment until all the facts are in.

But young Mrs. Morrison is evidently not satisfied yet, and one by one she picks out the faults of her brothers-in-law until the elder lady stares in surprise, and finally makes the mistake of holding up her first-born as a pattern of virtue "just like his father." But alas for the blind fondness of mothers! In this direction lay the younger woman's grievance, and she proceeded to tell how the night previous her lord had come home so "befuddled" as to get into bed with head at the foot, and his feet on the pillow.

"And to-day," she added, beginning to cry, "he had a chance to go in to the new mill for more wages, and his head's so bad he can't get up."

"Well, well, child," answered the mother-in-law, with another ache in her heart that had borne so many during the last twenty years. "There's no use o' talkin', the world's like that. It never rained porridge but the dish is upside down. Go home and be good to him, and good to them all. If my Tom's drinkin' there's trouble at the bottom o' it, of that you may be sure. None o' my boys ever go to the saloon unless somethin' drives them. If it wasn't for his silly notion after Miss Elvoren Rob would know better. A man in trouble and a horse in a fright ain't got but one notion—to smash himself and everything else all to pieces. And Mary, you can be no man's wife without learnin' patience."

Mary, instead of becoming indignant, looked all at once very humble, and getting up asked if she should take Tommy home with her or leave him. And upon his grandmother's saying she would look out for him to-day, the young woman went away very quietly, thinking of her hard words to Tom yesterday, and how this morning she had refused him a cup of coffee.

I have always noticed that immediately people look in upon their own shortcomings, they cease multiplying those of their neighbors, and am persuaded that if every member of the human family could be secretly provided with some kind of spiritual reflection they would have scant leisure for anything but attending to its reflections. This was the way with Mary, who no sooner began to think over her own faults, than she was ready to forgive Tom's slip and wrap her love about him. She had a great dread of drink, poor thing, and small wonder if it be considered how hard it presses on the dependent creatures like her whose only sunshine is their husband's smile. And she remembered how it had always

been said of the elder Morrison that he always had a ten for the saloon, though he found hard work to get a five for the grocery. It was well she was too sensible to fly in a passion and repeat this to her mother-in-law who bore such regard for the memory of her husband that she would bear no word against him. What were men like Tanner and Filbert with their long tongues and red faces that she should believe any tale of their hatching? Her husband in life was an image of goodness, and no one should stand up and say he wasn't now that he was dead and out of hearing. And if once in a while he had come home somewhat the worse for drink, it was the bother of work drove him to it and other men's hard ways. No indeed! Not a person should say her boys got a love of liquor from their father!

With which determined thought she finished, smoothing the top of her chocolate cake and wiped the tears from her cheeks on the corner of a spotless, white apron.

Many long days it had been since she could spare time for a good cry. Nor did she regret it—having a strong sense of the inevitable and a philosophical habit of thought rejected tears as useless and weakening. If she could once have gotten up a proper sympathy for "poor me" the stream might have flowed more freely, but as she was usually thinking of someone else, and working to the full limit of her strength, the "me" went out of sight with the mending of Tommy's shirt, or the baking of a pudding for El whom she looked upon as an idea possession.

Among her sad thoughts of Tom and Mary, of Rob and the rest of the boys, came always the picture of this wonderful girl whose baby prattle had won her heart, just as her voice came now, singing one of Mr. Seldon's favorite songs:

"Oh, wait thou in the cold blast,
On yonder lean, on yonder lean,
My plaidie to the angry air!
I'd shelter thee, I'd shelter thee;
Or did misfortune's bitter storm
Around thee blow, around thee blow,
Thy shield should be my bosom,
To share it all, to share it all!"

The last words were scarcely gone into the circle of impassible echoes, when the door between the kitchen and dining-room opened quickly and Erl came in. She was altogether radiant in a bright woollen dress, and looked as full of mischief as a half grown boy on a holiday.

"Oh, Auntie Morrison," she said, putting up her long forefinger directly in front of the good woman's face. "I know what you've been doing—crying. Now, now! Do you remember when Nestor's brother died, and I was broken-hearted over it, what you said to me? 'Don't go crying around too much, wet makes a bog.' That's what I say to you now, too much wet makes a bog."

"'Twould take an ocean to make a bog out o' a moufain, Pet, so you may have done with your teasing." Pet was the name on which Mrs. Morrison had compromised. It seemed out of place in some way to call her charge Erl, and Miss Seldon would never have satisfied the loving heart of the girl, so the old baby name of Pet was kept and used in perfect tenderness.

"A mountain?"

"Yes, a mountain." Mrs. Morrison was laughing quietly to herself at Erl's look of astonishment. "Leastwise, that's what I seem to myself when I look back on the storms I've stood through."

Something in this speech brought back to Erl her mother's story, and a shadow fell across her face. "Are all women unhappy at some time in their lives, Auntie Morrison?" she questioned gravely.

"A good many git in the hshit o' hein' always unhappy, and they're tiresome things enough, too, with their dear me's and oh my's; and others fall, or are pushed into hardship o' every kind, and suffer more than they tell. The lecturer we had last Sunday over at the hall said we needed trouble for the good o' the soul, but I believe happiness would do about as well. I wish you and your father 'd go over some time, it's more 'n worth the walk."

Mrs. Morrison was a little deep here. The Sunday lectures which formed such a green spot in her life were delivered by men chosen by the Temperance Union to which she belonged, and she fancied if Erl could be persuaded into going, Rob would follow and get some good from it. Then, too, she believed it would benefit Erl "to get out in the world." How small a part of that great Vanity Fair the little Temperance Union of Lorenzo represented would have been a difficult point to demonstrate conclusively to this stirring member of 15.

"Oh, we never could get papa to go again. He went once, you remember, and was hurt to the soul by hearing Mr. Tanner sing 'Rock of Ages' through his nose."

Erl laughed gleefully at this recollection, and Mrs. Morrison prudently hid her head in the closet to which she had gone for some eggs, lest she should be suspected of joining.

"You see, Auntie Morrison," Erl continued, taking the bowl of eggs from her and beginning to break them in separate dishes, ready for whipping—it was an invariable rule of the kitchen that yolk and white should never be beaten together—"You see, papa has grown into the habit of liking certain ways of doing things, and above all he loves to be quiet on Sunday."

"Yes, and he sits down and reads and reads in that old-fashioned book o' his that takes all the get-up out o' him, until anybody 'd think his head must split."

Mr. Seldon had a strong fondness for the literary and pleasing sentences of Jeremy Taylor, and indulged his fancy even to the extent of reading aloud to Erl, which annoyed the brisk housekeeper, who, perhaps, could not be expected to have much sympathy with the celebrated English casuist.

"Papa is fond of Taylor," said Erl, with the decided inflection that made Mrs. Morrison speak of her as having a "high hand," and so am I. His life was such a trying one, and he bore it all so patiently, sowing seeds of comfort right and left, and writing his very soul out for the good of those who might come after. I am afraid your lecturer was right about trouble, at least it seems to make hearts grow."

"Lord, bless us, child! what do you know about it! Not little innocent Tommy out there has less an idea o' any trouble than you!"

After all, you see, Mrs. Morrison was not broad in her ideas; and Tommy, at that very moment, suffering cruel tortures because he dared not use a cleverly constructed instrument of death on some birds which were making a great noise in the air by the shed, would have differed with her decidedly, because his bosom friend, Jack Tanner, was allowed to bring down all the birds he wanted. The juvenile heart knows its pangs as well as the more matured one. The masculine heart, too, differs from the feminine one; which being used to boundaries settles down within them, and only once in a while sends a throb beyond, so that in reference to Erl Mrs. Morrison was nearer right. But the girl was conscious of something within herself that the practical woman could never grasp—an understanding of things which in their definite proportions were, as yet, mysterious and vague,

This was why she made no reply to Mrs. Morrison's sudden exclamation, but flushed, and having finished beating the eggs, pushed them aside, and went to the window. Standing there she caught sight of her father digging almost tenderly about the roots of a rose bush, and Taylor's description of the lark beaten down by an east wind came into her mind. By a process that could never have been made intelligible to her kind and bustling friend, she cleared her own sky, and turning again, said sweetly:

"We'll not tease papa about the lectures, Auntie Morrison; he got a new book last week, Miss Peabody's little memoir of Dr. Channing. I know it will delight us both. And then he is so contented with my singing, and thinks our little organ so full of music that I couldn't think of taking it all away from him, could I you?"

"Not all, maybe," said Mrs. Morrison, firm in her own conviction, "but getting among people would do you both good. They're only useless things that live away from daylight."

"Whatever have you been at all the mornin'?" "Nonsense, as usual," then turning quickly and catching the rough, strong face in her hands.

"No, I haven't been about much nonsense this morning. I've cleaned my room, and put a great bunch of green in it, and dusted here and there, and read a little and practiced some; but the thing I want most to do I can not, because there's no one to show me how."

"And what great thing is it that no one can show you?" asked Mrs. Morrison, taking a deliciously brown and solid custard from the oven.

"It's nonsense, nonsense. I want to tie my own leaders. Papa and Rob buy theirs already tied, and those I get seem to be always breaking at the knots with me. I expect I'm not careful enough in using them."

There was a point beyond Mrs. Morrison who could appreciate a trout, but not the tackle with which it was lured; so she only answered that it was too bad, but that there was no real need of fish anyway, to-day, for the butcher had brought a roast of beef big enough for seven.

"Just out o' pure contrariness, I know," she went on, looking at the clock to see if it was time to begin preparations for their twelve o'clock dinner, "because I told him we'd have chicken to-morrow. If I'd said there wasn't a morsel in the house, he'd have shaved the roast down to nothin'. It appears to me that when a man gits to be a butcher he leaves off havin' sense."

Erl had heard the greater part of this speech so often, that she had nothing new or consoling to say by way of reply, and so opened the kitchen door bent on a romp with Nestor and Tommy. But that juvenile was just now, otherwise engaged. He had taken up a position at the side of the house, and was staring fixedly down the road, while Nestor assuming an expectant attitude was uttering low growls that boded no good to some one. Erl caught him firmly by the collar just as Tommy faced about and running back cried:

"Say Danda" (his abbreviation of grandma) "say Danda there's two tramps a couin' this way." PETRONELLA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21, 1888.

THE RIFLE

The McAlpin Matter.

The charges of fraud, against Captain McAlpin, made at the annual target practice of Company D, Third Infantry, have been investigated by a Military Court of Inquiry, Colonel Dickinson, Major Cutler and Captain Harber sitting as the Court, and the Captain has been perfectly exonerated as the subjoined findings of the Court will show:

HEADQUARTERS SECOND BRIGADE,)
NATIONAL GUARD OF CALIFORNIA,)
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., December 14, 1888.)

General Orders, No. 11.

1. The Court of Inquiry, of which Colonel J. H. Dickinson, First Infantry, National Guard of California, is president, instituted by Special Orders No. 22, current series, from these headquarters, at the written request of Captain A. C. McAlpin, Company D, Third Infantry, National Guard of California, to investigate his conduct in regard to his score at the annual target practice of his regiment on the 9th of September, 1888, has reported the proceedings to these headquarters, with findings and opinion as follows:

The Court of Inquiry appointed by Special Orders No. 22, current series, from headquarters Second Brigade, National Guard of California, to investigate the conduct of Captain A. C. McAlpin, Company D, Third Infantry, National Guard of California, in regard to his score at the annual target practice of said regiment on the 9th day of September, 1888, begs leave to report the result and conclusions of its investigation, made in pursuance of said order, and finds:

That at the annual target practice of said regiment on said date, Captain McAlpin, with his company, attended, that Captain MacAlpine directed the first sergeant of the company, Murphy, to detail a competent man to go to the butts and see that the marking of the shots fired was correctly done; that Sergeant Murphy, in conformity with said order detailed Private Peter O'Rourke of the company for that duty; that Captain MacAlpin was the first to shoot, and during the time that he and perhaps other members of his company fired Private O'Rourke was at the butts in conformity with the before-mentioned detail; that Private O'Rourke indicated with the discs the result of the respective shots fired by Captain MacAlpin, and, as a result, Captain MacAlpin was credited with seven bullseyes, aggregating 35, and three fives, aggregating 12, making a total of 47; that after five other officers and members of the company had fired their ten shots each, and at the same target, the correctness of the score of Captain MacAlpine was questioned, and Lieutenant J. J. O'Brien, rifle inspector, of said regiment, accompanied by Captain MacAlpin and other officers of the regiment, examined the scores credited to Captain MacAlpin and the other five who had fired, and found ten bullseyes in all credited to them upon the score sheet, Exhibit "A"; they then repaired to the target, and upon examination found that but three bullseyes had been made, whereupon Captain MacAlpin's score was declared to be incorrect, and he fired another score of ten shots, making an aggregate of 34.

The Court further finds that Captain MacAlpin had no knowledge prior to the examination of the target that Private O'Rourke had incorrectly indicated with the disc the value of the shots fired by him, and that such false marking by Private O'Rourke was entirely without his knowledge or consent; that Captain MacAlpin, upon finding that his score had been falsely reported, called for this Court of Inquiry, and has used all diligence in arriving at the truth of the matter and placing the blame where it belongs.

From the foregoing facts the Court is of the opinion—

First—That Captain McAlpin is in no way to blame for the errors discovered in his score,

Second—That Private Peter O'Rourke, Company D, Third Infantry Regiment, National Guard of California, knowingly and willfully indicated and marked falsely the shots fired at said annual target practice by Captain McAlpin; and the Court is of the opinion that said O'Rourke should be brought to trial before a court-martial for his conduct on the occasion referred to.

The testimony and proceedings of the court are herewith transmitted.

Very respectfully your obedient servants,
J. H. DICKINSON,
Colonel First Infantry, N. G. C., President.
A. D. CUTLER,
Major and Inspector Second Brigade, N. G. C.
ADOLPH HUBER,
Captain Co. C, Second Artillery Regiment, N. G. C.
J. N. E. WILSON,
Major and J. A. Second Brigade, N. G. C., Recorder.

The proceedings, findings and opinions, so far as they relate to Captain McAlpin, are approved.

Such further steps as are necessary and proper to ascertain who is guilty in the matter will be taken.

By command of Brigadier-General John T. Cutting,
JOHN A. KOSTER,
Major and Assistant-Adjutant General.

TRAP.

Riverside Sportsman's Club.

The regular weekly shoot of the Sportsman's Club, on Friday afternoon last, was well attended, and was decidedly interesting. In the medal contest S. R. Smith made the successful score which carried away the medal. There were ten contestants, and the score, at 20 Blue Rocks each, was as follows: S. R. Smith 18, J. N. Cundiff 15, C. F. Packard 14, J. Rule 13, J. E. Beamer 11, E. J. Davis 11, J. W. McLeod 10, T. Cundiff 10, C. Brackbury 9, W. H. Backus 8.

After the medal contest a sweepstakes shoot was had and was also won by Mr. Smith, breaking 5 Blue Rocks straight. The score was Smith 5, Packard 4, Brackbury 4, Rule 3, Beamer 3, Cundiff 3, Davis 3, McLeod 2.

Mr. E. D. Roberts, a prominent sportsman and member of the Grass Valley Club, had the good luck to kill a deer in Rough and Ready Township, near Grass Valley, on Dec. 14th.

THE KENNEL.

Dog owners are requested to send for publication the earliest possible notices of whelps, sates, names claimed, presentations and deaths in their kennels, in all instances writing plainly names of sire and dam and of grandparents, colors, dates and breed.

Occidental Coursing Club.

The following self-explanatory circular has been sent to members of the club:

SAN FRANCISCO, December 16, 1888.

At a meeting of the above club, held on Tuesday evening, the 11th inst., it was decided to hold a Coursing Meeting at Newark, January 1st, 1889.

A committee of arrangements was appointed, namely: Dickson, Boyd and Carroll, with power to postpone said meeting if advisable. Said committee waited on Mr. Shea, proprietor of Newark Coursing Park, and was informed by him that the charge for hares would be two dollars per dog entered. The committee was also informed that several active members would not be able to attend the meeting on the above date; and after consulting with some of the prominent club members we decided to postpone the above meeting until Washington's Birthday, February 22nd, 1889, when we hope, with your assistance, to hold the best meeting of the season.

A resolution was also passed debaring all greyhounds not bona fide the property of a club member from competing at any future meeting of the club. This rule does not prevent a member from running a dog owned by another member of the club. In order to be able to enforce the above rule you are earnestly requested to send the names, sex, age and color of all greyhounds owned by you to the secretary of the club as soon as possible. Describe the color rightly, and remember that "black and white" and "white and black" are very different, and the same with all other colors—black, blue, brindle, red and fawn; if more color than white, put the color first, but if more white than color put white first.

You are also requested to give us your opinion on the following proposition:

Would it be advisable to make the entrance fee for greyhounds at our next meeting ten dollars and give more prizes—say a prize to the winner of two courses, and better prizes to the winner and runner up?—Yours respectfully,

J. F. CARROLL, Chairman of Committee,

J. B. LINCOLN, Secretary, 224 Sansome Street.

A. K. C. Meeting.

At a meeting of the American Kennel Club held at its rooms at 44-46 Broadway, New York, December 6, 1888, the meeting was called to order at 10:05, President Belmont in the chair. Present:—American Field Trial Club by Mr. Vredenburg; American Gordon Setter Club by Mr. Bennett; Collie Club Association of America by Mr. Terry; Maryland Kennel Club by Mr. Malcolm; Philadelphia Kennel Club by Mr. Winslow; St. Bernard Club by Mr. McFarland; Washington City Kennel Club by Mr. Webster; The Westminster Kennel Club by Mr. Hitchcock; American English Beagle Club by Mr. Schellhass; St. Paul and Minnesota Club by Mr. Schellhass; Cincinnati Sportsman's Club by Mr. Ohl; Hartford Kennel Club by Mr. Peshall; New Jersey Kennel Club Kennel Club by Mr. Peshall; Pacific Kennel Club by Mr. Smith.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The Treasurer's report was also read and approved. The President—I should have stated in calling this meeting to order that through inadvertence in the call for this meeting it was stated to be the regular annual meeting. This confusion arose from the fact that the 6th of December has usually been our red letter day, and has been the important meeting of the year. This should have been called as the regular quarterly meeting.

The reports of committee being in order, Mr. Terry, chairman of the committee appointed to confer with the Canadian Kennel Club, reported progress.

The President—On behalf of the committee which was appointed and authorized to prepare and issue a circular with reference to the National Dog Club and the American Kennel Club, I would state that a report was prepared and was ready at the last meeting. The committee consisted of Mr. Peshall, Mr. Vredenburg, and myself, and in the absence of Mr.

Vredenburg I gave the draft of the report to Mr. Peshall, who has kept an practically suppressed it, and I have not since been able to get it. The committee had instructions to send it out, and we have been unable to do anything further in regard to it because of Mr. Peshall having pigeon-holed it.

Owing to the absence of Mr. Peshall at this time the matter was temporarily laid over.

Mr. Vredenburg—There is still another committee to report. It is the committee consisting of Messrs. Malcolm and Winslow on the protest made by the Hartford Kennel Club against the action of Mr. J. F. Campbell in substituting one entry for another at the New York show.

Mr. Winslow—As a member of that committee I will state that I forwarded all two papers in the matter to Mr. Schellhass, and I think they are all here. The matter came down to a question of veracity between two gentlemen, and I got both to give their testimony under seal, and I preferred that the American Kennel Club should decide the matter. I do not know what Mr. Malcolm's views are upon the subject.

Mr. Malcolm—I agree with you entirely, as I believe I wrote you.

The Secretary stated that he had some letters which passed between the parties, which were dated October 2d, November 27th, and October 13th respectively, which correspondence he read, as also the sworn testimony of Mr. Campbell and Mr. Mortimer.

It was moved that the matter be referred back to the committee with direction to report; that it was referred to the committee, and as it took the evidence, the committee should recommend some disposition of the matter.

Mr. Malcolm—I reported that I thought he ought to be severely dealt with.

Mr. Winslow—I fully agree with you, Mr. Malcolm, and I have so informed Mr. Schellhass. If it is in order, I move that Mr. Campbell be suspended for one year.

Mr. Peshall—I would suggest that possibly Mr. Campbell acted under misapprehension, and I offer an amendment to the motion made by Mr. Winslow, that he be reprimanded and that he be required to return the prize that he won to the Westminster Kennel Club within thirty days. I offer that as the delegate of the New Jersey Kennel Club, and as the delegate for the Hartford Kennel Club I see my instructions are to vote for his disqualification. There seems to be a mistake. He says he wrote to Mr. Mortimer in regard to the matter, and Mr. Mortimer might have made that reply to him, and he might have been misled, and it might have meant something else. I don't think we should use this disqualification too freely.

Mr. Winslow—I think a man who has exhibited dogs for a number of years as he says he has, and is known to every breeder of any prominence, should have known that he could not substitute one dog for another.

Mr. Malcolm—I fully agree with Mr. Winslow. I think that he knew he had no right to substitute that dog.

Mr. Vredenburg—I think that the mere fact that he accepted the proposition made by this man to get another dog and substitute it for the original entry, saying that it would never be known, of itself shows that the man really intended to commit a fraud. I think his intent was fraudulent, and I think it is time for the American Kennel Club to make an example of this case, and it will be a long time before another will attempt it.

Mr. Webster also spoke in favor of the motion to suspend, saying that it was absolutely necessary, if it was desirable to have these exhibitions take place, that they should be conducted in a proper manner, and if a case of this character was allowed to be established as a precedent, it was likely to be repeated in the future by other people less scrupulous than these gentlemen who undertook this bit of fraud.

Mr. Winslow—Mr. Malcolm and I had a long conversation with Mr. Mortimer the day we were appointed a committee to investigate this affair. Mr. Mortimer stated that he knew nothing whatever about the substitution of one dog for another, and when he found it out he had a long conversation with Mr. Campbell, and he then and there admitted that he had done wrong.

Mr. Malcolm—Yes, that statement was made.

Mr. Winslow—Then Mr. Mortimer asked Mr. Campbell, so he informed me. "What do you want to draw me in it for?" and that Mr. Campbell said, "Well, I had to get out of it in some way or other."

Mr. Peshall—in view of that statement I withdraw my amendment.

Mr. Winslow—I will include in my motion that Mr. Campbell be directed to return the prize he won, to the Westminster Kennel Club. Motion seconded.

The President—The motion as it now stands, is that Mr. Campbell be suspended for one year, and that he be required to return the prize he won to the Westminster Kennel Club.

The question was then put, and the motion carried.

Mr. Peshall, on behalf of the committee appointed to take charge of the Stud Book, reported that since the commencement of the publication of the official Stud Book there had been duly registered in it 5,378 dogs, giving the classifications. The committee desires to report that as the American Kennel Club has withdrawn the Gordon Setter Club, they concluded to make a class for Gordon Setters. A number of registers were sent in for record, which, upon investigation of the record presented, proved not to be Gordon Setters. That the Committee then investigated the subject, and were already of the opinion that there was now no such breed of dogs, and therefore declined to register such dogs under such classification.

On motion of Mr. Hitchcock, the report was temporarily laid upon the table.

The President—Before Mr. Peshall arrived I referred to the report of the Committee appointed to issue a circular to the breeders of the United States. That Committee, as I said, was unable to report owing to the fact that Mr. Peshall had pigeon-holed it. It is necessary for you to take some action, either to discharge the Committee, or decide whether or not the report ought to be published.

Mr. Peshall—I will say that after Mr. Vredenburg went to Europe I received the draft of the report which was to be sent out. I was away a good deal of the time. I saw that the opposition club had practically gone to the wall, died out, and I called on the President and Chairman of the Committee, and I suggested to him that it was hardly worth our while to kick a dead donkey. However he disagreed with me, and I promised to go on with the report, but, as I say, I was away a good deal, and I have not done so, and I certainly owe an apology to the Club for not completing the work, as I should have done, but I don't think there was any real damage done by not sending the report out. Mr. Vredenburg only returned last Monday from Europe, so I shall take the blame upon myself and say that Mr. Vredenburg and Mr. Belmont did their part of it, but I did not, and I ask to be excused. I don't think there is any necessity for our sending out the report now. I move that the blame be placed upon me for not sending out the circular, that the committee be discharged,

and that the thanks of the club be extended to Mr. Vredenburg and Mr. Belmont, for having attended to their part of the work.

The President—That report was prepared in August. I have a communication from the National Dog Club. While it may be a donkey it is not a dead one.

The president further stated that the report covered the whole course of the American Kennel Club on the subject from beginning to end, and also gave the exact history of the American Kennel Club Register, and the exact official statement of the attempts to buy it and the failure to do so, and put the blame exactly where it belonged, and saying that every effort was made by the American Kennel Club to do what was considered its duty, and that it was thwarted by no action of its own. The subject has never been presented. Perhaps it comes in an untimely moment. Perhaps the time has gone by.

Mr. Terry thought as there had been a great deal of labor expended upon the report it would seem to be ungrateful to discharge the committee without seeing the report.

The President—The new constitution will provide for the appointment of an Advisory Committee, and if you will allow this matter to lie over until the Constitution is revised you can then dispose of this committee by throwing its duty into the hands of the Advisory Committee.

Mr. Terry—Why cannot the committee report progress, and hand it into the Advisory Committee?

Mr. Peshall—We will do that. I report progress, and ask that it be laid over for the Advisory Committee.

Mr. Vredenburg—There were two applications for membership laid on the table at the last meeting for action at this meeting, one from the Rochester Kennel Club, and the other from the Columbus Fanciers of Columbus, Ohio. It seems that they have both complied with the rules, having sent in their yearly dues and their constitutions and by-laws.

On motion of Mr. Peshall the two clubs mentioned were admitted as members of the American Kennel Club.

Mr. Vredenburg—I have some other applications here, one from the New England Kennel Club.

The application of the New England Club was read, as were also its list of officers, and Executive Committee and Bench Show Committee for 1889, signed by their secretary.

Mr. Hitchcock—I move that the New England Kennel Club be admitted to membership.

Motion seconded and carried.

The secretary stated that he had three other applications for membership, one from the Connecticut State Kennel Club, headquarters at Bridgeport, dated December 3d, 1888; another from the Toledo Kennel Club, dated December 1, 1888, and the other from the Rensselaer Kennel Club of Troy, dated December 6th, to-day. That all these clubs were anxious to give bench shows, but that their applications were too late to be acted upon.

On motion the applications of the three aforesaid clubs were laid on the table.

The President—Before taking up the rules it is necessary that I call your attention to what you all probably saw in the papers, to the effect that the National Dog Club appointed a committee to confer with us. That was at least two months ago. Perhaps it would be well for me to read Dr. Perry's letter, which will show you exactly what occurred, and then I will state to you the result of our interview. (Mr. Belmont then read the letter of Dr. Perry.) Before going any further I would state that in the absence of both Mr. Terry and Mr. Vredenburg there was nobody here but myself to see Dr. Perry, and during the conversation that ensued between us he let drop the remark that if this matter fell through the blame would be on us. If you read between the lines you will see that it is arranged to make it appear that we really wasted a great deal of time. Through our secretary we said we were ready to receive any proposition they had to make in conformity to the resolution to that club by us. Now, you have heard what he said in the last part of his letter, that they were ready to make concessions; that they wanted peace and harmony, but there is not one definite proposition made at all. The only thing that transpired during the conversation was that they had evidently discussed the possibility of joining the American Kennel Club. He asked me how many delegates we would give the National Dog Club in case they were admitted. After the discussion which had taken place, and when the associate membership had objected to making a separate organization, that they must come in as a part and parcel of the membership of the American Kennel Club, and I said that it would be impossible to allow them more than one delegate, and that we would treat them only in the regular ordinary way, as other clubs.

Then he said the proposition contained the idea of our amending our associate membership scheme and allowing them to become the substitutes for it and changing their constitution to suit us. I again brought up that subject that they could not have a separate organization and could not take the associate membership place without doing it in the way that we have it now, and that we insisted upon the abandonment of the National Dog Club bench show rules. After talking some time I saw that they would not stick on that point, and that if we retained the associate membership they would be still willing to come in somewhere. Then we discussed a great many subjects. I told them that we wanted their assistance if they chose to give it, and we preferred not to have their enmity, but we did not see how we could divide our duties, and considerable discussion followed.

Mr. Hitchcock—It strikes me the only possible way the American Kennel Club can deal with the National Dog Club is to notify their members to become associate members of the American Kennel Club, and abandon their organization as it is now formed.

Mr. Peshall—I move that the matter be left with the president of the club. He has been managing it, and I think the matter would be best disposed of if left to the president.

The President—The only object in bringing this up was in case you adopted those rules you would close the door to any possible arrangement, but having expressed your views, and having practically decided that something can be done to try and arrive at a solution of this question, we could now proceed to adopt the rules, as we will have any way our associate membership, and then you can take the question and refer it to the Advisory Committee, and relieve me of the responsibility that I would rather not take.

On motion of Mr. Schellhass the matter of the American Gordon Setter Club was taken up out of its regular order.

Mr. Malcolm—I would like to state that we, as members of the Gordon Setter Club, understood we had a class given us in the stud book under the name of Gordon, and upon that basis we advertised that dogs would be received. Now we have got a communication and several letters in the paper stating that the name had been withdrawn. I ask why it has been withdrawn, and if there is any way of patching the matter up so it will please everybody, and also to allow our club to go on as we proposed, we claim we are entitled to that class equally as much as the English are or the Irish.

Mr. Peshall.—In answer to the query propounded by Mr. Mulcom, stated that he had investigated the subject thoroughly, and had come to the conclusion that there was no recognized breed of dogs known as the Gordon Setter; that if they were anything they were the black and tan.

After a protracted discussion on this subject Mr. Hitchcock moved that all black and tan setters born before January, 1889, containing not less than 62½ per cent. of black and tan blood shall hereafter be known as the American Gordon Setter, and be registered in the stud book.

Motion seconded and carried.
The revising of the articles and rules was here taken up. On motion of Mr. Hitchcock, the following were adopted: Article XIII., Sec. 1, by adding—"and no delegate shall represent more than one club."

Proposed rule XVI.—"unit of weight" was amended to read "limit of weight."

Rule XVII., Sec. 15th, was amended by adding—"and for dogs for which no challenge class has been provided."

Last section of rule XVII. was amended so as to read—"All dogs qualified to compete in a champion class previous to January 1, 1889, shall compete in the challenge class. The winnings referred to in these rules apply only to shows recognized by the American Kennel Club, a list of which, together with these rules, must be published in the premium list and catalogue of each show."

On motion of Mr. Schellhass, the following amendments were also made to the rules:

Rule XVII., Sec. 3, amended so as to read, "a prize" instead of "a first prize."

Rule XXV. was amended to read after the word "show," fourth line, "where such offence was committed."

Rule XXVI. amended by cutting out the last four words and inserting "held by the American Club."

Rule XXVIII. amended by inserting after the word "show," in the fourth line, the words "as soon as sent to exhibitor."

To the list of awards recognized add, "in publishing the above list in the premium lists it must be revised to include all American Club shows given, or to be given, previous to the closing of entries of the show in question."

Mr. Peshall requested the club to elect some person to the Stud Book Committee to fill his place, as after to-day his office as a delegate to the club would cease, and he gave notice that he would resign after to-day as a member of the Stud Book Committee.

The President said the Stud Book Committee was elected only by a majority of the delegates, and that he did not see how a member of that committee could be elected to-day.

Mr. Vredenburgh called attention to the registration fee, which at present is fifty cents, and advocated in cases of voluntary registration the charge of one dollar.

On suggestion of Mr. Hitchcock, the matter was left to the Stud Book Committee.

A protest, entered by Mr. Charles T. Thompson, with John S. Wiese, of the Virginia Field Sport's Club, was read. The protest was entered, he stated, against the award at the Richmond County show, in October last, for Irish setter dogs that had a field record.

On motion the decision of the Richmond County judges was overruled, and the protest was sustained.

The meeting then adjourned.

From the A. K. C.

OFFICE OF AMERICAN KENNEL CLUB,
44 & 46, Broadway,
New York, December 10, 1888.

I. You are hereby notified that at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the A. K. C., held the 6th inst., Mr. J. F. Campbell of Montreal, Canada, was suspended for the term of one year. Under this penalty club members of the A. K. C. are instructed that all entries tendered by the said J. F. Campbell must be rejected.

II. The annual dues to the A. K. C. are now due and payable. Please forward the amount of said dues (\$10) to the secretary-treasurer at this office before January 1, 1889.—A. P. VREDENBURGH, Sec.-Treas.

Southern Field Trial Club.

The Southern Field Trial Club, organized recently by a company of gentlemen, most of whom found their casus in disaffection toward the American Field Trial Club, held its inaugural meeting beginning on December 3d, at Amory, Miss. The meeting was a good one, and the club seems likely to continue. The grounds were well suited to trial uses, and birds fairly plenty. The judging was satisfactory, except in three or four heats, when the running braces were either so nearly tied or had done so little as to make it impossible to determine their merits accurately.

The first annual meeting of the Southern Field Trials Club was held at the Amory Hotel, on Thursday evening, December 6, Col. J. W. Renfro in the chair; T. M. Brumby secretary. Nine members were present. The report of the secretary, which was read and approved, showed a balance in the treasury, after all expenses were paid, of \$400, without any call on the guarantee fund.

The following new members were elected: Thomas L. Martin, Lexington, Ky.; H. B. Duryea, Robert L. McCook and James L. Anthony, New York; G. C. Smedburg, Covington, Ky. The first Monday in December was the date selected for the trials in 1889. The Derby was increased to \$800, divided as follows: \$350 to first, \$250 to second, \$200 to third. Mr. James L. Anthony donated \$100 for the best pointer, and Mr. P. H. Bryson donated \$100 for the best setter in the Derby, which will make the total value of the stake \$1,000.

All the present officers were re-elected. Messrs. F. I. Stone, P. H. Bryson and T. H. Brumby were appointed by the chair to revise the rules. A vote of thanks was tendered Dr. Bell, Mr. Dillworth and the Messrs. Wright for courtesies and valuable assistance rendered the club. The meeting adjourned to Friday evening, December 7th.

At the adjourned meeting Col. J. W. Renfro in the chair, T. M. Brumby, Secretary, and fourteen members present, the minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. On motion, a committee of two, P. H. Bryson and Col. W. C. Sherrod, was appointed to go to Florence and draw the grounds, and if birds were found plentiful to locate the trials there for 1889; if not to select grounds elsewhere. On motion the time for closing the Derby entries was fixed for June 1, and for the All Age Stake November 1. The entries for the Derby are to fill the Sunday evening previous to the commencement of the trials, and for the All Age Stake on the Monday night following. The meeting then adjourned.

Mr. W. G. Mellier, Kansas City, Mo., sold Bohemian Girl to Mr. J. Shelley Hudson of Covington, Ky., for \$1,000. Mr. J. I. Case, Jr., Racine, Wis., sold Florence Gladstone to Whyte Bedford of Memphis, Tenn., for \$300.

The judges for the Derby were Dr. R. I. Hampton, Athens, Ga., Prof. W. W. Legare, Marietta, Ga., and H. B. Duryea,

New York. Monday afternoon Thos. L. Martin, the regular judge in place of Prof. Legare, served.

THE DERBY.

The Derby was first run, and was an uneven stake, some of the work being very fine and other portions not above mediocrity, that of Oliver Twist being excellent, rapid, certain, effective and stylish. Florence Gladstone, litter sister to the California Kennel's Leadstone, was out of condition, being dysenteric, but she showed much pluck, and suggested high quality. Dimple won first by caution, not showing especially well in other respects. The winner of third, Count Piedmont, of famous ancestry, showed himself the keen, sure bird dog throughout. The summary follows:

SUMMARY.

Amory, Miss., Dec. 3. The Derby. Open to all setters and pointers whelped on or after January 1, 1887. \$900 to first, \$250 to second, \$200 to third. Forfeit \$10, \$20 additional to start. The "Turf, Field and Farm" donates a cup, value \$100, to the winner of first. Closed July 1 with fifty-six nominations.

J. M. Fowler's black, white and tan dog, Capt. Bethel, by Gordon—Blanche (setter), beat

Edw. Dexter's black, white and tan dog, Count Piedmont, by Count Noble—Belle of Piedmont (setter), beat

II. F. Farnham's liver and white dog, Duke of Maine, by Beppo III.—May F. (pointer), beat

F. F. Myles' black, white and tan bitch, Dimple, by Gordon—Blanche (setter), beat

W. E. Venable's black, white and tan bitch, Tuberosa, by Count Noble—Lit (setter), beat

B. F. Wilson's black and white dog, Oliver Twist, by Count Noble—Fannie W. (setter), beat

G. Lee Knapp's lemon and white dog, Felix M., by Gath's Hope—Daisy F. (setter), beat

J. I. Case, Jr.'s black, white and tan bitch, Florence Gladstone, by Gladstone—Florence (setter), beat

L. A. Biddle's liver and white dog, Glamorgan, by Robert le Diable—Tuck (pointer), beat

II. M. Stephenson's black, white and ticked dog, The Corsair, by Dan Gladstone—Halide (setter), beat

Jas. L. Anthony's liver and white bitch, Bloomo II, by Lad of Bow—Bloomo (pointer), a bye.

Bloomo II beat Capt. Bethel.

Count Piedmont beat Duke of Maine.

Dimple beat Tuberosa.

Count Piedmont beat The Corsair.

Dimple beat Bloomo II.

II. Oliver Twist beat Felix M.

Florence Gladstone beat Glamorgan.

The Corsair a bye.

III. Oliver Twist beat Florence Gladstone.

Dimple beat Oliver Twist.

IV. Oliver Twist beat Count Piedmont.

Ist—Dimple.

2d—Oliver Twist.

3rd—Count Piedmont.

ALL-AGE POINTER STAKE.

Judged by Dr. I. Hampton, B. P. Holliday and Thos. L. Martin, the Pointer Stake was a thorough test of the dogs and a very pleasant event.

Col. C. H. Odell's little Consolation which ran such a game and brilliant race in '86, only divided third, being stale and lacking style.

Mr. Anthony's famous Graphic went lame before his first heat was called, and was withdrawn by consent of the judges. After first had been decided the handlers agreed to let the judges place the dogs, in order to avoid the necessity of remaining over a Sunday, and to permit those present to attend the American Field Trials.

SUMMARY.

Amory, Miss., December 7, 1888.—All-Age Pointer Stake.—Open to all pointers that have never won a first prize in an All-Age Stake in any recognized field trial in America. \$250 to first, \$150 to second, \$100 to third. Forfeit \$10, \$20 additional to start. Closed November 1, 1888, with thirty-two nominations.

P. T. Madison's liver and white dog, Ossian, by Croxteth—Amine, beat

C. H. Odell's lemon and white dog, Consolation, by Bang Bang—Grace III, beat

John E. Giff's liver and white bitch, Lady Zeal, by Croxteth—Amine, beat

F. R. Hitchcock's liver and white dog, Duke of Hessen, by Luck of Hessen—Blarney, beat

II. F. Farnham's black and white bitch, Lass of Maine, by Graphic—Zitta, beat

H. F. Farnham's black and white dog, Bean of Portland, by Graphic—Zitta, beat

Ossian beat Consolation.

Lady Zeal beat Lass of Maine.

III. Bean of Portland beat Duke of Hessen.

Ossian beat Lady Zeal.

IV. Bean of Portland beat Ossian and won first.

Ist—Bean of Portland.

2d—Ossian.

3rd—Duke of Hessen, 50 per cent.

Consolation, 25 per cent.

Lady Zeal, 25 per cent.

ALL-AGE SETTER STAKE.

The Setter Stake was rarely good, the entries averaging high in quality. The judges were Messrs. H. B. Duryea, Thos. L. Martin and Professor W. W. Legare. The handling was rather a rush, the judges permitting too much license. The weather and all other conditions were favorable.

SUMMARY.

Amory, Miss., December 5, 1888.—All-Age Setter Stake.—Open to all setters that have never won a first prize in an All-Age Stake in any recognized field trial in America. \$250 to first, \$150 to second, \$100 to third. Forfeit \$10, \$20 additional to start. Closed Nov. 1, 1888, with 32 nominations.

West Tennessee Kennel's black, white, and tan bitch, Pei Gladstone, by Gladstone—Sue, beat

W. Henry Colquhitt's black, white and tan bitch, Dashing Lady, by Dashing Rover Trinker, beat

W. G. Mellier's black and white bitch, Bohemian Girl, by Count Noble—Mollie Bel beat

Fred F. Myles' black and white bitch, May Queen, by Dan J beat

Fred F. Myles' black, white and tan bitch, Dimple, by Gordon—Blanche, beat

J. I. Case Jr's black and white dog, King's Mark, by King Noble—Belle B. Hou, beat

J. O'H. Denny's lemon and white dog, Brandon, by Royal Rock—Lewis' Nellie, beat

J. E. Dager's black, white and tan dog, Toledo Blade, by Roderigo—Lillian, beat

J. W. Renfro's black, white and tan dog, Dan Gladstone, by Gladstone—Sue, beat

J. E. Dager's black, white and tan dog, Cincinnati, by Count Noble—Dido II, beat

Bohemian Girl beat Pet Gladstone.

King's Mark beat May Queen.

Brandon beat Dimple.

Bohemian Girl beat Cincinnati.

Brandon beat King's Mark.

Bohemian Girl beat Toledo Blade.

Bohemian Girl beat Brandon and won first.

Toledo Blade beat Brandon and won second.

Ist—Bohemian Girl.

2nd—Toledo Blade.

3rd—Cincinnati, 25 per cent.

Dan Gladstone, 25 per cent.

American Field Trial Club's Derby.

The second meeting of the American Field Trial Club began at West Point, Miss., on December 15th, with the Derby. The judges were Messrs. H. B. Duryea, R. L. McCook and J. H. Gilbert. All places in the stake were won by the Memphis and Avert Kennel, which has been sweeping the field this year in a way hitherto unequalled.

Particulars of the meeting are not at hand, but a summary of the Derby is given.

SUMMARY.

Memphis and Avert Kennel's black, white and tan bitch, Betty, by Roderigo—Bo Peep (setter), beat

W. A. Wheatley's white, blue and ticked bitch, Wee Daisy, by Gath's Mark—Daisy (setter), beat

J. I. Case Jr's orange and white bitch, Lottie C, by King Noble—Queen Vashli (setter), beat

Memphis and Avert Kennel's black, white and tan dog, Orlando, by Roderigo—Bo Peep (setter), beat

Edw. Dexter's black, white and tan dog, Count Piedmont, by Count Noble—Belle of Piedmont (setter), beat

Memphis and Avert Kennel's black, white and tan dog, Cecil, by Roderigo—Bo Peep (setter), beat

Memphis and Avert Kennel's black, white and tan dog, Roy d'Or, by Roderigo—Bo Peep (setter), beat

Memphis and Avert Kennel's black, white and tan dog, Roy d'Or, by Roderigo—Bo Peep (setter), beat

Bettie beat Tennie.

Orlando beat Wee Daisy.

Orlando beat Bettie.

Orlando beat Roy d'Or and won first.

Safety beat Roy d'Or and won second.

Ist—Orlando.

2nd—Bettie.

3rd—Roy d'Or.

Track Building in California.

Chatting recently with Mr. Irvin Ayres, we asked him to give us his experience in track-building, handing him the list of questions recently sent out by the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN. In substance his reply was: "I prefer a mile track, of elliptical shape with quarter stretches and quarter turns. This may be a prejudice, the precision and regularity of this shape being a great attraction. However this shape seems to me to give the most equal show to different horses. Some are faster on the turn than in the stretch, and with others the reverse is the case. The Reno track has stretches that are considerably short of a quarter of a mile, and the turns are proportionately longer and of course easier. But then there is a disadvantage here. The horse that is quick in starting gets the pole, and the horse at second place on the turn, is at a disadvantage greater than when on an ordinary shaped track, as he must trot much faster to get any show for the heat. If the stretches are long and, the turns short a large horse may injure himself in the attempt to get round the corner at a high rate of speed. Therefore it seems to me that quarter stretches and quarter turns give the most equal chance to all kinds of horses."

For a training track I prefer the same shape and size. Many colts are injured in the whirlbone by the twist at the turns. I would like a straight-away track for colts if I simply wanted to show speed, but to train for races, this elliptical track is, in my judgement the best.

Mr. L. J. Rose, of Los Angeles, says: "For a training track I prefer a three quarter of a mile track with quarter-mile turns. That is, the turns are the same as on a mile track, and the stretches are shorter. Any horse can trot on a straight stretch, but he must learn the turns. The three-quarter-mile track is less trouble to care for, and if a colt shows me a good mile at home, I am sure he will do as well or better on the longer stretches of the public track."

Mr. Dan McCarty has bought from Mrs. Lucy Goff a yearling bay filly, Niece Lucy, by Nephew, dam Lucy by Stockton McClelland, second, a Morgau Rattler mare.

The filly stands 15½ and is a very handsome animal. She is a full sister to Lucilla, 2:22, and showed to Chicago cart a quarter in 40 seconds.

Mr. McCarty has also purchased from Mr. Frank Davis three fillies, one by Dexter Prince, dam by Peerless; one by Nephew, dam by Peerless; one by Adrian, dam by Peerless, and a gelding by Nephew, dam by Peerless. Second dam of all these was by Hambletonian Chief.

At the Cook sale recently Mr. McCarty bought Castro, a yearling, by Clovis, a son of Sultan, dam Carrie Stoner by Steinway, second dam Carrie Clay (dam of Stewart, 2:23), by Coaster, 2:26½, third dam by Mambrino Chief.

Dreamer, yearling, broke his leg and was shot.

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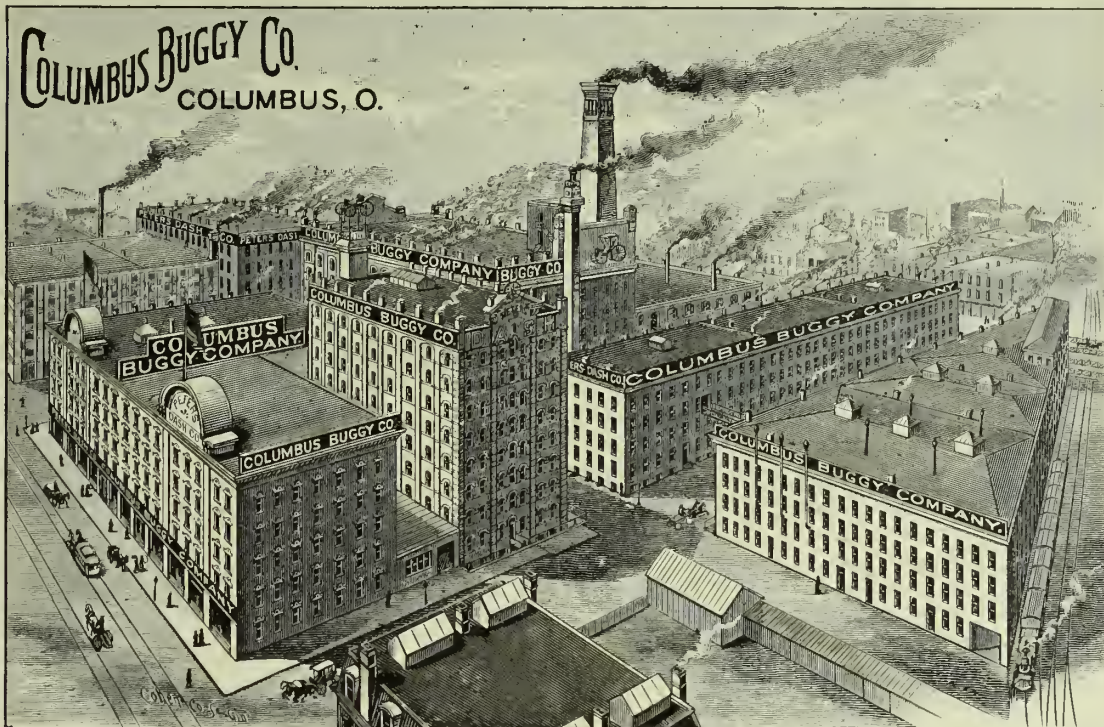
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Awarded first premium at the late World's Exposition at New Orleans; Ohio Centennial, Columbus, Ohio; State Fair, California State Fair, 1888.

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Breeders' Directory.

Advertisements under this heading 50c. per line per month.

HORSES AND CATTLE.

M. D. HOPKINS, of Petaluma—Registered Short-horn, Holstein and Devon Cattle, Shropshire Sheep, for sale.

J. S. E. HARRIS, Importer of Cleveland Bay, Saddle, English Hackney and Clydesdale Horses, Fort Collins, Colorado.

CHAMPION GOLD MEDAL STED—275 Cleveland Bays and English Shires. All imported young and matured upon our farms. 150 Holstein-Friesian Cattle. GEO. BROWN & CO., Aurora, Kane County, Ill. Catalogues.

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W. S. JACOBS, Sacramento, Cal.—Breeder of Thoroughbred Short-horns and Berkshire Hogs.

HOLSTEIN THOROUGHBREDS of all the noted strains. Registered Berkshire Swine. Catalogues. F. H. BURKE, 411 Montgomery St., S. F.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE—Thoroughbred and Grades. Young Bulls and Heifers for Sale. All Cattle of the best and choicest strains. Information by mail. Address, DR. B. F. BRAGG, 132 East Pico Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

B. F. RUSSELL, Sulsum, Cal., Shorthorns, Thoroughbred and Grades. Young Bulls and Calves for Sale.

SETH COOK, breeder of Cleveland Bay Horses, Devon, Durham, Polled Aberdeen-Angus and Gallopway Cattle. Young stock of above breeds on hand for sale. Warranted to be pure bred, recorded and average breeders. Address, Geo. A. Wiley, Cook Farm, Danville, Contra Costa Co., Cal.

JAMES MADDOCK, Petaluma, Cal.—Trotters trained at reasonable prices. Stock handled carefully. Correspondence solicited.

P. CARROLL, Bloomfield, Sonoma County, Cal.—Breeder of Thoroughbred runners. Payton and Ironclad Colts and Fillies warranted pure bred and recorded. Also some good graded stock for sale.

P. L. MCGILL, Sonoma, Cal., Thoroughbred Jerseys, young Bulls and Calves for sale.

VALPARAISO PARK.—Thoroughbred Durham Cattle. Address F. D. Atherton, Menlo Park.

SHORT-HORN CATTLE—SAN MATEO RANCHO HERD of thoroughbred Short-Horn Cattle are now offered at very low prices. Wm. H. Howard, San Mateo, or 523 Montgomery St., S. F. Catalogue.

PAGE BROTHERS.—Penn's Grove, Sonoma Co. Cal.—Breeder of Short-Horn Cattle; Draft, Roadster and Standard Bred Horses.

SHORT-HORNS—Imported and Recorded Short-Horns of the best strains. Catalogues. Address P. PETERSON, Sites, Colusa Co. Cal.

ROBLAS RANCHO—Los Alamos, Cal., Francis T. Underhill, proprietor, Importer and breeder of thoroughbred Hereford Cattle. Information by mail. C. F. Swan, manager.

The State Agricultural Society

The Occident Stake of 1891---

Trotting Stake for Foals

of 1888.

To be trotted at the CALIFORNIA STATE FAIR of 1891. Entries to close JANUARY 1, 1889, with Edwin F. Smith, Secretary, at office in Sacramento. One hundred dollars entrance, of which \$10 must accompany nomination; \$15 to be paid January 1, 1890; \$25 to be paid January 1, 1891, and \$50 thirty days before the race. The Occident Cup, of the value of \$400, to be added by the Society. Mile heats, three in five, to harness. First colt to receive Cup and six tenths; second colt, three tenths, and third colt, one tenth of the stakes. Five to enter, three to start; otherwise N. T. A. Rules to govern.

The SECOND PAYMENT (\$15) on entries in Occident stakes for 1890 and THIRTD payment (\$25) in Occident for 1889, are payable January 1, 1889.

Failure to make these payments as they become due forfeits those made and declares entry out.

L. U. SHIPPEE, President.

EDWIN F. SMITH, Secretary.

1889.

Nevada State Fair.

FIXED EVENTS, 1889.

SILVER STATE STAKE—Three-quarter Mile Dash; for two-year-olds, to be run at the meeting of the State Agricultural Society, at RENO, in 1889. Fifty dollars entrance, half forfeit, \$250 added. First horse to receive added money and 60 per cent. of the stake money; second horse to receive 35 per cent. of the stake money; third horse to receive 15 per cent. of the stake money. Declaration \$10 April 1st; \$1 August 1st. Entries close January 1st, 1889.

Nevada Stake—Mile and a quarter dash. For three-year-olds, foals of 1886, to be run at the meeting of the State Agricultural Society, at Reno, in 1889. One hundred dollars entrance, half forfeit, \$100 added. First horse to receive the added money and 50 per cent. of the stake money; second horse to receive 30 per cent. of the stake money; third horse to receive 20 per cent. of the stake money. Declaration April 1st \$10; declaration August 1st \$40. Entries to close January 1st, 1889.

Address the Secretary at Reno, Nevada. The Nevada State Agricultural Society will hold its annual meeting, six days, beginning SEPTEMBER 28th, and closing OCTOBER 3d, 1889.

THEO. WINTERS, President.

C. H. STODDARD, Secretary.

The Washington Park Club, Chicago, Ill.,

Announce the following Stakes to close JANUARY 15th, 1889, to be run at their Summer Meeting of 1889 beginning SATURDAY, June 22d, and ending SATURDAY, July 20th, for which a programme will be arranged for

TWENTY-FOUR DAYS' RACING,

WITH

\$100,000

In added money to Stakes and Purses.

THE GREAT WESTERN HANDICAP.

A Sweepstakes for all ages, \$50 each, b. f., or only \$10 if declared out on or before May 1st, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied with the money; \$1,000 added; the second to receive \$300, and the third \$200 out of the stakes. Weights to be announced April 1st, 1889. A winner of any race after the publication of weights, of the value of \$1,000, to carry 5 lbs; of \$1,500, 7 lbs extra. One mile and a half.

THE OAKWOOD HANDICAP.

A Sweepstakes for all ages, \$50 each, b. f., or only \$10 if declared out on or before May 1, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied with the money; \$1,000 added; the second to receive \$300, and the third \$100 out of the stakes. Weights to be announced April 1st, 1889. A winner of any race after the publication of weights, of the value of \$1,000, to carry 5 lbs extra. One mile and a furlong.

THE BOULEVARD STAKES.

A Sweepstakes for all ages, \$25 each, \$10 forfeit; \$1,000 added; the second to receive \$300, and third \$100 out of the stakes. A winner in 1889 of two races of any value to carry 5 lbs; of three or more races of any value to carry 7 lbs; of three or more races of any value, 7 lbs extra. Maidens allowed 10 lbs. One mile and a quarter.

THE MAIDEN STAKES.

A Sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1886), that have not won a race previous to January 1st, 1889: \$50 entrance, \$15 forfeit, with \$1,000 added; of which \$200 to the second horse, and \$100 to the third. Maidens at the time of starting allowed 5 lbs. One mile and a furlong.

THE DEARBORN HANDICAP.

A Sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1886), \$50 each, \$15 forfeit, with \$1,000 added; the second to receive \$200, and the third \$100 out of the stakes. Weights to be announced by 12 M. two days before the day appointed for the race. Starters to be named through the entry box at the usual time of closing the day before the race. One mile and a furlong.

THE LAKEVIEW HANDICAP.

A Sweepstakes for two-year-olds (foals of 1887) \$50 each, \$15 forfeit, with \$1,000 added; the second to receive \$200, and the third \$100 out of the stakes. A winner of two races of any value to carry 5 lbs extra. Maidens allowed 7 lbs. Half a mile.

THE QUICKSTEP STAKES.

A Sweepstakes for two-year-olds (foals of 1887) \$25 each, \$10 forfeit; \$1,000 added; the second to receive \$200, and the third \$100 out of the stakes. A winner of two races of any value to carry 5 lbs extra. Maidens allowed 7 lbs. Half a mile.

In no case will less than \$1,000 be given in added money to the Stakes.

All Purses and Handicaps, \$600 to \$750.

Please observe that in the above stakes, declarations are permitted for a small forfeit. Turfmen failing to receive blank entries can obtain them by applying to the Secretary. Nominations and all communications to be addressed to the Secretary, Room 22, Palmer House, Chicago, Ill.

J. E. BREWSTER, Secretary.

FIRST OF THE NEW YEAR!

BRASFIELD & CO.'S Great Breeders' Sale, Lexington, Ky., Feb. 12, 13, 14, 15, 16

ENTRIES CLOSE JANUARY 1.

BREEDERS' CONTRACT.

TO THE PUBLIC:

We, the undersigned, breeders of Trotting Stock, have consigned to the Breeders' Sale to be conducted by W. R. BRASFIELD & CO., at LEXINGTON, KY., FEB. 12 to 16, 1889, the entire lots of stock which we expect to dispose of at public sale.

W. L. SIMMONS,
GEORGE A. RINGERLY,
CHAUDRE M. THOMAS & BRO.,
A. A. DE LONG,

H. PREWITT,
W. C. FRANCE,
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W. R. LETCHER

J. I. LYLE,
A. SINCLAIR,
H. C. McDOWELL,
T. E. MOORE,

JOHN E. MADDEN,
BRYAN BROS.,
J. I. CHASE,
RODY PATTERSON,

J. F. CURRY,
DAVID M. DODGE,
R. WEST - ESTATE,
W. W. ESTILL,

R. G. STOKER,
J. N. BRADLEY,
PHIL C. KIDD,
ANTHONY DEY.

Send entries by January 1 to ED. A. TIPTON, Secretary, Lexington, Ky., or to SAMUEL GAMBLE, 1307 Dolores Street, San Francisco.

W. R. BRASFIELD & CO.

FOR SALE.

A Mare, 5 Yrs. Old

SOUND. Sired by PROMPTER, 2305; Dam by OLD ST. CLAIR.

Has a yearling that paced this season a quarter in 27 1/4 seconds.

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429 J. Street, Sacramento.

FOR SALE.

Killarney

-AND-

Killmore.

I will sell at Private Sale, until February 1, 1889, my Stallions Killarney and Killmore.

KILLARNEY, dark brown (r black) pacer, record 2:20 1/2, at Glenbrook, and 2:20 1/2 at Sacramento in fourth heat. Sired by Black Ralph, son of David Hill, son of Vermont Black Hawk. Dam by imported Eclipse.

Black Ralph's dam by Major Winfield (afterwards Edward Everett, son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian; second dam by American Star; third dam by American Star; fourth dam by Old Abdallah; fifth dam by imported Blomend.

Second to no horse for style and beauty and as a foal getter.

KILLMORE, dark gray, pacer, a big horse for a fast one—weighs 1300 lbs. Sired by Killarney out of a Kentucky Whip and Grey Eagle mares. As fine a big horse as the world ever saw, and as game.

P. FITZGERALD,
Woodland, Yolo Co., Cal.

Trotting Stallions FOR SALE.

JUDGE BILDES, dark bay Stallion, six years old, 16 hands high, Record, 2:31 1/2. By Elmo, first dam by Niagara.

FULL BROTHER TO ALFRED S. 2:21 1/2; dark bay Stallion, three years old, 15.2 hands. By Elmo, first dam Norah.

These are two of the most promising young Stallions in the State. They will be sold at a very reasonable figure.

For full particulars, apply to or address

KILLIP & CO., Auctioneers,
22 Montgomery Street.

FOR SALE.

THE MAMBRINO STALLION Prince Mambrino

Bright bay horse, black points, small star in forehead, off hind foot white; height, 15 1/2 hands; weight, 1070 pounds; foaled May 17, 1883. Bred by James Delaney, Salinas, Cal., owned by Homer P. Saxe, San Francisco.

By Carr's Mambrino, record 2:28. First dam by Abdallah, son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian; second dam Miami, by Belmont; third dam Maria Downing, by American Eclipse; fourth dam by Imp. Speculator.

Carr's Mambrino, record 2:28; by Mambrino Patchen; first dam by Mambrino Chief; second dam by Imp. Jorda; third dam by Bertrand, son of Sir Archy, by Imp. Diomed; fourth dam by Cherokee, son of Sir Archy, by Imp. Promoted.

Prince Mambrino is faultless in his form and style, has extra good bone, perfect feet, looks more like any Wilkes, is galloped more like him than any horse living.

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Combines 4 crosses to Rysdyk's Hambletonian, 3 to Mambrino Chief, and 29 to imported Messenger.

Don Cossack, (rec. 2:28)	August Belmont, (rec. 2:18)	Hambletonian, (rec. 2:18)	Abdallah.
Sire of Jeannette, 2:26 1/4	Sire of Astral, 2:18	Miss Wansor, (rec. 2:18)	Chas. Kent mares.
Sallie Cossack, 2:26 1/4	Laytham Lass, (rec. 2:28)	Alex. Abdallah, (rec. 2:18)	Sir Archy.
	Dam of Issaquena, 2:28 1/4	Daughter of, (rec. 2:18)	Westchester mare.
		Hambletonian, (rec. 2:18)	Hambletonian.
		Chas. Kent mare.	Katy Darling.
		Enchmentress, (rec. 2:18)	Mambrino Chief, (rec. 2:18)
		Belmont, (rec. 2:18)	Bellfounder.
		Nathalie, (rec. 2:18)	Abdallah.
			Chas. Kent mare.
			Enchmentress, (rec. 2:18)
			Abdallah.
			Bellfounder.
			Alex. Abdallah.
			Beile.
			Mambrino Chief.
			Bird.

Beautiful mahogany bay, no white. Foaled at Caton Stock Farm, Joliet, Ill., March 8, 1885. In color and form a copy of his noted sire. Is to be sold because his owner is going out of the horse-business. Address,

N. N. CRAIG.

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NUTWOOD

2:18 3-4,

Sire of 24 in the 2:30 list, (8 in 1888) and is the only horse that ever lived with a record under 2:20, that 5 of his produce have records under 2:20.

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LOS ANGELES,

DECEMBER 27 and 29, 1888, and
JANUARY 1, 1889.

The new management of Agricultural Park announce the following programme. If moderately well patronized, guarantee to give races at short intervals on the New Orleans, La., plan.

STALLS AND GOOD BEDDING FREE during the races, and only the usual rates will be charged for board.

The Track is fine. Everybody guaranteed Satisfaction.

FIRST DAY, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27.

No. 1. INTRODUCTORY HANDICAP; all ages. A \$w upstake; \$10 entrance, \$125 add. of which \$25 to second. Seven-eighths mile. Weights day before race.

No. 2. PURSE \$150; free for all. Weight for age. Ten per cent entrance; five per cent remitted to starters. Half-mile heats.

No. 3. HOLIDAY CUP. A Handicap Sweepstake; \$15 entrance, with \$15 add. of which second gets \$50. Weights day before race.

SECOND DAY.

No. 4. SWEEPSTAKES for Two year-olds; \$10 entrance, \$100 added; \$25 to second. Maiden allowance. Weight of \$1,000 or upwards in 1 1/8 to carry 3 lbs. for each \$1,000 won. Three-quarters mile.

No. 5. PURSE \$200. Handicap, all ages. Same terms as No. 2, except \$50 to second horse. Mile and repeat.

No. 6. HANDICAP, all ages; \$10 entrance, \$150 added; \$35 to second horse. One and a quarter miles. Weights day before race.

THIRD DAY—NEW YEAR'S, JAN. 1, 1889.

No. 7. ALL AGE SWEEPSTAKE; \$10 entrance, \$100 added; \$35 to second horse. Three-quarters mile.

No. 8. PURSE \$250. Same terms as No. 2, except second horse gets \$75. One and 1/4 mile and 140 yards heats.

No. 9. CONSOLATION HANDICAP. PURSE, free, \$125. \$25 to second horse. Open to all that have not won first money. Weights from the stand.

Pacific Coast Road Horse Association Rules to govern. When not specified, Handicaps will be scaled to 12.

Entries close Monday, December 17, 1888. Address,

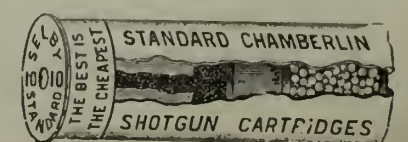
E. A. DeCAMP, Secretary.

30 Mile Match Race.

\$250 a Side.

Between HENRY PEPPERS, a Colored Jockey, and ALFRED GARCIA, a Mexican Jockey, formerly with E. J. Baldwin, to take place at LOS ANGELES, on CHRISTMAS DAY, December 25, 1888.

E. A. De CAMP.



THE PARKER GUN.



IT STILL LEADS.

AT PHIL. DALY'S HANDICAP PIGEON SHOOT, at Long Branch, Feb. 14 and 15, 1888, The Parker won first and third prizes, taking \$1,200 out of the \$1,500 cash prizes, beating such shooters as C. W. Budd, W. O. Graham (England), Frank Kleintz, Fred Erb Jr., and many others. "Hurrah for the United States, because the first and third prizes were won over foreign makes by The Parker Gun."—N. Y. WORLD.

AT SEATTLE, W. T., June 9, 10 and 11, 1887, the leading prizes and best average were won with a Parker.

AT THE WORLD'S TRAP SHOOTING CARNIVAL, Wellington, Mass., May 30 to June 3, 1887, The Parker won leading prize and best average during the five days.

AT CHAMBERLIN CARTRIDGE CO.'S TOURNAMENT, held at Cleveland, O., Sept. 14, 1886, The Parker won \$900 out of the \$1,200 purse offered.

At New Orleans, La., The Parker won first prize in WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP from such shots as Carver, Bogardus, Cody, Stubbs, Erb and others.

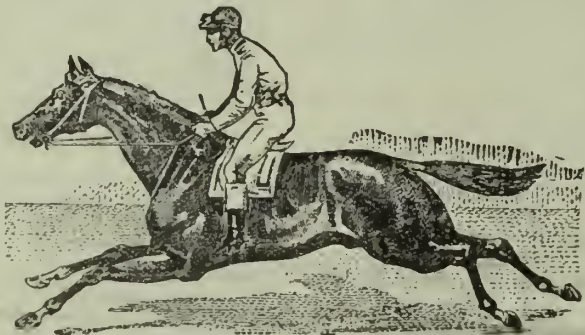
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The American Field Championship Cup, by L. S. Carter.
State Championship Badges won in many States.

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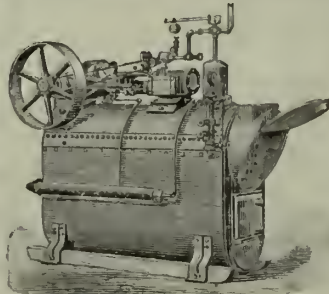
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Young pigs from these importations, male and female, from entirely different families for sale at reasonable prices, and every pig guaranteed. Address, ANDREW SMITH, Redwood City, Or at 218 California Street, San Francisco.





Vol. XIII. No. 6
No. 316 BUSH STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1888.

SUBSCRIPTION
FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

Grim's Gossip.

C. H. Todd, an American Derby winner, is now being used as a buggy horse in Sacramento.

French Park, the unbeaten two-year-old of last season, is in excellent shape at Jerome Park.

Volsnte and Miss Ford will be sent East next year if they can undergo training.

The Russian Government offers \$500 for every horse that goes to Moscow next season to trot.

Royal Arch has been so seriously injured at Guttenburg that his turf career is ended.

The great \$50,000 Electioneer colt, Beil Boy, will be sold at public auction, at Lexington, Ky., on February 18 next.

Owing to bad weather the races announced for Christmas-day at the San Diego track had to be postponed.

As soon as the races at the Bay District Track are finished, most of the running horses now there will be shipped to Los Angeles.

W. B. McCormick's g. m. Cricket, six years old, fell dead after a race at Clifton, on Monday, December 17th. She was in foal at the time.

The 30-mile race, announced for Christmas day at the Los Angeles track, has been postponed, owing to the bad condition of the course.

At least a half dozen of the Haggin string now at Monmouth Park, will be sold in the early spring. Only the pick of the stable will be retained.

C. V. Inpper of Santa Rosa has secured from M. T. Walters the running qualities of the horse Al. Farrow, the lease to extend until after the close of the Blood Horse Meeting of 1889.

Montana Regent, the celebrated crack race horse, is now at Guttenburg, and will be prepared for work. He is in good condition and will be sent to win some of the purses at that track.

Hamilton, the colored jockey, has signed with Matt Allen to ride for the Hearst stable next year. He guarantees to ride at not more than 106 pounds, and will receive \$9,000 for the season.

According to Robert Campbell, trainer for the Baldwin Stables, Emperor of Norfolk will not be seen on the turf during 1889. He will be given a rest and prepared for the 1890 campaign.

C. J. Matlock, who was ruled off last year at Eureka, is desirous of being re-instated. The Eureka Jockey Club means to fight any motion made to that effect, and has so notified Secretary Culver.

Poor old Barnum will at last be given a well earned rest. Delong, who lately purchased the noble son of Bonnie Scotland, says he cannot go a furlong, there is no speed left in the old horse.

At Melbourne during the recent cup meeting, the hook-makers lost, so it is estimated, at least \$1,000,000. If the backers of horses could strike one such meeting in this country, joy would reign supreme.

R. E. Bybee says J. B. Haggin has got a last spring colt by Antevolo, son of Electioneer, dam Mabel, sister of Beantiful Bells, that is as good superior to other colts as the Jersey Lily is to a Umatilla reservation squaw.—*Rural Spirit*.

All the Haggin horses are in prime shape at Monmouth Park, and if they continue to go through the winter all right, will have many a spring stake at their mercy. Firenze was never looking better, and Salvador looks the champion he really is.

Senator Stanford is at present negotiating with Mr. R. Cardigan, of Waverly N. J., for the purchase of Bayonne Prince 2:21½. \$20,000 is the sum asked for the handsome son of Kentucky Prince, and in all probability he may shortly be seen at Palo Alto.

As usual, the eastern papers in speaking of the action, all attribute the separation of McLaughlin from the Dwyer stable to the above mentioned suit. A more probable cause was a blow struck in anger one morning, followed by the loss of almost a score of races in succession.

English papers state that the Prince of Wales has been a heavy winner on the Turf this year. The future King of England likes to bet on a horse race as well as the next man, but like most plungers his ventures have as a rule resulted in loss.

The Napa Agricultural Society intend to open some colt stakes for 1889 and succeeding years, and are now preparing the necessary announcements. Owners of good youngsters will do well to watch for the advertisements which will shortly appear.

Mr. Wm. Boots has lost a very promising bay colt by Bob Wooding-Gladys, she by imp. Hercules. He was a high-spirited horse, and becoming frightened at something, pulled at his halter rope, which gave way and the poor animal's hind legs spread out from under him as he sunk to the floor. He had to be killed.

The long deferred monument to Rysdyk's Hambletonian is about to be built. The contributions amount to \$1,500, and are in the hands of E. A. Buck, Esq., who, in conjunction with a committee appointed by the National Trotting Horse Breeders' Association, will at once arrange to complete the desired object.

Mike O'Brien, who rode Manton for the Melbourne Cup, received from Mr. D. S. Wallace, the owner of the horse, a cheque for £2,500 after winning the classic event. Just think of it, \$12,500 for a few minutes work. Why, it pays even better than pugilism or six day go-as-you-please business.

There is considerable interest among turfmen to know whether Mr. Haggin will nominate Firenze in either the Brooklyn handicap or the Suburban. The general impression is that the great mare will not be asked to undergo the severe preparation necessary for such a trial of acquired superiority. She would probably be penalized at 130 pounds in both races.

Jimmy McLoughlin, the jockey, has had to appear in a Brooklyn Court to defend the suit brought against him for \$25,000 damages by Nelson King for the alleged alienation of the affections of his wife, Libbie King. By request of King's lawyer the case was adjourned. Some of his witnesses had failed to appear, and attachments were issued against them.

I had a very pleasant visit from Mr. Charles Kerr of Bakersfield a few days since. He is fitting up the home ranch of 360 acres as a first-class stock farm, and proposes to have the very best brood mares that money can procure. Mr. Kerr is now looking around for a good thoroughbred stallion, and inspected several in this neighborhood, but as yet nothing has caught his fancy.

Mrs. "Knap" McCarthy, says the Los Angeles Tribune, has purchased from Mr. Goodwin, the blacksmith, his bay mare by Dashwood, dam by Boston Jr. The purchase price was \$500. Mrs. McCarthy has christened the mare Cora Van Tassell, after a well-known Eastern actress. Cora has already shown a quarter in 40½ seconds, and her fortunate owner would not now take twice \$500 for the bay mare.

Knap McCarthy says, "If a colt is well bred it will do to buy him and take a chance. When two years old he is taken up and driven. If at this age the colt does not show speed the proper thing is to get rid of him then and there, for in nine cases out of ten it will do no good to fuss with a colt that cannot at two years of age show you that he can trot."

A Sacramento correspondent sends me word that Matt Storn has made up his mind to sell his yearling colt Belvidere, by Le Grand—Sunny Slope Belle, she by The Moor; second dam thoroughbred mare by Norfolk. The colt is one of the fastest youngsters in the State and has beat 40 seconds for a quarter in a driving cart. Who ever buys Belvidere will undoubtedly get a good one.

Still another stable of Californian horses will be sent East next year to represent the land of the Golden Fleece. The Elmwood Stable has entries for the Kentucky Derby, American Derby, Sheridan Stakes, Englewood Stakes, Omnibus Stakes, St. Louis Derby and the Kansas City Derby. The same stable is after the Futurity Stakes of 1890, having several entries therein.

I have received a telegram from Mr. William Easton of New York announcing the purchase of Ossory, a full brother to Ormonde, by Milton Young, Esq. of Lexington, Ky. A representative of Mr. Easton consummated the sale in England for the American purchaser. The price paid is 2,000 guineas.

Mr. George H. Hicks of Beacon Park, Boston, writes to say he will visit California before the winter is over.

Charlie Ossler, one of the brightest and most upright of the short track jockeys, had his leg broken at Clifton last week while riding Prince Karl. The lad will not be able to ride again, at least so says the doctors.

The patrons of the Eastern trotting pacers have a rare treat in store, as L. J. Rose, Esq., owner of Stamhoul, will not have his justly celebrated stallion in public service next season, it being deemed best to send him on the circuit for the purpose of meeting the Eastern cracks. If there be not some sensational racing in the near future I am much mistaken. There is talk, too, of a match with Patron, whose 2:14½ was the only five-year-old stallion record superior to that of Stamhoul, 2:17½.

Messrs. Look & Smith, of the Kentucky Live-Stock Agency Louisville, Ky., have sold to Mr. J. S. Hutchinson, of Louisiana, the black yearling colt "Brookview", sired by Kentucky Wilkes, 2:21½; dam Abbie, 2:20½ by George Wilkes, 2:22; 2nd dam Hattie Wilder, by American Clay, etc. This colt showed great speed for his age, and is an extra good individual. Price paid was \$2,500.

Black and Blue seems to think that the Kentucky Derby of next season will be a gift for Proctor Knott. Still I fancy that as usual it will be a surprise race. Since its inception but one favorite has been a winner of the classic event, and California is represented in the entries by several dark horses, any of which are considered good enough to wage battle against Mr. Bryant's wonderful gelding.

At the Melbourne sale week before last, when Once Again was hanging on a bid of \$5,400, Col. W. S. Barnes called to Milton Young, who was bidding on the horse, and said: "If you buy him for \$6,000 I will go in with you." Young replied: "I won't do that, but I'll make someone else pay \$6,000 for him." And with that remark he jumped to \$5,995. There was no advance, however, on the bid, and the promising colt will next season bear the colors of the proprietor of McGrathiana.

Blue blood in horses now is based on a mile in 2:30 record. There are now about 600 such horses in the country, with sires in great number. It is rather pleasant to know, however, that the best record in the lot is that of Senator Stanford's Electioneer, who has twelve sons and daughters in the noble 600. Ranking next to him are Nutwood and Onward, with nine each, and then comes Red Wilkes with seven, Blue Bull six, and Harold, Strathmore and Sweepstakes with five apiece. Our handsome Californian is the Grand Duke of the American trotting horse aristocracy.

George Hankins, of Chicago, the owner of Galen, has been interviewed by a reporter in reference to the challenge issued by Sam Bryant, of Proctor Knott fame, which will be found in another portion of the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN. Hankins, in the course of the interview, said he was averse to making a match between Galen and Knott, believing that match races were the means of breaking down too many good horses. He was willing, however, to enter Galen in a sweepstake with Knott and any other crack, the more the merrier, the backing to be \$5,000 a corner.

The San Jose Association will hereafter run the track themselves instead of renting it out as formerly. The directors have gone to work in earnest, and will thoroughly overhaul the buildings, fencing, etc., and place everything in first class order. A new inside running track is now being built and will be completed shortly. It is intended to give three meetings a year. A charge of \$1.25 a month will be made for stalls, so I am told, but this will perhaps be done away with as I have heard of several who would like to go there if they could get free stalls as at Sacramento.

The following is from an Australian exchange:—"A critical operation was performed on a horse recently by Mr. J. Desmond, the local vet. The animal, which was owned by Mr. Alex. Lumsdon, Jr., had been suffering for a long time from an old injury to the off eye, which caused a wasting of the eye-ball, accompanied by great pain. Chloroform was first administered, and had the desired effect in five minutes. The operation consisted in removing the eye-ball and eye-lids, and to close the cavity, so that the horse would not be inconvenienced by accumulation of dust, etc., through the summer. This was completed successfully in less than three minutes, and when the animal recovered from the effects of the chloroform it was led into a paddock and at once commenced grazing as if nothing had happened.

The Melbourne Cup.

The Melbourne cup day of 1888 has come, passed and gone. From what I have been told my expectations were pitched to the highest notch, I was to see such a crowd that an American race track could not equal it, I was to see dresses on the female patrons of the turf, so rich that no other city in the world could show any comparison to it, the racing was to be of such a nature that even an American could take no exception thereto. In fact the promises made were so lavish that my ideas of the average Australian's truthfulness were very much shaken. But now that the annual racing holiday is over and a review is taken of all the sights witnessed, the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN'S representative has to confess that not one half can be told of the finest race course in existence, the mammoth grand stand, the crowd, the betting ring, the stables, the lawn and even the racing can not have justice done it by my humble pen. For several days prior to the grand event the hotels began filling up until Monday, the day before the race, beds were at a premium and lucky was he who could procure sleeping accommodation at all, a few Americans who arrived at a late hour from Sydney, had to be looked after by their countrymen or they would have had to walk the streets all night. Burke street was packed with human beings, Monday, thousands congregating in front of Tattersalls, to hear the latest tips from the many touts who flock around the great betting headquarters. Conversation on all topics but horse, was entirely tabooed, and turn where you would the first salutation was "what do you fancy?" Men, women and children, talked of nothing else, and made their wagers either openly with the book makers or privately among themselves. Tuesday opened up bright and fair, neither too hot nor too cold, a slight rain on Monday, cooling the atmosphere nicely, and a better day could not have been desired. While many thousands traveled to Flemington by coaches, bansom, four wheelers and private conveyances, the large majority patronized the railway trains from Spencer Street Station. There may be exceeding good train service in many other countries but I have never seen equaled such a service as that played between Melbourne and Flemington on Cup day. The head of the Service, Mr. Speight, is to be congratulated on the completeness with which every detail was carried out, the crush was terrific, still every one seemed good natured, a characteristic, by the way of large gatherings in Australia, and what is even more pleasant to record, not a single accident happened. Trains convey passengers to the main entrance, but a few steps being necessary before you arrive at the stairs leading up to the grand stand. As I beheld this sight for the first time it seemed to dwarf into insignificance any thing I had ever seen before, in the way of a crowd. The stand was completely filled and the lovely promenade which faces the seating accommodation, was one solid mass of moving life. To the left of the stand is the betting ring and there also the crowd was immense. Still further on is the saddling paddock, where large numbers congregate, anxious to take a last look at their favorites and possibly to pick up information which may be used to advantage in betting. Such a pushing, squeezing mass it is hard to conceive; one has to witness it, before it can be believed. The arrangements were all under the supervision of a committee of the Victorian Racing Club, at the head of which is Mr. Byron Moore a thorough gentleman and to whom I am under many obligations. The racing was of the most interesting kind, the sport starting with a hurdle event, the favorite, Blue Mountain, beating his field of eight very easy. You will possibly remember the horse's owner, Norman Wilson Esq., whom I had the pleasure of introducing to you some years ago. I may possibly visit his station, (ranch) near Ballarat, to which I have had a cordial invitation, if so, shall send you in the near future a description of this noted Australian breeding farm. The Railway Handicap, next, brought out fourteen to face the starter, Pin-tarch, owned by Hon. J. White, being the horse selected to carry the public money, 3 to 1 being the best odds obtainable. He made a good race but was outfooted by Tourbillon a 7 to 1 chance who won by three-quarters of a length from the favorite, the three-quarters being run in 1:16. A five furlong race was next on, the card, but Mr. White's g. g. Pippo was so vastly superior to the other seven, that it was robbed of all interest, he winning as he liked by about three lengths in 1:04. And now came the great event of the day. One of the local papers gives such an excellent account of it that I am tempted to copy its report.

The weighing-out process was as usual expeditiously got rid of by Mr. Miles, and, after an interval, the horses began to file upon the course, the first out being King of the West, who preceded the others by about three minutes. Then came, in quick succession, E. D. Touchstone, the Australian Peer, Recall, Malna, Phaon, Aristocrat, Bravo, Tradition, Arsenal, Dick Swiveller, Ensign, Carlyon, Chicago, Mentor, Spade Guinea, Cyclops, The Yeoman, and Whakawai. Some little delay occurred at the post, 4 o'clock going ere Tradition, the favorite, and Ben Bolt made up the full complement. Mr. Watson soon had his horses ranged in line, and the outside flank was composed of Maggie, Touchstone, Whakawai, Tradition, and Bravo, while on the inner rails were Melos, Malna, The Yeoman, and Mentor.

The flag was dropped at the first real attempt, Tradition being the first to break the line, while Melos lost a very trifling space of ground. Fairly settled down to their work, the line became scattered, and as they crossed the training track Lord Headington was slightly in advance of Mentor, the next most prominent being Malna, Ensign, Bravo, and Whakawai. Passing the home turn, and commencing to race down the straight proper, Melos had gone to the head of his field, attended by Malna, Mentor, Spade Guinea, Newmaster and The Australian Peer, at the head of the next division being Lord Headington, Bravo and Maggie. The positions were varied somewhat as they reached the end of the carriage paddock, Spade Guinea now holding the lead, followed in a compact body by Melos, Malna, Newmaster, Bravo, Touchstone and Menotti, Mentor lying well up, whilst the rear-most box half a length in front of Melos, along side of whom were Malna, Tradition, Bravo and The Australian Peer, Ilex and Mentor heading the rest, with E. D. and Ben Bolt as stern-chasers. Rounding the turn and leaving the straight Melos changed places with Spade Guinea, who was immediately passed successively by one after the other, the New Zealand bred mare having broken down. Melos was then attended by Malna, Newmaster, Bravo and Dick Swiveller, at an interval of a length coming, Touchstone, the favorite, Whakawai and Ilex, the next division headed by Mentor and The Australian Peer, Phaon and E. D. now bringing up the rear.

For a few moments the horses were behind the crowd, but when they again emerged into view, along the river bank, Malna was about a length clear of Melos, in attendance on whom were Dick Swiveller and Newmaster, then Mentor, Ilex, Bravo, Whakawai, Cyclops, Chicago and Tradition.

Streaming past the bridge, Mr. Inglis had a good hold of Malna, and Melos was close behind him, on even terms with the Sydney Derby winner being Mentor and Newmaster, then at an interval came Dick Swiveller, Whakawai, and the Australian Peer in a line, the next lot, close up, being composed of Ilex, Bravo, the favorite, Cyclops and Tradition. So they raced past the seven-furlong post, when Ilex all at once made a forward move and headed his horses, Whakawai going after him, with Cyclops, Malna, Dick Swiveller, Ensign, The Yeoman, and Mentor, the latter of whom was apparently running well within himself. The pace, which up to now, had been fast, was slightly increased, and approaching the abattoirs, Ilex has beat a retreat, and the leader then became Cyclops, who drew away three lengths from Bravo and Whakawai, Carlyon, Chicago, Dick Swiveller, Mentor and Tradition each occupying handy positions, while E. D. and Phaon still were last of all. Racing past the scraping sheds Cyclops was pursued by Whakawai, The Australian Peer, Bravo, Mentor, Tradition, and The Yeoman, the lot on pretty even terms, and the last-named lying on the rails.

Half a mile from home Cyclops was taking his horses along at a merry rate, Tradition, Whakawai and The Yeoman following, then Mentor (upon whom O'Brien had not yet moved), Malna and Dick Swiveller. At the bend, leading down to the home turn, Bravo ran into second place, followed by Whakawai, Mentor and The Yeoman. Cyclops and Bravo ran almost side by side to the turn, and The Yeoman at the same time took third position, and the two rounded the bend in that order, and headed for home, with Whakawai, Mentor, The Australian Peer, Malna and the favorite almost at their heels, Tradition also coming very fast on the outside. Below the distance The Yeoman drew up to his stable companion, Bravo and Whakawai coming next, then Mentor and Tradition, the favorite now showing signs of distress. Tradition now commenced a run, and drew alongside Mentor. This movement put O'Brien on the alert, mindful of the way in which Tradition had interfered with him in the finish for the Melbourne Stakes, and as he cleverly took Mentor on to the rails, the victory of the big horse was proclaimed. This was premature, however, inasmuch as Tradition, as usual, commenced to swerve, and he lost his advantage. Meanwhile Mentor had gained a leading position alongside the rails, and before the half-distance was reached, Cyclops being in trouble, he was alongside of The Yeoman, and an even struggle between the pair seemed probable for a stride or two; however, Mentor had Mr. Cook's horse beaten, and Tradition, having been steadied, gallantly answered the call made upon him for a final run. With a good hit in hand, though, Mentor shook off the challenge without the slightest difficulty, and, drawing out, O'Brien landed the game and fast son of Swiveller an easy winner by a length and a half, amid prolonged cheering. A length behind Tradition came The Yeoman, with Cyclops close up fourth. Whakawai was a good fifth, Bravo and Chicago sixth and seventh; and then came Recall, The Australian Peer, Carlyon, Arsenal, E. D., Melos, King of the West, Touchstone and Beryl, the whole whipped in by Ilex, Menotti, Maggie and Aristocrat. Time, 3:30. Net value of the stakes, 3,965 sovs. Ensign broke his off fetlock in the run home, and Dick Swiveller came in very lame.

SUMMARY.

MELBOURNE, Nov. 6.—The Melbourne Cup, of 25 sovs. each, 10 ft., or 5 sovs. only if declared to the Secretary of the V. R. C., A. J. C., or C. J. C., before 4 P. M., on Monday, Aug. 6, with 3,000 sovs. and a trophy value 150 sovs. added; the handicap weight of the winner of the A. J. C., or V. R. C. Derby of 1888 to be not less than 103 lbs. and the winner of any handicap race of the value of 100 sovs., after declaration of weights, to carry 3 lbs. extra; of 200 sovs., 5 lbs. extra; of 300 sovs., 7 lbs. extra; of 500 sovs., 10 lbs. extra; of 1,000 sovs. or upwards, 14 lbs. extra; the second horse to receive 600 sovs. and the third 300 sovs. out of the stake; weights to be declared at or before 12 noon on Monday, June 25; second forfeit (5 sovs.) to be declared and paid to the Secretary of the V. R. C., A. J. C., or C. J. C. before 4 P. M., on the Tuesday preceding the race, or the nominator will be liable for the balance of the sweepstakes (15 sovs.): two miles.

Mr. D. S. Wallace's b c Mentor, by Swiveller—Nightmare, 4, 116
Mr. S. L. West's br c Tradition, by Richmond—Bridle Wreath, 4, 96
Mr. S. G. Cook's ch g The Yeoman, by The Englishman—Springtime, 5, 106
Mr. W. Gannon's b or br c The Australian Peer, 4, 134
Mr. J. O. Inglis' b h Malna, a, 133
Hon. J. White's b c Carlyon, 4, 129
Mr. W. Gannon's br h Arsenal, 6, 126
Mr. H. Strickland's b h Ben Bolt, a, 121
Mr. W. J. Jones' b h Bravo, 5, 117
Mr. S. G. Cook's b h Cyclops, 9, 115
Mr. R. Orr's b h Recall, 6, 115, including 1 lb. penalty
Mr. H. Haines' ch h Spade Guinea, 6, 113
Mr. T. Sampson's g g Aristocrat, 5, 112
Messrs. Husband and Nichol's b c Dick Swiveller, 4, 108
Mr. M. O'Shanassy's br h Chicago, 5, 107, including 1 lb. penalty
Hon. E. Mitchell's bl c Whakawai, 4, 105
Mr. W. Welch's ch c Lord Headington, 4, 103
Mr. W. Gannon's br c Melos, 3, 10
Hon. J. White's br c Ensign, 3, 103
Mr. H. Oxenham's ch h Phaon, 9, 101
Mr. R. Gannon's b h or br c Touchstone, 4, 101
Mr. C. Collins' ch h Newmaster, 5, 100, including 3 lb. penalty
Mr. T. Sampson's b h Maggie, 3, 99, including 5 lb. penalty
Mr. J. Murray's br h King of the West, 6, 95, carried 9 lbs.
Mr. J. Barnard's b h E. D., 6, 93
Sir W. J. Clarke's br h Menotti, 5, 91, carried 9 lb.
Mr. G. T. Chirquide's bl f Beryl, 3, 91
Mr. S. Miller's b f Ilex, 3, 91

Betting: 4 to 1 against Chicago, 6 to 1 Carlyon, 6 to 1 Whakawai, 7 to 1 Mentor or Tradition, 1 to 1 Ensign, Australian Peer or Bravo, 15 to 1 The Yeoman, 20 to 1 Arsenal, Malna or Dick Swiveller, 25 to 1 Cyclops, 33 to 1 Spade Guinea, Recall, Touchstone, Aristocrat or Maggie, 50 to 1 Newmaster, Melos or Lord Headington, 100 to 1 Menotti, Ben Bolt, King of the West, Ilex, Beryl, Phaon, or E. D.

WINNERS OF THE MELBOURNE CUP—TWO MILES.

Year	Horse	Age	Weight	Time	No. of Starts
1864	br c Lantern	3	87	3:52	29
1865	g g Toryboy	3	98	3:44	23
1866	g c The Barb	3	93	3:43	23
1867	b h Tim Whiffler	4	123	3:39	27
1868	ch c Glencoe	4	94	3:42	26
1869	br g Warrior	4	122	3:40	26
1870	g h Nimblefoot	4	87	3:37	28
1871	b h The Pearl	4	101	3:30	23
1872	b h The Quack	4	108	3:39	27
1873	b h Don Juan	4	96	3:36	24
1874	br h Haricot	4	91	3:37	13
1875	b h Wellmat	4	106	3:38	28
1876	br c Braslet	3	88	3:36	33
1877	b c Chester	3	96	3:36	33
1878	b h Calamia	5	114	3:35	30
1879	br h Dartwell	5	102	3:30	21
1880	br c Grand Fleuret	3	94	3:34	22
1881	bl h Zulu	4	77	3:32	23
1882	br b The Assyrian	5	111	3:40	25
1883	b c Martini Henry	3	102	3:30	20
1884	b h Malna	5	135	3:31	23
1885	br h Sheet Anchor	4	119	3:29	36
1886	br b Arsenal	4	103	3:31	28
1887	b h Dunlop	4	116	3:28	18
1888	b h Mentor	4	115	3:30	28

As soon as the winning and placed horses had been announced, the ladies came out of the grand stand in large numbers and invaded the lawn, presenting a sight but rarely witnessed. The fabrics worn at the Cup was as various as the styles, and ranged from the humblest cotton through the gamut by gamut of embroidered and unembroidered zephyrs and muslins, tweeds, and serges, cashmere, and tennis flannel silks, thick and thin up to the richest satins, and velvets. The great body of ladies, however, wore cashmere or liberty silk. The directoire costume, with its coat generally of rich watered silk, was patronised by many elegant matrons, but many more adopted the empire style, with its full bodice and becoming sashes, more or less modified to meet the exigencies of each case. Josephine frocks in washing materials, and sashes, were common amongst quite young girls. There was no dominant note in colour. Grey and green were both plentiful, so were pink and blue. White and yellow in various forms were by no means left out of court. Several elegant grey gowns were embroidered in silver, others trimmed with steel passementerie. Oriental embroidery seemed to have gone off a little. Floral parasols were few, and those matching the rest of the toilettes as few. Here and there, like a belated poppy in a cornfield, a red one was to be seen, but the vast majority were either so far black or brown or, with light dresses of cream, of the walking-stick variety. Of course, bonnets generally were of modest attitude. Hats were very numerous, and as lofty as ever, but not quite so much overlaid with flowers as they have been.

The attendance was estimated at 140,000, over one hundred thousand paying half a sovereign admission to the grand stand. The Jockey Club, when it received from the government its grant of land for the race course, guaranteed that no profits should accrue from the meetings given, but that all money received over and above the expenses should be expended on the ground and buildings. As the profits have been enormous, and judiciously laid out, Flemington Race Course stands without an equal in the world for completeness and beauty. Underneath the stand mammoth bar-rooms and restaurants are fitted up for the use of the public, and a really excellent dinner can be had at a very moderate price. While a large proportion of the buildings are only to be entered by ticket, still under the law by which the club secured the land, a goodish portion of the enclosure is free to the public, who may there witness the contests "without money and without price." Strange to relate, this is not taken advantage of by as many as one would suppose, for the average Australian out for a holiday is willing to pay, and pay liberally, for his fun. When the races were over, that immense multitude had little or no trouble in getting back to town, for again the wonderful work of Mr. Speight was manifested by the enormous quantity of carriages standing ready to convey the traffic home to an early dinner.

SOUTHERN CROSS.

Our Kentucky Correspondent.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN.—The superiority of the American thoroughbred over all other horses cannot be merely an American "boast" indulged as gratification of native pride, for it is clearly demonstrated by comparison, contest and competition.

That the combination of blood possessed by Lexington to transmit to his descendants speed, power and endurance to vanquish their competitors has been shown by their successors since they first begun to race.

A recent issue of the *Live Stock Record*, carefully noting the stake winnings of two and three year-olds in '87 and '88, shows that all the two and three-year-olds that have won each \$5,000, and upwards number 58, while 53 of them have one or more crosses of the Lexington or Boston blood. The total amount won by them in 1888 footed up \$767,153.50, of which amount the 53 won \$723,718.50, leaving only \$43,478 to the others. Nor is this year an exception, for in 1887 45 two and three-year-olds won a total of \$608,459; of the 45, 37 had one or more crosses of the Lexington and Boston blood, and won \$518,324, leaving only \$70,135 to the representatives of all the strains. The two and three-year-olds of 1888 and 1889 who have won each \$5,000 or more No. 103; ninety of these have Lexington and Boston crosses, and have won \$1,242,104, leaving to all others winning each \$5,000 or more \$143,513. And further, the time test shows from 23 tables of fastest time on record, from half mile to four miles have been made by representatives of Lexington and Boston blood.

With such facts as these why import the less valuable horse to improve our native blood? Since the importation of Diomed, the famous old Derby winner, Friam, another, and the condemned and exiled Glencoe-Trustee, Yorkshire, Albion, Bonnie Scotland, Phaeton, Glenelg and Lexington, whose son, Iroquois, bore away the richest prizes of England, with numerous of the best mares of England, we can produce and develop stouter horses of higher speed and greater endurance than the lighter horses of far less stamina, that are now the type of English racers. As proof—but look at the number of yearlings annually imported, and see how very few can win their oats competing with our native bred horses. The value of importation of an earlier day should not be overlooked, for the infusion of blood of these strains, made Lexington the grand approximation to equine perfection his descendants prove him to have been. But that we now have better horses than can be imported the racing calendars plainly prove, by showing the success of horses rich in native blood over those without it. Had the English such horses as Longfellow, Falsetto and Iroquois at the head of breeding establishments they would come here for horses to improve their racing blood, and importation would be changed to exportation. I long to see the day when we will have a grand national event equal to or greater than the English Derby, where the Derby winners of our various states shall meet to prove the best.

Then welcome all the world to try conclusions with us, and prove what country brings out the conqueror. Had some American the enterprise and patience to await result, and the means to spare from quick speculations, who would take one of our first class horses to England and limit his service—and race his progeny, he surely would meet a success which would send the English here for horses. The best that we produce are good enough to race against the world. And the great breeding establishments of Kentucky before many years hence will be looked to for champions to go to every country where the thoroughbred horse has a friend. And if our stout, speedy, horse bottom-native blood is preserved, the competitors against it will be seen dancing far back as shadows fall when the evening sun is low. Preserve the pure metal we have, and let others be proud of their tinsel.

L. M. LASLEY.

STANFORD, KY, November 10, 1888.

Good Names.

Scarcely a year passes that we do not have occasion to complain at the carelessness, and in some cases of the bad taste shown by American turfmen in naming their race horses. Whenever we compare the names they choose with those chosen by the turfmen of other countries we are reminded of it the more keenly. We have no desire to establish a censorship over the realms of taste and to formulate a set rule on the subject, but we would gently remind racing men when they are guilty of indifference to the naming of their horses, and show that although "a rose by any other name would smell just as sweet," a race horse well named is more attractive than an ill-named. Also that with the rapid growth of racing and the multiplication of horses, the proper attention to naming might be made the means of a more accurate identification.

The nomenclature of race horses is bound by no law written or unwritten. A horse must have a name for purposes of identification merely, but people are very apt to judge the character of the man by the nomenclature of his horses, and certainly in a sport like racing appealing to public favor for support, the names should be selected which convey some idea of good taste, and do not offend the ear. Naming horses after men, of which Johnny Kelly, Joe Mitchell, Joe Lee, Jim Murphy, etc., are samples. There is an undue suggestion of familiarity about such names, which are not pleasant. If we had the naming of a horse we think we should select something which is easily spoken or shouted, and naming horses after individuals might be followed with such names as Seymour, Bradford, Honeyman, etc.

Taking the names of some of our race horses there is much room to be found for improvement. Take Emperor Norfolk for example. The name is of the type more common to the Herd-book than to the Stud-book. There is no such thing as an Emperor Norfolk. It is a fanciful creation. Fan King is another which could only have existence in a mind which would sacrifice sense for sound. Kentucky Ban is another which means nothing, and that much too long. Little Jake is "tough," and King Idle has positively no significance.

If we were asked which, in our judgment, was the best name for a race horse, we should say that, where it is possible, the best name is one which is suggested by the name of his sire or dam—a derivative name. The beauty of such a name is that it facilitates the memory in recalling horses in conversation or in writing of them—no unimportant matter to members of the press, who are often forced to write hurriedly, without the time for referring to a Stud Book or Guide. For illustration we have the mare Barbarity, owned by the late Francis Morris, who named her foals Ruthless, Relentless, Regardless, Remorseless, Merciless, Barbarian and Devastation. This case was so marked that no mind once cognizant of it ever allowed it to escape. To mention one of them left no doubt as to its maternity. Many years ago Captain Duncan, of Alabama, gave us a pleasant example in his mare Object, by Marshall Nay. This mare had Linnet, Wren, Lark, Nightingale, Thrush, Falcon, Swallow, Oriole, Plover, etc. General Harding also gave us an excellent example in the case of his old mare Gamma, whose foals were named Delta, Kappa, Theta, etc.

We took up the English Racing Calendar the other day and were edited at the taste displayed in naming colts. There is no doubt in our minds that the English take far greater pains than we do in this matter. There was a world of humor shown in some cases, humor that was either transparent or deep. For instance, there are a horse and his full sister, both of which raced last season. They are named respectively, Separation and Divorce, and are by Quits, dam by Orange Blossom. Another case of ingenious punning is the case of a horse by Miser, dam Salute. This horse is named Present Alms, and it is a hit worthy of Mr. Gilpert, the keen witted librettist of the "Yeoman of the Guard," etc. Among other names, not so humorous, but which are suggested by the name of both sire and dam, are Yard Arm, a son of Privateer and Conviction, while a colt by Reverberation, dam Nnn, is called Belfry.

Running one's eye along the index of the English Racing Calendar we find a wealth of instances of the exceeding care and taste displayed by the English in naming colts and fillies. Arrow for a son of Quiver is good, but not as good as Arrowlight for a daughter of Bowstring. Andante is good for a daughter of Orchestra, and a daughter of Privateer is shrewdly named Alabama. One of the most clever is Bedfellow for a son of Nightgown, and Cabal is the name bestowed upon a son of Conspiracy. Camembert, out of Gruyere, are both sufficiently cheesy and Caution for a son of Precaution is thoroughly neat. Then we find Chivalry for a daughter of Gallantry, and Civility for a daughter of Courtesy. Currency is a daughter of Coinage, and Dauntless for a son of Fearless is natural enough. So for that matter is Decision by Umpire, and Downfall for a son of Downpour. Drizzle for a son of Scotch Mist is much more ingenious, however, and so is Explorer for a son of Eureka. Duplicate out of Double, while good, is easy, and so is Extortion out of Blacksmith. Dyspeptic by Plum Pudding, is suggestive. Galop, out of Mazurka, is commonplace, but Goldsmith out of Crucible is very neat. Then we have Harmony out of Glee; Palmleaf out of Palmflower; Pedestrian by Pedometer, and Pedigree by Highborn, but they are not as keen as Oblivion, out of Sideview. President, by Statesman, is good enough, but lacks the invention of Small Fry, out of Little Fish; Rebound, out of Bounce; Rebus out of Charade; Rnymede, by King John and Tirade, out of Talkative are all good, but not as clever as Van Dieman's Land, out of Distant Shore.

Among our turfmen none name their colts with better taste than Mr. Cassatt. We suspect that Mr. Cassatt often leaves the naming of them to his friends, and our occasional correspondent, "T. C. P.," who has made nomenclature a hobby. We happen to know that "T. C. P." named The Bard, and for a son of Longfellow nothing could have been more appropriate. Mr. Belmont, too, names his horses very well, Magnetizer and Magnetic, out of Magnetism, Forester and Woodflower, out of Woodbine, Prince Royal out of Princess being samples. Captain Brown also has given us one or two excellent instances: Reporter, by Enquirer, Galop, out of La Polka, Infanta, by King Alfonso, Budhist, by Hindoo, all being very neat. Mr. Haggin has named his horses very nicely, but he has never adhered to the system of derivative names. The same may be said of the Dwyers, whose horses are all well named, the colts mostly after towns and cities. Mr. Galway has adhered to the alliterative style, as did the former Master of Preakness, Mr. Sanford. Belvidere by Billet, was alliterative, but not suggestive, while with his Longfellow he has adhered to it with Lincoln, Larchmont, Lothair, Lysander, Livonia, etc.

People who attend the races are apt to either complain at Mr. Withers or poke fun at him and declare it "whimsicality" because he allows his horses to race unnamed. It is certainly very confusing to be compelled to identify two or

three "Cyclone colts" or "Mary Buckley fillies," and it would save a great deal of this if Mr. Withers would name his youngsters before they raced. But the fact remains that no turfman of the present day has given us better names.

When Mr. Withers names a colt or filly it challenges criticism. They are "pinks of neatness" and derivative to the last degree. What could have been more apt than his Reporter a son of Ebbo, or Anarchy for a daughter of Revolt? What could have been more suggestive than Laggard and Sluggard for a son of Dawdle? Fitzroy for a son of a king (King Ernest) was immensely clever, and there was some invention shown in Auricoma (golden hair) for the Belinda filly, whose hair was golden in shade, and her dam was named for the heroine of Pope's "Rape of the Lock." Pampero for a son of Cyclone, who in turn, was a daughter of Typhoon; both showed great discernment and fine taste, while the pun of Bockstone for a son of Stonebenge and Mary Buckley evolved a very happy bit of naming, as did King Ernest for a son of King Tom and Ernestine.

While we prefer a derivative name, we regret to note a tendency to carry it to the verge of absurdity. Particularly is this the case in the names chosen for the get of Ten Broeck and Longfellow. Among the Ten Broecks we find in the "Guide" such monstrosities as Ten Fellow, Ten Bug, Ten Strike, Ten Times and Ten Thousand. Among the Longfellow are Long Fish, Long Knight, Long Dance, Long Light, Long Roll, Long Glen and Long Chance. Among the sons of Kingfisher, King Alfonso, King Ban, King Ernest, etc., are such names as King Carr, King Crab, King Fan, King John and King Troubler. But worst of all are the excesses into which the naming of the King Bans has run. Here we find an effort to preserve the Ban portion of the sire's name with Ban Boy, Ban Box, Ban Haz'em, Ban Hope and Ban Flag, not one of which mean anything.—N. Y. Sportsman.

Turf Superstition.

There is no doubt but that many of the men and boys who are employed around racing stables are influenced more or less by superstition. A BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN representative has endeavored during the week to ascertain the feeling of those employed at the Bay District Track in regard to mascots and hoodoos, but without much success, as almost every person connected with the various stables now there evidently disliked to talk about such matters. Even owners of horses were found who seemed to think the subject was forbidden ground, and their answers to questions put were very guarded, and in two cases the information required was refused. It may seem queer that in this age of enlightenment a person will be guided in his betting, and his judgment biased by such trifles as the sight of a black cat on the day of a race, yet there is a jockey, and a prominent one at that, who will advise all his friends not to back his mount if he should happen to notice a black feline when on his way to the track. He very seriously assured the writer that he had never won a race when such a circumstance had occurred, and always felt that he could not win that day. One of the trainers is the fortunate possessor of a box which decides the racing qualities of the horse entered, at least it is supposed to. It is a box nailed tight, and contains something which causes a rattle when the box is shaken. If a certain peculiar noise is heard the horse will win, but when a different sound is emitted the entry will lose, and consequently is not backed by the stable. This box, according to the stories told, must be a mine of wealth, for it invariably gives correct prognostications. It was originally used in the South and is highly esteemed by its owner, who would not part with it.

A story is told of a well-known racing man who will not permit one of his horses to be measured. You may guess a horse's height, but when it is discovered that one of the thoroughbreds has been measured that particular horse has to be sold, as it is supposed he cannot win any more.

Horses marked in any peculiar way are not considered lucky by racing men, and beauty blemishes will prevent them from buying horses that otherwise are thought very much of.

While no rabbits' feet were seen, still it is known that quite a number of the men and boys consider this charm one of the luckiest mascots imaginable—that is, if, as one colored man explained, "it be de lef hin' foot ob a rabbit what's done bin cotched in de dark ob de moon, in de middle ob de night, in de grave yard."

"I had a very good colored boy this season in the East," said a well-known owner, "who was particularly bright, and a very willing hand around the stable. One afternoon he asked me if he might have a holiday next day, if so he would get one of the other boys to do his work; he did not like to ask the trainer, he said, but would like me to give my sanction to his request. Knowing his faithfulness, I at once acquiesced, and thought nothing more of the matter till next day, when, on going to the stable, I saw the lad evidently searching for something. He ransacked boxes, peered into corners and turned over hay and straw, until finally I asked a jockey present what Joe was looking for. I was informed that the boy had become possessed of a rabbit's foot, which had been caught in some peculiar way, and he considered it a wonderful talisman, but, continued the jockey, he has lost it, and I do not think he will find it in a hurry. He was down swimming yesterday and I got the lucky foot and hid it inside the lining of his own hat. Don't tell him sir, will you? Seeing the youngster worry so much over the trifle I at last told him where the charm was, and I verily believe he would have done anything in the world for me. He had asked for the holiday on purpose to look for his lost treasure."

The bone of a murderer's hand is considered by many a great luck bringer, or, if that is not obtainable, a lock of hair from the head of one who has taken human life is supposed to possess equal power for good.

Why such a notion should have occurred to any person, that the possession of a portion of a murderer's anatomy could by any means bring good luck is beyond the conception of an ordinary mortal, but still the fact exists that this hallucination prevails in the minds of many turf men.

One of the stable boys said that he never had any success when a crow flew across the track or road on the morning of a race if it only cawed once, but on the contrary, if it cawed three times he knew that success was certain. He also said that he knew a trainer back east who invariably rubbed his horse's feet with a sort of paste, made by boiling the blood of a black cat mixed with the blood from a black pullet.

Dreams play a very important part in horse racing, and nearly all the boys are more or less influenced by their sleeping visions. A story was told of one of the boys who dreamt that two Kings won a race. All the stable lads heard of the vision next morning, so they bet on King Crab and King Idle. As both horses won in their respective races it is simply a matter of impossibility to try and make the superstitions ones believe that there is nothing in dreams. One of the owners who was met at the track said he saw in a

dream a chestnut horse win the Derby. Sure enough Tyrant was the winner of the stake, and many persons whom he had told reaped profitable returns for money wagered on Haggin's chestnut.

Tattersall's.

Tattersall's formerly stood at Hyde Park corner, London, near the famous statue of Wellington, on Constitution Hill, which has now made way for improvements, and on the ground now covered by St. George's Hospital. It was founded in 1766 by Richard Tattersall, a Yorkshireman. He was apprenticed to wool-combing, but, like all Tykes, his love of horses predominated, and he took to curry-combing. He was forty-two years of age when he established his auctioneering establishment. A few years later he bought the celebrated horse Highflyer from Lord Bolingbroke for 800 guineas, a most remunerative purchase, and to this equine wonder he often attributed his after success.

Richard Tattersall did not confine his efforts to horse-dealing. He was a newspaper proprietor for several years, and in addition to partly owning the *Morning Post*, he started and ran the *Morning Herald* and the *English Chronicle*. He had, however, for a long a period managed his own affairs and been sole master that he could not brook the interference of his partners in the first-named paper, with the natural consequence of continual dissensions, resulting finally in the firm's dissolution. Tattersall nevertheless continued to conduct the *Herald* and the *Chronicle* for several years, until, wearied of not altogether pleasant experiences, he retired from newspaper life and took up his residence at Highflyer Hall (named after the old favorite), near Bury St. Edmunds. Here he settled down into what was his natural bent—a jovial, hospitable English squire, a favorite with all, an inveterate dinner-giver, whose favorite after-dinner toast was "The hammer and Highflyer." This toast was always met with a cordial reception.

He died at his own residence adjoining his mart at Hyde Park corner, 1795, seventy-one years of age, leaving behind him an unblemished reputation and to his descendants a flourishing business and extensive landed property near Bury St. Edmunds. This is the history of the man who created one of the most thoroughly English of all English institutions, and one whose name is as familiar to all sporting men in America as in England, in Australia and New Zealand as is that of the Derby itself.

"Tattersall's" underwent no change until 1865, when the lease of the old premises expired. Messrs. Edmund and Richard Tattersall, who then represented the family, tried hard to obtain a renewal, but the land was wanted for another purpose and had long before been hespoken. They therefore purchased a site at Knightsbridge, near Albert Gate, and yet sufficiently near the old original location at "The Corner," where they erected their present handsome and commodious premises, which are capable of stabling several hundred horses, and where the principal sales of racing and blood stock in the United Kingdom are held. In the subscription rooms adjoining the sale ring the chief races of the year are regulated, and all betting on horses takes its cue from the prices given, offered and taken at "Tattersalls."

The present head of the firm is Edmund F. Tattersall, a fine specimen of an English gentleman, and justly esteemed and respected by all who know him. He is nearing the shady side of life, being sixty-five years old, though a hale and hearty man, but he is beginning to look forward to resting from his labors, and it is undoubtedly with a great deal of satisfaction that he sees his son, Somerset, possesses no whit less ability and taste for the business which has grown so nobly since it was founded by "Old Tat" in 1766. Young "Tat" brings to the auctioneer's desk an education obtained at Eton and Oxford, and a modest, gentlemanly bearing, which augurs well for his social as well as business future.—*British American*.

A Ten Mile Trot.

There was a ten-mile trot at Belmont Driving Park, Philadelphia, recently, between E. M. Vasey's gray gelding Snowball and Mike Sullivan's gray mare Katie S., for \$500 a side. Snowball is an old campaigner, who has a record of 2:22½, and who at one time was well known as White Cloud. Katie S. is a four-year old of great endurance. She has no record and this was her first appearance on any track. The conditions were unpropitious. A cold wind retarded the horses on the first quarter, there was a flurry of snow and the track was very soft. Katie S. kept the lead for eight miles, and then Snowball showed up to the front and at the finish he was five lengths ahead. Snowball showed great distress at the finish and pulled up lame, while Katie S. appeared fresh. The time was 32 minutes and 31 seconds for the ten miles. Turfmen say either horse can beat the record of 27 minutes and 23½ seconds on a good day and track. The time for each mile was: 3:46½, 3:34, 3:31½, 3:23½, 3:21½, 3:21, 3:09½, 3:07½, 3:06, 3:09.

About Ladies' Horses.

There is no lady's horse really, as any horse is as much suited to a skilled lady rider as a man, says a writer in an exchange. Still it is thought a horse exceeding 15 hands 2 inches in height ought not to be selected. The reason certain horses are set apart to ladies is because ladies do not usually enjoy one that trots, though some English ladies do, and in England ladies ride horses that jump fences and ditches, as they must to take part in fox-hunting. A horse that is ridden always or often by a lady is commonly despised by an expert gentleman rider, on account of its easy gaitedness. What is curious is that horses so used do not last so long as those ridden by gentlemen, "the difference being accounted for by the constant use of the off leg in the canter." Give a lady, then, a rather small horse. If she becomes a trained rider her voice and hand will be as effective with the animal as a man's. Some horses which will not stand a man's handling at all are at once obedient to feminine control. It is something of an art to mount and dismount a horse on the part of a woman. I don't know how common horse hocks are in England, but mounting and dismounting to the ground are there the usual way. But the woman to do this needs a groom. As a groom simply holds the horse a gentleman assists the lady in rising and coming down; there is more security, and the feat is more easily done. The good rider alone attains success, as in dancing, by considerable practice, joined to natural aptitude. She must sit erect and perfectly square to the front, looking forward directly between the horse's ears. When seated let the body accommodate itself with easy pliancy to the movements of the horse. Any moving forward or leaning sideways reduces her power over the horse and destroys the gracefulness of the exercise. A fair equestrienne is certainly one of the pretty sights. A woman or girl, if a skilful rider, never looks otherwise than attractive.—*The Horseman*.

A Boy's Letter.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—Your request for a letter from me detailing my experiences in the East with the McCarty stable is somewhat of a surprise, as I supposed the usual course was for a newspaper to send a reporter and interview the person who has to be pumped. However, I will try and tell you as concisely as possible about the trip. Father promised me that if I was a good boy and progressed in a favorable manner with my studies that I should accompany the stable on tour. That I was taken along is evidence enough that the schooling part had been carried out, but occasionally if I did anything wrong father would say, "Now you shall not go with us." It was not until the cars were well out of Sacramento that I felt assured the eastern trip was really to be made by me, father then having no chance to get rid of me.

The ride was a slow one, the days being taken up by figuring how much we would win, and before reaching Ogden I was satisfied in my mind every stake in the East was at our mercy. I have neglected to state that we left on the first day of May, 1888, with thirteen horses all told, two of which belonged to Frank Vanness, they being Bolero and Adeline. Of the others, we placed most reliance in C. H. Todd, Sorrento, Tiburon and Gerty McCarty. We kept quiet about Todd, for we expected to pull off the Suburban with him, much in the same style as the American Derby was captured. That anticipation was knocked in the head, as he went lame immediately on his arrival in New York.

We stopped at Ogden to take a rest, and just before resuming our journey met the Porter Ashe stable, which had come on the train, leaving Sacramento one day later than we. I here discovered that they had an idea also about cleaning up the purse hung out by eastern associations, having such good ones as Triboulet, Geraldine, Flood Tide, Tracy and Gladys to do the trick with. From there we went by the Union Pacific to Chicago, where we again rested, putting up the horses at Leiby & Son's stables. We then took the Pennsylvania Road to New York, and arrived there without accident or anything worthy of mention. Father had telegraphed to Matt Storn to secure stall room for the horses at the Brooklyn track, but all the available space being occupied, Mr. Storn secured accommodation for the stable at Sheepshead instead. We walked the horses to the track, Mr. Vanness accompanying us. I staid around the stable for several days watching how things were going until the 22d of May, when we made our first entry, for a purse of \$750. The horses had hardly come to from their long journey, and Tiburon was not at himself, so he only came in fourth. We did not start in any more races at that meeting, but waited until the opening of the Coney Island Jockey Club dates, the first venture being for a purse, on June 22d, but as before only secured fourth place, Gladys being just behind Tiburon. We laughed at the idea of the Californians keeping such close company even if we secured no place honors.

The first race which we thought was possible to win occurred on June 28th. It was a sweepstakes, and there were entered such cracks as Harrisburg, My Fellow, Marsac, Dalesman, Glory and the Janita colt, in addition to several others. Sorrento was quoted at 30 to 1, and I invested a couple of hundred at the odds, thinking it quite good enough. We were again doomed to disappointment, as third was the best we could do, Harrisburg being first and My Fellow second. We had the satisfaction of beating Flood Tide, however, he starting at 8 to 1 only. On June 30th we started in our first stake-race, Sorrento being the entry for the "Good-Bye." Flood Tide was also a starter, and after a whipping-finish managed to win, beating Tenny and Winfield, Sorrento being unplaced.

That was a good-bye for us for the present to Sheepshead, as we now journeyed to Monmouth Park to take part in the Independence Stake, Sorrento being again our champion. Gerty McCarty, while she had run very well here, did not seem to relish running in the East, and got very sulky in her work, so we could not depend on her. She only started three times and failed to do any good, so there is no necessity of referring to her again.

The Independence Stake is now run for on July 4th, and is, I think, a very appropriate name. We had changed the jockey each time the colt started, trying to get the one which would get most out of him, but we were playing in hard luck because he was on each occasion almost the last to get off, in fact we thought the starter was giving us the worst of it. We now secured the services of Martin to ride, but he was no better than the ones who had preceded him. Sorrento started at 20 to 1, that magnificent filly Lady Margaret being first choice at 5 to 2. She won easily by two lengths, Buddhist second, and Singlestone third. Again Sorrento ran unplaced, but still we were not discouraged, for all that was necessary was a good start, and we knew we could win. On the 10th of that month our next essay was made in the July stakes, Sorrento being again the starter. He had lost so often that the bookmakers were prepared to give almost any odds. There was not a large field, yet still the books showed 15 to 1 against the colt, and at this figure I placed \$600, feeling that luck must change some time. Stewart had the mount, and when the flag fell was all but left behind, Forrest King getting a flying lead of about four lengths. Between the leader and our colt was strung out Diablo, Winfield, Galop and the Cyclone colt. It looked from the start as though California was again in the soup, especially as those rattling riders Garrison, McLaughlin and Hayward had mounts in the race. Stewart made a gradual overhauling race, keeping up a steady pace, increasing it slightly as he turned into the stretch, and one by one the field was cut down, Sorrento winning easy by two lengths in 1:19. I had been backing horses ever since our arrival, and with rather poor success, but this victory made us all feel good, and my purse was a trifle heavier than it had been. July 19th we entered Tiburon in the selling race, there being only five starters, Servia from the Dwyer stable being a strong favorite at 8 to 5. Tiburon was evidently thought least of by the book makers, for they offered 10 to 1 freely against him. It was an easy race for "Tib," the Reform—Elastic filly second, and Dalesman third. Winning two such races in succession made us solid, and now the newspapers began to talk about Dan McCarty and his son. It is wonderful what a difference the possession of money makes, hitherto unnoticed, now everybody wanted to see father and his white hat, while the ladies used to stop me and ask me for tips. The next race for which the stable had an entry was the Sapling Stakes, run July 23th. The winner would receive almost \$7,000, so we secured the great Garrison to ride Sorrento. He was never in the race, for "Snapper," seeing he could not win, eased up the colt and came in last, Tipstaff securing an easy victory from those excellent young ones Faverdale colt and the Cadence colt. In this race Sorrento started at 7 to 1. My purse was a trifle heavier at the conclusion of this race, for while I played Sorrento straight I had also played Faverdale colt for a place. Being

around the stables almost continuously I had a good opportunity of seeing the work done, so could make my selections with better judgment than those who only came down from town in time to witness the races. Tom Hanahan, the trainer for the Wither's stable, had taken quite a notion to me, and I got from him many good things which tended to keep my funds in pretty fair condition. The next event for which we had a go was the Amboy Handicap, August 9th, with Stewart again in the saddle. Sorrento had proved an in an out horse up to now, a hard race knocking all the go out of him for several days, so much so that he always required plenty of rest after a race. Stewart adopted Garrison's tactics in the Amboy, when he saw the colt could not get first place he pulled him up and made it more of an exercise gallop. The odds were 15 to 1 in this contest against Sorrento, Ransom, of the Haggin stable, being favorite at 5 to 2, but Minion, a 16 to 5 chance, won, the Invercauld colt, now called Infanta, being second, with Ransom third. The Junior Champion Stakes, on August 11th, had Sorrento again as a starter, but he was not himself yet, and the layers of odds seemed to know it, for Joe Cotton bet father \$5,000 against \$50 against the colt. That was the first time I saw Proctor Knott extended, and I have great confidence he will prove himself the crack of 1889. He won the Junior in hollow fashion, Faverdale colt second, and Fresno third. For fourth and fifth there were Salvator and Diablo, Sorrento coming in sixth, leading such horses as Eric, Oregon, Caliente, Lady Margaret, Reporter and others. August 16th saw us have a flyer at the Free Handicap Sweepstakes, for which there were twelve starters, Tenny a good favorite selling at 7 to 2, with Fides, who early in the season ran a dead heat with French Park, second choice at 4 to 1. As usual Sorrento was a long shot, 20 to 1 being obtainable at the opening, and never less than twelve. Father sent round men to bet at different places so as not to drive the price down too fast. Taylor had the mount that day and won in a cauter, Madstone being second and Fides third, the time being 1:15 for the three quarters, pretty good for a colt starting at 20 to 1. Poor Burton, he lost \$7,000 on the race, and many others lost heavily. I always liked to bet with Billy Connor because he frequently gave me a point or two more than the others would pay. Tom Evans, a sporting man, asked me before the race who would win, and on my word he played our colt. As I always had a strong liking for Gorgo, the Isonomy filly which was in Senator Hearst's stable, Mr. Evans made me a present of a handsome breastpin, containing a hand-painted picture of the great English sire. August 21st the Select Stakes were run for, Sorrento again carrying our colors, but the bookmakers would only give 7 to 2, notwithstanding that such horses as Auricom, Tipstaff, Blue Rock and Florentine were on the card. When the flag fell the usual bad luck was in store for us as Sorrento's head was turned in the opposite direction, even with the bad start he came in third, Auricom winning, Tipstaff second. I played only lightly on this race, as Auricom was another favorite of mine, and I fancied her a bit against the balance of the field. The Carteret Handicap, August 23th, saw Sorrento again in the field, this time with Jimmy McLaughlin up. The starting price for the colt was 5 to 1, he being second choice, Fresno having first call at 8 to 5. The Faverdale colt won easily, Fresno second, Stephanie third and Sorrento nowhere. That was our last race at Monmouth, the stable going to the Brooklyn track, where on August 30th we started the colt in a sweepstakes in which the added money was \$2,500. Diablo was first choice at 9 to 5, and Sorrento was an outsider at 10, 12 and 15 to 1. The temptation was too great to resist so we played \$600 on the race at these odds, McLaughlin once more having the mount. For a wonder the colt got a good start, which Jimmy was not slow to take advantage of, and immediately got a lead of three lengths, which he kept to the finish, Diablo being second and The Lioness third.

The watch showed 1:15, this being the second time that the colt had gone three quarters in a minute and a quarter. We gave McLaughlin \$500 for his work, and still had a little left out of the winnings, the value of the stake being \$2,950, beside what we received from the book makers. Sorrento was still in his two-year-old form, but I had just passed my thirteenth birthday, so we determined to try the colt in an all-aged race. A sweepstake on September 6th gave us an opportunity, so we engaged the light weight Freeman as jockey, and started Sorrento against such old campaigners as Sam Harper, Counemara, Lottie Wall and Niagara. The colt was selling at 10 to 1, but he never had a show and ran unplaced, Harper winning easily, Niagara second and Grimaldi third. This was more of an experiment than anything else, to see if Sorrento could go a mile, and as the race was won in 1:42 with Sorrento well up we felt satisfied with the result.

The Laurel Stakes, September 22d, had Sorrento as a starter, the price being 6 to 1. I had watched Mr. Belmont's She at work and backed her heavy for a place, so although our colt was neither 1, 2, 3, my winnings on the race were large, She coming in first, Auricom second, Madstone third. Covington rode for us in the race, and was fully twenty lengths behind the field when the flag fell.

A purse race on September 26th next claims attention, and as this was another all-aged race we did not expect to win, however we played the colt for place honors and were beaten out by Banner Bearer, carrying 120 pounds, first, Sorrento second, and Speedwell third.

We now changed our trainer, Mr. Miller leaving us, G. R. Buchanan taking his place. Once more and for the last time the colt was started, the occasion being the Holly Handicap, September 28th. We had tried nearly all the good jockeys so far, except Isaac Murphy, so for this last attempt we secured the celebrated colored jock, but he was not successful, the colt running unplaced, Diablo first, Radiant second, Madstone third.

We started for California on October 3d, via the Atchinson, Topeka and Santa Fe route, resting as before in Chicago, and also at Raton, N. M. I hope to be able to visit the East again next year, and probably will if I can make a favorable showing in my studies. We have fifteen running horses at Sacramento now and may have more before the next season opens. Sorrento is entered for the American Derby, and also in many other three-year-old stakes. I trust he may be successful, if only for the reputation of California. In the Futurity we have Pasadena, by Himyar-Corbena, and also Pandora, by Rayon d'Or-Blue Grass Belle. Hoping this letter is what you desire,

Yours Respectfully,
DANIEL JOSEPH MCCARTY.

John Porter, one of the very best of English trainers, says that Ormonde, never having won a race of two miles or over, has not left a mark as good as that made by Isonomey. Mr. Porter gives Isonomey the credit of being the best horse he ever trained, as he twice won the Ascot Cup, as well as the Goodwin, Brighton and Doncaster Cups. Gorgo, which ran in the colors of Senator Hearst last season, is an Isonomey filly.

Chats.

"Tell you something about Yum Yum, eh?" "Well, I don't know as there is much to tell," said Si Mulkey, "I happened to be out at the ranch one day and took a look through the stable and finally went into a field where a lot of young ones was playing around, sort of kittenish like, and made up my mind there was some good stock running loose there. So I saw Mackay and told him I thought there was as good, if not better, horses in the paddock than he had in training. 'Well,' says he, 'you are doing nothing, suppose you take up some of them and see what you can do with them.' Well, I corralled fourteen as likely looking thoroughbreds as you ever saw, and among them was the Onondago filly. I had a lot of trouble with her, on account of a bad habit she had of striking one of her feet, and every two or three days she would show up lame. I got a pair of boots made much after the style used on trotting horses, and at last I got her in condition. Mackay offered to bet me a hat that I would get disgusted with the mare, and ventured the remark that Onondago stock did not amount to much, but when I showed him a trial in 1:43 he changed his tune and paid for a hat. From what I know of Yum Yum I should think it possible for the mare to make a record as a four-year-old equal to that of her stable companion Firenze.

"Well, Matt, what do you fancy as the coming three-year-old?"

"It will not require much guessing," said Mr. Storn. "Your exceedingly good article in last week's BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN from 'The Tipster' summed up the known quantity in such excellent style that there is hardly anything for me to say. Of the unknown quantity I understand Mr. Withers has two or three two-year-olds he did not start this season, any of which may prove cracking three-year-olds. The Dwyer Brothers also have several who are being carefully looked after and the Pacific Coast may have a few, at present unknown to fame, that will cause some surprises back East next year. Of course my preference should be given to a Californian horse if only from State pride, but laying all bias to one side I cannot see that Proctor Knott has any advantage over Salvator. The Kentucky gelding is a grand horse, and stands very high in my estimation, but at the same time I have an equally high opinion of Salvator. The latter was not over-run, he is a good weight-carrier, has a fine constitution, and when they meet you will find the Haggin colors as close to the wire as any other. However, you must not overlook two more that I have in my mind's eye. French Park and the Faverdale colt are the equal of any, and among the four mentioned it is likely the crack three-year-old will be found. Diablo is not a strong horse, and runs too much in and out. Sorrento and Caliente are not in the class with my favorites, but Sorrento may get better, as the Hooker stock improves with age. I do not think Fresno should be named with the big four, although he is a good useful horse. Auricom will be heard from later in the season. I fancy the King Earnest filly is not an early trainer, and it will take some time to get her just right. We did not see enough of the Minority filly to draw conclusive evidence as to her worth, but I judge her to be a rattling good mare. Eric will prove a bread winner or my judgment is much at fault. The big race he won at Monmouth in the mud stamped him as being a horse of rare quality, and I know Hayward thinks a lot of him. But remember what I said, there may be an unknown that will carry off the honors for 1889."

"Well, 'Grim,' what is it you want to know," said Mr. Ten Broeck one day this week, when I happened to meet the veteran horseman.

"Well, air, anything that will interest the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN readers. I hope your health is improving in this mild climate."

"Yes, I feel much better here than in England, for the gont does not trouble me here as it did over there, but I have tried to leave you, however. Some two or three weeks ago a friend informed me that President Cleveland was going to Europe when his term of office expired, so I wrote at once to him asking if any price had been put on his residence at Red Top, because if it was in the market I should like to purchase it. Only to-day I received an answer from his Secretary informing me that the place was not for sale, and I must confess the disappointment was great, as I should like to have owned the place. However, that will neither interest you nor your readers, for they want horse items. I have seen people disappointed on the race course though, that felt worse than I do now. I remember an occasion some years ago, at Doncaster, the Bradgate Park Stakes being the event, and Mr. Abington was desirous of backing Necromancer to win a large amount. As there was a probability of a small field, and in order to make a market, Mr. Abington gave 'Billy' Brown fifty pounds to run Grand Composer, at the same time paying both the stake and the jockey's fee. Grand Composer won, and Necromancer was second. Final result: Mr. Abington lost the winning stake; he lost the £3,000 he backed his horse for; he lost the money he otherwise would have won; and to some extent lost the horse as well, as Necromancer broke down."

A New Dance.

Some few months ago a delegation of Sioux Indians paid a visit by invitation, to the Navajo Agency, and had a right royal time, the home folks doing everything in their power to make the stay of their guests as pleasant as possible. The Sioux in return for the kindnesses shown them made up what was called a dog dance, one of the canine race being killed, and then a deal of ceremony gone through with, after which a weird sort of dance was instituted. It seems that that the Navajos had never seen that particular sort of a fandango before, and eagerly besought the strangers to sell the right of dancing it, for it is known, one tribe of Indiana will not use the dance of another tribe until the right so to use it has been regularly purchased. Money, blankets and arms were freely offered by the Navajos, but without success, the Sioux demanding six hundred head of horses for the privilege desired. The necessary number was ultimately raised, and the Sioux departed for their Northern homes richer by far than when they arrived there.

George Starr, well known as assistant to Budd Doble, has arrived at Los Angeles with Jack, 2:18½; Knight, 2:29½; Rutilo 2:27½. Among the pacers are Ed. Allen, 2:17½, and the champion Johnston, 2:06½. The string will winter in the southern county.

Two of the most successful and cautious betters to be seen on the "big circuit," says an Eastern exchange, are John Madden of Lexington, Ky., and Henry Simons of Louisville, Ky. They play heavy on the favorites and likewise on the field, consequently their losses are small. After the race they are usually to be seen assorting a big stock of pool tickets. Then they "flash up" the winning cards to their friends, who congratulate them on their good luck.

George Wilkes' Roll of Honor.

From the "Chicago Horseman."

The following table shows a complete list of the sons and daughters of George Wilkes which have trotted in 2:30 or better up the present time. Also the produce of his sons and daughters which have entered the 2:30 list:

Name.	Record.	Name.	Record.
Harry Wilkes.....	2:13½	Wilkes Boy.....	2:24½
Guy Wilkes.....	2:15½	Rowena.....	2:24½
Mike Wilkes (pacer).....	2:15½	Blondine.....	2:24½
Wilson.....	2:16½	Onward.....	2:25½
Wilcox (pacer).....	2:16½	Isaac.....	2:25½
So-So.....	2:17½	Favorite Wilkes.....	2:25½
J. B. Richardson.....	2:17½	Favorita.....	2:25½
Rosa Wilkes.....	2:18½	Defender.....	2:26
Bacon Wilkes.....	2:18	Gambetta Wilkes.....	2:26
Bud Crook (pacer).....	2:18½	Abby.....	2:26½
Willon.....	2:19½	Fanny Wilkes.....	2:26½
Joe Bunker.....	2:19½	Georgiana.....	2:26½
Flora Wilkes (pacer).....	2:19½	Alcyone.....	2:27
Tom Rogers.....	2:20	St. Gohard.....	2:27
Albert France.....	2:20½	Howard.....	2:27½
Lumps.....	2:21	Anglin.....	2:27½
May Bird.....	2:21	Cubs.....	2:27½
Ambassador.....	2:21½	Simmons.....	2:28
Kentucky Wilkes.....	2:21½	Young Wilkes.....	2:28½
Early Dawn.....	2:21½	Mambrino Wilkes.....	2:28½
Brown Wilkes.....	2:21½	Ellerslie Wilkes.....	2:28½
General Wilkes.....	2:21½	Miss Wilkes.....	2:29
Honesly (pacer).....	2:22	Busby.....	2:29½
King Wilkes.....	2:22½	The King.....	2:29½
Ira Wilkes (pacer).....	2:22½	Richard Wilkes.....	2:29½
Bob's Jug.....	2:22½	Jeff Wilkes.....	2:29½
Lizzie Wilkes.....	2:22½	Magna Wilkes.....	2:29½
Sister Wilkes.....	2:22½	Bonnie Wilkes.....	2:29½
Alcantara.....	2:23	Macy (pacer).....	2:29½
Nellie L.....	2:23½	Carrie.....	2:29½
Prospect Maid.....	2:23½	Daisy Wilkes.....	2:30
Sherman.....	2:23½	Kitty Wilkes.....	2:30
Queen Wilkes.....	2:23½		
ADRIAN WILKES.			
Roy (pacer).....	2:14½	Lillian (pacer).....	2:19½
ABDALLAH WILKES.			
Saxon.....	2:28		
AMBASSADOR.			
Lady Wilkins (pacer).....	2:15½	Black Ambassador (pacer).....	2:25
Hy Wilkes (pacer).....	2:20	Donald R. (pacer).....	2:29½
Embassador.....	2:25	Sciota Girl (pacer).....	2:29½
ALCANTARA.			
White Socks.....	2:20½	Alcavala.....	2:29
Alpha.....	2:23½	Autograph.....	2:30
Lady Emma.....	2:23½	Nightingale.....	2:30
Alcagetta.....	2:25		
ALCYONE.			
Silverone.....	2:19½	Quartermaster.....	2:24½
Iona.....	2:22	Alcandre.....	2:26½
Golden Rod.....	2:22½	Alcyona.....	2:29
Alcyone.....	2:23½		
BOURBON WILKES.			
Ada B.....	2:26½	Thilford.....	2:29
Winona.....	2:28½	Hamletta.....	2:29½
Sterling Wilkes.....	2:26½		
BARTHOLOMEW WILKES.			
Geneva Wilkes.....	2:24½		
BARNEY WILKES.			
Champion Wilkes.....	2:27½	Lena Wilkes.....	2:29½
BARON WILKES.			
Freuchy (pacer).....	2:29½		
COUNT WILKES.			
Georgette.....	2:27		
DANVILLE WILKES.			
Sally Vagen.....	2:28		
FULLER WILKES.			
David L.....	2:19½		
GUY WILKES.			
Sable Wilkes.....	2:18		
GAMBETTA WILKES.			
Don Pizarro (pacer).....	2:29½		
HARRY WILKES (LEITCHER'S).			
Billy Wilkes.....	2:29½		
HARRY WILKES (CONN'S).			
Rosaline Wilkes.....	2:14½		
JAY BIRD.			
Eagle Bird.....	2:21		
KING WILKES.			
Oliver K.....	2:16½		
LUMPS.			
Bessie P.....	2:29	Snooks.....	2:30
LYLE WILKES.			
Mattie Wilkes.....	2:30		
MAMBRINO WILKES.			
Arthur Wilkes.....	2:24½	M. M. Wilkes.....	2:27
MAMBRINO WILKES (AGREE).			
Gus Wilkes.....	2:22½	Alpheus.....	2:30
ONWARD.			
Dumas (pacer).....	2:19	Rutledge.....	2:27½
Houri.....	2:19½	Onslaught.....	2:28½
Emulation.....	2:22	Attraction (pacer).....	2:28½
Anderson Wilkes.....	2:22½	Linnette.....	2:29
Counsellor.....	2:24	Clara Wilkes.....	2:29½
Shadehand Onward.....	2:24½	Motor.....	2:29½
Advance.....	2:24½	Acolyte.....	2:30
Mike Egan.....	2:27	Tonette.....	2:30
PINEAPPLE.			
Lady Thistle.....	2:27½		
RED WILKES.			
Prince Wilkes.....	2:14½	Lady Mascott.....	2:25½
Phil Thompson.....	2:16½	Orlana.....	2:27½
Wayne Wilkes.....	2:18½	Whipsaw.....	2:27½
Hinder Wilkes.....	2:20½	J. R. Shedd.....	2:28½
Reputation.....	2:21	Clara T.....	2:29½
Edna Wilkes (pacer).....	2:23	Ashland Wilkes.....	2:29½
Ernestine (pacer).....	2:24	Messenger Wilkes.....	2:29½
Grover Wilkes (pacer).....	2:24½	Bessie C.....	2:30
Reed Wilkes.....	2:26½	Richard.....	2:30
Charley Wilkes.....	2:26½		
SIMMONS.			
Gossiper.....	2:29½	Bon-Bon.....	2:36
WILKES BOY.			
Angellina.....	2:28½		
WILLIAM L.			
Axiell.....	2:23		
WILKIE COLLINS.			
Balsora Wilkes (pacer).....	2:17½	Annie Wilkes.....	2:26½
WILKES SPIRIT.			
Preston Wilkes.....	2:29½		
YOUNG WILKES.			
William H.....	2:18½	Maggie M.....	2:30
William C.....	2:23½	Victor Wilkes.....	2:30
YOUNG JIM.			
Garnet.....	2:19	Mollie Wilkes.....	2:20½
Butterfly.....	2:19½		
ZACHARIAH.			
Eph.....	2:24½		

*New-comers into the 2:30 list.

†Horses which have reduced their record during the past year.

Electioneer's 2:30 Trotters.

Adair, b g, dam Addie Lee by Black Hawk (Culver's)—1886—36.....	2:17½
Alber W, h h, dam Sister by John Nelson, 187—186—25.....	2:20
Ansel, b h, dam Annette by Lexington 1887—5.....	2:30
Anteeo, b h, dam Columbine by A. W. Richmond, 1887—1885—22.....	2:16½
Antevolo (4 yrs.) br l, dam Columbine by A. W. Richmond, 1887—1885—8.....	2:19½
Bell Boy, br h, dam Beautiful Bells by The Moor, 870—1887—5.....	2:19½
Bonita, hr m, dam May Fly by St. Clair—1886—9.....	2:18½
Carrie C, hr m, dam Maid of Clay by Henry Clay, 8—1886—4.....	2:24
Clay, hr h, dam Maid of Clay by Henry Clay, 8—1884—1.....	2:25
*Clifton Bell (4 yrs.), b h, dam Clarabel by Abdallah Star—1887—4.....	2:24½
Eros, br h, dam Soutag Mohawk by Mobawk Chief—1887—1.....	2:29½
Callis, b h, dam Felicia by Messenger Duroc, 106—186—2.....	2:23½
Fred Crocker (2 yrs.), h g, dam Melliche by St. Clair—1880—2.....	2:28½
Hinda Rose (3 yrs.), hr m, dam Beautiful Bells by The Moor, 870—1883—6.....	2:19½
Lot Slocum, br g, dam Glencora by Mohawk Chief—1887—54.....	2:17½
*Maiden (3 yrs.), h m, dam May Queen, 2:20, by Norman, 25—1887—2.....	2:23
Manzanita (4 yrs.), b m, dam Mayflower by St. Clair—1886—20.....	2:16
Palo Alto, h g, dam Slockton Maid by Chieftain, 721—1887—13.....	2:23
Palo Alto (4 yrs.), h h, dam Dame Winnie by Planet—1886—17.....	2:20½
Rexford (3 yrs.), h h, dam Rebecca by Gen. Benton, 1755—1886—7.....	2:24
St. Bel (4 yrs.), hl h, dam Beautiful Bells by The Moor, 870—1886—10.....	2:24½
Stella, b m, dam Lady Rhodes by Gen. Taylor—1887—1.....	2:30
Sphinx (4 yrs.), b b, dam Sprite by Belmont, 64—1887—10.....	2:23
Wildflower (2 yrs.), b m, dam Mayflower by St. Clair—1881—2.....	2:21
Peruvian Bitters (pacer), b g, dam Nelly Walker by Thornedale (?)—1886—3.....	2:23½

The following is Electioneer's 2:30 list for 1888.

Azmoor, 6 years old, dam Mamie C. by imp. Hercules.....	2:24½
Arbutus, 6 years old, dam Amy by Messenger Duroc.....	2:30
Cubic, 5 years old, dam Cuba by imp. Australian.....	2:28½
Elector, 7 years old, dam Junia by Fred Low.....	2:21
Ella, 3 years old, dam Lady Ellen by Carr's Mambrino.....	2:29
Express, 6 years old, dam Esther by Express.....	2:29½
Grace Lee, 3 years old, dam by Culver's Black Hawk.....	2:29
Gertrude Russell, 6 years old, dam Dams Winnie by Planet.....	2:23½
Junio, 5 years old, dam by Granger.....	2:22
Morea, 6 years old, dam Maria Pilot by Mambrino Chief.....	2:25
Mortimer, 4 years old, dam Marti by Whipple's Hambletonian.....	2:27
Palo Alto Belle, 2 years old, dam Beautiful Bells by The Moor.....	2:28½
Sunol, 2 years old, dam Waxana by General Benton.....	2:18

Electioneer now has 38 representatives in 2:30 and better—4 more than any other living stallion. Daniel Lambert has 34.

Among the twenty-five performers by Electioneer that entered the list prior to the present year, he has Wildflower, whose 2:21 stands next to Sunol's 2:18 in the two-year-old list; Manzanita, whose 2:16 is the best four-year-old record; Hinda Rose, whose 2:19½ has only been excelled by one three-year-old; Ansel, whose 2:20 is the fastest by a trotter bred from a strictly running bred dam, and Palo Alto, whose 2:20½ stands next to it. He has five others from running dams. Among his progeny a yearling has led the records, while eight two-year-olds, seven three-year-olds and thirteen four-year-olds have records in the 2:30 list. Ten of his trotters have records in 2:30 and better, a number equalling that of George Wilkes, and surpassing that of any other sire.

Bell Boy, 2:19 1-4.

The rain beat Bell Boy, says the Los Angeles Tribune. Nothing else could have prevented the gallant son of Electioneer from lowering the three-year-old trotting record of the world yesterday afternoon at Agricultural Park. The \$50,000 stallion was in fine fettle, but the rain upset all calculation. Had it hung off for but a short hour, a world record would have been made on a Los Angeles track. Messrs. Gird, Rose and Thayer officiated as judges, and spectators were held by Messrs. Wood, Dennis and Covarrubias. Bell Boy looked the perfect little trotter that he is when Sam Caton brought him on the track, and all present expected a grand performance, but the rain began to descend and it was a regular downpour when Caton drove Bell Boy past the stand for the world without taking the usual number of warming up spins. "Knap" McCarthy followed Bell Boy around with a runner. The quarter was reached in 35 seconds and the half in 1:10. It was not even then a two to one proposition that Bell Boy would not break the record as he was moving along in faultless style, but the wind and rain was too much for the plucky stallion, and he came under the wire in 2:19½, making the last quarter in 34½ seconds. All in all the performance was a remarkable one, and there is no doubt in the world but that Bell Boy is capable of doing 2:17 under favorable circumstances. His performance yesterday, everything considered, was fully equal to 2:17½, as the mud could be seen flying from the wheels in all directions at every revolution. C. C. Seaman, the genial owner of this magnificent animal, leaves to-day for San Diego with Bell Boy, where he is to make a trial on Christmas day.

The rain prevented the carrying out of the programme, much to the disgust of "Knap" McCarthy, who expected to give Irma a record of 2:15. He brought the pacer out on the track, but the mud was then so sticky that he concluded not to make the trial, although she was just in trim for making a great mile, and had been driven a quarter an hour or so before in 32½ seconds.

California Stables in the East.

A correspondent writing to the *Sporting World* has the following to say about some California owned horses:

The largest stable at Sheephead Bay is that of Senator Hearst, in charge of Matt Allen, so that will be dealt with first. Allen finds that he has to give his young charges a great deal of exercise to keep them from getting too lively, and, as his shed walk is a trifle over a furlong, he uses the track but very seldom. He generally has about ten of them out at a time, and, as they are every one fine looking youngsters, it is a sight well worth going to see. They are all as full of life as an egg of meat, and the play they make against the sides of the shed sounds like a salvo of artillery, and at the same time suggests the fact that it would be rather unhealthy for an inquisitive person to endeavor to satisfy his curiosity as to how hard a yearling can kick. Of all the horses in Allen's stable, old or young, the quietest and most level headed is that high priced youngster King Thomas. During my visit this morning he was lying down in his stall, and when Allen went in and commenced patting him he took it as a matter of course, and never even offered to get up. Allen is falling more in love with the youngster every day. He says that when Senator Hearst bought him, of course, it was nothing more than a big gamble. 'Tis true that his brothers had both been illustrious performers, but that did not say that he would be, and consequently the chances that Senator Hearst took were very great. Allen now thinks that the Senator has won, as he says the horse is a grand looking one, and shows every attribute of a race-horse of the highest quality, and if he does not pull off the principal two-year-old events next year for which he is entered there will be a weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth, and incidentally the loss of a great deal of money by the followers of the green and yellow.

Matt Burns has gotten back from the Lexington sales, where he purchased Hawkstone and Fernwood. They arrived at Monmouth Park last week, and Mr. Haggin's trainer

thinks he has a couple of good ones in them, especially in Hawkstone, who is certainly a very fine looking youngster, and as level headed as an old horse. Firenze is wintering splendidly, and Byrnes says she was never better in all her life. Her coat is quite rough, and she has taken on considerable flesh. All of the stable connections think that they have the coming three-year-old in Salvador, and if he and Proctor Knott, who defeated him in the Futurity, ever come together on anything like equal terms next year there will be a barrel of money on Salvador. He has filled out magnificently, and is as good looking a specimen of the thoroughbred as a person would wish to see. Another one that Byrnes expects great things of next year is his yearling Rancocas. He has shown some great bursts of speed in his trials, and it would take a good sized check to secure him. He is a rather long colt, about the average height, and stands on a splendid set of legs. Yum Yum, Fresno, Guarantee, and in fact all the horses in the stable are doing well, and, as Byrnes says, that is all he asks.

Sales.

A. L. Wilson, of this office, has sold to Col. H. S. Russell, of Milton, Mass., the bay mare Soncy Lassie, foaled 1885, by Sultan, record 2:24, dam Bronco by The Moor; second dam by Blisk Warrior. In foal to Bell Boy, 2:19½.

W. H. Wilson, Cynthia, Ky., has sold to Chas. Gauntlett, Milan, Mich., the two-year-old black colt Coraloid, by Simmons, record 2:28, dam Coral by Clark Chief; second dam Cassia (dam of Caliban), by Strader's C. M. Clay Jr. He has purchased of Geo. D. Creighton, Omaha, Neb., the bay horse George Simmons by Simmons, dam Crip by Mambrino Time; second dam Bell by Regular, son of Volunteer and a black weanling colt, full brother to George Simmons. He also bought of Ferguson & George, Cynthia, Ky., the two-year-old chestnut colt Dr. Simmons, record 2:39½, by Simmons, dam by Mark Twain; second dam by Selim.

The Axtell Case.

An unusual case was No. 137, recently before the American Trotting Association's Board of Appeals. It was that of Messrs. Kirby, Aldrich and Redfield vs. C. W. Williams and the brown colt Axtell. It appears that Axtell was entered in a three-year-old race at Keokuk, last August, and started. In the third heat he distanced his competitors, and in announcing their decision the judges stated the winner to be a two-year-old, which Messrs. Kirby, Aldrich and Redfield say was the first intimation they had of his age. In the entry Axtell's age was not given. As the conditions of the race was for three-year-olds simply, protest was made as to the eligibility of Axtell. The Board held that all races must be in accordance with the published conditions, and ordered that the protest be sustained.

A \$20,000 Purse.

A move will be made the coming year, says the *Sportsman*, to open a \$20,000 stallion race or free for all, and will if successful, bring together the fastest horses in the land. One prominent breeder has already expressed himself in favor of it, and offers to back the proposition liberally. He is also in favor of a five per cent. entry fee, and that the race should be trotted on the best track in the west, so that the California horses will be induced to cross the mountains and start. How many thousands would travel miles to see Patron, Stamboul, Woodnut, Guy Wilkes, Antevolo, Jerome Turner, and Bonny McGregor, start in a race to decide the championship of the world? "Standing room only" would be the order of the day before the first heat.

Bread for Horses.

Horse bread is commonly made in Sweden, says *Notes and Queries*. It is also often made and used in Tyrol and in certain parts of Switzerland—Engadine for instance. Your driver stops at a roadside inn, and before he buys anything for himself buys for his horse a large cake of brown oatmeal circular; flattish, the size and shape of a Yorkshire yule cake. The strong, quiet steady horse—or mare likely—knows well what this means; looks on with eager eyes as the driver slices the cake; munches slice after slice with keen enjoyment; and finally perhaps lays his lips upon his palm, to suggest the possibility of another loaf. Some drivers, indeed themselves desirous of meal, are content to crumble the bread into a trough; and in that case the horse will not only eat all the larger pieces, but will with teeth and tongue take up every morsel and crumb that strews the bottom of the trough. Such are his views as to the merits of oatmeal bread.

A Horse's Mouth.

The following from the *Western Sportsman* should be heeded by every driver of the horse: "Be careful of the horse's mouth. Men who jerk the reins because they are too mad to be sensible and humane, should have a bit placed in their own mouths and have it jerked by some brutal fellow who enjoys giving pain. In breaking colts be very careful about the mouth, and bit an animal that has a sore mouth while it continues sore. The mouth of a horse should be more frequently examined than it usually is. Sometimes there is an inflammation that needs attention. Sometimes the teeth need attention, and occasionally it may even be necessary to draw a tooth. It is by no means uncommon that the poor condition of a horse can be traced to some ailment of the month, which prevents the proper mastication of the food. It is not much trouble to open the mouth and look into it, and it will often prevent trouble.

Wonderful Horsemanship.

A great many stories are told of wonderful feats performed on horseback, but it is safe to say that none of them can equal the following, which comes from Australia. Of course no one vouches for the story, but that is no matter. At any rate, it speaks well for the Australians if it is true, for their horsemanship, and if it is not, for their imaginations. Says the writer: "I do not know whether this one will be of any interest to you, but it happened on the Brisbane course (Eagle farm) at the races held Jan. 28th, in the Handicap Hurdle Race. Mr. Barker's Grafton, ridden by Paterson, while coming to the last hurdle before entering the straight for the second time, slipped, and striking the hurdle heavily, turned a complete somersault, landed on his legs, and went on after his horse again without losing more than twenty yards. Paterson, by an extraordinary display of horsemanship, sticking to the saddle throughout. I am sorry to say that he did not win, but came in a fair third. As you may imagine, he received a well deserved applause on his return to scale."

American Trotting Association.

The complete report of the proceedings of the Board of Appeals of the American Trotting Association, at its meeting recently held in Detroit, is especially interesting. The Association is comparatively a young one, and is of course, untrammelled by precedents established by previous decisions in most cases. Horsemen know with accuracy as a rule, how the similar board of the National Association will reward any given case, for almost every point that can arise under its rules has been passed upon by its courts. The younger body, however, is free to blaze out a new trail, and in some prominent cases seems inclined to do so rather than to follow the beaten track. This of itself is sufficient to make its proceedings very interesting, and as it happens, a large number of the cases considered at Detroit presented novel features. From the brief statement in each matter, as given in the report of Secretary Steiner, the Board awarded very substantial justice, extending ample consideration to merely technical offenders, and placing punishment in most cases where it belonged, and in a way to vindicate the law, and to sustain its terrors. Being human, it is probable that it erred in some instances, but on the whole its work in the judicial line has been well and wisely, and there are many of the supporters of the trotting turf that on the strength of what was done at Detroit, will cease to regard the American Association as a rump parliament, and will recognize it as co-ordinate in usefulness with the National Association.

From the long list of cases decided, the following are selected as presenting points of special interest:

The chestnut stallion, Helping Hand, trotted at Lansing, Mich., and was protested under the conditions, on the ground that he had not made a season within the district specified. The published conditions of the society state that animals competing in this class "must be owned in the district for a period of at least sixty days." The board, with evident propriety, overruled the protest, and added that "it was not its province to decide what period constitutes a stallion season."

J. F. Kenny and the gray gelding Bob White were arraigned on the charge of a fraudulent entry at Mexico, Mo., the horse being ineligible because of a previous record that barred him from the class. It appeared from the evidence that Kenny bought the horse in ignorance of his record, and that no report of the race in which it was made had been published by the recognized turf authorities. The board therefore exonerated Kenny, and merely required that the money won should be redistributed, according to law.

A number of cases were decided in which parties protested against suspension for nonpayment of entrance money, on the ground that the entry was unauthorized by the party held responsible. These constitute a very vexatious class of cases, and the American Board seems disposed to hold that in the absence of evidence that the entry was duly authorized by the party in whose name it was made. The denial by that party should be accepted and the liability should fall elsewhere. This was the ruling in the matter of John G. Allen, suspended by the Columbus, Ind., track.

In a case where a race did not fill and was reopened, those who made original entries were relieved from responsibility, but in a like case, where the entry was made by an unauthorized groom, and when reopened the entry made by the owner was held as valid, and payment was enforced.

There were several cases in which claims were presented against horses, for suspensions or other liabilities incurred under previous ownership. Where it appeared that the animal had been purchased in ignorance of such liability, the board placed the suspension upon the previous owner, and relieved the innocent victim. This is a broad departure from the practice of the National Association, which has always held that the purchaser of a horse, having access to the blue book, should take no man's word for the statement that a horse is free from liability. The remedy for the victimized purchaser is held by the National Association to be in the law courts, and it is further held that the Board of Review should not be occupied with the decision of such questions—just as a court of equity will not recognize a matter which the law courts can deal with. The American Association in its ruling on these cases, does not follow the established and more reasonable course, and would not be endorsed by any respectable court. Decisions in accordance with this view were rendered by the American Association in the cases of the suspension of James Leonard and the bay mare Louetta, and D. H. McEwen and the brown gelding William II. In each case the money paid under protest was ordered to be returned to the track, and in the former Mr. O'Reilly and in the latter C. C. Lyford were suspended until the old liabilities were paid.

The brown gelding, Egmont, controlled by Nat Bruen, and driven by D. E. Abbott, was entered by the latter at Dallas, Tex. Both men and the horse were suspended for nonpayment of the entry, and the amount was collected from each. Bruen alleged that the entry was made without authority and against orders, but Abbott produced evidence to the contrary, and the amount paid by him was returned.

George F. Case, of Detroit, and the brown gelding Little Mack were suspended by the Hamline, Minn., track for nonpayment of entry. Case claimed that he had made no entry, but had simply sent a letter of inquiry to be used as an entry in case certain conditions proposed should be agreed to. This was accepted by the Hamline people as an entry, and the horse was shipped there, but was out of condition and not started. The board held that the letter was a conditional entry, and that the track was entitled to the money.

The pacer W. D., with an alleged record of 2:32, made at Fairmount, Ind., started at Cambridge, Ind., in the 2:35 class under protest. Subsequently, after a change of ownership, he was entered at Topeka, Kan., where George W. Sutcliffe, who had purchased him, paid \$100 fine for the performance out of class at Cambridge City. After investigation, Sutcliffe claimed that he was an innocent purchaser, and it was further alleged that the Fairmount track was short, but the board held that the horse was ineligible when he started at Cambridge City, and that the punishment must follow him, regardless of change of ownership. This would certainly have been the decision of the National Association. But following its precedent the board, crediting Sutcliffe with innocence, ordered that the amount paid by him be refunded, and that the former owner stand suspended until this is done.

The Lakeview Driving Park, Peoria, Ill., accepted the entry of the pacer Rocky Ford, after the published date of closing. Protest against his starting was made, but the society allowed the protest to be withdrawn. The board ordered that \$250, the amount of the purse, be forfeited by the society to the American Association and that the secretary be censured.

W. T. Woodward and the chestnut gelding Voltaire, record 2:41, were suspended for six months for trotting in the 3:00 class at Salina, Kas., in September last. The board held that as the trotting season was so nearly ended when the suspension was ordered, the punishment was wholly inadequate to the offense, and added a fine of \$100, with suspension until

paid. This appears to have been a wise and righteous judgment and suggests that the trotting law should fix the minimum of suspension in such cases, at one year, which is mild enough for willfully trotting out the proper class.

A case brought up against the well known driver Gee Grimes, presented a well defined issue. He was under suspension, but trotted two horses—Edwin Q and Little Fred. Grimes did not deny the facts. On the contrary, he admitted that at the places and dates named he trotted the horses as specified, but he claimed that the suspension against him was not lawful, and that he trotted the horses because he would not recognize it. The board held that the question of the legality of the suspension was one that could only be decided by the board, and that Grimes should have paid the money under protest and then an appeal to the board would have been proper. That Grimes' doubt as to the legality of his suspension did not justify him in starting, and that it was his plain duty to have deposited the money ordered before starting. He was, therefore, fined \$100 and suspended until the amount was paid. This case presents no particular feature, except that if Grimes drove in a public race the penalty, it would seem, should fall upon the track that allowed him to do so while he was disqualified as well as upon the man under suspension. They seem equally guilty of defiance of the law and should be punished alike. The board very properly refused to consider the question of the legality of Grimes' suspension, holding that he should have respected the law and paid as ordered before starting. It is difficult to see why the track that allowed him to start should not have been held to the same duty and accountability.

One of the most notable cases was that against the famous two-year-old Axtell, and his owner, D. W. Williams, of Independence, Ia. Axtell, it appears, was entered in the three-year-old class, free for all, at Keokuk, Ia., last August, and the original entry did not state his age. In the third heat he distanced the field, and in announcing their decision the judges stated that he was only 2 years old. The protesting parties claimed that up to the time of that announcement they knew nothing of Axtell's age, and supposed he was a three-year-old. They protested him at once. The board held that a two-year-old was not eligible in a class for three-year-olds, and also that where horses have been distanced by one not protested prior to the conclusion of the heat in which the distance is made, they are not to be placed in the race, and cannot receive any part of the purse. The protest against Axtell, was therefore sustained, and the purse reverted to the Keokuk track.

O. G. Athey, Columbus, Kan., was concerned in a number of cases which occupied the board a long time, and resulted in his expulsion for crooked work in connection with the brown pacing gelding Turk Franklin, alias Doctor G.

Evidence was introduced to show that R. L. Blair, of Uniontown, Pa., entered and drove the black mare Hattie T., under the name of Georgie Blair, at Peoria, Ill., and that he entered and drove the brown horse Consul, under the same name, at the same place. R. L. Blair was therefore expelled, but his brother, H. T. Blair, whose name was connected with the case, was declared innocent. Hattie T., alias George Blair, was expelled, and Consul, alias Friendship, was suspended pending the restitution of his unlawful winnings.

H. A. Oswald and the chestnut stallion Keller V. were suspended for trotting in a 2:45 class, when the horse had a record of 2:42. A demand for the return of the money unlawfully won was made upon Oswald, and was not complied with. The board, believing that Oswald was ignorant of the true record of his horse, suspended both until the money is refunded.

The famous case against Frank Van Ness, the Sire Brothers Burt Sheldon and James Hamerick is too well known to need notice. It is more than probable that the story was heard by the board in a one-sided way, and that the action will be reversed when the facts are fully presented.—*Sporting World*.

"Firing" as a Counter-Irritant.

From the Kentucky Stock Farm.

Some weeks since we printed an article from Mr. Joseph Cairn Simpson, of San Francisco, Cal., on the treatment for sprains of the suspensory ligament as practiced by him on his horse Antevolo, when preparing him for the National Stallion Stake. It will be remembered that Mr. Simpson is radically opposed to firing, and suggested much less heroic treatment. The veterinarians in his vicinity do not agree with him, and we find the practice of firing is strongly applied by veterinarians there as here. A well known member of this fraternity writes as follows:

Of all the counter-irritants there are none that has a better or more specific action than that of the actual canterly or heated iron, if judiciously employed. Stonehenge, in his work on the horse on the subject of firing, states that the purpose of firing is for a two-fold reason—first, to produce an immediate counter-irritation, by which the previous inflammatory action is reduced; and secondly, to cause the formation of a tight compress over the part, which lasts for months. He claims that it is the fashion to deny the existence of the latter effect of the operation, but that every practical man must be aware that it follows upon firing, to a greater or less extent, according to circumstances, but always lasting for a few months, until the skin stretches to its previous condition. The bluish which it leaves, and the pain which it occasions, both during and after the operation of the irons, should cause it to be avoided when any equally useful substitute can be employed, but unfortunately there are many cases where it stands without a rival as being at once the safest and most efficient remedy which can be adopted. Blisters he claims can be made to cause the same amount of counter-irritation, but the inflammation accompanying the former often extends beneath the skin, and increases the mischief it was intended to relieve. The pain of firing can be relieved entirely at the time of the operation by the use of chloroform, but the subsequent smartening is quite as bad, and this is beyond the reach of any anesthetic, independently, however, of the interests of the owner. It is also to the advantage of the horse to get thoroughly cured, for if he is not he will either work on in misery or he will be consigned to the knacker's yard, and therefore the adoption of the most efficacious plan of treatment, even of somewhat the most powerful, is the best for both. That, then, is the opinion of one of the best writers on the diseases of the horse that we have to-day. That there are many that deny the efficacy of the hot iron, and will cite numerous cases to strengthen their argument, we admit; but on the other hand innumerable instances can be cited wherein, but for the benefits that followed the use of the heated iron, the animal would be practically worthless. That this operation has recently become quite fashionable among owners and trainers of running horses is quite evident; but it is beyond contradiction that there are also many cases wherein firing is resorted to where milder methods would have accomplished the same purpose.

The benefits that have followed the use of the canterly iron in some cases (where judiciously employed) have led some of our owners and trainers to believe that it is a panacea for all the ills that horseflesh is heir to, and consequently the surgeon is often called upon to perform the operation when it is totally uncalled for, and when, if employed, it would be but inflicting an unnecessary torture to the animal.

That there are some surgeons who for pecuniary reward are satisfied to debase their professional calling, as well as their human feelings, while deeply to be deplored, is nevertheless a fact, which can be readily proven by visiting any of the larger stables in cities or on the tracks, where numerous cases will be found where horses have been subjected to the influence of the hot iron just to please the whim of the owner, where no possible benefit can result from its use. Some time since it was the custom to fire the joints of yearlings, as it was then currently believed that it strengthened them. This practice, however, is not now followed; at least not to the extent that it was formerly. That there are cases where firing, as a remedial measure, is called for we do not deny, but it is against this barbarous practice of subjecting animals to unnecessary torture that we are hopefully broken down, who, if left to nature, would so far recover, as perhaps to be of service in the stand, if not for any other purpose, that we raise our voice, and in so doing we know that we voice the sentiments of all humane thinking men. In cases of bony deposits, such as ringbone, curbs, side bones, splints, sprains, hardened wind puffs (oslets), thickened sheaths of tendons, etc., firing is beneficial by promoting absorption of the material poured out, or by the formation of a natural bandage about the part that for a time materially strengthens it, but that the operation should be resorted to in yearlings to strengthen the parts; or in case of big head, to arrest the growth of bone, or in broken down horses, where both tendons have given way, and are as yet inflamed from the severity of the lesion, we hold is a barbarous practice, which every right-thinking man who is a lover of the horse should lend his aid to check.

The Horse in Folklore.

The horse is thickly set in folklore. In parts of Germany a horse's head may still be seen over the doors of cattle stalls or about the house—a custom which survives among ourselves in the luck attaching to a horse's hoof. This perhaps, dates from the custom of our ancestors, mentioned by Tacitus, of keeping white horses in sacred groves at the public expense and idle, and forecasting the future from their neighings. A horse's neighing always presaged victory to a warrior, as his silence presaged defeat, and the French anticipated disaster at Agincourt from the fact of their horses not neighing on the eve of battle. A horse's hoof under a child's pillow is supposed to be a preventive of convulsions; a horse's teeth are a safeguard against toothache, and horses at which they shy are threatened with calamity.—*Popular Science Monthly*.

I Know What Ails Him.

Once in a life-time you meet a man, says *Danton's Spirit*, who will admit that he doesn't know all about a horse, but he is liable to come around next day and claim to have been temporarily insane when he made the admission. As a rule, every man knows exactly what ails a horse, whether anything is the matter or not, and can point out a dozen instances where nature could have improved on her work, no matter how well she did it. The other day a horse stood at the curb-stone tied to a post on Washington Street. He was as sound as a dollar, not even showing a wind-puff. Pretty soon along came two lawyers, and one of them remarked: "Pity such a nice animal as that is soundered." "Yes, and I can see that he is wind-broken to hoot," was the ready response. Then the cashier of a bank halted and took a look at the horse's teeth. He was going away when a mail-carrier asked: "How old do you call him?" "Some men might buy him for twelve, but they couldn't fool me. That horse will never see sixteen again." The best judges had called him five, and his owner had proofs that he wasn't a mouth older. The mail-carrier felt of the animal's ribs, rubbed his spine, and observed: "He's got the bottle, or I'm no judge of horses." Then a merchant halted and surveyed the horse's legs, lifted its front feet, pinched its knees, and feelingly said: "Been a pretty good stepper in his day, but he's gone to the crow's now." The next man was a book-keeper. It took him about five minutes to make up his mind that sweeney was the leading ailment, although poll-evil, heaves and glanders were present in a bad form. "What is sweeney?" queried an innocent hoothblack, who thought the horse had liver complaint. "Sweeney," repeated the book-keeper, "look at the way he carries his tail, and learn what sweeney is." "I guess not," said an insurance man, "I guess sweeney affects the lungs." "Lungs!" cried a broker; "you mean the atomach?" And while they were wrangling over the horse's ailments, along came his owner and began to untie the animal, which proved to be one of the fastest young horses ever owned in Chicago, and one which brought home as much money this year as the next horse.

The Color of Horses.

Prof. Wilkins, a German, has investigated the subject of hereditary color in the coats of horses. In the case of 1,000 reproductions of pure English blood horses, where sire and dam were of the same color, that color was transmitted 856 times to the progeny. In 1,000 cases where the colors of the parents were dissimilar 437 foals had the color of the sire, 508 that of the mother and 55 different from both. Foxy-red is the hue most reproduced when the parents are of the same color; brown, when they are of different colors. Black is the rarest shade reproduced in crossbreds; only 116 cases in 1,000 when the sire is black, and but 92 when the mare is so. When the breed is but half-blood the ratios are not very markedly different. Nor does Arab blood exhibit much variation from these proportion-standards, save that when sire and dam are white the number of foals of the same color is 900 per 1,000. But the color black is here again markedly rare. When the foal represents a coat different from both parents, it is foxy-red that dominates and which represents the inheritance of a color belonging to an early ancestor. Respecting sexes; here complexion is unequally transmitted. When the parents are of unlike hues, brown is the prevailing color for mares and white for stallions. There is no precise explanation for these divergencies. It is suggested that the better the work of food assimilation takes place during the period of gestation, the more the offspring would resemble the mother. In any case where the color of either parent dominates, there will dominate corporeal form also.

B Betting Yarn.

A gentleman stopping at the Baldwin has told me a good thing on D. D. Withers and "Doc" Street, the latter the owner of Niagara, a more than average purse horse. My informant who is a close observer of public form, saw that Niagara was rounding in good shape notwithstanding he had lost three consecutive races, so he determined to plunge on him and make a sure thing of winning. Going up to Mr. Withers he said, "Have you noticed how Niagara is being handled in his races, you who are usually so close an observer should have noticed it I think? If I were you I should speak to Street about it." Street just then happened to pass and Withers calling him up said: "Street, if I ever see your horses run again as they have been run lately I shall rule you and them off for all time, now remember what I tell you, no more nonsense. Now go on, I want no argument about it." Street was amazed, he did not know what to make of it, he had done nothing wrong and could not understand Mr. Withers language. However, in a day or two Niagara started again, and Street instructed the jockey to win at all hazard. My friend was watching for this opportunity so he put on \$400 at odds of 12 to 1. There was nothing else in the race, it was Niagara hands down. Result a profit of \$4,800. Withers satisfied that his scolding had been beneficial, and Street does not know to this day why he received it.

The Chronograph Clock.

The dial of the clock which shows the minutes and one-fifth seconds, has a diameter of thirty inches, thereby allowing divisions of time to be seen at a great distance. The chronograph gearing is made on the bevel-wheel principle, similar to the one used in the Waltham watch chronograph, thereby making a perfect instrument. The minute hand and the one-fifth second hand are started, stopped and returned to 12 through an electrical appliance, either from the judges' stand or from any part of the track. Should the horses start from a point distant from the judges' stand the hands are started by an electric button near the starter and stopped by another button behind the wire on the judges' stand. As many buttons as necessary can be placed on the track, and any one or all of the three operations can be made from any of the buttons. The starting and stopping of the hands is instantaneous, being obtained by a slight touch of the button. Both hands are returned to the starting point (12) by means of any of the electric buttons. The motive power is obtained by a weight of ninety pounds attached to the great wheel, which has a maintaining power, to allow the running of the clock to remain undisturbed while winding it. When the hands are at rest the clock keeps on running, thereby allowing the clock to be perfectly regulated. The clock will run one day or more if necessary, and the hands may be operated an unlimited number of times. The clock should form a portion of the paraphernalia of every first-class track. Sydney Mail.

CATTLE.

Loco Poison.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN:—An article appeared in our paper of 25th August, 1888, on "Loco Poison," and you requested correspondence thereon.

I enclose two extracts from a copiously illustrated work entitled "Plants reputed poisonous and injurious to stock," by F. M. Bailey, F. L. S., Colonial Botanist, and P. R. Gordon, chief inspector of stock, published, by authority of the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, by James C. Beal, government printer, William Street, Queensland, 1887.

The preface states this book "has been prepared for the stockowners and farmers."

I also send an extract, on the same subject, from a Colonial newspaper.

GOULBURN, N. S. W., Nov. 22, 1888.

Order Leguminosae—Swainsona Galegifolia.

(Reference to) R. R., in Ait. Hort. Kew, ed. 2, iii, 327; Colutea galegifolia, Sims Bot. Mag.; Flora Austr. ii, 217.

DARLING PEA OR INDIGO.

A perennial or undershrub one foot or more high, of a light grey color, the leaves composed of from 11 to 12 oblong leaflets, often having their ends notched, from one-half to nearly one inch long; the racemes of showy flowers on often long stalks. Flowers deep red or rosy in one variety (var. corniculifolia), and white in another (var. albaflora), large, and having at the base of the standard plate-like callosities; the style bearded longitudinally. Pod much inflated and of a membranous substance.

These and some other of the genus are known as "Indigo-plant" in Queensland, where it is common on downs country, also in New South Wales. Although this plant does not contain an irritant poison, it has undoubtedly occasioned great losses in stock. Its effect on sheep is well known to stockowners; they single out from the flock and wander about listlessly, and are known to shepherds as "indigo eaters." When once a sheep takes to eating this plant it seldom or never fattens, and may be said to be lost to its owner.

The late Mr. Charles Thorn made, in 1873, an experiment with this plant which is deserving of a place here, as showing its effect on sheep. A lamb that had become an "indigo-eater" was placed in a small paddock near the homestead, where it refused to eat grass. Mr. Thorn collected a quantity of the Indigo plant and this it eat greedily, following him all over the paddock and eating it out of his hand.

The Hon. G. King, M. L. C., kindly supplied a bag of the plant to the Chief Inspector of Stock for analysis. Mr. K. T. Staiger experimented on several animals, with the result of showing that it was possessed of very powerful sudorific properties, its effect on frogs, for instance, being to reduce them in a few hours to mere skeletons. Further experiments pointed to the probability of its being a most active poison when administered in a volatile state.

Of the Darling Pea Mr. William Nepean Hutchison says stock readily devour it, and it takes but little to drive them perfectly wild. On one occasion a mob of travelling sheep camped no distance from the town of Taroom. Quatuorities of the pea were growing about where the horses were bobbled for the night. The following morning it was noticed how strange the animals appeared. They had been on the road some nine weeks, and were up to this date caught without any trouble, but on this particular occasion it took several of the men to do so. Their eyes were staring out of their heads, and they were prancing against trees and stumps. The second day two out of nine died, and five others had to be left at the camp. When driven they would suddenly stop, turn round and round, and keep throwing up their heads as if they had been hit under the jaw; they would then fall, lie

down for a while, and would go through the same agonizing performance when they once more attempted to stand. On one station in the course of a few weeks eight head were shot, having injured themselves past all hope of recovery.

There are ten or more other species of the genus Swainsona in Queensland, and they likely all possess somewhat similar properties; but the specimens which have usually been forwarded to us as the "Indigo" have been one or other form of *S. galegifolia*. It would seem, however, that in South Australia another species—*S. procumbens*, F. v. M.—is the dreaded plant, and the Adelaide correspondent of the *Brisbane Courier* in his communication of 7th October, 1885, states: "A Bill was carried for the destruction of thistles and Swainsona procumbens." A few weeks previous to this a member stated in the House of Assembly, South Australia, that great injury had been done to horses in the south-east by this plant. This species, which is not uncommon in Queensland, is somewhat similar in general appearance to *S. galegifolia*, differing, however, in the absence of callosities on the standard of the flower, and having the keel much incurved and produced into a long, obtuse, spirally twisted beak. The pod is also stalkless and turgid. It is found in South Australia, Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland.

Order Leguminosae.—Swainsona Greyana.

(Reference to) Lindl., Bot. Reg. t. 66; Flora Austr. ii. 216.

This species, which is suspected of poisonous properties in New South Wales, has been met with in some parts of Queensland, according to Baron Mueller in "Census of Australian plants," but is not common. It is nearly allied to *S. galegifolia*, differing principally in being of a more robust habit and having the calyx of the flower covered with a cottony down. It ranges throughout South Australia, Victoria, and New South Wales.

Extracts from "Town and Country Journal," newspaper, Sydney, August, 1883.

"Horses that become addicted to eating the blossoms and young shoots of the genus Greyana, and also other species of the genus (which are known generally among bushmen as indigo, poison pea, wild vetch, Darling pea, etc.) are affected with a species of insanity. If ridden say along a bush track, either at a gentle canter or at a stockman's amble, they will often, on seeing a twig on the track, jump over it as though it were a log three or four feet high, or they will spring aside (shy), or stop suddenly, as though some great barrier was suddenly placed before them. They have been known to display other vagrancies, both when under saddle and at liberty, such, for instance, as attempting to climb trees. . . . It would seem that the brain is affected by the shrub, and the final result is emaciation and death."

Polled Angus Sale.

Messrs. Killip & Co., 22 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, announce a sale of Polled Angus cattle. The herd comprises 15 head of choice animals; an 1,800-pound two-year-old bull, ten two-year-old heifers, two yearling heifers and two calves. The heifers weigh from 1,200 to 1,400 pounds. The cattle are superior in all respects, and the offering is a most favorable one for any one desiring to found a herd of the popular hornless stock, which is rapidly making its way into general use both for milk and beef purposes.

Seventy first-class Short-horn cattle, all recorded or accepted for record in the Short-horn stud-book, are offered through the advertising columns by Messrs. Prewett & Goff, of Winchester, Ky. The cattle are select, well-colored, in first-class condition and in all respects unexceptionable. They may be seen at the Railroad Stables, corner Turk and Steiner Streets, San Francisco, and will be sold at auction at a date hereafter to be published.

Coughed it Up.

A large piece of fine leaf tallow weighing about five pounds was lying at the corner of Front and Benton streets, the other day. A couple of honest appearing natives of the cow boy persuasion were basking in the sunlight at the same corner, when a stranger and a pilgrim came sauntering along taking in the sights. He observed the fine lump of tallow and it awakened his curiosity to such an extent that he turned to the guileless riders of the range and remarked: "Looks strange to see such a fine lot of tallow thrown out on the street and going to waste." "Oh, that's nothing in this country," answered one of the natives. "That tallow won't be thrown out there; some cow or steer coughed it up." "Coughed it up," exclaimed the pilgrim, "why I don't see how that could happen." "Easy enough," earnestly remarked the irrepressible old timer. "It they couldn't get rid of the extra fat that way the range cattle in this country would smother to death! Fact! Why, one fine fall like this, several years ago, me and my partner made quite a nice little stake drivin' around over the range gatherin' the fat and selling it to the hide and tallow buyers. But here lately the bosses has got so close fistled they gathers it up themselves. I tell you, my friend, times ain't like they wuz!" The stranger and pilgrim wended his way onward, wondering why he failed to come to Montana fifteen years ago and engage in the cattle business.—*River Press*.

Pure-Bred Cattle.

The following hints may be read with profit in view of the present offerings by Messrs. Killip & Co. and Prewett and Goff:

"There is positively no excuse for farmers who do not now procure pedigree cattle with which to grade up their herds. Prices are, on the average, lower than they ought to be, and undoubtedly lower than they will be again for many years. The depression in the market for two years past has brought this result, but the reaction must come, and has already commenced. 'Why were you not at the Blessing sale of Holsteins?' we inquired of an extensive dairyman a few days after. 'I was filling silos,' was the reply, 'and besides I thought prices would go too high for me.' Another dairyman said he had forgotten the date, and still another said he had never seen the advertisements. These cattle went begging for bids among city milkmen and a few farmers from the suburbs, none of whom wanted more than one cow, and wanted her for milk, not breeding. They were sold at simply good milk cow prices, and they should have been distributed over the Western Reserve, among farmers who would use them in grading up and improving the blood of their dairy herds. Reports of public sales throughout the country all show that prices, on the average, are within the reach of any farmer who is ordinarily successful in his business. A few animals in many herds, and all, or a greater part, of some herds, bring high prices because of real or fancied excellence of pedigree that will be valuable to the breeder. Aside from these, which only breeders buy, the prices of pure-bred cattle are so low that a lively demand ought to

prevail throughout the country. There will never be a better time to buy such stock, and the farmer who has the money to invest will make no mistake in judicious investment of this kind.

Breeder's.

Breeders, like poets, are born, not made.

To be a skillful and practical breeder is one thing; to be a practical and successful raiser and feeder of domestic animals is quite another thing, says *Herds and Flocks*. Experience, as well as strict interpretation of terms, teach that this is not a distinction without a difference. The distinction made is warranted not only by the meaning of terms, but is recognized by common usage.

The practical, successful raisers and feeders of domestic animals living within the boundaries of a single state may number thousands. The skillful and practical breeders to be found within the same municipal boundary may easily be reckoned by the score.

When we speak of one having a practical knowledge of the laws of heredity and descent, and that degree of sagacity, patience, judgment and skill essential in producing a horse, cow, sheep, or fowl possessing in a superlative degree the characteristic excellencies common to individuals of their several kinds, or who is able to produce a new type of individuals in which is combined the valuable qualities inherent in two or more breeds or varieties, and is able to transmit, intensify, and make persistent these valuable traits and qualities, we call him a breeder.

The breeder must bring to his work a different equipment, both natural and acquired, from that of the horseman, the flockmaster, the feeder, or the dairyman. Strictly considered, the functions of the successful stock-raiser, wool-grower, or dairyman may be limited to the keeping, proper management and care of such breeds of animals as are known to possess traits and qualities adapted to the purpose for which they are kept, and the use of such means and methods as are best suited to secure the largest profit from the least outlay of labor and capital, and with the least hazard and loss.

The functions of the breeder may not be defined within such narrow limits. The meaning of the term implies that the breeder must not only be a stock-raiser, a wool-grower, or a dairyman, but that he must be something more.

He must be able by intelligent and pains-taking selection, and by skillful and patient application of the laws of heredity and descent, to develop the inherent constitutional potency appearing in any individual, and to stimulate the desirable, and eliminate the undesirable qualities latent in individual or race. He must be able to produce new types of superior individuals, in which shall appear the valuable qualities and traits distinguishing two or more individuals or races.

A definite and intelligently conceived standard of excellence must be set up. Ancestral foundations must be laid, and so built upon that this conception may be realized. The capacity essential in realizing this conception may in part be acquired by education and experience, but the sagacity, that keenness of penetration, the faculty of discerning and successfully meeting the conditions and requirements incident to the adaptation of physiological structure to functional capacity, must be born in the man.

The breeder may learn that like begets like, that prepotency inheres in paternity rather than in maternity, that habit—food, care and the like, are potent in developing disposition, constitution, form, organic and functional capacity, but the sagacity that discovers superiority half hidden by mediocrity, the power to sift pearls from pebbles, the faculty to conceive and produce a Duke of Airdrie, a Stoke Pogis, a Pieterje 21, or a Princess 2d, together with a love for the task, born, not made.

The Care of Butter.

Farmers are often unjustly blamed for the poor quality of butter, which was quite good when bought, but quickly deteriorates after it has been kept one or two weeks. The city housewife, or more generally the servant allowed charge of the kitchen, is largely to blame for this. In summer we have known butter to be placed in refrigerators along with meats and even fish, the idea being that as none of those touched each other no harm could come to the butter. Fat is very absorptive of any odors, and either cream or butter is thus easily tainted. In winter time butter should not be placed where it will get direct heat from stoves or furnaces. If the house is heated from the basement, as many city houses are, it has probably no really good place for storing butter. On a shelf near the kitchen it is sure to absorb odors from the daily cooking.

In the country, butter is generally kept in cellars, which in winter are largely used as storehouses for all kinds of vegetables that the farmer is fortunate or enterprising enough to produce. But the prudent housewife does not often try to store either cream or milk in proximity to the odors arising from vegetables, roots and fruits. If the buttery is not too close to the kitchen stove, and is properly ventilated, good butter may be produced, but, as is generally conceded, this is much more difficult in winter than in summer, when good ventilation seems so much more a necessity that it is rarely neglected.

The butter house should, if possible, be disconnected from everything else, and be kept both cool and free from noxious odors. Few farmers are able to keep any large quantity of butter very long without loss of quality, and never if their cellars are filled up with fruit and vegetables, as those of a farmer in mixed husbandry are almost sure to be. Nor is the city resident any better prepared for this business. As a consequence it is better that the farmer sell his stocks off about as fast as he makes them, and that the consumer should buy small quantities, that may be quickly used before danger of their being spoiled.

A Stubborn Cow Propeller.

To lead a stubborn cow, put a rope around her horns in the usual fashion, and then pass it back of and around her ear, then forward and under the rope which goes around the horns, pulling the ear tight against the horn. When the rope is properly arranged, the most stubborn cow will trot along nicely.—*U. S. Dairyman*.

P. T. Sharp has imported a herd of Polled Angus cattle for his ranch near Salem, Oregon. These are the first of their kind in the State.

The following is of interest to those who keep cows: A cross cow in a herd keeps the others always in perpetual fear, and in that matter lessens the milk from the others in quantity more than may be sufficient to balance that given by the cross cow. A cross or domineering cow should be got rid of.

THE

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JOSEPH CAIRN SIMPSON, - - - EDITOR.

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Special Notice to Correspondents.

Letters intended for publication should reach this office
not later than Wednesday of each week, to secure a place in
the issue of the following Saturday. Such letters should be
addressed to the "BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN," because if
otherwise addressed they may be delayed until too late.
Letters which demand immediate attention may be delayed,
and still worse be entirely neglected.

Whatever pertains to the paper should be addressed to it.
This will insure immediate attention.

San Francisco, - Saturday, Dec. 29, 1888.

Catalogues Lately Received.

Several gentlemen who are interested in the breeding
and development of the trotter, have formed an associa-
tion called the Kentucky Breeding Farm, and have just
issued a neat list of the brood mares they have already
purchased. Among these are the Mambrino Patchen
mare, Lottie Thorne record 2:27, and the George Wilkes
mare Bonnie Wilkes, record 2:29½, the dam of L. J.
Rose's four-year-old Bonbon 2:26.

W. R. Brasfield has sent a catalogue of the Hickory
Grove Farm stock which he will sell February 12th at
Lexington. James G, 2:20½ and some youngsters by
Phallas, Summons and Dictator are to be offered as well
as some good brood mares.

Second and Third Horses.

The remarks of J. T. Lowther Esq., at the annual dinner
of the Grimmer Club, London, last month, have called forth
criticism on both sides of the Atlantic. The gentleman sug-
gests that more money shall be given the second and third
horses than at present, so that the enormous sums now paid
to one horse shall be divided more fairly. The *Sporting*
World says editorially:

While the money awarded to the owner of a winning horse
is constantly growing, nothing is done for the runners up.
Now, as the winners are but the few, it is evident that the
great bulk of horses which are just a shade behind in point
of speed to the successful ones are to a great extent valueless.
Take the case of a two-year-old like Tremont, or a three-year-
old like Hanover, or an older animal like Firenze. They
practically have a mortgage on all races they start for. Now
an obvious remedy to relieve owners of other horses would
be to increase the value of second and third money. In the
case of highly important races the second and third money,
at present are valuable, but it would obviously be to the best
interests of the turf if the practice were made more general.
It would not alone confer a benefit, and a needed one on
horse owners as a class, but it would insure better racing,
harder trying for place, closer finishes and better betting.
Mr. Lowther's suggestion, which is almost certain to receive
the careful consideration of the English Jockey Club, is
equally worth attention on this side of the Atlantic.

A. W. Richmond.

The sire of the great Arrow died recently at the ranch
of his owner, John G. Hill of Ventura Cal.

A. W. Richmond was by Blackbird and was the sire of
such well known performers as Arrow, 2:13½; Romero,
2:19½; Elwood, 2:23½, made in first race and Len Rose,
2:27, and of Columbine who produced Anteeo, 2:16½, and
Antevolo, 2:19½.

Stallion Herd Prize.

A Lexington special says about fifty representative trotting
horse breeders held a meeting in that city to perfect the con-
ditions of a unique herd prize to be given at the great meet-
ing of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' association next
October. The conditions read for the best standard-bred
stallion and five of his get, the entrance fee to be \$100, and
the entire stake to go to the winner. Fifteen owners entered
their stallions Saturday, and it is expected that fully fifty
more will come in before the closing of the stake, on the 18th
of next April. This will make the prize worth between
\$5,000 and \$6,000, and make it the richest of the character
ever hung up in Kentucky for trotting horses.

Payments in Stakes.

Third payment in Stanford Stakes for foals of 1886,
second payment in the same stake foals of 1887, and in
the Occident Stakes are due on the 1st of January, Tues-
day next. Payments in the Stanford should be made
to N. T. Smith, Treasurer, 4th and Townsend Streets,
San Francisco, and in the Occident to Edwin F. Smith,
Secretary California State Agricultural Society, Sacra-
mento.

The following are lists of the nominations in the Stan-
ford to be trotted in 1890, and the second payments made
on the colts in the stake to be decided next year.

STANFORD STAKES 1890.

No. 1. Jos. Cairn Simpson, Oakland, Cal., names very
dark bay or brown colt Praevolo, foaled May 7th, 1887, no
white; by Antevolo, his dam Lady Viva, by Three Cheers;
grandam Lady Amanda, by imp. Hurrah.

No. 2. Jos. Cairn Simpson names bay filly A., foaled Janu-
ary 25, 1887, white stripe in face; by Antevolo, her dam
Lady Del Sur, by Del Sur; grandam Cecelia Clark, by Clark
Chief.

No. 3. P. W. Bellingall, Oakland, Cal., names bay colt
Sirocco, foaled March, 1887, small white spot on left hind
foot; by Antevolo; pedigree of dam unknown.

No. 4. Wilbur Field Smith, Sacramento, Cal., names bay
colt Calabar, foaled Feb. 20th, 1887; by Guy Wilkes, his dam
Rosedale, by Sultan.

No. 5. A. J. Green, Oakland, Cal., names seal brown colt
Colton, foaled April 21st, 1887; small star, very slight stripe
in face, small snip, right hind foot white; by Antevolo, his
dam Contra, by Electioneer; grandam by Billy Cheatham.

No. 6. G. Valensin, Pleasanton, names black filly Fleet
by Sydney, her dam Flight by Buccaneer.

No. 7. G. Valensin, Pleasanton, names sorrel colt Tom V.
by Sydney, his dam Nettie Lambert, the dam of Valensin.

No. 8. E. H. Miller Jr., Alameda, names black colt Thavol,
foaled April 13th, 1887, by Antevolo, his dam Thalia by
Berlin.

No. 9. Palo Alto names b c Paola by Electioneer, dam
Dame Winnie by Planet.

No. 10. Palo Alto's br f Liela by Electioneer, dam Lizzie
Collins by Stansifer's Woful.

No. 11. Palo Alto's b f Wild May by Electioneer, dam May
by Wildidle.

No. 12. Palo Alto's b f Katrina by Nephew, dam Fanny
by Patchen Vernon.

No. 13. Palo Alto's b c Bernal by Electioneer; dam Rebec-
ca by General Benton.

No. 14. Palo Alto's b f Coral by Electioneer, dam Colum-
bine by A. W. Richmond.

No. 15. Palo Alto's b c Del Mar by Electioneer, dam Son-
tag Dixie by Toronto Sontag.

No. 16. Palo Alto's b f Loleta by Ansel, dam Abbie by
Almont.

No. 17. Palo Alto's ch c Norris by Ansel, dam Norma by
Alexander's Norman.

No. 18. Palo Alto's br f Clarion by Ansel, dam Consola-
tion by Dictator.

No. 19. Palo Alto's b f Wilmont by Piedmont, dam Wild-
flower by Electioneer.

No. 20. Palo Alto's ch c Florin by Piedmont, dam Flower
Girl by Electioneer.

No. 21. Palo Alto's b c Free Gift by Piedmont, dam Miss
Gift by Wildidle.

No. 22. Ben E. Harris, San Francisco, names br or bl f
Lorena by Jim Mulvenna, her dam Elmorena by Elmo.

No. 23. Hoppin Bros., Yolo, Cal., names b f Maud H. by
Cubit, dam by Dietz's St. Clair.

No. 24. Hoppin Bros. names b c Arthur F. by Cubit, dam
by Alexander.

No. 25. Leroy Whitmore, Woodland, Cal., names dark br
c Bookkeeper, star and four white feet, foaled April 20th,
1887, by Caliph, dam Jule by —.

No. 26. William Corbitt, San Mateo, names bl filly Star,
foaled April 28, 1887, by Guy Wilkes, dam Atlanta by The
Moor.

No. 27. William Corbitt's filly, hind pasterna and left
fore heel white, foaled May 9, 1887, by Guy Wilkes, dam
Sable by The Moor.

No. 28. William Corbitt's filly, left hind pastern white,
foaled March 19, 1887, by Guy Wilkes, dam Ruby by Sultan.

SECOND PAYMENTS IN STANFORD, 1889.

C. R. Lewis, Oakland, on Athenian, bay colt by Antevolo,
his dam Ruby, by Winthrop.

Charles Thornquest, Oakland, on Cupid, nominated by G.
Valensin; by Sydney, his dam Venus by Captain Webster.

H. W. Meek, San Lorenzo, on bay colt Brilliant by Dictator,
his dam Lady Bell by Chieftain.

William Corbitt, San Mateo, on bl f by Guy Wilkes, dam
Sable by The Moor, and b f by Guy Wilkes, dam Blanche by
Arburton.

Palo Alto on b c Coin by Electioneer, dam Cecil by Gen.
Benton; b c Good Gift by Electioneer, dam Miss Gift by
Wildidle; br f Norlaine by Norval, dam Elaine by Messenger
Duroc; b f Sunol by Electioneer, dam Waxana by General
Benton; bl c Niles by Ansel, dam Juliet by Mohawk Chief;

ch c Will Florence by Piedmont, dam Florence by Elec-
tioneer, and ch c Isonomy by Piedmont, dam Ivy by Don
Victor.

L. J. Rose, Los Angeles, on bay colt by Stamboul.

James Martin, Niles, Cal., on Directress.

OCCIDENT STAKE 1890.

The following is the list of the nominations in the Occident
Stakes:

J. D. Carr's b c Gabilan by Ansel, dam Gabilan Maid.

E. H. Miller Jr.'s blk c Thavol by Antevolo, dam Thalia.

Wilber F. Smith's b c Calabar by Guy Wilkes, dam Rosedale
by Sultan.

M. W. Hick's br c Crown Prince by Sterling, dam Empress
by Flaxtail.

Palo Alto's b c Eugene by Electioneer, dam Lady Ellen by
Carr's Mambrino.

Palo Alto's b f Katrina by Nephew, dam Fanny by Patchen
Vernon.

Palo Alto's b c Paola by Electioneer, dam Dame Winnie by
Planet.

Palo Alto's br c Liela by Electioneer, dam Lizzie Collins by
Stansifer's Woful.

Palo Alto's b f Wild May by Electioneer, dam May by Wild-
idle.

Palo Alto's b c Del Mar by Electioneer, dam Sontag Dixie by
Toronto Sontag.

Palo Alto's g c Conductor by Electioneer, dam Sontag
Mobawk by Mohawk Chief.

Palo Alto's b c Bernal by Electioneer, dam Rebecca by Gen.
Benton.

Palo Alto's b c Warren by Electioneer, dam Waxana by Gen.
Benton.

Palo Alto's br f Clarissa by Electioneer, dam Clarabel by Ab-
dallah Star.

Palo Alto's b c Coral by Electioneer, dam Columbine by A.
W. Richmond.

Palo Alto's b f Lolita M. by Ansel, dam Abbie by Almont.

Palo Alto's br f Clarion by Ansel, dam Consolation by Dicta-
tor.

Palo Alto's b c Monica by Ansel, dam Mecca by Mobawk
Chief.

Palo Alto's br f Nettie B. by Ansel, dam Nettie Benton by
Gen. Benton.

Palo Alto's ch c Norris by Ansel, dam Norma by Alexander's
Norman.

Palo Alto's oh c Florin by Piedmont, dam Flower Girl by
Electioneer.

Palo Alto's b c Free Gift by Piedmont, dam Miss Gift by
Wildidle.

Palo Alto's b c Collector by Piedmont, dam Mischief by Elec-
tioneer.

Palo Alto's b f Wildmont by Piedmont, dam Wildflower by
Electioneer.

Palo Alto's ob c Langton by Alfred, dam Laura C. by Elec-
tioneer.

Palo Alto's b f Albina by Alban, dam Violet by Electioneer.

Palo Alto's blk f Baden by Clay, dam Barbara Maid by A. W.
Richmond.

P. W. Bellingall's b c Sirocco by Antevolo, dam unknown.

Jos. Cairn Simpson's b or br c Praevolo by Antevolo, dam
Lady Viva by Three Cheers.

Jos. Cairn Simpson's bf f A. by Antevolo, dam Lady Del Sur
by Del Sur.

W. R. Merrill's b c Clarence Wilkes by Guy Wilkes, dam Belle
A. by Tilton Almont.

Ben E. Harris' br or blk f Lorena by Jim Mulvenna, dam
Elmorena by Elmo.

L. Whitmore's br c Bookkeeper by Caliph, dam Jule.

L. D. Slocum's b f Moss Rose by Anteeo, dam Luella by Nut-
wood.

L. J. Rose's b c Kafir by Alcazar, dam Flower Girl by Arburt-
ton.

L. J. Rose's b f Mista by Alcazar, dam by Col. Dexter.

L. J. Rose's b c Muscat by Stamboul, dam Minnebaha.

L. J. Rose's b f Ramona by Stamboul, dam Lady Graves by
Nutwood.

G. W. Trabern's b f Bessie Lee by Nephew, dam Belle
Mahone by Norfolk.

H. H. Helman's b c Richmond Chief by Munroe Chief, dam
Ela by A. W. Richmond.

H. H. Helman's b f Malinda by Pasba, dam Miss Thomas by
A. W. Richmond.

H. H. Helman's Matilda by Pasba, dam Lizzie Hock-Hock-
ing.

G. Valensin's blk f Fleet by Sydney, dam Flight by Bucca-
neer.

G. Valensin's ch c Tom V by Sydney, dam Nettie Lambert by
John Nelson.

P. Fitzgerald's b c Killcross by Killarney, dam by Cal.
Dexter.

Hoppin Bros.' b f Mand H. by Cubit, dam Winnie by Dietz'
St. Clair.

Hoppin Bros.' blk c Blossom by Cubit, dam Bessie by Billy
Campbell.

Hoppin Bros.' blk Cubit Jr. by Cubit, dam by Dietz' St.
Clair.

Hoppin Bros.' b c Arthur F. by Cubit, dam by Alexander.

Wm. Corbitt's blk f Atlanta Wilkes by Guy Wilkes, dam At-
lanta by The Moor.

Wm. Corbitt's b f Roseina, Wilkes by Guy Wilkes, dam Sa-
ble, by The Moor.

Wm. Corbitt's b f Ruby Wilkes, by Guy Wilkes, dam Ruby
by Sultan.

J. E. Maguire's br f Appolline by Munroe Chief or Sidney,
dam Lizzie.

OCCIDENT STAKE OF 1889.

Second payments have been made as follows.

Palo Alto's Coin, Good Gift, Norlaine, Sunol, Niles, Will
Florence and Isonomy.

Ben E. Harris' Storm.

L. J. Rose's Sachra and Vesolia.

Chas. O. Thornquest's Cupid.

Wm. Corbitt's Guy Wilkes—Sable filly, Guy Wilkes—Blanche
filly and Guy Wilkes—Alice Clay filly.

La Siesta Ranch's Holstien Milk.

Jos. Martin's Directress.

H. W. Meek's Brilliant.

C. R. Lewis' Athenian.

D. S. Frasier's Secretary.

W. H. Hammond's Electeeo.

D. E. Knight's Zinfandel.

The Pedigree of Waxy.

In all probability we will have all available information in
reference to the genuineness of Waxy's record in time for the
next issue of the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN. Having only
part of the necessary evidence, it has been deemed expedient
to wait and publish it all together.

Track Building in California.

Count G. Valensin sends me the following answer to our inquiries, and also sends the surveyor's drawings of two tracks of which the dimensions are: Three-quarter mile stretches, 990 feet each, the ends are semi-circles drawn with a radius of 315.185 ft., making them each 990 feet. Mile track stretches 871.77 feet each, the four turns are quarter circles drawn with a radius of 424.115 feet each, with a 250 ft. straight at each end of the track.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN.—I take pleasure in answering your inquiries about race tracks. I have built a regulation three-quarter track, and did not like it on account of the curves being too sharp; then built a mile track, and objected to that on account of the great distance to which colts would get from the place where I stood watching their exercise, also for the considerable labor it took to keep it in order. I have now just built a three-quarter mile which I think is the very best for a stock farm. So you see, my stretches are 881.77 feet long, then the curve is only 424.115 feet, then comes another stretch of 250 feet. The great advantage I find in this kind of a turn is that before the horse begins to unbalance himself going around the curve he strikes 250 feet of straight work, and gets on his balance again before striking the next bend. My experience is that a horse will hug the pole well enough going around the commencement of a turn, but after he goes say one-half way around he begins to lose his balance and wants to get to the outside. Then the driver is obliged to tighten the inside line and the horse to obey the command without slackening his speed, must throw the weight of his body towards the pole, making his high legs carry more weight than nature allotted to them, thence the mischief arises. Generally all trotters give out on the high legs from going around turns at a high rate of speed.

My track (I call it mine, because I gave the surveyor the dimensions of stretches and turns) has more straight work and easier turns than a regulation track. I send you designs of both so that you can convince yourself by putting one over the other, that the turn in a regulation track are more sharp, and that there is a longer distance to cover on a continuous circuit. Another advantage also is that to go a full mile on my track you can start at the one-half mile pole making the lap from it to the wire, and going very little more than two turns, while you take the word on straight work.

Leaving now the distance in design of the 2 three-quarter tracks, I think a three-quarter track preferable because to go a mile a horse has to commence one-quarter before the wire or go past it one-quarter. All horses are eager to stop after going once around the track, be it one-half, three-quarter or 1 mile around; by going the lap they do not stop at once after reaching the end of the journey marked by the starting point, and when they are worked on a mile track they go the journey more cheerfully, not looking to be pulled up at once.

In taking care of tracks much depends on the nature of the soil and the climate, in the moisture of the ground and the atmosphere, so that no rules can be established.

I hope to have answered all your questions intelligently, especially so I send you the plans of the two tracks. After having them used for your purpose you will oblige me by returning them.

Pleasanton, Dec. 24, 1888.

G. VALENSIN.

CORRESPONDENCE.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN.—I thought I would pen you a short letter, thinking you would like to hear from your old town. We have had a delightful fall, up to date we have not seen any sleighing, the boys are waiting for it, however. The first fall of snow—if enough to make sleighing—will give us a Derby Day at Ed Smith's, between the boue of 3 and 6 p. m. Ed will give a magnum of wine, with a mince pie to the first cutter that reaches his Club House on 57th street.

Of course the man who wins the wine will open up the way for more. The chances are, wine will flow pretty freely for a while, the men who own the trotters and paces, will be to the front. The probabilities are, the fastest horse in the world will occupy Smith's shed that afternoon; would not be at all surprised if some fellow owned one that could pace or trot in 2:00 or better. I wish it were so you could drop in on us that day. I would take great pleasure in taking you down the road with me behind Kate Allen. By the way, she is a standard now, but I cannot see as she moves along any faster or smoother; it may be because I am not up in the standard line. Preenie she is much finer bred mare now than she was before Betty B. made her record last September at Nashville, which makes all of Midnight's colts by standard horses, standard, what a farce! The winners of 1888 were not bred that way, their records made them standard. It looks to me that you people out on the coast are up in breeding lines, you get the performers. And most of them out of thoroughbred mares.

It must have required lots of nerve for you breeders to have deviated from the old style standard aires and standard dams. How did you know but what you could look for mules instead of world beaters. Our old friend Wallace would have this country populated with a nice lot of old aires if everybody would take his advice and breed down, now wouldn't he. It would make him tired should Amadie get a world beater out of Kate Allen.

The only thing that worries me I am told I cannot get the foal registered. It reminds me of the waiter who asked the man if he wanted tea or coffee. "Tea, if you please." "By—, you take coffee or nothing." Now I must breed standard, or get left on the register business. Well, I would sooner get left than breed contrary to my own ideas. If any thing is worth doing at all its worth doing well, that's what I thought when I bred Kate Allen. Amadie is a Jim Dandy on four feet, he is too well bred for Dunghills, as I am Scotch and Irish, I think, and know I can appreciate a well bred horse.

The Park Commissioners have not given us our road drive yet, but I guess they will, they have been interviewed, and I think they begin to realize what the road drivers want. They are a pretty clever set of men, and will probably make a motion to strike off the chains from the gentlemen road drivers and give them a little bit of freedom they have been handicapped for years. They are right, as we have, but we will get a breathing spell after a while, and every body will be happy.

You would hardly know Grand Boulevard now, houses going up nearly every month; in a very few years it will be built up, and have the appearance of Michigan and Prairie avenues.

Yours as ever,

ON THE ROAD.

Chicago, December 15, 1888.

Answers to Correspondents.

Questions answered only through these columns. No replies by mail or telegraph. The name of the writer should accompany all questions, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Letters received without the writer's name cannot receive attention.

Reader, Prescott, W. T.

Please give the age and pedigree of Rondo?

Answer.—A letter to L. Steiner, the breeder of Rondo, brings the information that he is by Vanderbilt, son of Norfolk. His dam was Durbese, and he is eight years old.

Subscriber.

Please give the pedigree of Nutwood Boy?

Answer.—Write to Harry Seig, San Luis Obispo.

Reader, San Francisco.

Can you inform me how the horse Cito was bred?

Answer.—Cito, ch c, foaled 1882, by Joe Hooker, dam Too Soon by Norfolk; 2nd dam Lady Davis by Red Bill; 3rd dam Maria Collier by Collier.

A. B. K.

Please give performances of Patty P, by Richmond, and state what is her best record.

Answer.

Geneseo, Ills., Aug. 21st, 1883, for a purse of \$200. Toronto Maid won, Elith second, Pattie P. third, Mark Time fourth. Time 2:46, 2:47, 2:45.

In a race at Strawberry Point, Ia., Sept. 25th, she made a record of 2:42 in the first heat of a race finally won by Bohemian Girl. At Prairie du Chien, Wis., she was third to Col. Lee and Nina D.

Boscobel, Wis., Oct., 3d, for a purse of \$100 Patty P. beat Jack Cutler and Matt Fisher. Time, 2:47, 2:53, 2:50.

In 1885, at Geneseo, Ills., she took a first heat in 2:39, Captain Cook winning the race. This last is her best record.

S. L. O.

Is a horse eligible to registration in Wallace's Trotting Register if he trots a mile in 2:30 or better, when matched against time?

Answer.—That will depend upon circumstances. Send us the pedigree and the data concerning the trotting against time, and we can answer your question more clearly. The present rules for admission to standard rank are as follows:

FIRST—Any stallion that has himself a record of two minutes and thirty seconds (2:30) or better, provided any of his get has a record of 2:35 or better, or provided his sire or dam is already a standard animal. SECOND—Any mare or gelding that has a record of 2:30 or better. THIRD—Any horse that is the sire of two animals with a record of 2:30 or better. FOURTH—Any horse that is the sire of one animal with a record of 2:30 or better, provided he has either of the following additional qualifications: (1) A record himself of 2:35 or better. (2) Is the sire of two animals with a record of 2:35 or better. (3) Has a sire or dam that is already a standard animal. FIFTH—Any mare that has produced an animal with a record of 2:30 or better. SIXTH—The progeny of a standard horse when out of a standard mare. SEVENTH—The female progeny of a standard horse when out of a mare by a standard horse. EIGHTH—The female progeny of a standard horse when out of a mare whose dam is a standard mare. NINTH—Any mare that has a record of 2:35 or better, and whose sire or dam is a standard animal.

Fred Merideth.

Please let me know in your next issue the breeding of Mr. L. Bryant's Proctor Knott?

PROCTOR KNOTT (1886).	Nevada, (1889).	Luka Blackburn (1877).	Iago.....	Don John.....	Tramp or Waverly.
			Queen Mary.....	Scandal.....	Hettman's dam.
			Lexington.....	Gladiator.....	Selm.
			Lightsome.....	Daughter of.....	Haphazard mare.
			Levity.....	Poston.....	Partisan.
			King Tom.....	Alice Carneal.....	Pauline.
			Woodcraft.....	Glencoe.....	Plenitudentiary.
			*Albion.....	Levity.....	Myrria.
			Daughter of.....	Levity.....	Timoleon.
				Levity.....	Dr of Ball's Florizol.
Tallapoosa (1884).	Capitolia (1889).	Great Tom (1873).	Daughter of.....	Levity.....	*Sarpodon.
			Daughter of.....	Levity.....	Rowena.
			Daughter of.....	Levity.....	Sultan.
			Daughter of.....	Levity.....	Tranpoline.
			Daughter of.....	Levity.....	*Trustee.
			Daughter of.....	Levity.....	Vandal's dam.
			Daughter of.....	Levity.....	Economist.
			Daughter of.....	Levity.....	Fanny Dawson.
			Daughter of.....	Levity.....	Glencoe.
			Daughter of.....	Levity.....	Marpesa.
Capitolia (1889).	Capitolia (1889).	Great Tom (1873).	Daughter of.....	Levity.....	Voltaire.
			Daughter of.....	Levity.....	Martha Lynn.
			Daughter of.....	Levity.....	Venison.
			Daughter of.....	Levity.....	Wedding Day.
			Daughter of.....	Levity.....	Scud.
			Daughter of.....	Levity.....	Diana.
			Daughter of.....	Levity.....	Conus or Blacklock.
			Daughter of.....	Levity.....	Mannella.
			Daughter of.....	Levity.....	Sir Charles.
			Daughter of.....	Levity.....	Maria West.

The Walla Walla Fair.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN.—The fourth annual fair and race meeting of the Walla Walla Valley Consolidated Agricultural Society will be held at Walla Walla Sept. 30, Oct. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. Speed programme will be announced in January.

The newly elected officers are: President, W. P. Reeser; vice-president, Alexander Cameron; secretary, Henry Kelling; treasurer, Thos. Quinn; trustees—W. P. Reeser, Alex. Cameron, Henry Kelling, D. J. Crowley, Harvey Shaw, F. M. Louden, D. W. Small, Chris. Ennis, Dion Keefe, James McMoe, Mark Evans, John Hamilton, W. T. Arberry, Ed. Fallon, J. N. Crabb and J. M. McFarland.

HENRY KELLING.

Races at the Bay District Track To-day.

Owing to stormy weather the races announced for Christ-mae day at the Bay District Track were postponed, the course being wholly unfit for use. Now that the weather has improved the initial day's sport will take place this afternoon. The first event on the card is a five-eighths dash, and has the following entries:

Al. Farrow, 111; Lida Fergnaon, 110; Gladstone, 113; Minnie B., 105; Nabean, 108; Bogus, 113; White Cloud, 113.

Second race, one mile and a sixteenth, selling: Index, 116; Welcome, 103; Jack Brady, 111; Oro, 111; Black Pilot, 104; Kildare, 99.

Third race, handicap, one mile and an eighth: Lama Gardner, 110; Daisy D, 110; Al. Farrow, 105; Rosa Lewie, 100; Coloma, 100; Nabean, 95.

Fourth race, two-year-olds, five-eighths mile dash; Jack Pot, 107; Arthur H., 107; Naichio B., 107; Lady Helen, 107.

John Hennessey, a prince among trainers, is wintering at Los Angeles. John's face is familiar on all the Eastern tracks and his friends are counted by thousands. Hope you like California better in winter than you do the back East climate, John.

The Napa Fair.

Mr. F. W. Loeber, president of the Napa Agricultural Association, was in the city yesterday, trying to make arrangements for the Napa Fair, which will probably be held in the week commencing August 5th. The liberal purses offered by this association last year made the meeting a popular one, and horsemen from all parts of the State look forward to the 1889 meeting with pleasure.

What They Won.

During thirteen years of active campaigning the Dwyera won upwards of \$1,000,000 in stakes, purses, matches and handicaps, a larger sum than was ever won by any turfman or confederation of turfmen in this country. In that time they have headed the list of winning owners in 1881, 1882, 1883, 1886 and 1887. They have won more in one year (\$208,000) than was ever won before. With Hanover they earned more money (\$89,772) than any horse ever earned in a single year. In Miss Woodford they have had the most successful animal in the history of racing on this continent, her aggregate winning exceeding those of any other. They have won more races in one day than any other stable, capturing five at Monmouth Park during the season of 1885 with Panique, Richmond, Lulu, Portland and Barnes. In almost every season since they began racing the Dwyers have had the good fortune to own one or two of the best horses on the turf, and as they entered them liberally in valuable stakes the returns have been large. Those which have won upward of \$15,000 each are as follows:

Miss Woodford won 22 races in four years, worth.....	\$118,365
Hanover, 23 races in three years.....	105,767
George Kinney, 23 races in four years.....	61,680
London 23 races in two years.....	62,075
Luke Blackburn, 23 races in two years.....	47,475
Inspector R., 13 races in three years.....	46,482
Tremont, 13 races in one year.....	40,045
Sir Dixon, 9 races in one year.....	37,740
Kingston, 13 races in two years.....	35,285
Warfield, 40 races in five years.....	31,640
Bramble, 27 races in one year.....	27,210
Richmond, 11 races in three years.....	26,935
Barnes, 9 races in three years.....	24,530
Bella B., 9 races in one year.....	23,200
Warfield, 40 races in five years.....	22,764
Bessie June, 23 races in three years.....	22,065
Runnymede, 5 races in two years.....	20,480
Onondaga, 4 races in one year.....	18,111
Vigil, 3 races in two years.....	15,280
Portland, 5 races in two years.....	15,130

Twenty-one horses won.....\$831,524

Of notable purchases at various times were Hindoo for \$15,000, Sir Dixon for \$20,000, Vigil and the brother to Bassett for \$25,000, Panique for \$14,000, Kingston for \$12,500, Miss Woodford for \$7,000, Bankrupt for \$6,700, Tea Tray for \$10,500, Charley B. for \$6,500, George Kinney for \$2,000, Glad Eyes for \$3,000, Luke Blackburn, Ocean and Esquire for \$2,500 each, Falsehood for \$2,550, Herkins for \$2,300, Alfareta for \$2,000, Bramble for \$2,500, Barnee for \$12,000, Blenheim and Runnymede for \$12,000, Warfield for \$2,100, Ripple and a filly for \$5,000, Elsie Lawrence and Quito for \$5,000, Onondaga for \$2,000, Bootjack for \$1,500 and Joe Cotton and Bessie June for \$9,000.—*St. Louis Republic.*

Proctor Knott Not For Sale.

Two weeks ago the BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN said that Mr. Haggin would not buy the great gelding, basing our opinion on the feelings of Mr. Bryant in the matter. From a letter received this week, we glean the information that in all probability, Proctor Knott will not be started in the Kentucky Derby, but Come-To-Taw will carry the Bryant and Scoggie colors for that event, Knott being reserved for the American Derby and the later three-year-old stakes. The *Examiner* of Tuesday, had a telegram from Louisville, which says:

Sam Bryant, the owner of Proctor Knott, said this morning: "Proctor Knott is not for sale to anybody. I am going to keep him. I offered him to Haggin for \$30,000, and he wanted him at \$25,000, and now, — me, if anybody shall buy him. I ain't goin' to sell this horse and then let him come out and beat me all summer and make me sick at the stomach every time I run second to him.

"I'll bet \$2,500 that Knott'll beat Galen the first time he hits him. Play or pay. I'll bet \$5,000 in cash that I beat Galen in the Chicago Derby, and I'll put the money up any day. I want the money, I don't want no withdrawals or backdowns. I'll put my \$5,000 in the hands of any good man. Knott is engaged in eleven stakes, the first being the \$2,000 at Nashville. He is in three three-year-old events here in Louisville, including the Derby and the Clark. He is in two at Latonia; the American Derby and one other at Chicago; the Omnibus at Monmouth Park, and the Coney Island Derby, and the Lorillard at Sheepshead. I believe that makes the eleven. He won't win 'em all, but he'll come near it."

A Match Race.

After the mile race on Thursday, December 20th, which Nabean won, the friends of the Elmwood stable persuaded Mr. Boots to run Nabean again, as the backers of Al Farrow were dissatisfied with the result. In consequence of the dispute, relative to the merits of the two horses, a match race was arranged, and was run off on Christmas day. Owing to the parties interested wanting Mr. E. S. Culver to be judge, starter and stakeholder, and refusing to have any one else in the stand, Mr. Chas. Hinchman announced that all pools already sold would be declared off, because the rules distinctly say that three judges shall be in the stand. Farrow had sold favorite at \$20 to \$14 for Nabean, still the backers of the Elmwood stable seemed more numerous than those willing to take the long end.

Everything being arranged to the satisfaction of the interested parties the bell was rung and the jockeys weighed in. Smith, a diminutive stable boy, had the mount on Nabean, while the veteran, Tom Haslett, sported the colors of the Oregon horse. The terms of the race were \$500 a side, Nabean to carry 80 pounds while Al Farrow was weighted with 112 pounds. After one false start the horses were sent away on even terms, Farrow being three-quarters of a length to the good at the turn. Both riders hugged the outside fence, the running being much better there than nearer the rail. The same relative positions were maintained until the middle of the upper turn was reached, when Haslett drew away and assumed a commanding lead of three lengths. Turning into the homestretch Nabean seemed to tire, and showed an evident dislike for the heavy going. Haslett pulled Farrow to the outside of the track where the going was easier, and won as he liked by ten lengths. It is only right to state that Nabean was sent a very fast three-quarter early in the morning, which evidently left him unfit for the longer race of the afternoon, and Farrow was easy a fifteen-pound better horse than he was on the preceding Thursday.

SUMMARY.

C. V. Tipper's b s Al Farrow, 3, 112, Connor—Della Walker, Haslett 1 Elmwood Stables' b g Nabean, 3, 80, Nathan Coombs—Gypsy, Smith 2 Time, 1:50 1/4.

ROD.

Among the Redwoods.

CHAPTER VII.

REAL AND SPECULATIVE.

The word tramp produced an electrical effect upon Mrs. Morrison, who, like Achilles had her vulnerable spot. It was neither so limited in size, nor so exact in position as that of the warlike abductor of Briseis, but pervaded her entire being in the form of an especial detestation for the man who could not or would not find work. Left to this active woman the proper question would have speedily settled itself by force of a decree proclaiming that every man who did not get employment within a certain time was at perfect liberty to die of starvation.

Between her and Mr. Selden on this point, as indeed on most others—excepting the proper mode of preparing beef, or chicken, where he confessed her knowledge superior, there was an entire difference of opinion. Taught by his own life how easy it might be, in moments of discouragement, to lose the grasp upon better things, to murder faith by rebellious thought, and to become an Ishmael seemingly by command of God, he possessed the largest charity for everything in human form, with the possible exception of an intellectual Amazon for whose existence he could find no reason. Should anyone suggest to him that his own dealing with an exacting destiny was a direct refutation of his theory, he would only shake his head and look downcast. There was in him none of the arrogance born of fortuitous circumstance, which says: "Behold me how I stand here to-day, and will stand to-morrow, a shining light exempt from the follies of mankind."

Instead, he was wont to remember a night of the past, when, despite the ties that bound him to a sick mother, and the fealty owed her for years of tender care, he had packed his bundle and resolved to become a wanderer on the face of the earth, and how he was prevented not by remembrances that should have swayed him, but by a sudden illness robbing him of power to go. And yet another might come back in its black misery whenever he saw a fellow creature on the wrong road; a night that witnessed him ready to end his life and have done with unhappiness. So of our own temptation is born a loving charity for the weakness of others.

These things had been sealed in his heart so many years that they had become roots of conduct, and without bringing them to the light, he was, by degrees, able to make his house-keeper see the uselessness of bluster and storm when their charity was appealed to by some member of the itinerant brotherhood.

At first she would rush anxiously to the front gate, her stiff calico and stern features entering a protest, and her tongue sending out a volley of unsympathetic words, that, without the presence of Nestor was sufficient to drive away any but the most hardened. By this time, however, she had learned that Mr. Selden's interests would not suffer if she went no further than the foot of the kitchen steps, and here, at Tommy's shout, she took up her stand bidding him come to her, and directing Erl to call her father. Her admonition was not given in two or three words, but constituted a full statement of the subject from a matter of fact point of view.

"You'd best call your father, Pet," she said with evident disapprobation of Erl's coolness. "and let him tend to 'em. Each one 'll get four hits and stacks o' good advice; but the dollar 'd do you more good, they'll most likely spend it in Lorenzo fur whiskey; and the advice 'll go in one ear and out the other. It's a man's way o' doin' things, though, and women had best mind their own. You'll get small comfort from the sound o' your voice if you're alone in a wood."

Tommy obeyed his grandmother slowly and felt life particularly hard that he should be called away at the exciting moment when the two figures were nearing the top of the hill.

"Serves me right fur tellin'," he mumbled to himself, as he dug his bare toes into the path, and experienced such pangs as accompany the knowledge of a good deed unrewarded.

By the time he had reached Nestor his spirits had risen again, and with true juvenile temerity he said in the peculiar tone common to his kind when bent on mischief.

"Sick 'em Nest."

For this fact, his grandmother, distracted between loyalty to the Selden family and adherence to her own ideas, gave him a sounding box on the ear.

Here, at least, was a fitting culmination to the past hour, and Tommy cried out with such true boyish vigor that Mr. Selden left his rose bush before Erl could seek him, and came around, expecting to find the little fellow in trouble from a fall, or from too much curiosity concerning the manners and habits of a family of waags which had located itself just under the kitchen porch. Relieved that it was not so, he went toward the gate to welcome the strangers whom he saw, at a glance were not tramps but fishermen, while Nestor submitted to be chained by Erl, who, after Tommy's outbreak could subdue him in no other way.

"Good morning, Mr. Selden," said Dick, opening the gate. He spoke as if they had parted only yesterday.

Mr. Selden was slower and seemed to be turning something over in his mind. But after the first hesitation, he grasped Dick's hand so firmly and said, "good morning, Richard, good morning!" in so hearty a tone that the younger man's mind went swiftly back to a crowded school room of long ago, when the same warmth had turned him from a surly, idle little chap, into a studious boy.

Every salient point in their life history appeared in the minds of both men, as they stood with hands clasped and eyes fixed on each other, then Dick remembered Philip and introduced him. His welcome was cordial but not in any way effusive, and waving aside all apologies for untidy boots and rough outfits Mr. Selden invited them into the house.

It was a delightful place to rest in, that sunlit hall, with its hospitable fireplace—now full of close leaved manzanita—and its soft flush of redwood. No plaster, or cloth-and-paper decorated the interior of Myrtle Heights; overhead the polished beams stood out, and between them panels of fine boarding made an artistic ceiling. Like panels finished by a high waincoat formed the walls, that in color were neither exactly pale brown, nor pale red but an undecipherable shade just between the two.

As they entered, Philip, at least, was pleased that he had insisted on leaving all the luggage excepting rods and fish baskets on the veranda.

"We look outlandish enough without a lot of wet blankets," he said discontentedly as he caught sight of Erl at a far window.

"Have done," answered Dick half under his breath. His eyes were also fastened on Erl who turned as they entered and looked directly at Philip. The great tall fellow was conscious in an instant and his eyes, still fastened on her, filled with surprise. What a wonderful charm lay in the soft black ones that met his, in the dainty red mouth with its upward

turn at the corners, in the oval cheek and firm, dimpled chin! Surely nothing could be more beautiful! It seemed a long time they looked at one another, though it was scarcely a second until Mr. Selden called Erl and presented her.

Dick was said to be famous for a certain way with women, and, whatever such a choice phrase may signify, it was true that high, and (I am sorry to confess it) low were known to go down before his glances like flowers beneath a storm.

To Philip, his friend's peculiarity had always seemed the merriest thing on record—a man with four sisters is not averse to having feminine weaknesses laid bare—though he had sometimes remonstrated with him in a jesting way.

"You waste yourself on all kinds, old boy, and some day when you are in earnest and want to win the one you love she'll not credit you."

At which Dick acknowledged and said it was easy for a certain prophet to read the handwriting on the wall, the language being his own.

But on this occasion as Philip saw Dick go up to Erl with his hand extended, and heard him say in his most insinuating tones and with a worshipful glance:

"Such a pleasure, my dear Miss Selden, to come into your perfect home," he felt a sudden indignation shoot through him, though he would not have been at a loss to tell whence it sprang. His own greeting was subdued in the extreme; and while he gave her his hand he was thinking to himself, "Of course she will go down before Dick, they all do."

But she noticed no lack of warmth in the greeting, indeed her thoughts seemed to be playing at hide-and-seek after a riotous fashion that robbed her of ease, and at the touch of Philip's hand she stood with downcast eyes, a flood of rich crimson dyeing her brown cheeks.

Dick sitting in the capacity of quiet observer raised his eyebrows. Your men who are most given to trifling with women are not infrequently the most annoyed at coming upon them accidentally when not in the proper mood—the way with Dick just now, who felt an inward weariness at the mere thought of anything so impressionable as a maiden of eighteen.

Many portions of Mr. Selden's history were unknown to him and until Rob's disclosures of the night before, he had fancied his one time teacher living in a primitive and lonely way, undisturbed by the feminine element. He was not exactly sorry to find himself in an abode of ease and comfort, for although a good old door man, he was an equally luxurious indoor one, and succumbed readily to the artistic in his surroundings.

But—if sport should prove not good—long, idle days with an intelligent companion like Mr. Selden, or a good fellow like Philip was one thing, and entertaining or being entertained by a possibly brainless creature, chiefly interested in herself quite another.

Dick, you see, even when talking entirely with himself was fond of putting things strongly, and that there was a maiden who would neither entertain for the mere sake of such amusement, nor be entertained for the amusement of some one else, he could not be expected to divine, though he admired the quickness with which she regained her self-possession, and the lively but modest dignity with which she suggested to her father that possibly the gentlemen might like an opportunity of sitting after their long walk.

Mr. Selden laughed in his gentle way, and drawing up some broad rattan chairs, said he hoped the gentlemen would make themselves perfectly at home, and pass over any little slips of etiquette he might make.

"A man gets very rusty in such things when he is out of the world of men and women," he said, smiling, "and if I tell you I am heartily glad you have found me out, it must include all, and you are to go about doing just as you please."

"If Miss Selden be of the same mind there is certainly no more to ask," said Dick, with a look that again stirred Philip's anger, and before she could reply he asked abruptly how long she had lived here.

"Since the beginning, I think," she answered, with a swift glance, "I'm a kind of human redwood."

"You are surely straight enough to be typical," said Dick, noting Philip's annoyance, and unable to resist teasing.

"And you broad enough," she answered, making him a little cresty and leaving the room.

On her way to Mrs. Morrison Erl said she should like Mr. Foote immensely, but in regard to Phillip made no confession. While bringing order into the spare room though she caught herself wondering whether the bowl of violets on the bureau would be in his way, and whether the strong, sweet odor of woodbine from the open window would annoy him. Then she blushed and thought the violets were blue like his eyes, and straightway after began to sing in a full, rich voice.

Her father heard her and stopped in the midst of an interesting reminiscence of the old days when Dick was a boy (so long ago, it seemed to Dick listening) to apologize for her buoyancy of spirit.

"You will find her all untrained, gentlemen," he said sadly, pushing the books back and forth on the table near him. "She has had few of the advantages usually given young ladies, and I despair of ever getting her to receive more. The first allusion to boarding schools seems to affect her with a kind of despair, and I have not strength to battle against her inclinations."

"Why do you imagine anything of the kind necessary. Is not this life good for her?" asked Dick, with his customary frown.

"Perhaps," said Mr. Selden slowly, "perhaps. There seems at times to be a necessity for conventional training and again none. I often think the woman nature is a complex thing."

"It is," said Dick, emphatically.

Here Philip, who had been a close listener, joined in the conversation, and pictured simplicity and faithfulness and affection in so clever a way that they seemed to form a particular part of unconventional training.

When he had concluded Dick raised his eyebrows very high, and Mr. Selden said:

"Well, well, the child may get on, she has force, and her character is not without depth."

He stopped a moment, as if thinking, and then continued, "In saying the woman nature is complex I mean only that its fineness makes it intricate. To properly develop a woman's intellect and not rob her of the intangible essence, which I am assured in her birthright, constitutes a difficult problem. The too independent woman who thrusts her intellect at you becomes in a short time as ridiculous as poor old Don Quixote, and in much the same way. She is an intellectual crusader against whom you want to bar the gates."

Mr. Selden, gentle as he was, evidently had opinions—the chief fault for which he corrected Erl.

But to an interested and unbiased person it was amusing to note how quickly Philip and Dick took up this part of the subject, and how finely they handled it. From the extreme radicalism of their onslaught you could almost feel some sympathy in your soul for the women whom God (probably from a mistaken sense of kindness) had endowed with an intelligence more befitting the opposite sex.

Mr. Selden himself seemed slightly surprised at the storm he was raising, and thought it better to qualify his remarks: "I would not have you think," he said gently, "that I undervalue either natural capacity or proper development of it in the female sex, for I do not. On the contrary I believe the most wonderful work of the Creator to be a beautiful, gifted and modest woman."

And ad led after a short silence:

"I hope you will not find my little wild girl annoying."

Much to the amusement of his guests he spoke of her exactly as if she were six years old, and Philip, that his confusion might not be made manifest, branched off upon a new subject, and inquired how the fishing was.

"About the same as usual, I think," said Mr. Selden, "particularly in the San Lorenzo, and one or two good baskets have been brought in from Boulder Creek. It is just a trifle early yet, maybe, but I like it better than when the main stream is full of cels."

"Eels?" queried Dick, "how—what do you mean?"

"Yes, yes, myriads of them, dead and floating with the current. They disappear, however, as suddenly as they come, and with equal mystery. Sometimes I have thought I would look into the matter. It is doubtful though, if there would be enough ascertained to repay investigation. I fancy it is a simple fact of usefulness ended. Nature makes service her stronghold and is inexorable in exacting the pound of flesh. Looked at from a small standpoint this relentless method of hers seems altogether sad, and one is often disposed to inquire if the price paid in the way of pain and suffering is not too great for the gift of life. I remember when I was a lad in school how the fate of that poor insect—I have forgotten the technical name of it now—which seems born just to nourish something alien, affected me. You know the little fellow who lies in a helpless state and is stung, not killed, but stung by another insect whose eggs develop into a grub which feeds off this body until it reaches the proper stage of development to take flight. Never mind, Richard, don't try to think it up, there are so many like examples that one does not matter. Judged, I say, from such minute sources life is an inexplicable problem. Looked at from the larger scheme of the complete universe it becomes equally confounding in an opposite ratio. That at once sets the finite mind adrift by the vastness of its excellence, and makes a man feel his insignificance to the point of wondering why any conditions are arranged for him at all."

"Do you not think, Mr. Selden," said Philip guardedly, and trying very hard to call up some ghostly recollections of the Darwinian theory, "do you not think that in the original scheme a great amount of individual freedom was allowed, and that working upon it men have made bad—bad—" "Selection—choice of materials at hand," said Dick quickly, seeing Philip was in a dilemma.

"Yes, that's it. And could it not have been so in all the circles of living things?"

Mr. Selden smiled. "I, myself," he said, looking out of the window into the shadowy depths of forest beyond, "Am a believer in original free will. But we must always remember that selection is made by a predisposition inherent in the individual, who gains wisdom not by his act, but through the results of it. Such an arrangement seems necessary to insure variety, which greatly enlarged the field of choice."

"But now, Mr. Selden," said Dick, with twinkling eyes, "suppose a man is born with a propensity for lying, and too much stupidity to judge from results that it is a base thing, what becomes of the free will theory?"

"From my knowledge of natural life I should say such a man had in the first place been made up of atoms which should never have come together; that in a certain sense, his parents had robbed him of the natural power of right selection. But you can readily see that such a case does not touch the original free will. If we distort a gift it is not the fault of the giver. Then, too, the power of the selection may be cultivated, thereby creating individual responsibility, and so long as individual responsibility exists, there must be to a greater or less degree free will."

"Or it," said Erl, who had been standing unseen just at the edge of the folding doors during the final part of the conversation, "or if a man should be afflicted with a propensity for eating dinner at twelve o'clock, and that dinner was waiting, and he should desire to be shown to a room where he could make ready for it, would he be free to do so?"

"How perfectly like a woman!" said Dick, following Mr. Selden toward the spare chamber.

But Philip said nothing. He was too occupied in watching the deep blushes and sweet downcast eyes that succeeded the impulsive silly.

PETRONELLA.
SAN FRANCISCO, December 26, 1888.

Fly Fishing Conducive to Immorality.

A careful statistician recently obtained from 262 trout fishermen the weight of fish caught by each one during a year, and also the number of fish caught. He then divided the whole number of fish by the whole number of pounds, and as a result discovered that the average weight of the North American trout is eleven pounds two and a quarter ounces. In this case it would not be right to say that the figures lie, but there is ground for suspicion that the truth has in some way suffered; and the public will interpret the statistics as fresh evidence that trout fishermen can not tell the truth.

Another curious fact in connection with fishing is that the country boy who catches trout with worms or grasshoppers never tells any important lies as to his success. He never catches a trout that weighs more than a pound, and if he does speak of losing a big fish off the hook he never describes it as a ten or even a two pounder. No one pretends that the average country boy is exceptionally truthful, yet there is the undeniable fact that he tells the truth concerning his trout-fishing.

From these facts we can safely assume that fly-fishing is more destructive of veracity than fishing with live bait. The man who fishes with a worm does not make deliberate false statements to the fish. When he calls their attention to a worm the worm is genuine, and though he does observe a wise reticence in regard to the existence of hooks, this is at the worst a mere suppression of the truth, and is much less criminal than a direct falsehood.

On the other hand, the art of the fly fisherman is a prolonged process of deception. He assures the trout that a collection of silk and tinsel tied around a hook is a particularly able and toothsome fly, and every fish that he captures is the victim of this cruel deceit. The fly fisherman represents that his "bait" is made of catgut, whereas it is simply a solid piece of crude silk. He pretends that he fishes with a rod, knowing at the same time that his so-called rod is a collection of short sticks put together with ferules. Thus the trait of false pretence colors all his work, and as a natural consequence his respect for veracity is destroyed, and he tells fish stories without a blush.

Then, too, it must be remembered that the trout fishermen usually make long journeys into the wilderness when he

goes fishing. This renders it difficult, if not impracticable, for him to send his fish home where they can be inspected and weighed.

We are, therefore, compelled to believe that the fisherman who comes home from the wilderness with stories of the fifteen or twenty pound trout caught by them, and the sixty or seventy pound trout that escaped just as he was about to be gaffed, are unworthy of credit. That the use of the fly is the sole cause of their mendacity is not as yet demonstrated, but there is surely good reason to believe that the fly is the evil influence which saps the fly fisherman's veracity.

An attempt may be made to introduce salmon into the Aude, which flows into the Mediterranean near Narbonne. One hundred thousand ova of the Sacramento salmon will be taken from America shortly and placed in the river.

An angling reader remarked the other day that his Christmas had been passed in rereading "Petronella's" sketches now appearing, and that he found in them not only very much of interest, but was also delighted with the literary worth and exceeding finish of the articles. His generous expressions, will meet like opinions wherever the charming bits of wisdom, angling experience, sentiment, and fancy find readers.

One variety of seaweed found on the European coast is known as Lucky Minney's lines. The arms, or fronds, grow to a length of forty feet. When outer bark and gelatinous filaments are removed the frond is found to be composed of a single filament like a thread of silk, that grows in a coil, forming a tube, the edges of the filament adhering to each other. This is uncoiled by the coast people, and when braided up in a four-ply cord makes a fishline of extraordinary strength.

TRAP.

Reelfoot Lake.

In the extreme western end of Tennessee, lying alongside the Mississippi River, is Reelfoot Lake, the Southern sportsman's paradise. Nowhere else in all the country lying south of Mason and Dixon's line and east of the Mississippi, can such a variety of game be found. There are not three months in the year when shooting of some kind cannot be had. The lake, situated as it is somewhat remote from the sporting centers, first became known only about fourteen years ago, but since that time the visitors have increased in number year by year, until now no less than three thousand devotees of the rod and gun come to its shores every season.

Until 1880 the accommodations to be had were very poor, most of the parties taking camping outfits, while many found shelter with the fishermen and farmers along the lake's banks. But in the year mentioned a syndicate of Tennessee sportsmen bought a large tract of land at a point most accessible to railway travel, and built a hotel capable of accommodating 1,000 guests, and it is a bad year when Idlewild, as the hotel is called, is not crowded from the opening to the end of the season.

During the duck-shooting season proper, which begins in October and ends in March, the bang, bang of the ten bores is heard from the early hours of the dawn until darkness settles down, and everything from a sand-hill crane to a didapper may fall to a sportsman's aim, but the mallard and wood-duck, the blue-wing teal and the Canadian goose furnish the best sport. When the first sharp winds are felt in the fall, then they begin coming in from the great lakes of the north, and unless the winter is very severe, Reelfoot is peopled with the feathered beauties until halmyspring comes again.

The shooting is done almost altogether from pockets, as the little coves or inlets are called. One needs nothing more than a good ten-bore, plenty of shells, a guide and an ordinary skiff. The guide will furnish the boat, and do all the pulling, and half the retrieving for \$3 a day. You engage your guide—there are always plenty of them—the night before. He calls for you at the hotel just before daylight, takes your luggage to the boat, and as the gray streaks of approaching dawn appear above the eastern hills, you are two miles away on the water and are landed in a pocket. On the north side a neck of timbered land juts out into the water perhaps three hundred yards. If the land is high and dry you are put ashore, if not you remain in the boat.

As the light grows the ducks begin to fly. They come from the northern end of the lake, staying close in shore and flying low. If you are ashore you are hidden in the grass, if in the boat a full-grown cypress tree three or four feet in diameter will give you ample concealment. You hear the quack, quack of the birds coming over the water, and suddenly a flight of forty, fifty, yes, a hundred, swing with a swish of their wings around the timbered neck and drop down in the pocket. Perhaps they are not thirty yards away. You get in one at them as they are hunched upon the water, and another as they rise. Your guide is always a good shot, and ten to one will get a couple as they go off. One flight follows another in quick succession, until sometimes your gun barrels get so hot as to scorch your fingers. Above and below you the guns roar. In the numerous pockets other men have taken their stands, and the ducks are kept moving always. The greater the number of shooters the better and faster the shooting. Each man makes his bag from a drove, and sends them scurrying away to his neighbor in the next pocket.

And so it goes on until near midday, and when your morning's sport is over, if you shoot fairly well, you should be able to count out your 250 birds; fine, fat, full feathered and handsome. The mallard far outnumber the other varieties in your bag.

The morning's work in the pockets ends as noon approaches. The flights are less frequent, and they are higher in air. The go to the southern end of the lake, where their marshy feeding grounds lie, to remain there until about four o'clock in the afternoon, when they begin their flight back to the northern end. From four o'clock until total darkness sends the sportsman in home, the work of the morning is repeated.

While this method of pocket-shooting is followed by the great majority, now a few of the most skillful hunters follow the birds to their feeding grounds, and shoot from blinds built of dead grasses and brush, but the bag is always poor, and the hunter is put to much labor in securing his dead, and the wounded are rarely caught. In the marshes or "scatters" the tangled weeds and grasses are so thickly interlaced that the best dog will tire and refuse to work, so the ducks are in comparative safety while feeding, but they run a terrible gauntlet on their return to roost.

The Canadian geese also come south in the fall, and are very plentiful on Reelfoot. They are shot from pockets, and for them only are decoys used. They roost on the lake, but in the day time go back into the country two and three miles

and feed in the extensive wheat fields. These same wheat fields, when in stubble, furnish some excellent quail shooting.

The shores of Reelfoot are covered with dense forests that grow right down to the water's edge. Back from a half to two miles the hills begin to rise, and on these one occasionally can knock over a deer, and very frequently a gobbler or two. Squirrels abound, and I have known 125 to fall to one gun in an afternoon. To men engaged in duck shooting a squirrel does not cut much figure, but in the fishing season, when the ducks have gone northward, many a pleasant day can be passed in the hills bagging the "grays," and they make anything but an unsavory dish.

Reelfoot Lake is one of the natural wonders of America. It is a body of water from three to five miles wide and about thirty miles long. At the lower end it has an outlet into the Mississippi. Away back in 1814, one summer afternoon, there was an earthquake, and the spot now covered by the waters of the lake sank down to an unknown depth. Into the huge gap the Mississippi poured, and twenty-four hours were required to fill the hole. With that rush of water came the finny tribes that now teem in the lake. Trout, black bass, perch, cat, buffalo, and many other varieties of fish are caught in the greatest number with an ordinary trolling spoon. On a frosty morning in October it is nothing to land thirty or forty speckled beauties in a couple of hours. Trout fishing with live minnows and perch fishing with the red worm are the favorite methods with anglers. Fly-fishing is a thing unknown, but a bare-footed boy with a paw-paw pole and a bob, made of three hooks and a piece of red, fannel, will land more trout in a given time than the best of anglers with the best of out-fits. Not so scientific, perhaps, is the boy, but his returns are infinitely larger, and he enjoys it.

Sport on Reelfoot is better every year as the place becomes more generally known. There seems to be no diminution in the number of ducks and geese that come every fall, and to exhaust the waters of the finny tribe would be impossible. In all probability the time will come when Reelfoot will be one of the most popular resorts east of the Mississippi. SAN FRANCISCO, December 25, 1888. TREV.

Large game is more plentiful in Sonoma and Mendocino than for many years last passed. Deer are often seen, and several bears have been grubbing about in the hills near Petaluma.

A 1,700-pound grizzly bear was killed in Big Horn Basin, Wyoming, recently. One hundred and ten cartridges were expended by nine cowboys before the bear quit.

The Parker Bros. have at last completed their hammerless shotgun, and placed it upon the market. Sportsmen by thousands have waited longingly for the weapon, being certain that it would embody many excellences, and be a thoroughly well built, sound and first class shooting machine.

Mr. J. R. Stice recently won the championship of America with one of the new guns.

We regret to note that a cruel sport, so-called, has been reintroduced. There are theorists who see cruelty in pigeon shooting, and in field shooting but with them and their absurdly one drawn talk we have no sympathy. But the game of shooting at chickens, with shot, the winner being the man who finally knocks over the wretched bird, is barbarous, indecent, unmanly, unsportsmanlike and utterly indefensible. If the first shot either killed the bird or left it unscathed there might be little verge for strictures, but in practice, shot after shot is had, each one mutilating the chicken more or less, until perhaps a half dozen or more cartridges have been emptied, when the bird falls, cut and bleeding. The shameful butchery lacks all elements which make sport, and should be stamped out at once, even if sportsmen have to enlist the services of the officers of the law.

A sad instance of inaccuracy is noted elsewhere, and another is to be imputed to Captain C. W. Bellairs, who launches the appended yarn from his eyrie in the St. Louis Republican block:

"Freaks of nature are becoming quite common nowadays. Last week a white woodcock was to be seen at Judy & Co.'s game house on Broadway, and now word comes from St. Louis County that William Foebringer, of Altheim, bagged a rabbit which had two well-developed horns. The former case is far more probable than the latter, because many varieties of birds have been seen that were almost white, when their natural color should have been brown or some other dark color. The gentleman who tells the story says he saw the rabbit and felt the horns."

In a life of many years, our worthy friend Holt, of the *Riverside Press*, has not, to our knowledge, been rightly accused of felony, joking or any other crime or misdemeanor, but even that pillar has wavered, and in his last issue inflicts the following upon a world already weighed down by a Waugh, a Sam Davis and an Ananias. The *Press* says: "Mr. Beamer, president of our Sportsman's Club, has received a letter from Jas. H. Jacobs, of Atchison, Kansas, a maker of targets and artificial birds for marksmen's use. Mr. Jacobs wishes to come to Riverside to engage in the manufacture of these articles. He makes a flying target, which has a detachable illuminating device, by attaching which the object can be seen after dark, thus enabling a shoot to be continued right along after the darkness sets in. A contest could also be arranged for the evening for those whose business prevents them attending in the day time. We understand that Mr. Beamer has encouraged this inventor to come to Riverside and look the ground over."

Miss Annie Oakley, the famous trap-shot, broke all records at double clay-pigeons on December 18th, at Gloucester, N. J. The conditions of the contest were that Miss Oakley could not break forty-five birds out of twenty-five pairs of clay pigeons, 16 yards rise, Mr. Wm. Howell, of Gloucester N. J., wagering \$50 against accomplishing the feat, which was promptly accepted by Miss Oakley's manager, Mr. Butler. When Miss Oakley faced the traps the wind was blowing quite a small gale, which aided the flight of the clays. Miss Oakley was given five trials; on the first trial she made a straight score of fifty breaks, thus beating all records at double birds. Frank McQuade officiated as referee, and pronounced Miss Oakley's shooting the most remarkable he had seen for many years. Miss Oakley used her 6 1/2 lb. 12g. hammerless Lancaster, loaded with 3 dra. Schultze powder and 1 oz. No. 7 shot. A large number of the pigeons were smashed at long range, eliciting hearty applause from the audience. Several chippers, that skimmed away like rockets, received particular enthusiasm. The little lady was heartily congratulated on accomplishing her remarkable feat.

THE KENNEL.

Dog owners are requested to send for publication the earliest possible notices of whelps, sales, names claimed, presentations and deaths in their kennels, in all instances writing plainly names of sire and dam and of grandparents, colors, dates and breed.

From Col. Stuart Taylor.

EDITOR BREEDER AND SPORTSMAN.—The advertisement of a mouster St. Bernard dog in your paper week before last, conveys an erroneous impression to the readers of it, which should be dispelled. It is not fair, nor is it true. The dog is not a St. Bernard, nor is he 35 inches high at shoulder.

I don't like to think of lovers of well bred dogs being deceived by such an advertisement. The dog is a mongrel, that is, he is a cross between what is called a Leonberg and a St. Bernard. He was brought to my office for inspection by a German lady and gentleman.

I measured him. He is about 33 1/2 inches high at shoulder, measuring from the skin (not over the hair) down to ground. He is a very tall, lanky dog, and will undoubtedly, when filled out, be a grand, big dog. But nothing more. It is not right for anybody to palm off this monster as a St. Bernard. His head is not typical, being too long and narrow. From the eyes to end of nose it is too lean and sharp. The nose is not blunt or square enough. He is what is called bitch faced in a large degree.

The head of a true St. Bernard should be massive, even inclined to be ponderous. I have never seen a longer, smaller and narrower face on so large a dog. I hope that his owner will get a good price for him as a big, fine-looking, gentle and intelligent dog. That is just what he is, fit for a ranch or farm, or even for a companion to children, or to accompany a gentleman in his walks, who only cares for a large handsome animal without reference to perfection in breeding. But "honour bright" he never would be allowed by any honest and capable judge, to compete for a prize as a genuine specimen of a St. Bernard.

Nor are his color and markings correct. His color is too pale. Any one of your readers can satisfy himself of what I have said if he will consult any accepted authority.

The "Leonberg" cross is not desirable, as scarcely any body knows how the animal so named is bred. A prize for such a class is never offered now.

On this coast we stand sadly in need of No. 1 specimens of both St. Bernards and Mastiffs. In our last bench show there was but one really fair St. Bernard, and he did not get the prize because he was in poor condition. There is but one good and true Mastiff, Mr. Preston's.

So don't let any one wanting a St. Bernard proper, be fooled by this advertisement.

I write to you simply, Mr. Editor, in the interest of good breeding and fair play. Perhaps I will get no thanks for my advice or suggestions, as by reason of trying to lift up the standard of canine excellence here I incurred hostility.

And finding my efforts unappreciated I resigned the presidency of the Pacific Kennel Club on that account. Still I take enough interest in the subject to give a word of warning with the very best intention.

Thank goodness! I observe that the P. K. C. through its secretary has written to Mr. Mason, inviting him to come hither to judge at the next show.

Dog owners here will then see how hasty they were for thinking me too particular, and will discover that Mr. Mason, as an honest and fearless judge, will not only support opinions I have uttered, but will never be coaxed into giving any prizes to mongrels, or even first prize to animals which stand only in the third rank. Yours for Improvement, STUART TAYLOR.

San Francisco, Dec. 18, 1888.

[Those who read the editorial mention of the "big dog" week before last, may recall the fact that the writer carefully refrained from styling it a St. Bernard. In fact, even intimated its Leonberg character. All that Colonel Taylor so properly and pungently writes about the animal is justified, and does credit alike to his judgment and his fearlessness. Secretary Watson has not yet invited Mr. Mason to judge, but has merely written to secure his terms for the work.—KEN. ED.]

The Field Trials.

It is with much satisfaction that we are enabled to give all necessary facts about the field trials of the Pacific Coast Field Trial Club, which will begin at Bakersfield, Kern County, on January 14th next. On Monday last the Executive Committee of the club met in this city, and selected Messrs. R. T. Vandevort, of Pasadena, Payne J. Shafter, of Olema, and I. N. Aldrich, of Marysville, as judges.

The Southern Pacific Railroad Company, with its usual alertness and consideration which sportsmen are always glad to acknowledge, has granted a reduced fare benefit of which must be obtained in the following manner: Intending visitors to Bakersfield must send their names and addresses to secretary, N. P. Sheldon, Room 13, 320 Sansome Street, San Francisco. Mr. Sheldon will at once forward blank receipts. When tickets for Bakersfield are purchased, the full fare to that point must be paid, and the blank receipt signed by the ticket agent, showing that the holder of the receipt has paid full fare. When a return ticket is bought at Bakersfield, the agent there will sell it for one-third of the regular rate upon presentation of the receipt. This arrangement fixes the fare for the round trip at \$12.05 from San Francisco, a very moderate and reasonable rate, which all can pay without inconvenience. In order to secure the reduction it is absolutely necessary that the blank receipts shall be procured from Mr. Sheldon. He has a supply on hand, and will meet all requests instantly. Unless the receipts are procured, properly filled out and preserved, the ordinary full rate will have to be paid.

It would contribute very much to the comfort of those who intend to take part in the trials if they could send requests for rooms to the Kennel editor of this paper, who will visit Bakersfield several days before the competition begins, and will arrange for accommodation for those who desire it. It is no small matter to provide a hundred sportsmen with good rooms, suitable table, and comfortable horses, in a town already full of visitors, but the Knights of the Trigger are looking out for the interests of their brethren, and none will be left unprovided for. Those who prefer to secure their own accommodation can write either to Mr. Richard Seymour, of the Central Hotel; Mr. I. L. Miller, of the Arlington; Mr. W. E. Houghton, or Mr. C. E. Lechner, all of whom are keen sportsmen and most friendly and obliging men.

The judges selected are impartial men, and sure to reach unbiased conclusions, and to announce them fearlessly. Mr. Vandevort has served in a similar capacity before and proven his ability to judge closely. Mr. Shafter has also judged field trials, and is an observant, studious man, at whose hands none will suffer. The third judge, Mr. Aldrich, has never

attended a field trial, but has owned several well-bred setters. been in the habit of breaking his own dogs and shooting over them considerably, so that he will be able, after studying the rules, to interpret them properly.

As has often been said in these columns, the trial ground's are by far the best in America, and we believe not equaled elsewhere in the world.

There is an elegantly fitted sportsman's club-house to which visitors will have access. Those who tire of the trials can have quail, duck, rabbit and snipe shooting such as no other locality within our knowledge affords.

Mr. J. G. Edwards, president of the Field Trial Club, was at Bakersfield last week, and had the rarest quail shooting, getting four dozens in one spurt of three hours, and seeing hundreds of birds.

No shooting is permitted upon the few thousands of acres reserved for the trials, but there is ample opportunity to shoot upon ground equally good and quite as near to Bakersfield.

American Field Trial Club.

A summary of the Derby was given last week, except the placing of Count Piedmont fourth, and Daisy's Hope fifth. The Derby was a lively and good stake and the success of the Memphis and Avenir Kennel was not reached by a walk-over. The weather and grounds were good and birds plenty. Mr. John Davidson again acted as marshal and kept the best of order.

The ten starters were all notable dogs. The judges were J. H. Gilbert and T. S. Martin of Lexington, Ky., and C. W. Paris of Cincinnati. The work done was of high class and very satisfactory. First and half of third went to the Memphis and Avenir Kennel, second to that brightest and keenest of the younger field trial men, Mr. J. I. Case Jr., and half of third to Colonel Odell's rattling little Consolation.

SUMMARY.

WEST POINT, MISS., December 12, 1888.—ALL-AGE STAKE.—Open to all setters and pointers that have never won a first prize in any recognized trials in America. First \$700, second \$250, third \$150. Forfeit \$10, \$20 additional to start. Closed November 10 with 24 nominations, 29 setters and 14 pointers.

I.

Lebanon Kennel's liver and white dog, Lebanon, by Tim Peg (pointer),	beat	Mitchell Harrison's liver and white dog, Sachem, by Beaufort—Zula (pointer.)
J. I. Case, Jr.'s blue belton dog, King's Mark, by King Noble—Belle Belton (setter),	beat	C. H. Odell's lemon and white dog, Roger Williams, by Bang-Bang—Lailah Rookh (pointer).
Memphis & Avenir Kennel's black, white and tan bitch, Ollie S, by Paul Gladstone—Lottie (setter),	beat	C. H. Odell's lemon and white dog, Consolation, by Bang-Bang—Grace III (pointer).
Memphis & Avenir Kennel's black, white and tan dog, Cassio, by Count Noble—Lizzie Hopkins (setter),	beat	Poindexter & Tipton's black and white dog, Tipton, by Gath's Mark—Vic (setter).
Memphis & Avenir Kennel's black, white and tan bitch, Cinch, by Rodrigo—Bo-Peep (setter),	beat	J. R. Daniel's liver and white dog, Lord Graphic, by Graphic—Daphne (pointer).

Ollie S. beat Lebanon.
King's Mark beat Cassio.

III.

King's Mark beat Cinch.

IV.

Ollie S. beat King's Mark and won first.

1st—Ollie S.
2nd—King's Mark.
3rd—Cassio.
Consolation.

PREVIOUS WINNERS.

Jean Val Jean, by Mingo—Twin Naud (setter).....	1
Chance, by Rodrigo—Bo-Peep (setter).....	2
Daisy F., by Gleam—Dean (setter).....	3
Keystone, by Gladstone—Sue (setter).....	3
Lad of Bow, by Graphic—S. Price's Climax (pointer).....	3

*Divided.

Doctor J. F. Perry, whose writings over the name of Ashmont have given him authoritative standing in the kennel world, recently wrote some sentences about the much discussed query, are blue bloods more prone to disease than cross breeds, which may well be read by dog owners. We have long adhered to the belief that thoroughbred dogs, as generally bred and raised were much more susceptible to canine ills than those, the breeding and worth of which made it not worth while to care for them, and we shall continue in that belief until Doctor Perry can suggest something more conclusive to the contrary than he does in the subjoined notes.

"The statement has been made 'that blue-bloods were more liable to disease than mongrels.' If this is to be accepted as a fact, what reason therefore can be assigned. In other columns the writer has suggested the possibility of an error in such an assumption, in absence of statistics or argumentative material.

To invite discussion on this interesting subject, doubts may properly, for a time, be put aside, and the above statement of increased tendency to disease among pure breeds be believed. The question then to be considered is, What agencies are most likely to be active in inducing this increased liability to disorders? Naturally, the first suggesting itself is close breeding. This term, while nearly synonymous with in-breeding, seems preferable in this connection, as indicative of breeding dogs very closely related. The subject of intermarriage among near relatives, and the results of close and continued interbreeding among animals, has been fully discussed by many able writers. Patient research and a collection of facts have led to deductions which must be believed till disproved by as complete statistical evidence. It is now more generally accepted that close breeding, considered alone, is not pernicious. Idiocy, deafmutism, and other evils, once in so large a per cent. assigned to descent from the same ancestry, can more justly be attributed to causes independent of consanguinity.

The theory of the non-renewal of blood as a specific evil has many advocates. The arguments used in attempts to disprove it have been based on assumptions rather than facts. It is believed by many that these morbid conditions, the inheritance of consanguineous unions, are but transmissions of diseases or diseased tendencies.

The phenomenon of atavism is brought forward to sustain their theory, and certainly the fact that peculiarities of ancestors, more or less remote, may be absent in parents and yet make their appearance in the offspring, is a powerful argument.

The niceties of distinction are somewhat bewildering, and an acceptance of either theory to the exclusion of the other is impracticable for the breeder of dogs. In his belief that predisposition to disease is due to a non-renewal of blood, the writer has not been an advocate of either theory alone, but of both. A hereditary taint is evident in many cases, in some it is unrecognizable, yet present in latent force.

THE GREATEST COMBINATION SALE —OF— TROTting-BRED HORSES

Ever made on the American Continent will be held by

W. T. WOODARD,

—AT—

LEXINGTON, KY.

Feb. 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28,
March 1, 2, 1889.

Entries Close January 1, 1889.

THE FIRST PART of my sale will be devoted exclusively to STANDARD-BRED STOCK, followed by NON-STANDARD ANIMALS and BUSINESS HORSES.

A Grand Lot by the Most Popular Sires Already Consigned.

Entry Blanks Mailed to Any Address.

Will sell Bell Boy, 2:19 1-4, Blue Grass Hambletonian, 2:20 3-4, and the entire stud of Maple Ridge Farm.

The following gentlemen have made important consignments:

Woodburn Farm, John H. Shultz, W. S. Chamberlain, J. H. Bryan, R. C. Church, Harry Gilmore, Crit Davis, Fred Seacord, S. Ellis, C. H. Doss, Shirk & Gilford, Daniel G. Engle, W. A. Smith, J. R. Barker, Harner & Gruffy, William McCarthy, R. P. Pepper, E. W. Ayres, H. & F. Duhne, T. J. Syllur, Estate A. L. Syllur, J. Haubrick, Jr., Macey Brothers, Benjamin Kenney, White & Wilkinson, E. D. Wallace, K. T. Lillard, W. R. Donagan, E. B. Drake, W. A. Russell, Hermitage Stud, S. A. Browne & Co., Col. T. B. Muir, Bowen & Holton, W. L. Crabb, W. J. Lyle, John H. Gilbert, William Rice, D. T. Harbison, J. R. Conell, A. Burbur, Patrick Pray, E. H. Graves, J. H. Engleman, Cromwell Place, Robert Steel, William Singler, T. Anglin Church Brothers, W. B. Crabb, E. S. Muir, John McDonald, B. B. Kenney, Jos. S. Woolfolk, J. H. Cooper, E. Quisenberry, Eastin & Bartlett, W. H. Rowland, Cecil Brothers, John H. Hamilton, Z. E. Simons, B. J. Tracy, L. Witherspoon, Preckenridge Viley, Harry Moody, W. S. Rogers, Jr., G. H. Wilson, Howell Prewett & Bro., T. B. Eastin, R. F. Buller, W. W. Thornton, C. M. Quisenberry, E. D. Hawkins, Sherman Stock Farm, J. T. Mock, J. Monroe Leer.

Grand Combination Sale at Lexington, Ky., April 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30 and May 1, 2, 3, and 4, 1889. Entries Close March 25, 1889. Address,

W. T. WOODARD,

97 East Main Street, Lexington, Ken.

Poplar Grove
BREEDING FARM
TROTting HORSES,
And Highly Bred
Polled Angus and Short-
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Prize winners at all the fairs in California and the entire list of sweepstakes premiums at State Fair Sacramento, 1886 and 1887.

Importations made direct from England every year from the most noted breeders, selected from the best blood and most fashionable families of Disb-faced Berkshires, regardless of cost, and all recorded in English and American Berkshire records.

Young pigs from these importations, male and female, from entirely different families for sale at reasonable prices, and every pig guaranteed. Address,



ANDREW SMITH, Redwood City,
Or at 218 California Street, San Francisco.

There are doubtless many slight and inapparent deviations from health in different ancestors, which combined in the offspring, bring into existence a disease until then unknown to the kindred.

If a knowledge of all constitutional defects was possible, and brood animals could be selected entirely free from them, and close breeding would no longer be an objection, but rather possess many advantages. Such marvelous perception is, however, denied, and until a growing knowledge of their oh-however, is matured in the canine race, predisposition to disease will continue theirs by inheritance.

At the present time, fanciers study none too closely their animals; form and quality of offspring are too often out weighed by prize-winning records. The craze for pedigrees which possesses many exerts an evil influence, and in some cases forbids the blending and perpetuation of changed characters which improvement demands.

When it is realized that all abnormal peculiarities of structure, faulty proportion of parts, functional irregularities of the different organs, habits, temper, disposition, etc., all may be transmitted by inheritance, then it is earnestly hoped fanciers will breed to preserve from extinction the virtues of the canine race.

An admixture of blood of different families of the same breed has been strongly advocated by many. It is probable that by wise selection is excited an influence which, in a measure, opposes the evil hereditary tendencies.

Mr. G. W. Bassford left for Bakersfield on Thursday last with the aged pointers Solano B, Don and Blossom, and the Derby pointer Doty B. He will give them the final touches for the field trials near Bakersfield.

The membership of the Knights of the Trigger of Bakersfield is growing apace and the accretions include many of the leaders in field sports. The club is fairly entitled to the most generous support, because of its splendid work in enforcing the game laws in Kern, and because it offers such fine facilities for sport to its members. The time is not far

distant when all who desire the best of sport on quail must visit the lower counties and none is so peculiarly suited to such uses as favored Kern.

Messrs. J. Martin Barney, Judge Post and J. M. Bassford, Jr., have been in San Francisco recently, their only apparent object being to sample the ecrevisses furnished forth by Mr. John Bergez, who by the way intends to be in Bakersfield during field trial week to show his extraordinarily fine young pointer by Don—Sall.

The matter of foot gear is a serious one with sports men who must tramp many miles on every trip, without especial preparation or hardening of the feet. A good, comfortable shoe therefore becomes a desideratum and it is with pleasure that notice is called to a peculiar style of shoe-pack which may be seen at Mr. E. T. Allen's on Market street. The device is simply a moccasin with a sole attached. The sole as furnished with the shoes is a little too thin, but when a good thick sole of ordinary leather is added the shoes become the lightest and most comfortable that we have ever seen. Recent trial of a pair, furnished all proof needed to establish the shoes in favor and we shall not be without them in future. A feature is that no seams are on the inside of the shoes to irritate and annoy the wearer and there is consequently no painful "breaking in" necessary.

Secretary Sheldon requests members of the Pacific Coast field Trial Club to forward their club dues to him immediately. Some are considerably in arrears and the coin is needed to meet current expenditures. The dues are not high enough, they should be at least \$10 per year, when it is remembered that the club scales no purses, but pays all trial expenses out of its receipts for dues and initiatory fees.

The annual meeting will be held at Bakersfield on the evening of Wednesday, January 16th, when it is hoped that a majority of the members will be present.

Breeders' Directory.

Advertisements under this heading 50c. per line per month.

HORSES AND CATTLE.

M. D. HOPKINS, of Petaluma—Registered Short-horn, Holstein and Devon Cattle, Shropshire Sheep, for sale.

JES E HARRIS, Importer of Cleveland Bay, Shire, English Hackney and Clydesdale Horses. Fort Collins, Colorado.

CHAMPION GOLD MEDAL STUD—275 Cleveland Bays and English Shires. All imported young and matured upon our farms. GEO. BROWN & CO., Aurora, Kane County, Ill. Catalogues.

J. H. WHITE, Lakeville, Sonoma County—Breeder of Registered and Hols in Cattle.

W. S. JACOBS, Sacramento, Cal.—Breeder of Thoroughbred Short-horns and Berkshire Hogs.

HOLSTEIN THOROUGHBREDS of all the noted strains. Registered Berkshire Swine. Catalogues. F. H. BURKE, 411 Montgomery St., S. F.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE—Thoroughbred and Grades. Young Bulls and Heifers for Sale. All Cattle of the best and choicest strains. Information by mail. Address, DR. B. F. BRAGG, 132 East Pico Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

B. F. RUSH, Suisun, Cal., Short-horns, Thoroughbred and Grades. Young Bulls and Calves for Sale.

SETH COOK, breeder of Cleveland Bay Horses, Devon, Durham, Polled Aberdeen-Angus and Galloway Cattle. Young stock of above breeds on hand for sale. Warranted to be pure bred, recorded and average breeders. Address, Geo. A. Wiley, Cook Farm, Danville, Contra Costa Co., Cal.

JAMES MADDOCK, Petaluma, Cal.—Trotters trained at reasonable prices. Stock handled carefully. Correspondence solicited.

P. CARROLL, Bloomfield, Sonoma County, Cal., Breeder of thoroughbred runners. Payton and Ironclad Colts and Fillies warranted pure bred and recorded. Also some good graded stock for sale.

P. L. MCGILL, Sonoma, Cal., Thoroughbred Jerseys, young Bulls and Calves for sale.

VALPARAISO PARK—Thoroughbred Durham Cattle. Address F. D. Adlerton, Menlo Park.

SHORT-HORN CATTLE—SAN MATEO RANCHO—HERD of Thoroughbred Short-Horn Cattle are now offered at very low prices. Wm. H. Howard, San Mateo, or 523 Mont'g'y St., S. F. Catalogue

PAGE BROTHERS—Penn's Grove, Sonoma Co. Cal. Breeders of Short-Horn Cattle; Draft, Roadster and Standard Bred Horses.

SHORT-HORNS—Imported and Recorded Short-Horns of the best strains. Catalogues. Address P. PETERSON, Sites, Colusa Co. Cal.

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Prepared exclusively by J. E. COMBAULT, ex-Veterinary Surgeon to French Government at Stud.

Supersedes all Caustery or Firing. Impossible to Produce any Scar or Blemish. For Curb, Splint, Sweeney, Capped Hock, Strained Tendons, Founder, Wind Puffs, all Skin Diseases or Parasites, Thrush, Diphtheria, Flukeye, all Lameness from Spavin, Kingbone and other Bony Tumors. Removes all Bunches or Blemishes from Horses and Cattle.

A Safe, Speedy and Positive Cure.

It has been tried as a **Human Remedy** for Rheumatism Sprains, &c., &c., with very satisfactory results.

WE GUARANTEE that one tablespoonful of **Caustic Balsam** will produce more actual results than a whole bottle of any liniment or spavin cure mixture ever made.

Every bottle of **CAUSTIC BALSAM** sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars, testimonials, &c. Address

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Special Notice.

We, the undersigned, have used DR. FISHERMAN'S CARBOLIZED ALKALINE LOTION for a long time, and have no hesitation in recommending it to be a medicine of great merit for stable and farm.

THE MORTON DRAYING AND WAREHOUSE COMPANY, San Francisco, Cal.

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PETER SAXE & SON, Importers and Breeders for the past 14 years, Lick House, San Francisco, Cal.

R. E. HYDE, President Bank of Visalia, Visalia, Cal.

BYRDEN & HINCKLEY, Teamsters, 401 Front street, San Francisco, Cal.

J. S. SPAULDING, Mayfield, Santa Clara Co., Cal.

ALEX. AYERS, Saddlers, San Jose, Cal.

B. H. WEAVER, Agent Prescott Transfer Company, Prescott, Arizona.

JUDGE N. W. CLARK, Superintendent and Foreman W. Field's Stables, Prescott, Arizona.

WILLIAM CLUFF & Co., Wholesale Grocers, Front street, San Francisco, Cal.

JAMES S. GIBSON, Foreman Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Stables, San Francisco, Cal.

CHAS. BYRNS, Black's Station, Yolo Co., Cal.

FELIX TRACY, Agent Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Stable, Sacramento, Cal.

WILLIAM B. CLUFF, Grocer, 19 Sixth street, San Francisco, Cal.

PIERCE BROS., Teamsters, 219 Davis street, San Francisco, Cal.

S. C. CHRISTIANSEN, Teamster, with Wieland Bros., 210 Davis street, San Francisco.

J. B. COLE, Drayman, corner Main and Mission streets, San Francisco, Cal.

This remedy is nearly 1,000 per cent. cheaper than any other remedy, as you get the average of half gallon for \$1, and two gallons for \$3.

Kentucky Short-horns.

Messrs. J. W. PREWETT and

S. D. GOFF,

OF WINCHESTER, KY.,

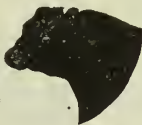
Have shipped Seventy, picked out of Two Hundred First Class SHORT-HORN CATTLE, to San Francisco, Cal., which they offer to the Pacific Coast Breeders. In individual merit the Cattle are as good as any ever sent here from the East, and Breeders should not fail to see them. They are all recorded or accepted for record. Are good colors, and in just the condition to promise future usefulness.

They can be seen at the RAILROAD STABLES, corner Turk and Steiner Streets, after December 25th, 1888, and will be

SOLD AT AUCTION

at a date hereafter to be published. Visitors welcomed at any time.

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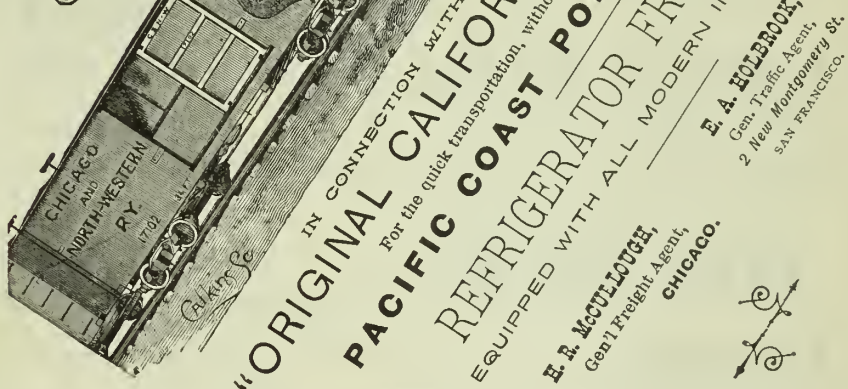
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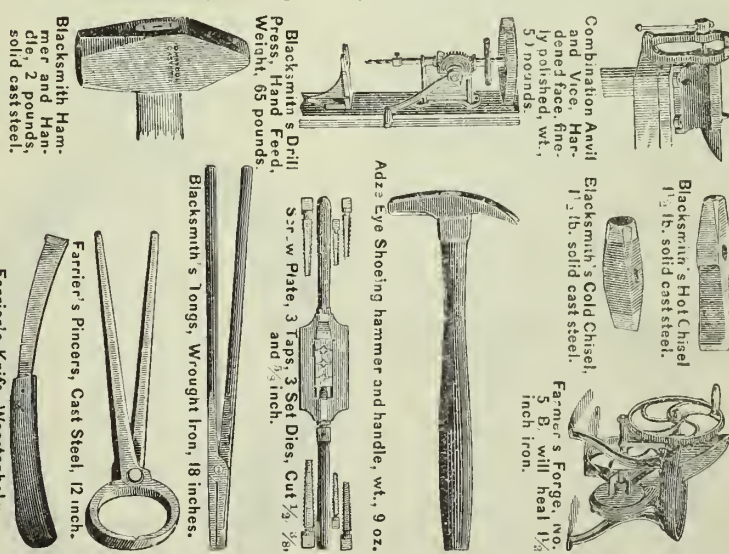


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TO THE PUBLIC:

We, the undersigned, breeders of Trotting Stock, have consigned to the Breeders' Sale to be conducted by W. R. BRASFIELD & CO., at Lexington, KY., FEB. 12 to 16, 1889, the entire lots of stock which we expect to dispose of at public sale.

LEXINGTON, KY., NOV. 17, 1888.

LEXINGTON, KY., FEB. 12 to 16, 1889.

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CLAUDE M. THOMAS & BRO.,
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Killmore.

I will sell at Private Sale, until February 1, 1889, my Stallions Killarney and Killmore.

KILLARNEY, dark brown or black pacer, record 2:20 1/2 at Glenbrook, and 2:20 1/2 at Sacramento in fourth heat. Sired by Black Ralph, son of David Hill, son of Vermont Black Hawk. Dam by Imported Eclipse.

Black Ralph's dam by Major Winfield (afterwards Edward Everett, son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian; second dam by American Star; third dam by American Star; fourth dam by Old Abdallah; fifth dam by Imported Biomed.

Second to no horse for style and beauty and as a runner.

KILLMORE, dark gray, pacer, a big horse for a fast one—weighs 1,300 lbs. Sired by Killarney out of a Kentucky Whip and Grey Eagle mare. As fine a big horse as the world ever saw, and as game.

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FOR SALE.

THE MAMBRINO STALLION Prince Mambrino

Bright bay horse, black points, small star in forehead, off hind foot white; height, 15 1/2 hands; weight, 1,050 pounds; foaled May 17, 1885. Trained by James DeLaney, Sallinas, Cal., owned by Homer P. Saxe, San Francisco.

By Carr's Mambrino, record 2:28.

First dam by Abdallah, son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian; second dam Mabel, by Belmont; third dam Maria Downing, by American Eclipse; fourth dam by Imp. Speculator.

Carr's Mambrino, record 2:28; by Mambrino Patchen; first dam by Mambrino Chief; second dam by Imp. Jorda; third dam by Hertrud, son of Sir Archy, by Imp. Biomed; fourth dam by Cherokee, son of Sir Archy, by Imp. Biomed.

Prince Mambrino is faultless in his form and style, has extra good bone, perfect feet, looks more like any Wilkes, is quite a more like him than any horse I have seen. Price reasonable and terms easy.

This horse has shown 2:15 on the Stockton Track without any training.

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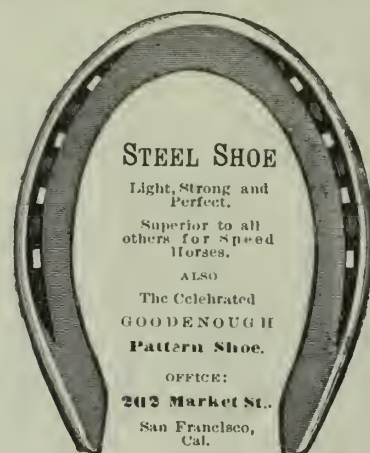
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Harold Cossack, No. 4402.

Combines 4 crosses to Rysdyk's Hambletonian, 3 to Mambrino Chief, and 29 to imported Messenger.

Don Cossack, (rec. 2:28)	Sire of Astral, 2:18.	Hambletonian.....	Abdallah.
Sire of Jeannette, 2:26 1/2.		Miss Wansor.....	Chas. Kent mare.
Sallie Cossack, 2:28 1/2.		Alex. Abdallah.....	Sir Archy.
		Daughter of.....	Westchester mare.
		Hambletonian.....	Hambletonian.
		Chas. Kent mare.	Katy Darling.
		Hambletonian.....	Mambrino Chief.
		Chas. Kent mare.	Bellfounder.
		Hambletonian.....	Abdallah.
		Chas. Kent mare.	Chas. Kent mare.
		Hambletonian.....	Abdallah.
		Chas. Kent mare.	Bellfounder.
		Hambletonian.....	Alex. Abdallah.
		Chas. Kent mare.	Belle.
		Hambletonian.....	Mambrino Chief.
		Chas. Kent mare.	Bird.

Beautiful mahogany bay, no white. Foaled at Caton Stock Farm, Joliet, Ill., March 8, 1885. In color and form a copy of his noted sire. Is to be sold because his owner is going out of the horse-business. Address,

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The Occident Stake of 1891---

Trotting Stake for Foals of 1888.

To be trotted at the CALIFORNIA STATE FAIR of 1891. Entries to close JANUARY 1, 1890, with Edwin F. Smith, Secretary, at office in Sacramento. One hundred dollars entrance, of which \$10 must accompany nomination; \$15 to be paid January 1, 1890; \$25 to be paid January 1, 1891, and \$50 thirty days before the race. The Occident Cup, of 1 lb value of \$40, to be added by the Society. Mile heats, three in five, to harness. First cut to receive 50p and six tenths; second cut, three tenths, and third cut, one tenth of the stakes. Five to enter, three to start; otherwise N. T. A. Rules to govern.

THE SECOND PAYMENT (\$15) on entries in Occident Stakes for 1890 and THIRTD payment (\$25) in Occident for 1889, are payable January 1, 1889.

Failure to make these payments as they become due forfeits these mares and declares entry out.

L. U. SHIPPEE, President.

EDWIN F. SMITH, Secretary.

1889.

Nevada State Fair.

FIXED EVENTS, 1889.

SILVER STATE STAKE—Three-quarter Mile Dash; for two-year-olds, to be run at the meeting of the State Agricultural Society, at Reno, in 1889. Fifty dollars entrance, half forfeit, \$25 added. First horse to receive added money and 5 per cent. of the stake money. Second horse to receive 25 per cent. of the stake money; third horse to receive 15 per cent. of the stake money. Declaration \$10 April 1st; \$10 August 1st. Entries close January 1st, 1889. Nevada Stake—Mile and a quarter dash. For three-year-olds, foals of 1886, to be run at the meeting of the State Agricultural Society, at Reno, in 1889. One hundred dollars entrance, half forfeit, \$50 added. First horse to receive added money and 5 per cent. of the stake money; second horse to receive 50 per cent. of the stake money; third horse to receive 50 per cent. of the stake money. Declaration \$10 April 1st; \$10 August 1st. Entries close January 1st, 1889. Address the Secretary at Reno, Nevada. The Nevada State Agricultural Society will hold its annual meeting, six days, beginning SEPTEMBER 20th, and closing OCTOBER 3d, 1889.

THEO. WINTERS, President.

C. H. STODDARD, Secretary.

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The Diamond Championship Trophy in 90 Class in 1887, won by C. W. Budd.
The Diamond Championship Trophy in 90 Class in 1888, won by H. McMurry.
Nearly two-thirds of the \$600 cash prizes. Total amount given for both years.
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Announce the following Stakes to close JANUARY 15th, 1889, to be run at their Summer Meeting of 1889 beginning SATURDAY, June 22d, and ending SATURDAY, July 20th, for which a programme will be arranged for

TWENTY-FOUR DAYS' RACING,

WITH

\$100,000

In added money to Stakes and Purses.

THE GREAT WESTERN HANDICAP.

A Sweepstakes for all ages, \$50 each, h. f., or only \$10 if declared out on or before May 1st, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied with the money; \$1,500 added; the second to receive \$400, and the third \$200 out of the stakes. Weights to be announced April 1st, 1889. A winner of any race after the publication of weights, of the value of \$1,000, to carry 5 lbs. of \$1,500, 7 lbs extra. One mile and a half.

THE OAKWOOD HANDICAP.

A Sweepstakes for all ages, \$50 each, h. f., or only \$10 if declared out on or before May 1, 1889. Declarations void unless accompanied with the money; \$1,000 added; the second to receive \$300, and the third \$100 out of the stakes. Weights to be announced April 1st, 1889. A winner of any race after the publication of weights, of the value of \$1,000, to carry 5 lbs extra. One mile and a furlong.

THE BOULEVARD STAKES.

A Sweepstakes for all ages, \$25 each, \$10 forfeit; \$1,000 added; the second to receive \$300, and the third \$100 out of the stakes. A winner in 1889 of two races of any value to carry 5 lbs. of three or more races of any value to carry 5 lbs; of three or more races of any value, 7 lbs extra. Maidens allowed 10 lbs. One mile and a quarter.

THE MAIDEN STAKES.

A Sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1886), that have not won a race previous to January 1st, 1889: \$50 entrance, \$15 forfeit, with \$1,000 added; of which \$200 to the second horse, and \$100 to the third. Maidens at the time of starting allowed 5 lbs. One mile and a furlong.

THE DEARBORN HANDICAP.

A Sweepstakes for three-year-olds (foals of 1886), \$50 each, \$15 forfeit, with \$1,000 added; the second to receive \$200, and the third \$100 out of the stakes. Weights to be announced by 12 M. two days before the day appointed for the race. Starters to be named through the entry box at the usual time of closing the day before the race. One mile and a furlong.

THE LAKEVIEW HANDICAP.

A Sweepstakes for two-year-olds (foals of 1887) \$50 each, \$15 forfeit, with \$1,000 added; the second to receive \$200, and the third \$100 out of the stakes. Weights to be announced by 12 M. two days before the day appointed for the race. Starters to be named through the entry box at the usual time of closing the day before the race. Three-quarters of a mile.

THE QUICKSTEP STAKES.

A Sweepstakes for two-year-olds (foals of 1887), \$25 each, \$10 forfeit; \$1,000 added; the second to receive \$200, and the third \$100 out of the stakes. A winner of two races of any value to carry 5 lbs extra. Maidens allowed 7 lbs. Half a mile.

In no case will less than \$1,000 be given in added money to the Stakes.

All Purses and Handicaps, \$600 to \$750.

Please observe that in the above stakes, declarations are permitted for a small forfeit.

Thurmen failing to receive blank entries can obtain them by applying to the Secretary.

Nominations and all communications to be addressed to the Secretary, Room 32, Palmer House, Chicago, Ill.

J. E. BREWSTER, Secretary.

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